Titus Lowe Takes Christ as Theme for Final Sermon

Says Human Nature Cut Away From Influence of Savior Fails—Leaves Today.

Rev. Titus Lowe preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Methodist church yesterday morning. The church was filled to capacity; even standing room was exhausted.

His subject, "The Adequate Christ," was the one nearest his heart, Rev. Mr. Lowe said.

"During the eight years and four months that I have been at the First church here I have made every effort to keep up the catholicity of spirit," began Rev. Mr. Lowe.

Has Held Position.

"I have never varied from the position that Jesus Christ is the son of God; that he is necessary for the salvation of the individual, of society and of the world. Jesus is entirely adequate for the individual or the nation. I believe there is no need for a new revelation of God. Christ has power enough to draw back the whole world to himself, and he is now so doing.

"Jesus is adequate in the individual life for moral mastery. Failure to attain moral mastery fills the world with sin, pain and degregation. Human nature cut away from the influence of Christ fails; it needs the buttressing adequately provided by Jesus Christ.

"There is no power in hell that can challenge the human soul that is linked with the spirit of Christ. False ambitions are under control when Christ is adequately admitted to life.

Scores Divorce Mill.

"One of the most pitiable exhibitions of life today is the divorce mill. It sometimes may be inevitable, but with Christ enthroned in every home the divorce lawyers will be driven out of existence.

"His radiance changes a house to a home. He is adequate to sanctify the home. Men attempt to build up their own moral standards, but they inevitably break under temptation. Christ is entirely adequate for the aspiration of the soul; adequate in the ills of circumstance and in the sudden accidents of life.

"The man without Christ, who is clubbed down by the force of circumstances, has a way out: a revolver placed at his temple. If he has Christ he has readjusting power. Jesus is adequate to open the grave into a great highway.

"I have said the same things many times during my eight years in Omaha," said Rev. Mr. Lowe in closing. "As long as the church is staunch for the adequate Christ so long will it be a blessing to the community."

Makes Personal Touches.

There were occasional personal touches in Rev. Mr. Lowe's sermon, which brought handkerchiefs to the eyes of some. In closing he appealed to those "who have never yet given the adequate Christ a place in their heart to do so now."

A special musical service was held at the First Methodist church in the evening, when Rev. Mr. Lowe spoke on "The Most Critical Moment in Man's Life."

He leaves today for New York, to take up new duties as corresponding secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Methodist church.

Parvin Witte, director of the Nebraska Wesleyan University Glee club, assisted with the music at the morning and evening services.

Bishop to Fill Pulpit.

Bishop C. B. Mitchell of Minneapolis is to fill the pulpit at the First Methodist next Sunday. Bishop Homer C. Stuntz will preach there February 12, and if a successor to Rev. Mr. Lowe has not arrived before March 5, Bishop Joseph F. Berry is to occupy the pulpit on that date.

Known Dead in Movie Crash Now Number 90

(Continued From Page One.)

the steep slope of the fallen balcony to safety, although many were struck down when the roof came in.

Some were hurled down into the pit wreckage when the balcony front fell and even some of these escaped with bruises. There is no record, however, of any survivor among those in the foremost balcony seats.

Calls for Aid.

Frantic calls for aid went out as soon as those in the double walled structures which form the Eighteenth street and back wall of the auditorium realized what happened.

These two three-floor wings form the offices, a store along the Eighteenth street front, and house the stairways and the approaches and exits, both on that side and along the back wall, and they were not involved in the disaster, which was confined to the auditorium. Later this store and corridors became the first aid stations as the mangled victims were dragged out.

Firemen fought their way through the heaping snow drifts in answer to a general alarm. Police patrols filled with men, churned and skidded through the white muck in answer to a summons, marines came at double time, panting through the heavy going. At Fort Meyer, across the river, the cavalry was turned out and started in truck loads to the rescue, only to find roads snowed in. The men shoveled their way frantically, but finally four-mule teams from the fort and the engineer barracks were called on.

20 of 1,524 Industrial Accidents Fatal in W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Injuries in industries of West Virginia during last month numbered 1,524, of which 20 were fatal, according to the report of Lee Ott, workmen's compensation commissioner.

One of the fatal accidents occurred in the lumber industry and the others occurred in the coal mines.

Freed of Murder Charge.

