

STILL INTERESTED IN PRES. WILSON

THE CROWDS ABOUT LONDON
CHEER HIS APPEAR-
ANCE.

ATTENDS A STATE BANQUET

Official Diplomatic World Represented at Gathering in Buckingham Palace—Conference Had with Lloyd George and Balfour.

London.—The environment of President Wilson's second day in England was quieter than that of the first day. The only ceremonial event was a state banquet in Buckingham palace, which was notable not only as a spectacle such as probably no other court in Europe can provide the setting for, not that the thrones of Russia, Germany and Austria have disappeared, but from the representative character of the men summoned to meet the head of the American government.

Beside the members of the royal family, the official world was represented by the foreign ambassadors to the court of St. James, the heads of the government, present and past chiefs of the army and navy, colonial officials and members of the royal household. There also were present dignitaries of the church of England, representatives of universities and men high in the worlds of literature, art and journalism.

President Wilson escorted Queen Mary into the banquet hall, while King George gave his arm to Mrs. Wilson.

Confers with Leaders.

The day was chiefly a working day with the president. Five hours were taken up by two conferences with David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and Arthur J. Balfour, foreign secretary, on peace problems. This was the fulfillment of the main purpose of the president's pilgrimage to London.

For three hours in the morning President Wilson sat with Mr. Lloyd George and the foreign secretary before an open fireplace in the president's apartment in Buckingham palace. The second meeting was in the cabinet room of the premier's residence in Downing street. The two sessions were broken by a luncheon at which Mr. Lloyd George gathered a dozen leading British statesmen of the conservative, liberal and labor parties.

Unveils Washington Portrait.

There was a picturesque incident after the luncheon when President Wilson unveiled a portrait of George Washington, presented to the premier's residence by Lord Althorpe. The interest of Londoners in President Wilson continues high. Crowds outside the palace and in Downing street awaited his coming all day, notwithstanding the rain and cheered his every appearance. Each time they saw President Wilson they demanded a speech, but each time the president shook his head negatively.

The newspapers were filled with tributes to the president, which undoubtedly have been the cause of a heightening in his personal popularity in London.

It is expected that another great gathering will witness the progress of the president to the guildhall to receive the address of the lord mayor.

PREDICTS SPREAD OF 'FLU.'

New York Health Official Says Disease will Increase.

New York.—The welcome given the returning fleets by millions of New Yorkers will cause a large increase in the number of influenza and pneumonia cases, Health Commissioner Copeland predicted. "There is no question but that thousands in a physical condition which would render them easily susceptible to the so-called Spanish influenza and kindred diseases lined the shores of the river and the streets to see the big review," he said. "The bad weather undoubtedly will have its effect."

More Men Arrive.

New York.—The United States transport General Gorgas, which left Bordeaux on December 13, arrived with 14 officers, seven enlisted men and 23 civilians. As the ship was loaded with returned ammunition she anchored in Gravesend bay and the passengers were brought ashore in boats.

Jap Envoys Start East.

San Francisco.—The Japanese peace conference under Baron Nobuaki Makino that arrived here from the orient departed for New York. The party is being taken across the continent by the state department in a special train and will leave New York for France January 4.

Rumored Kaiser Has Been Slain.

Paris.—Rumors that the former emperor of Germany has been assassinated became current in Paris, notably in the chamber of deputies. There is not the slightest confirmation of the report up to the present.

Riveters on a Strike.

Chicago.—One hundred and fifty riveters at the Chicago Shipbuilding company's plant at South Chicago went on strike for a 40 per cent advance in wages.

TOO SMALL



MANY SLAIN IN BERLIN GASSED FOR 24 HOURS

SOLDIERS JOIN SAILORS IN REVOLT AT CAPITAL.

Entire Garrison to Join Mutineers and Government is Left Without Troops—Nearly 100 Killed.

London, Dec. 26.—The Alexander and Franzer regiments have openly joined the revolting sailors in Berlin, and it is predicted in advices sent from Berlin late Christmas night that nearly the entire Berlin garrison will support them, leaving the government without troops.

Many soldiers belonging to the Berlin guard and a few of the republican guards joined the sailors, Vorwaerts reports.

When these reports were sent a large number of armed civilians were continuing to join the sailors, not only at the royal stables, but in the Koenigsstrasse. This street, with all its houses, was reported in the hands of the sailors, who were supported by the Spartacists. They demanded that Premier Ebert and Secretary Hasse resign and be replaced by George Ledebour and Dr. Karl Liebknecht.

Doctor Liebknecht, the advices add, went to the chancellor's palace and had a long conference with the ministers, the result of which was unknown.

Further fighting was anticipated, it was added, as the Spartacists and the sailors had decided to attempt to force the guards to return to Potsdam.

