BATTLESHIPS IN THE DARDANELLES

Big Fighting Ships Re-Enter Straits to Protect Mine Sweepers at Work Near Narrows.

DAMAGED SHIPS REPAIRING

LONDON, March 26.—The British battleships Queen Elizabeth and Agamemnon and the cruiser Cornwell entered the Dardanelles straits Wednesday night to protect mine sweepers, according to a dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from the island of Tenedos, dated Thursday. At 10 o'clock Turkish artillery at Erenkui fired five shells and the forts at Kilid Bahr also fired. The British vessels replied with twenty rounds. To this the Turks made no reply.

From midnight until morning the mine sweepers continued their work without disturbance, the correspondent says, and with very satisfactory results.

Floating Mines Biggest Factor.

British naval officers who participated in the operations last week in the Dardanelles, cables the correspondent at Athens of the Reuter Telegram company, have expressed the belief that but for floating mines the narrows of the Dardanelles would have been forced March 18, the day the allied fleet so fiercely bombarded the Turkish forts on either side of the narrow waterway.

It is the opinion of certain British officers, the correspondent goes on, that the forts themselves would not be able to bar the passage of the straits. Furthermore, the mine fields have been considerably weakened, as many mines were blown up during the last attack while others had been cast adrift by a storm.

Repairing Damaged Cruisers.

The French battleship Gaulois and the British battle cruiser Inflexible, damaged in the recent actions have been towed to well sheltered bays, where they are effecting repairs. There is good reason to believe in the opinion of these officers, that some of the forts along the Dardanelles have been demolished by the shells of the warships.

Subjects of the allied powers, the Reuter correspondent says, have been forced to quit the town of Dardanelles, otherwise known as Chanak, and their dwellings have been pillaged by the Turks.

The authorities of Constantinople are compelling Christians up to 45 years of age to work on the defense of Constantinople on the heights on both sides of the Bosphorus. The coal shortage in the Turkish capitol is acute. Many factories are closed and the power stations of the street car service have been obliged to shut down.

KURDS WHIP U. S. EVANGEL, VIOLATE WOMEN, KILL MEN

(Continued from Page One.)

the Turkish government to send protection to the imperilled section, and it was learned tonight that the State department had received definite assurances from the Turkish government that protection would be rushed to the scene.

Appeal to Russians.

It was learned through the British embassy that the British consul at Tabriz, Persia, not far distant from the Urumiah district, acting in conjunction with the American consul, Gordon Paddock, had appealed to Russian commanders in the region near Tiflis to send soldiers to the rescue of the helpless Christian populace. The Russian generals, it was said, had delayed action, awaiting orders from Petrograd.

In view of present efforts of the American government to have Turkish troops sent to the region, it was regarded as probable here that no further effort would be made to get aid from the Russian soldiers. In view of hostilities between Russia and Turkey, aid from both sides would be impossible. It was suggested also that the consuls at Tabriz were moved to be cautious in getting troops into the district for fear that their coming might precipitate a massacre.

No Official Notice.

The State department tonight had received no official notice of the destruction and outrages at Gulpashan, a few miles from Urumiah, as reported to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at New York from native Christians in Tiflis. Secretary Bryan received an appeal from the Presbyterian board during the day urging him to do everything possible to relieve the situation.

"We are not prepared to announce what we may or can do in the matter," said the secretary late in the day. He gave assurances, however, that the department was doing everything it could. Directions, he said, had been sent to several American consuls, including Glazebrook at Jerusalem and Paddock at Tabriz, but nothing had been heard from any of the consuls directly.

Word was received by the British embassy, as well as the State department, that the Turkish government had issued orders for the saving of the Christians.

Additional directions were cabled to Ambassador Morgenthau by the State department tonight forwarding the reports received by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in New York.

British Ship Delmira Sunk Off Boulogne by German Subsea Boat

LONDON, March 26.—The steamer Delmira has been sunk by a German submarine off Boulogne, in the English channel. The members of the crew were given ten minutes in which to leave the vessel. Subsequently landed on the Isle of Wight.

The Delmira was a British steamer of 2,011 tons net. It was engaged in the transatlantic trade and arrived at Havre from St. Johns, N. B., March 14. It was built in 1906 and was under command of Captain Levelace.

