

NO LIMIT SET TO WIN THIS WAR, ASSERTS WILSON

President Declares in New York Address That Nation Will Go to Extreme to Beat Germany.

(Continued From Page One.)

nation; he compasses them in his personal experience, and I am not come here tonight to review for you the work of the Red Cross, I am not competent to do so because I have not had the time or the opportunity to follow it in detail. I have come here simply to say a few words to you as to what it all seems to me to mean and it means a great deal.

To Win War First Duty.
"There are two duties which we are face to face. The first duty is to win the war. And the second duty, that goes hand in hand with it, is to win it greatly and worthily, showing the real quality of our power not only, but the real quality of our purpose and of ourselves."

"Of course, the first duty, the duty that we must keep in the foreground of our thought until it is accomplished, is to win the war. I have heard gentlemen recently say that we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000?"

"I have asked the congress of the United States to name no limit because the congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry. And we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace. I can say with a clear conscience that I have tested those intimations and have found them insincere. I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the east, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation."

Intends to Stand by Russia.
"Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the west involves a reservation with regard to the east. Now, so far as I am concerned, I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

(A voice from the audience interrupted with "God bless you.")
"The helpless and the friendless are the very ones that need friends and succor; and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our own sake, I tell them now they are mistaken."

"For the glory of this war, my fellow citizens, insofar as we are concerned, is that it is, perhaps for the first time in history, an unselfish war. I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind. If they wish peace let them come forward through accredited representatives and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours and they know what they are."

"But, behind all this grim purpose my friends, lies the opportunity to demonstrate not only force which will be demonstrated to the utmost, but the opportunity to demonstrate character, and it is that opportunity that we have most conspicuously in the work of the Red Cross. Not that our men in arms do not represent our character, for they do, and it is

AN APPEAL: A year ago the American people gave over one hundred million dollars to the American Red Cross for war relief. This fund has been wisely and economically expended by the War Council of the American Red Cross, under the direction of Mr. H. P. Davison, chairman. Thousands of lives of the soldiers of our allies have been saved, their wives and children rescued from actual starvation and assisted in various ways, and much other relief extended by the use of this fund.

It is necessary for the American Red Cross to again raise a similar amount. Our own participation in the war has increased the demand, and naturally our interest in this great work. We hope and believe the American people will respond liberally to this second call.

Nebraska's quota is \$1,300,000, and each county has been assigned its quota based on population. Every man, woman and child should contribute to the extent of their ability to this great humanitarian work at this time.

FRANK W. JUDSON, State Director.

a character which those who see and realize appreciate and admire; but their duty is the duty of force. The duty of the Red Cross is the duty of mercy and succor and friendship. Nation and World Knitted Together.

"Have you formed a picture in your imagination of what this war is doing for us and for the world? In my own mind I am convinced that not a hundred years of peace could have knitted this nation together as this single year of war has knitted it together; and better even than that, if possible, it is knitting the world together."

"Look at the picture. In the center of the scene four nations engaged against the world, and at every point of vantage showing that they are seeking selfish aggrandizement; and against them 23 governments, representing the greater part of the population of the world, drawn together into a new sense of community, community of purpose, a new sense of unity of life."

"The secretary of war told me an interesting incident the other day. He said when he was in Italy a member of the Italian government was explaining to him the many reasons why Italy felt near to the United States."

"If you want to try an interesting experiment go up to any one of these troop trains and ask in English how many of them have been in America and see what happens."

"He tried the experiment. He went up to a troop train and said 'How many of you boys have been in America?' and he said it seemed to him as if half of them sprang up: 'Me from San Francisco, me from New York, all over.' There was part of the heart of America in the Italian army. People that had been knitted to us by association, who knew us, who had lived amongst us, who had worked shoulder to shoulder with us, and now, friends of America, were fighting for their native Italy."

Great Duty Facing Us.
"Friendship is the only cement that will ever hold the world together. And this intimate contact of the Red Cross with the peoples who are suffering from the deprivations of this war is going to be one of the greatest instrumentalities of friendship that the world ever knew and the center of the heart of it all, if we sustain it properly, will be this land that we so dearly love."