Nearly 100 persons were killed in the street fighting which began in Berlin Tuesday morning, according to the latest reports from the German capital, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The republican guards tried several times to take the royal stables and the headquarters of the revolting sailors, but were repulsed.

PIPER ENDS LIFE IN CELL

Coroner's Jury Finds That Man Charged With Killing Chicago Girl Ended Life by Hanging.

Muskegon, Mich., Dec. 24.—The coroner's jury wrote finds to the tragedy that claimed the lives of Freda Weichman of Chicago and Milo H. Piper of Muskegon. The jury returned a verdict stating that Piper had hanged himself. The authorities are skeptical of a story of innocence which purports to have been told by Piper to a Muskegon friend and revealed by him after Piper was dead. According to this story the insurance broker admitted marrying Miss Weichman, and traveled about the country with her in an automobile. But he said he did not kill her. The murder, he asserted, was the work of the crew with which Piper and the girl traveled. They killed her to keep her from telling of a series of robberies they had committed during their trip.

\$16,000,000,000 IS LEFT OVER

This Sum Remains Unexpended From War Appropriations, Congress is Told.

Washington, Dec. 23.—More than \$16,000,000,000 of cash appropriations and contract authorizations voted by congress for war purposes will be unexpended, Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the house appropriations committee, announced.

MONEY FOR U. S. FORCES

Senate Provides Month's Pay for Discharged Soldiers and Sailors in Amendment.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The senate adopted an amendment to the revenue bill, providing for a bonus of one month's pay to all officers and enlisted men honorably discharged from the army, navy and marine corps after November 11.

British to Cross Holland.

Brussels, Dec. 25.—It is reported here that Holland has been informed by Great Britain of her intention to send supplies to the British army of occupation in Germany by way of the River Scheldt and Dutch Limberg.

Hurley Decorated by China.

Peking, Dec. 25.—The Chinese government has conferred the order of Chiaoho, second class, on E. N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board. The order of Chiaoho is confined to civilians.

RIGID RULES FOR 'FLU'

Regulations Sent Out By State Board of Health in Effort to Crush the Epidemic.

Rigid regulations for the purpose of handling the influenza epidemic in Nebraska have been sent to local authorities by the state board of health at Lincoln. Here are some of the regulations put out: In order for the family to be released from quarantine, the attending physician, and when there is no attending physician, the head of the family must make application to the secretary of the county, city or village board of health, and the quarantine is not to be released until the board gives such permission. For Contacts—Four days after last exposure and exposure exists, when quarantine of the premises as a whole is in effect. For Those With Disease—Four days after the fever entirely subsides. When the patient is released, others who have been in quarantine are also released, unless new cases have developed, but they cannot leave the premises, except with the permission of the health board, and anyone re-entering will have to stay there until the premises are finally released. Anyone found guilty of violating the quarantine rules shall be liable to a fine of from \$15 to \$100.

Despite the war, the loss of the corn crop in a large part of Nebraska and the liberal response of this state in subscribing to all war funds, the people of Nebraska had almost \$240,000,000 deposited in state banks on November 1, according to a report issued by Secretary Tooley of the State Banking Board. That amount of deposits is only \$10,000,000 below the high-water mark for state bank deposits in the history of Nebraska, which was reached early in the present year. It is \$10,000,000 more than a year ago. The number of commercial and savings banks reporting to the department under the call for November 1 statements, was 934, an increase of 14. The commercial deposits aggregate \$235,500,000 and the savings \$4,300,000.

Nebraska voters at the recent election approved the calling of a constitutional convention by 9,000 votes in excess of the required majority of all votes cast at the election. The constitutional amendment requiring full naturalization papers before a foreign-born resident can vote also was approved by a margin of 11,000 votes. Professor Fogg, instructor of Journalism at the University of Nebraska, left Lincoln for France to serve in the college division of the government's educational program, to be conducted during demobilization of the American expeditionary forces.

Nebraska arrangements for participating in the Armenian-Syrian relief drive, January 12 to 19, are well under way. During the week America will be asked to give \$30,000,000. Nebraska's share will be \$300,000.

For the third time the date for the dedication of the new Dodge county court house at Fremont has been postponed. December 31 was the last date. The prevailing epidemic was the cause of all postponements. Exception of local county, city, school and public improvement bonds from taxation to encourage investors is advocated in the annual report of State Auditor W. H. Smith.

The state board of control will ask the next legislature for \$125,000 extra for new buildings and improvements in the fifteen state institutions, it has been announced.

The Transmississippi congress, with representatives of agriculture, industry, labor and business, from eighteen western states, will be held in Omaha February 4, 5, and 6. A total of 105,000 head of hogs were received at the South Omaha market last week or 56,700 more than the corresponding week a year ago.

For seventy-two hours last week an embargo was placed on hogs at South Omaha because of the glutted market.

In an effort to stamp out the "flu" at McCook, medical inspection is being taken in all public schools daily.