Cambridge, O., Jan. 29.—The jury in the second trial of former Mayor Jacob J. Calvert, charged with shooting Thomas McNiece, returned a verdict of not guilty today. Calvert was found guilty at his first trial.

Crowd Laughing at Comic Film as Theater Roof Falls

Representative Smithwick of Florida Describes Collapse of Washington Movie Palace and Escape.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 29.—An avalanche of broken plaster, bricks, snow, splintered wood and twisted steel beams catapulting on the audience while the orchestra played and a comedy film ground out, is the rescription of the Knickerbocker theater disaster given today by Representative John H. Smithwick of Pensacola, Fla. He was in the balcony when the roof collapsed under its weight of snow and escaped unaided—just how, he cannot recall—with more or less serious hurts.

"The orchestra was playing and a comic film was running," he said in his bed, bandaged with his face and hands covered with cuts. Suddenly there was a sharp crack. I saw a great fissure running across the ceiling, right over my head. The plaster began to fall, all over the theater, it seemed to me. While I was looking up a great piece right over my head started to fall. I ducked, crouching involuntarily, I suppose, down between the seats. The piece struck the seat where I had been sitting. The force was broken by the seat, but it pinned me down.

Noise Awful.

"The noise was awful. It was a great roar. It was simply indescribable. I never can forget it.

"In the midst of the roaring were shrieks and cries of women and children and a few shouts of men. There were cries for help, groans and worst of all, the moans of those in terrible pain. It was awful. I can't describe it. I see it all the time, those poor children and men and women crying and groaning.

"There were only a few of us in the balcony. Luckily there were not more. The balcony gave way and crashed, soon after the ceiling began to fall onto those on the lower floor. They were caught the worst.

"I guess there was a lapse of maybe 20 seconds, hardly more, before the balcony fell. Funny, but it kind of twisted, as its supports gave way and it swung down on those below. It didn't go straight down, just kind of sideways and slanting.

Escapes From Debris.

"I don't know how I got out from where I was crouching under that chunk of plaster. I really believe it weighed 500 pounds. And I think I moved that plaster with my shoulders. Anyway, I crawled out between the seats to where I saw a small hole in the plaster above. I forced myself up through that hole. Then I crawled out over the snow and plaster, over the tangled debris, to the doors on the Eighteenth street side.

"Across the aisle when the crash came, was a little fellow—I never saw him again and I wonder if he is dead—who laughed and roared at every especially funny part of the film. I don't know what became of him or the others in the balcony.

"The plaster fell first, in chunks. It was just like an ice pond breaking up. The roof didn't give way in one crash. It seemed to break up everywhere. That let in the snow.

"It's queer, but I was conscious all the time when I was pinned down by that great piece of ceiling. My mind, when I saw the ceiling falling and afterward, was just as clear and collected as now. I knew I was hurt some, but I didn't know how badly. It seemed my time had come. I lived a year pinned down between the seats.

Get Out Without Help.

"It wasn't until I got outside that I noticed blood falling from my face and hands. I got out myself. No one helped me. I crawled over the broken seats and plaster and snow to the door. On the way I saw a young fellow lying half curled up, moaning and crying for help. I leaned over to lift him and then everything went black. The next I remember, I was at the door, wiping the blood from my eyes and mouth. I don't know how I got out. I didn't see any other injured ones as I crawled. I can't remember about that part of it.

"My only thought then was to get home before I should die. My chest pained me, my back seemed broken, my face was dripping with blood. All I wanted was to get home and tell my wife and little girl what had happened. I thought I was going to die."

Representative Smithwick, who lives about a block away, said he staggered home without overcoat or hat, through the snow. Physicians found him suffering from shock, bruises and possibly internal injuries.

"I think it was a miracle that I came out alive," he said, "but think of those poor children and men and women not so fortunate. I don't see how any who were under that balcony escaped. If those below could have seen the ceiling breaking they would have had time to rush out through the doors. Those underneath us had no chance, I guess. I keep thinking of it all the time, that awful roaring and the crashing of the balcony on its way down to those people below. It was all over in half a minute, I guess, but it seemed hours."

Rep. John H. Smithwick.

Profits in 1922 Is Desire of Farmers

(Continued From Page One.)

prices get in harmony, he will buy again."

Local Capital Used.