"My friends, a great day of duty has come and duty finds a man's soul as no kind of work can ever find it."

"May I say this? The duty that faces us all now is to serve one another and no man can afford to make a fortune out of this war. There are men amongst us who have forgotten that if they ever saw it. Some of you are old enough—I am old enough—to remember men who made fortunes out of the Civil war and you know how they were regarded by their fellow citizens. That was a war to save one country—this is a war to save the world."

"And your relation to the Red Cross is one of the relations which will relieve you of the stigma. You

can't give anything to the government of the United States. It won't accept it. There is a law of congress against accepting services without pay. The only thing that the government will accept is a loan and duties performed; but it is a great deal better to give than to lend or to pay and your great channel for giving is the American Red Cross."

"Down in your hearts you can't take very much satisfaction, in the last analysis in lending money to the government of the United States because the interest which you draw will burn your pockets. It is a commercial transaction and some men have even dared to cavil at the rate of interest. Not knowing the incidental commentary that constitutes upon their attitude."

Soul Goes With Gift.
"But when you give something of your heart, something of your soul, something of yourself goes with the gift, particularly when it is given in such form that it never can come back by way of direct benefit to yourself. You know there is the old cynical definition of gratitude, as 'the lively expectation of favors to come.' Well there is no expectation of favors to come in this kind of giving. These things are bestowed in order that the world may be a fitter place to live in, that men may be succored, that homes may be restored; that suffering may be relieved; that the face of the earth may have the blight of destruction taken away from it and that wherever force goes, there shall go mercy and helpfulness."

"And when you give, give absolutely all that you can spare, and don't consider yourself liberal in the giving. If you give with self adulation you are not giving at all, you are giving to your own vanity; but if you give until it hurts then your heart blood goes into it."

"And think what we have here; we call it the Red Cross, but it is merely a branch of a great international organization, which is not only recognized by the statutes of each of the civilized governments of the world, but it is recognized by international agreement and treaty as the recognized and accepted instrumentality of mercy and succor. And one of the deepest stains that rests upon reputation of the German army is that they have not respected the Red Cross."

Extends All Over World.
"That goes to the root of the matter. They have not respected the instrumentality they themselves participated in setting up as the thing which no man was to touch, because it was the expression of common humanity. We are members, by being members of the American Red Cross, of a great fraternity and comradeship

which extends all over the world, and this cross which these ladies bore today is an emblem of Christianity itself."

"It fills my imagination, ladies and gentlemen, to think of the women all over this country who are busy tonight and busy every night and every day doing the work of the Red Cross, busy with a great eagerness to find out the most serviceable thing to do, busy with a forgetfulness of all the old frivolities of their social relationships, ready to curtail the duties of the household in order that they may contribute to this common work that all their hearts are engaged in and in doing which their hearts became acquainted with each other."

"When you think of this, you realize how the people of the United States are being drawn together into a great intimate family whose heart is being used for the service of the soldiers not only, but for the service of civilians where they suffer and are lost in a maze of distresses and distractions."

"And you have then this noble picture of justice and mercy as the two servants of liberty. For only where men are free do they think the thoughts of comradeship; only where they are free are they mutually helpful; only where they are free do they realize their dependence upon one another and their comradeship in a common interest and common necessity."

Why We Are In War.

"I heard a story told the other day that was ridiculous, but it is worth repeating, because it contains the germ of truth. An Indian was enlisted in the army. He returned to the reservation on a furlough. He was asked what he thought about it. He said: 'Not much good. Too much salted. Are you going back?' 'Yes.' 'Well do you know what you are fighting for?' 'Yes me know. Fight to make whole damn world democratic party.'"