Public funerals has been prohibited at Auburn as one measure to stamp out the spreading of influenza.

Since the completion of the new hotel McCloud at York, people of the city are boasting of having the finest hotel in Nebraska outside of Omaha and Lincoln. The structure is six stories in height and has all modern conveniences.

The 26th annual report of the state banking board, just made public, shows that there are 72 building and loan associations in the state. Total assets of the associations have increased over two and a half million dollars the past year, the report shows.

According to an estimate of the State Agricultural association 3,511,000 acres of wheat have been sown in Nebraska this fall, compared with 3,015,844 acres last year.

The entire family of Martin Steffenmeyer of near Howells has been wiped out by the influenza, father, mother and baby having succumbed to the disease.

An airplane hangar is being constructed at Omaha to house planes that will bring mail to the metropolis over the Woodrow Wilson postal airway from Chicago westward.

REVENUE BILL WINS IN SENATE

Designed to Raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919 and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920.

CHARGE ON LUXURIES IS CUT

Amendments Adopted Include One Making Washington Dry and Another Gives Bonus to Fighting Men.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Without even a roll call the senate Monday night passed the war revenue bill, the largest tax measure in the history of the world, designed to raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919 and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920.

Just before the bill was placed on its final passage Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin led an eleventh hour fight to boost the levies on big incomes and war profits. He offered a substitute bill which he claimed would raise approximately \$6,700,000,000. It was voted down, 55 to 6, Senators Borah, Norris, Gronna, Nugent, LaFollette, and Vardaman casting the affirmative votes.

Amendment adopted included one by Senator Sheppard of Texas making the Reed law, prohibiting shipment of intoxicating liquor into "dry" territory, applicable to the District of Columbia and another by Senator Trammell of Florida providing for a bonus of one month's pay to all officers and enlisted men honorably discharged from the nation's fighting forces after November 11.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio tried to get the senate to reverse its decision practically to nullify the Burleson postal zone system for newspapers and magazines. His motion was defeated, 41 to 22.

Senator Kirby of Arkansas proposed an amendment to prevent further loans to the allies. His proposal received virtually no support and was shouted down by a viva voce vote.

The revenue bill, having already passed the house, now goes to conference.

It is not likely the bill will become a law much before February 1, leaders predicted.

As the bill passed the house last September, it was framed to raise \$8,000,000,000 on the theory that the war expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, would be \$24,000,000,000. The signing of the armistice was followed by a reduction of the \$24,000,000,000 estimate to \$18,000,000,000 and a consequent reduction of the bill to \$6,000,000,000. Democratic senators, voting solidly, put into the bill a provision fixing the taxes for 1920, at rates expected to yield \$4,000,000,000.

The main sources of revenue, under the provisions of the pending bill, are incomes and war profits. These will furnish approximately \$4,600,000,000. The remainder of the \$6,000,000,000 will come from the levies upon alcoholic beverages and miscellaneous taxes.

By a vote of 38 to 32 it was decided to restore the tax on luxuries and semi-luxuries costing more than a certain fixed price. The house voted a 20 per cent levy upon such articles. The finance committee struck it out. After repudiating the finance committee's amendment the senate adopted an amendment offered by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin reducing the tax to 10 per cent. It was calculated that the amendment as it now stands will yield about \$100,000,000 revenue.

An amendment proposed by Senator Thomas of Colorado levying a 100 per cent tax upon all campaign contributions in excess of \$500 was adopted by a vote of 34 to 28. The amendment is designed to weaken the influence of "big business" in politics, according to its author.

By a vote of 33 to 28, the senate adopted an amendment by Senator Johnson of South Dakota striking out the proposed 5 per cent tax on automobile trucks, wagons, trailers and motorcycles stands. The Johnson amendment, it was explained, was framed in the interest largely of the farmers.

Bone dry prohibition for the District of Columbia was adopted by a vote of 42 to 18.

Taxes on the incomes of married men with no dependent children under the senate revenue bill would be:

Income	1918 tax	1919 tax
\$3,000	\$50	\$40
4,000	120	80
5,000	180	120
6,000	250	170
8,000	530	370
10,000	830	570
15,000	1,670	1,230
20,000	2,620	1,990
50,000	11,000	9,190

Wilson in Rome on January 3.

Rome, Dec. 24.—President Wilson will arrive in Rome on January 3, according to an announcement made in the Italian newspapers.

Sent on Food Mission.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 27.—Magnus Swenson, head of the Wisconsin food administration, has been directed by Herbert C. Hoover to sail for Europe on Saturday to take up food control work in Europe.

Chicago Jewelry Store Robbed.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Four men robbed the Irwin Jewelry company of gems valued at \$100,000. The men entered the jewelry shop in the Chicago Savings Bank building, held up the place and escaped.