Mr. Baird, like all other farm-bred men who passed through other periods of depression, declares that there is absolutely no analogy between the hard times of last year and those of 1893. Then the loans were made chiefly by eastern investors, whereas now very few farm loans are sent out to investment bankers. Local capital finances practically all the credit in Nuckolls county. Only one bank customer out of eight is a borrower. The other seven haven't borrowed and hold 90 per cent of the deposits. The banks of the vicinity are said to have been able to invest in $200,000 worth of government bonds and treasury certificates.

The sight of 150 automobiles on the streets of Superior gives contradiction to the canard that farmers no longer are able to afford this means of quick transportation. On Saturday, which is the main day for shopping, from 300 to 500 cars are driven to town. That farmers are paying cash for their gasoline also indicates that they are not "stony broke." The hotels report a heavy business from traveling salesmen and last night had standing room only. There has not been one merchantile failure.

Farm folk and the business men who supply them are at one in holding that the rural population is entitled to all the luxuries of life. The fact that since the fall of 1919 prices of many farm products were below the cost of production autocratically threw the farmer and his family out of the class of liberal buyers. Out in the country no one is willing to admit that any of the conveniences which are an ordinary feature of city life are not to be had for farm homes.

Wealth of Produce.

There is a wealth of produce on these western Nebraska farms. The upward turn of prices has started some of it to market. The Northwestern railway recently has put back two freight trains that were removed during the low period. Superior has a terminal elevator handling a good deal of wheat for the southern ports, a flour mill, three cigar factories, a cold storage house, the largest farmer-owned creamery in the state, operated by the Farmers' union, and the only cement plant in the state. There is also a hydraulic electric plant which supplies several towns in the vicinity with current, and also sells light and power to farmers along the lines. There has been only one bank failure in this entire district, and practically no farm foreclosures. The spirit of co-operation is strong, having grown steadily since the organization almost 50 years ago of the first co-operative livestock shipping association in the state.

To quote one observant resident, "The farmers never, in this whole period of business stagnation, have been very bilious in Nuckolls county.

"And, unless the people of the cities cheer up and look on the bright side, there are a good many thrifty, hardworking farmers who will feel like sitting on the fance and laughing at them.

Germany Asks Allies Relief on Payments

(Continued From Page One.)

upon. The compulsory loan will be nonrecurring and is intended to finance the reparations due in 1922, without increasing paper circulation.

Relief Necessary.

It is absolutely necessary, if the matter is viewed from an economic standpoint, the note says, that Germany should at least for 1922 be relieved of all cash payments on account of reparations.

The German government recognizes that economic and financial considerations must yield to political necessities. It refers to the figures taken into consideration at Cannes by the allies, namely, 720,000,000 gold marks in cash and 1,450,000,000 gold marks in kind, and requests a reduction in the cash payments, increasing, if necessary, payments in kind.

It also proposes that the costs of occupation should be credited to the total sum in cash and kind paid in 1922 and that the other obligations in foreign currency arising from the peace treaty, especially clearing house obligations, should be mitigated.

Germany reaffirms its readiness to collaborate by all the means in its power in the restoration of the devastated regions; the Weisbaden agreement was concluded in this spirit. Germany also is prepared to conclude agreements with the other allies regarding deliveries in kind.

Sea Turtles in Possession of Gulf of Tehuantepec

San Pedro, Cal., Jan. 29.—Thousands of large sea turtles have taken possession of the Gulf of Tehauntepec, on the coast of Mexico, according to reports brought to this port by officers and crew of the freighter Cape Romaine. As evidence, the ship's crew had four turtles, caught in a net without reducing the speed of the vessel. Shells of the turtles measured three and one-half feet in width.

Los Angeles Bureau Gets 13,000 Jobs for Veterans

Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—The soldiers' and sailors' employment bureau conducted here by the American Legion reported that in 1921 it obtained 13,000 jobs for veterans. The Merchants and Manufacturers association contributed a fund for maintenance of the bureau.

Cardinals Gather at Rome to Elect New Church Head

Every Nationality Expected to Send Delegates Now Represented Except America.

By The Associated Press.

Rome, Jan. 29.—With the arrival of Cardinals Mercier, Kakowsky, Dalbor and Csernoch, archbishops, respectively, of Brussels, Warsaw, Posen and Budapest, every nationality expected to have delegates at the conclave which is to elect a successor to Pope Benedict XV is represented except America.