"He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sentence of my own. But after all, although there is no party purpose in it, he got it right as far as the word 'party' to make the whole world democratic in the sense of community of interest and of purpose, and if you, ladies and gentlemen, could read some of the touching dispatches which come through official channels, for even through these channels there comes voices of humanity that are infinitely pathetic; if you could catch some of those voices that speak the utter longing of oppressed and helpless peoples all over the world, to hear something

WILSON MARCHES AT HEAD OF RED CROSS PROCESSION

Seventy-Five Thousand Soldiers of Mercy in New York Parade; President Given Great Ovation.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, May 18.—The president of the United States marched on foot through Fifth avenue today at the head of 75,000 soldiers of mercy. Then, standing in the reviewing stand he gravely saluted the colors as the women of the Red Cross filed past in a seemingly endless line.

Miles of white gownned women marchers made a mute but heart-stirring appeal to the New Yorkers to contribute one-quarter of the \$100,000,000 asked from the nation to carry on the work of relief and succor.

The great procession in this city was described as "only one of 1,500 parades, with 5,000,000 Red Cross workers, marching on the same afternoon in the United States."

Like Modern Crusaders.

Foot sore and weary before they had gone half the distance given them to cover, the women trudged along as gamely as any column of regulars. Those of gray hair, and there were thousands of them, marched as bravely as their younger sisters, many carrying a service flag. And they marched amazingly well. Their faces aglow with high resolve, they looked like modern crusaders.

Perhaps never before had New York seen such a demonstration of patriotism. It was known the president would review the parade, but his intention to march at the head of the line had not been announced. Leaving his hotel after taking luncheon with Mrs. Wilson, he motored up the avenue until he met the head of the column at Sixty-sixth street. There he dismissed his car and flanked by Brigadier General George R. Dyer, the grand marshal, and Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, he took his place at the head of the procession.

As the president's car drove up to the curb he was recognized and a cheer such as the historic avenue seldom has heard. The cheering continued in a steady crescendo as he strode down the avenue.

like the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic,' to hear the feet of the great hosts of liberty going to set them free, to set their minds free, set their lives free, set their children free, you would know what comes into the heart of those who are trying to contribute all the brain and power they have to this great enterprise of liberty."

"I summon you to the comradeship. I summon you in this next week to say how much and how sincerely and how unanimously you sustain the heart of the world."

RICKENBACHER NEAR DEATH IN AIR COLLISION

With the American Army in France, May 18.—Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher of Omaha yesterday encountered three enemy airplanes along the sector northwest of Toul and brought down one of them, himself narrowly escaping. His machine collided with a German plane, sending him spinning downward, but he was able to regain control of his craft. One of the German airmen, approaching the lieutenant, misjudged his distance.

"I saw his mistake and tried to get out of his way by turning upward," said Lieutenant Rickenbacher, "but I was not fast enough. The tail of his machine scraped my top wing, ripping it. The German's tail was carried away."

"The force of the collision sent us both toward the earth in spinning nose dives. After dropping a thousand meters I managed to straighten out my machine, but the Boche dashed down completely out of control until he was just over the trees. There he wobbled for a second and took another dive into the field back of the edge of the forest. It was just pure luck that his machine was damaged more badly than mine."

WIDOW'S DEATH LAST CHAPTER IN KOUNTZE WILL

(Continued From Page One.)

society belle. "Forest Hill" was later occupied by the family of Herman Kountze.

While in Omaha Augustus Kountze was a pillar of the present Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, later named after him, to which he was a generous contributor ever after he and his wife went to New York to live.

Threatened Will Contest Averted.

The Augustus Kountze "last will and testament," referred to, made various bequests to different members of the family, stipulating a life income for his widow from certain properties which, on her death, were to revert to his brothers and the male heirs of the Kountze family. There being no children in her own family, Mrs. Catherine Ruth Kountze was prevailed on to challenge the will and claim her dower rights in the real estate possessed by her husband. It is said the controversy never came to trial in the courts because a settlement was effected by which Mrs. Kountze received certain payments and was assured a handsome income for all her remaining days. The real estate in Omaha which was in question and all the real estate holdings of the Kountze family were thereupon transferred to a real estate holding company, organized for the

CAVALRY CORPS STORMS BATTERY OF MACHINE GUNS

Canadian Troopers Cover Themselves by Charge Declared to Be in Class With Balaklava.