Department Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—George L. Kotner was appointed postmaster at Wagner, Logan county, Nebraska, vice B. M. Morrow, resigned; Miss Margaret C. Welch at Rodin, Harding county, South Dakota, vice John Boling.

Nebraska postmasters reappointed: Orum, Holt county, S. F. Parmer; Glenvil, Smith county, Effie M. Martin; Lodge Pole, Cheyenne county, John H. Shaw. Iowa postmasters appointed: Ada Wilson, R. R.

[illegible] at Oshkosh, S. D., will be [illegible] The salary of [illegible] $1,200 per annum.

FRESH HOPE IS GIVEN SEEKERS FOR SUBSEA F-4

(Continued from Page One.)

the bottom of Honolulu harbor, under at least thirty-five fathoms of water—probably more—the submarine, F-4, lies helpless with its commander and at least eighteen men in what is feared to be one of the worst submarine boat disasters in the world's history.

More than twenty-four hours of effort to raise the sunken boat or get a signal from its crew have failed. Its marker buoy, which should have come to the top to mark its resting place in such an emergency, has failed to appear; the surface of the water at thirty fathoms is covered with oil from the submerged boat's tanks.

Navy department officials fear one of two calamities—that the F-4 struck a rock and that its crew were drowned in the inrushing waters or that there was an internal explosion.

While hope for the men has not been given up, the gravest fears are entertained that they may have been lost in the first submarine disaster in the United States navy.

On the face of meager official reports, which said the F-4 disappeared at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning after making a dive during maneuvers and that constant grappling and diving has failed to locate it definitely, naval officers fear the boat may have slipped over a ledge on the volcanic rock bottom of the harbor into some deep pocket out of reach of help.

The diving record of a man is 240, the world's diving record of a submarine, made by an American boat, the F-1, a sister ship of the F-4, is 283 feet. If the F-4, by accident or otherwise, has gone deeper, it is feared the tremendous pressure of the waters has crushed its shell.

Oil Rises to Surface.

Commander Smith's mention of the entrance of the harbor being covered with oil created alarm at the Navy department. It was feared that the F-4 had struck a rock, although it was pointed out that Lieutenant Ede might have blown out the vessel's oil to lighten its burden.

But the alarm of officials was increased by the omission in Commander Smith's report of any reference to a signal from the submarine. It was equipped with a marker buoy attached to the outside of the submarine and capable of being released from within. As no mention was made of the appearance of the marker buoy officials concluded it has not come to the surface.

The usual diving radius of a submarine is between 150 and 200 feet. The world's record for diving, made by the F-1, a sister ship of the sunken F-4 in San Francisco bay two years ago, is 283 feet, at which depth it remained for ten minutes and cruised at a speed of six knots. At that depth the hull creaked and groaned under the tremendous pressure and Lieutenant James B. Howell, its commander, reported that the water seeped through the seams.

Early today the Navy department was without full information from Rear Admiral Moore and merely had one brief dispatch saying the F-4 had gone down and had not returned, and the other from Commander Smith.

Commander Smith's dispatch mentions a thirty-fathom depth gave some hope that the F-4 might not be more than 180 feet down, in which case there might be a chance for the rescue of its crew if the work were done promptly.

Until the present time the United States has been particularly fortunate with its submarines. Not a life has been lost in their operation, although some of the ships have sustained minor accidents, such as are now uncommon to the hazard of submarine maneuvers. European navies, however, have had several serious accidents in which submarines have gone to the bottom and with their crews never have been recovered.

It was pointed out today that American submarines have one feature of construction intended to meet just such an emergency as confronts the F-4. On their outer skin are large eyes into which grappling hooks being trailed from rescue sunken craft may be hauled into shallow water or to the surface.

The waters of Honolulu harbar, where the F-4 lies, have volcanic rock formations at their bottom with tall sharp peaks and deep narrow pockets. The fear is that the F-4 may have fallen into one of the latter.

Omaha Man May Be Aboard.

Paul Current, electrician, son of W. T. Current, 448 Seward street, was a member of the crew of the F-4 up to a few weeks ago and his relatives are much alarmed for his safety. They had a letter from him dated San Pedro, Cal., March 15, which said he was there visiting his wife and baby and he would return to his station soon. Electrician Current is 36 years old and enlisted in the navy five years ago.