The death of Cardinal Almaraz y Santos, archbishop of Toledo, a few days ago, has reduced the numbers of foreign cardinals to 29, if one includes Cardinal Merry Del Val, a native of Spain, but a long-time resident of Rome.

Cardinals Caval Canti of Brazil, Begin of Canada, Herrera of Santiago, Spain, and Bello of Portugal have informed the vatican secretariat that they would be unable to attend the opening of the conclave. Cardinal Prisco of Naples and Cardinal Francica-Nava of Catania, both Italians, will be unable to come on account of ill health. Thus the conclave is likely to be composed of only 52 cardinals.

It was learned today that the Czecho-Slovakian government has refused to "take official note of receipt of the official notification of the death of Pope Benedict." This was learned through the secretary to Cardinal Dalber, who said, however, that the Czecho-Slovakia government officially recognizes the presence of the papal nuncio at Prague.

Only certain religious rites prescribed by canonical law, in which the cardinals will be participants, remain before the sacred college is locked within the vatican walls to choose the successor of Pope Benedict XV.

There will be three more requiem masses, in which four or five cardinals will take part, and after that the conclave will begin.

According to the present arrangements the conclave will open February 2. All the doors of the vatican will be bolted, and the palace will be shut off from the outside world.

Drs. Battistini and Cherubini, who attended the late pope, remain within the vatican. The monks and the whole vatican staff were notified today that their services would be no longer needed until the end of the conclave, except for a very limited number of employes; these will be sworn to secrecy.

List of Identified Dead and Injured

(Continued From Page One.)

bocker theater are:

Mrs. Bateman Adams, Noble Tomasso Assereto, third secretary of the Italian embassy; June Bergman, Mrs. Hazel Buehler, R. J. Bowen, Mrs. R. J. Bowen, Mrs. Bernard Bresslau, Miss Sadie Bresslau, Joseph C. Bruce, Elliott Brumbaugh, Gilbert Caplan, M. E. Castney, Mrs. Mary Chalmers, C. Caflin, Miss Margaret Cole, James A. Curtain, F. W. Dodson, I. B. Dodson, J. L. Durland, Mrs. J. L. Durland, Mrs. Guy S. Eldridge, Miss Mary Forsythe, Miss Ruth Fouts, William A. Galloway, Dr. Clyde M. Gearhart, Norman L. Gibson and sister, Mrs. Haley; Hugh Glenn, Moe Gold, Dr. Custis Leehall and wife, Ivy Hamilton, Dr. E. E. Hayden, wife and two children; Warren Helphen, Mrs. Douglas Hillyer, Capt. J. H. Hills, U. S. A., and wife; M. Pera Hill, Miss Helen Hopkins, Margaret John, John Klennet, Mrs. Howard Knees, Henry T. Lacey, S. M. Lee, Clarence Long, John A. Margot, Oreste Matillo, Lillian Masse, John T. McEverley, Mrs. Julius McKinney, ——Mertie, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Michaleas, V. T. Monahan, Wakefield, R. I.; Scott Montgomery, John A. Morgant, H. B. Moses, Herbert and Mildred Nash, John and Katherine Nesbit, Clarence New Kirk, Mrs. E. Pasquale, Alise Pasquale, Henry Peason, Miss Virginia Poole, Miss Ruth E. Postley, Mrs. Henry S. Powell, Henry Wilson and Miss Edelin Wilson, John Prezioso, Marie Rhea, Belle Rembo, Edward A. Sacks, New York City, Harry F. Sacy, Walter Urd Saey, Mrs. Mattie Schwab, E. H. Shaughnessy, second assistant postmaster general; Mrs. E. H. Shaughnessy, Myrtle Shaughnessy, Ruth Shaughnessy, Representative John A. Smithwick of Florida; Albert R. Sward, Martha Strayer, Mrs. Gertrude Taylor, Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, U. S. A.; Leonard and Elizabeth Theunissen, Christiana Thompson, Etta Underwood, Caroline Upshaw, Nathan I. Urdong, Alphonso Van Poucke, Col. C. M. Wesson, U. S. A.; Nancy Wesson, Miss MacLean White, Edward A. Williams, Miss Marie Young, Mrs. Joseph Younger, Lieutenant Commander Zalaski, medical officer of marine barracks, and wife; Mrs. Juliette Webb, Miss Inez Woodruff.