(By Associated Press.)

Ottawa, May 18.—"Fighting for every inch of ground, taking tremendous toll from the attacking Hun, sometimes with French allies, acting often as infantrymen as well as horsemen," writes Roland Hill, official war correspondent for the Canadian government, "the Canadian cavalry has since the beginning of the great German offensive on the western front covered itself with such glory as will live forever in British military history."

Their capture of the big wood north of Moreuil and the charge of a squadron into a battery of German machine guns, according to their comrades in the cavalry corps, in a class with Balaklava. The whole operation is regarded as the most famous cavalry action of the war.

"Canada must be prepared to find many of her sons gone, but the price paid was not excessive. In addition to turning the tide of battle at various places in the forward areas, they practically saved Amiens."

"Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, visiting the Canadian cavalry on April 30, addressed each unit in turn and told them that the two woods they had recaptured from the enemy, the Bois de Moreuil and Riffe wood, were the dominating features, the possession of which might at that time have been fatal to the defense of Amiens."

Soldiers to Be Teachers of Youth After War, Says Kaiser

Amsterdam, May 17.—"I have rock-like confidence that my people will be equal to the great tasks of the future," the Cologne Volks Zeitung quotes Emperor William as saying when inspecting the graves of soldiers during his recent visit at Aix-la-Chapelle.

"The soldier who has struggled through the iron time of the world war will be a teacher and leader of the growing youths at home in building up and consolidating the reborn empire," he added.

purpose, by which the properties have since been administered in this way, providing effectually against the possibility of dower claims against any future Kountze family estate. Mrs. Catherine Ruth Kountze lived quietly during her later years at the Plaza hotel in New York, where she died, the funeral services having been held in the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, with interment beside her husband in Woodlawn cemetery.

Support the Red Cross



Ready and eager to comfort when comfort is most needed, reaching out across the sea to No Man's land, helping those crushed beneath an iron hand.

Warming Thousands—Feeding Thousands
Healing Thousands From Her Store

Aid the Red Cross
It's a Privilege

Every Dollar of a Red Cross War Fund Goes to War Relief

Trefousse Gloves

The finest that come to us from France; are distributed in Omaha exclusively by the Thompson-Belden store. They excel in quality, style and fit. Obtainable now, in white, tan, pastel and black, with three and four-row embroidered backs; in self and contrasting shades, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Imported Embroideries

Beautiful patterns for layettes, with matched edges and insertions. Flouncings, (27-inch) and baby yokes. Cambric and nain-sook edges and insertions. Ribbon beadings.

Curtain Laces

And panel laces in fillet and Nottingham weaves; for making curtains and lace shades that are most attractive for the home. Many patterns from which to choose, 50c to \$1.25 a yard.

Exceptional Selections Of the Best Laces

An unusually large variety of vials and other pretty wash laces. Hand-made fillet laces, insertions and motifs, and the less expensive machine-made fillet and insertions. Besides hand-made tulle lace, Venise edges, novelty laces of silk and cotton, metal and bead-lace.

Good Undermuslins Are Not Expensive

Gowns in the following styles have a great variety of moderate prices. High and low neck gowns, long or short sleeves, slipover or open front, set-in or kimono sleeves. White sateen petticoats, regular and extra sizes, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25. Cambric petticoats, extra sizes, made with underlay and embroidery flounce, \$1.35, \$2.25, \$3.50, \$4.25. Extra size corset covers, embroidery trimmed. Very good qualities; sensibly priced.

The Footwear of Summer

Sorosis Pumps and Oxfords that will add a distinctive touch to any costume. Footwear that's shapely and comfortable in the following varied styles:

Gray Patent Oxfords, \$8.
Black Patent Oxfords, \$8.
Black Kid Oxfords, \$7.50.
Patent Pumps, \$6 and \$7.
Tan Calf Pumps, \$7 and \$8.
Gray and Brown Patent Leather Pumps, \$7 and \$8.
Black Patent Pumps, \$6 \$7.