Launched in 1912.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 26.—The submarine F-4 was launched here January 6, 1912. It was submerged twenty-four hours at its trial and could easily remain twenty-four hours under water without danger to its crew, its builders say.

The F-4, which cost $600,000, is 142 feet 7 inches long; 16 feet 10 inches deep and 15 feet 3 inches beam. Submerged, the vessel displaces 400 tons of water. It was designed for a minimum cruising radius of 2,400 miles and is fitted with four torpedo tubes.

Appointed from Nevada.

RENO, Nev., March 25.—Lieutenant Alfred L. Ede, reported in danger at Honolulu, was appointed to the naval academy from Nevada and graduated 1908. He served on the West Virginia and Truxton before being assigned to the submarine duty at Honolulu.

SIXTEEN SUBSEA BOATS LOST

List of Previous Disasters and Number of Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Navy department records show sixteen fatal submarine boat disasters in the world's history. An official list compiled here follows:

March 18, 1904, A-1, British, eleven lost.
June 20, 1904, Delfin, Russian, twenty-six lost.
June 8, 1905, A-8, British, fourteen lost.
July 6, 1905, Farfadet, French, fourteen lost.
October 16, 1906, Lutin, French, thirteen lost.
April 26, 1909, Foca, Italian, thirteen lost.
June 12, 1909, Kambala, Russian, twenty lost.
July 14, 1909, C-11, British, thirteen lost.
April 16, 1910, No. 6, Japanese, all hands lost.
May 26, 1910, Pluviose, French, twenty-six lost.
January 17, 1911, U-3, German, three lost.
February 2, 1912, A-3, British, fourteen lost.
June 8, 1912, Vendimiare, French, twenty-four lost.
October 4, 1912, B-2, British, fifteen lost.
June 8, 1913, E-5, British, three lost.
January 16, 1914, A-7, British, eleven lost.

Several of the lost submarines disappeared after a dive as in the case of F-4.

Foreign Commerce of the Philippines Shows a Decrease

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Improvement in foreign commerce of the Philippines during the early months of 1914 was halted after the outbreak of war in Europe, the bureau of insular affairs announced today, and the net result of the year's trade was a decrease of $4,724,133 in imports compared with 1913, and an increase of only $916,678 in exports. Imports reductions were chiefly in cotton cloths and iron and steel products.

Imports were valued at $48,588,653; exports, $48,689,634. About one-half of both export and import business was done with the United States. Great Britain stood second in volume of trade with the islands.

POLAND SUFFERING; WARSAW IS NORMAL

(Continued from Page One.)

so great that the gray bursts of smoke fell harmlessly in the rear. The other two men in the bridge game were more interested in their hands. These aeroplane raids have indeed become such commonplace occurrences that instead of hurrying indoors, as the residents of the city used to do when the appearance of the German Taubes was an alarming novelty, the streets are now crowded with mildly interested spectators, who, if they have no other business on hand, make it a point to be on the streets on clear afternoons at 2 o'clock, at which time the German aeroplanes appear, weather permitting, with unerring regularity.

"Before we have tea," says a timid looking Polish woman, "let's plan to go out and see the aeroplane raid." One might almost think that it was a sporting event of the season, which it had become fashionable to attend.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT DECLINES TO TESTIFY

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Following receipt of word from Theodore Roosevelt declining to testify before the senate ship bill lobby committee, Chairman Walsh called a conference today, at which it was decided not to subpoena the colonel. Colonel Roosevelt declined to appear on the ground that he had no information except such as is available to the public generally.

The request for Colonel Roosevelt's appearance was due to a statement attributed to him that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have endeavored in the interest of certain foreign business firms to secure for the United States the power to purchase the interned ships of one of the belligerents.

Body of Mrs. Jackson is Laid to Rest

LEXINGTON, Va., March 26.—The body of Mrs. Mary Anna Jackson, widow of "General Stonewall Jackson, was placed beside that of her husband today in the vault beneath the Jackson monument in Lexington cemetery.

Among those gathered beside the monument were members of the Confederate Veterans, the Sons of Confederates and of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The body arrived from Charlotte, S. C., where Mrs. Jackson died Wednesday, accompanied by an escort of militia. The church was filled with flowers sent from all parts of the country.