Cartoons of the Day

(Copyright: 1922: By The Chicago Tribune.)

The doorkeeper.

Premier Poincare is thinking of the next war.

A "Liberal" interpretation of an oath.

Navy Airplane Sold by Gunner of Marine Corps

Man Arrested at New York Confesses to Disposing of Government Machine to Former Army Officer.

Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Investigation by the Department of Justice and the marine corps has resulted in charges that an airplane belonging to the corps was sold by a gunner to a former army officer and another man.

According to the bureau of investigation, John L. McCoy, the gunner, obtained permission about September 19, 1921, to make a flight from the training station at Paris island. He returned to the station a few days later with a story that the plane had been wrecked in the marshes near Savannah, Ga.

Later the Department of Justice and the marine corps began investigation, with the result that McCoy, who had left Paris island, was traced to the marine corps hospital in New York city. There, so the bureau of investigation asserts, he confessed that the plane had not been wrecked, but that he had landed near Savannah and sold the machine to two men, Roscoe Turner and Harry Runser.

Acting on this information, agents from the Atlanta office arrested Turner, a former army lieutenant and recently an exhibition flyer, at Columbia, S. C., and Runser at Fort Wayne, Ind.

University Pair Brings Rare Plants From Borneo

Los Angeles, Jan. 29. — Chaplain Joseph Clemens of the University of Southern California, and wife, who have returned to their home here after passing several years in the far east, have two notable distinctions to their credit.

Mrs. Clemens is the only white woman ever to climb to the peak of Mount Kinabalu, highest mountain in Borneo. Chaplain Clemens discovered the blue orchid, a very rare plant.

The Clemenses suffered great hardships in living in caves 10,000 feet above sea level in Borneo, but managed to gather one of the most valuable collections of rare plants ever obtained in that part of the world.

"Toonerville Trolley" Reality

Suburb of Cleveland Boasts of Dinky Street Car Line, With "Skipper," Run Mostly for Accommodation of Housewives.

Cleveland, Jan. 29. — Cleveland Heights boasts of a dinkey street car line. It is managed and piloted by "Skipper" Jim Moran, and is run mostly for the accommodation of the housewives.

The 1907 model car, its mile of double track (only one of which is used) and its appurtenances are officially the Washington Boulevard Railway company, Inc.

The trolley is oblivious to schedule. It waits until it has a fair crowd and then goes. It used to be operated on a 20-minute schedule, but as one can walk the entire length of the line in about 15 minutes, steady passengers declared an embargo and refused to wait.

The line fell so low on fares—at 2 cents a head—that something had to be done. The company went to the village officials and asked to be relieved of the car line in toto.

The Heights officials dug up a dusty franchise and pointed out that it was for 25 years and had most of this time to run.

"You'll have to keep on operating until we tell you to quit," they said. "Besides, you're a public institution and we can't get along without you."

By this they meant that when hard-pressed housewives at the eastern end of the line wanted a pound of butter in a hurry they would go to "Skipper" Jim and give him the money and a plea for a quick purchase at the stores at the other end of the line. When the car came back the butter came along.

The upshot of it is that the car runs now about at the demand of the steady passengers.

Revelry Wave in New York Surpasses Nights of Babylon

Intoxicating Liquors Flow Like Water—Sensuous Dances Make Even Sophisticated Gothamites Gasp With Their Daring—Entertainment Abandoned at the Dawn of Day.

By CLAUDE R. COLLINS.
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

New York, Jan. 29.—A wild wave of revelry has swept into the night life of New York.

Rome or Babylon, in their palmiest days, could not compare to the palaces of joy in upper Broadway's yawning chasm of scintillating lights.

From midnight until long past dawn the revelries are at their height. Intoxicating liquors flow like water. Semi-nude women perform sensuous dances between the tables of hilarious diners while kings of syncopation and rollicking jazz produce whining harmonies which pack the limited dance floors into solid masses of swaying dancers.

There is nothing new in the tune of constantly clinking glasses containing highballs, rickeys, fizzes and straight liquors which many believe have long since passed. If you have not brought your hip supply of liquid that cheers, a few words to the waiter, and the necessary greenbacks, will generally produce whatever your parching palate craves. But this is common knowledge.

Dancers Scantily Clad.