A FITTING SERVICE
YOU'LL APPRECIATE



THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Fashion Center for Women

Wash Silks and Crepes for Summer

A varied selection awaiting you here. Anything and everything you may desire, from the most moderately priced white silks to beautifully striped washable crepe de chine and country club silks. For summery frocks and blouses. For men's shirts, too.

New Hindoo Crepes

For dresses and separate skirts, no other material is more charming and practical. This new silk is somewhat heavier than a foulard, is beautifully figured in Oriental designs, and is altogether a most distinctive material for summer.

Fairway Crepe

A silk crepe heavy enough for skirts, jackets or long coats. A sport fabric that's extraordinarily beautiful.

Palm Beach Cloth

White palm beach cloth signifies a cool, light-weight material for warm weather. Ideal for suits and skirts, and besides, is inexpensive. Worth while to know that "Palm Beach" improves with washing, 36 inches wide, 50c.

Parasols of Course

For graduation gifts, for the June bride, the seashore or at home. Two entirely new shapes, Rose-maid and Sunburst, are present this season.

Coverings of plain silks, striped silks, plaid silk gingham, and Dresden effects.

"Sunrune," a two-in-one affair, is liked by all who have seen it. Not costly, either.

R. and G. Corsets

Admiration is the tribute paid to every wearer of these excellent corsets. You owe it to yourself to look your best and be at your best at all times.

Your corset is the most important part of your wardrobe; the foundation upon which depends the fit of your clothes.

Latest R. & G. models—Priced \$1.25 and more.

Third Floor

Fashionable Apparel

---for---

Outdoor Life
City Needs
Social Affairs
Traveling

Anticipating the requisites of Milady's every summer activity in a distinctive manner that is characteristic of exclusive apparel.

Summer Afternoon Gowns
Service Frocks
Tailleur Suits
Summer Wraps

Coats---
For City, Club and Motor Wear
Separate Skirts
Exquisite Blouses

Ginghams Very Sophisticated

There is nothing sweet and plain and countrified about these newest ginghams. Modern designs have taken "Simple Miss Gingham" from her country home and placed her in wonderfully smart, colorful and attractive styles of the city.

Imported and domestic zephyrs in plaids, checks, stripes and plain shades (32-inch), 50c, 65c and \$1.25 a yard.

Wash Goods Section - Basement

FEATURING
LAIRD-SCHOBER

FOOTWEAR OF
FASHION

THREE ORIGINAL

Laird-Schober Designs

Bratagne Pumps

As shown below, have hand-turn sole — 2 1/4-inch covered French heel—long vamp. Available in patent colt, black calf, tan calf or white kid, at—

\$10

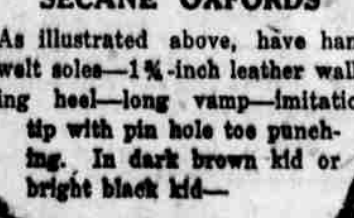


Complete Sizes AAA to D

Sagamore Oxfords

As pictured below, have hand-turn sole — 2 1/4-inch celluloid covered French heel — long vamp. Complete sizes now obtainable in patent colt — the most popular leather of today—

\$11



As illustrated above, have hand-welt sole—1 1/2-inch leather walking heel—long vamp—imitation tip with pin hole toe punching. In dark brown kid or bright black kid—

\$10



There's a Laird-Schober style for every occasion.

Cash Mail Orders Prepaid.

Send for Spring Style Book and Self-Measuring Blanks.

307 South 16th St.

307 South 16th St.

LET ME MAKE YOUR SPRING SUIT

A Suit MADE-TO-ORDER by my Skilled Tailors costs you no more than a ready-to-wear affair that gives you nowhere near the satisfaction or service.

ALL WOOL SUITS MADE-TO-ORDER

\$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45

Tailor's Best
1512 1/2 DODGE STREET