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OUR NEW EASTER SUITS

ARE THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON

"It Takes the Best to Make the Best"

AND THESE SPRING GARMENTS ARE POSITIVELY THE BEST IN OMAHA

Better styles, better qualities and better makes FOR LESS MONEY than you can find at any other store.
You'll find patterns here that are shown nowhere else in one, two and three button models, in the reigning hair line and regimental stripes, Glen Urquhart and broken plaids and tartan checks of impressive patch pocket styles that appeal to all men, young or old.
And no matter what you want to pay, it will be economy to figure with us.

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SPRING TOP COATS

Balmacaan, Coverly and Klaricle styles, single and double breasted, form fitting or loose back in the new mixtures and covert cloths. Oxford silk and satin lined Chesterfields, at ..... $7.50 to $25 $15, $18, $25

SHIRT SALE

Don't overlook the saving event you find here in Men's spring Shirts.
A big assortment of $1.00 Shirts, special, for 65c
New Manhattans, new Savoys, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3
Soft and Starched Styles.
Silk Shirts ..... $3.50 to $5.00

Easter Neckwear

All the colors and glories of spring are wrapped up in our handsome new neckwear.
Nothing adds tone like a fresh, new tie and we've a tempting array at 25¢, 35¢, 50¢, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Easter Hats

We present the greatest variety of new Hats for spring and Easter wear to be found in town. It embraces all shapes, colors and proportions from the conservative to the Young Men's snappy styles.
Berg Special at $2, $2.50
Mallory Shower Proof Styles — $3.00
J. B. Stetson's Hats, novelty and staple blacks $3.50, $4, $5 and up to $12.

Gloves

Nifty Gloves of the most reliable make are to be found here. Correct styles and shades, stitched or embroidered backs—
$1, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Silk, Chamois, Kid, Cloth.

Confirmation Suits

Any father or mother wants the young son properly attired when he walks up to the chancel rail to be received into the church.
Knickerbocker and Long Pants styles of fine color Blue Serge and black unfinished worsteds at $3.75, $5.00, $7.50, and up to $10, $12, $15.
Hats, Caps and Appropriate Furnishings.

Berg Clothing Co.

BRANDEIS STORES

A series of recitals in which the best talent the city affords will participate will make more important the opening week of the Brandeis Piano Department—beginning Monday, March 29th.

It is our purpose to have in Omaha a piano department that is worthy of these stores and with this high ideal constantly in mind we have accomplished what we believe will be pronounced by the public the most handsome and elegantly appointed piano store in the middle west.

Next week's recitals will be free to the public. To all we extend an invitation, with the assurance that those who enjoy good music will be well entertained. Additional announcemets will follow soon.

This Vernis Martin Gold Bronze Finish Bed Saturday, at Only 50c

with purchase of $50 or over at Rubel's

On the Easiest Credit Terms Obtainable in Omaha

Two-Inch Posts, Vernis Martin, Gold Bronze Finish.

Many young couples will go to housekeeping in the spring. We will supply a large number of these young couples with their home-furnishings. A few weeks from now they will be taxing our facilities to their utmost, because this assembling of Outfits for young couples is made a special feature of our business. We want to induce some of these young couples to make their selection now—hence this offer.

Tomorrow (Saturday) we will sell the bed here illustrated to any party for 50c, provided that party buys other goods to the amount of $50 or over.

This bed is a heavy metal bed, full size, large two-inch continuous posts, guaranteed Vernis Martin gold bronze finish. It is strong and substantial and very neat in appearance.

Anyone needing a Bed together with other articles for the home should call at this store Saturday.

Open Saturday Evening

Easiest Terms in Omaha

Solid Oak Buffet
A well built substantial buffet, made of solid oak, fumed or golden. Extra special at 18.75

9.75 SOLID OAK

Oak Extension Table
Solid oak table, of pleasing design, of guaranteed durability; a table we can fully recommend. Saturday 9.75

Quartered Oak Dresser
Made in golden finish, two top drawers, extended fronts, extra special at 18.50

1513 Howard St., Between 15th and 16th Streets — Rubel's — 1513 Howard St., Between 15th and 16th Sts.