The scantily clad professional dancers, however, are just coming into the public eye. In the past fortnight they have stirred a wave of curious comment. Their diaphanous costumes and unusual antics have created considerable furore in the Rialto.

The extreme wildness in the new era of night life seems to be confined to residents of New York or visitors acquainted with the cafes and cabarets. Naturally, it comes high. A cover charge of from $2 to $4 per person is made by the more fashionable cafes. Orange juice or lemonade is $1 a glass. Intoxicating liquors bring a price that would make the most hardened of bootleggers blush.

If one has plenty of money there is no trouble in locating the palaces of joy. Though all of them remain open until 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, when dancing resorts should be legally closed, they make no effort at concealment.

The removal of garments and the wriggling details of the professional exhibition dances outdo anything of the kind ever seen in New York. Even the sophisticated oldtimers on Broadway have been forced to sit up and stare in wonder at the unusual antics.

Companion Quits.

Last night I made a tour of the white light district to learn first hand of this new era of night life, tales of which are passing from tongue to tongue. At midnight I started out on my rounds of the resorts, accompanied by the lady who goes to the theater with me. After leaving the second cafe the lady in question decided it best that she return home.

The cafes we had visited were considered the tamest of the night life rendezvous and already my unsophisticated companion had been shocked.

Our first stopping place was one of the oldest and best known of the Broadway establishments. Waiters were rushing here and there supplying a public that carried its own hip flask with the various accessories for fancy alcoholic drinks.

The orchestra is playing almost continually. The limited dance floor is so jammed with fancy steppers that it is impossible to dance and the couples seem satisfied to squirm and shake as best they can to the tantalizing trains of the music. Those who are not dancing sip what appears to be highballs or cocktails. The more they sip the more hilarious they become.

Turn Lights Out.

Finally the jazz band is quiet, the dancing stops and the floor is cleared. The lights are extinguished and a half dozen urns of incense lighted on all sides of the room. Then, as the fumes fill the atmosphere with a pungent, pleasing odor, the orchestra suddenly begins a low, whining tune. A spotlight flashes from the ceiling at one side of the room, casting its rays on the top of a long stairway extending from the wall of the other side of the room to the dance floor.

Into the light steps a heavily veiled dancer. Later we learn she has gained considerable fame in cabaret revues and musical comedies. Slowly she descends the steps, then, as the strains of the orchestral din become louder and more lively, she begins a wild Egyptian dance at the height of which the heavy veil is dispensed with, revealing the maiden in limited, very limited, attire. From her hips hang several pieces of cloth, apparently meant to serve as a skirt. On each heel is a blotch of red point. Otherwise she is unclad.

Liquor Flows Unhampered.

At 2 a. m. we entered another court. Unlike the first this place is small and intimate. As in the first place liquor was circulating freely on every hand and the entrancing strains of the jazz orchestra kept the dance floor filled.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the lights were dimmed. Green spotlights were thrown on the center of the dance floor. The exhibition dancers are ready. First enters a man dressed as a South Sea islander. Then four hulu hula girls enter. All are very young and comely. They wear no clothing worth the name. The dance they perform is a series of wriggles.

The leading danseuse is an American girl who became famous at the height of the shimmy craze a year ago. Her muscular convolutions are remarkable. As she steps around the edge of the dance floor within a few feet of the gentlemen guests, she directs her attention first toward one man, then another, meanwhile performing a shimmy writhing that would arouse the envy of any Hawaiian belle. Finally the dance ends. The dancers with graceful, creeping steps wend their way among the tables to the exit.

Then the orchestra begins an exotic whining melody. The floor soon fills with closely dancing couples. The wriggly exhibition seems to have exerted an influence on the dancers.

Greenwich Village, Too.

Famous old Greenwich Village is not omitted in this sudden wave of wild night life. In this quarter of short-haired women and long-haired men, jazz also reigns supreme. The dozen or more popular resorts offer many novel and spicy mediums of entertainment. Most of the village resorts seem to have heard nothing of Volstead or prohibition and liquor runs fast and free—if you have the price.

Americans who have recently been abroad declare the famous resorts of Paris are mimicking the cafes and cabarets of Broadway. From what I saw in a few hours last night no American need to go abroad to find night life as wild as Paris ever dreamed it might be, within a stone's throw of Times square and "Flash Alley."

200 Leading Jews to Meet Here for Drive Conference

State Has Quota of $125,000 to Raise for Alleviation of Race's Suffering in Europe.

More than 200 leading Jews of the state will meet in Omaha Sunday, February 5, to attend the conference of leaders in the state-wide campaign to raise $125,000 for the suffering Jews in the war-stricken countries of Europe.

William Holzman, state chairman of the drive, will be in charge of the conference, which will be held at the Jewish community center, Lyric building. The drive starts February 6. A meeting of the Omaha workers will be held Wednesday night at the Jewish community center. At this meeting a kit containing the working plans of the campaign; a prospectus showing the horors of present living in the war-stricken part of Europe; pledge cards and a book of questions and answers will be given to each worker.

Every Jewish family in the city will be visited. None will be missed, according to Chairman Jacobs.

"We have done a great deal, but more is expected of us," Chairman Jacobs said last night. "Men, women and children are dying of starvation in Europe while we feast in this country. Even the Atlantic cannot separate us from that suffering. They are our neighbors, the same as if they lived across the street.

"Winter's cruel blasts are killing hundreds. According to word received here on every road and in every town, Jewish men, women and children are shelterless, famished and naked, parched with fever and suffering of typhus. We must help them."

Governor Faces Hard Fight on Gas Tax Bill

(Turn to Page Five, Column Four.)

bill say they do so because it is unpopular, although admitting it will grow in popularity. When its real purpose is understood they'll have more difficulty and embarrassment in explaining their votes against it than they would their votes for it."

Sense Growing Popularity.

The attitude of the democratic members against the bill two days ago, who say now they are in doubt how they will vote, is looked upon as a support of the statement that the gasoline tax is growing in popularity.

The fact that 16 states have it and find it a popular way to raise money for good roads, and that many legislatures are passing such a law this winter, is said to be influencing the democrats, who see that there will be popular clamor for a gasoline tax and wouldn't be adverse to injecting such a plank into their own platform if the republicans reject it.

May Vote "Aye."

The report here tonight was that the democrats, with one exception, when the names are called alphabetically, will vote for the bill if they discover from earlier votes cast that it is probable it is lost.

The fact that Governor McKelvie has announced he wouldn't be a candidate for United States senator and would take active charge of his newspaper business at the expiration of his term is working two ways.

It has robbed the opposition of the charge that he is pushing the bill for political purposes, while on the other hand it has robbed him of some influence, respecting possible patronage.

Protests Have Ceased.

It is admitted by both sides that protests against the bill have ceased, and people from various parts of the state, finally realizing that the aim of the bill is for the purpose of taking the burden of road building taxation off property owners and placing it on users of good roads, are sending telegrams to members urging that they support it.

World War Veterans Make Best Students

Washington, Jan. 29.—World war veterans make the best students, according to scholastic records announced here by the United States veterans' bureau.

Soldiers who returned to their universities after serving in the world war scored higher scholastic grades, the records showed, than their classmates who enrolled since the war. The records also showed that the former soldier was more earnest in his study and more anxious to learn.

Records sent to the bureau from the University of Minnesota showed the veterans led both fraternity and nonfraternity men. Similar reports were also received from the Leland Stanford university, University of California and University of Wisconsin.

Member of Howat Mine Board Attempts Suicide

Pittsburgh, Kan., Jan. 29.—Willard Titus, member of the deposed Howat district miners' union board, attempted to commit suicide. He shot himself in the head, but will recover.

Action of the international miners' union in suspending the Howat organization in Kansas was blamed by officials at the Howat headquarters for the action of Titus. Mrs. Titus, however, said that ill health had caused her husband's act.

Steamships

Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 28.—Colon, Colon.
London, Jan. 28.—Centennial State, New York.
Coxhaven, Jan. 22.—Estonia, New York.
Christiania, Jan. 23.—George Washington, San Francisco.
Napier, Jan. 25.—Waikawa, San Francisco.
Melbourne, Jan. 26.—Hollywood, Portland, Ore.
Hongkong, Jan. 25.—Empress of Russia, Vancouver.
San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Marama, Sydney, Papette; Manchester Spinner (BR) Cardiff.
New York, Jan. 28.—La Lorraine, Havre; Princess Matoika, Queenstown; Caronia, Cadiz; Valacia, London.

Departures.

Manila, Jan. 25.—Hoosier State, San Francisco.
Southampton, Jan. 28.—Aquitania, New York.