

Want-ad
Night Service
to 10 p. m.
Tyler 1000

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 218.

HOUSE APPROVES 'BONE DRY' BILL WITHOUT FIGHT

Measure to Prohibit Liquor Use and Sale Absolutely Ad- vanced to Third Read- ing by Members.

MOVE FOR DELAY FAILS No Disposition to Await the Printing of Bill in Its Entirety.

AGREE WITH FEDERAL BILL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Feb. 27.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Singing "How Dry I Am,"
the lower branch of the legislature at
12 o'clock today by unanimous vote
passed to third reading the "bone dry"
bill prepared by the joint committee
of both houses.

The bill as recommended prohibits
liquors of any kind except for medicinal
purposes and the like on any
premises, and all on hand a midnight
April 30 must be destroyed or drunk
up. An attempt was made by some
of the members to delay recommenda-
tion of the bill until Friday, but this
was voted down.

Section 11 of the original bill cover-
ing prescribed quantities was entirely
stricken out and a "bone dry" sec-
tion in conformity to the federal bill
adopted.

An attempt to protect newspapers
from liability for unknowingly in-
serting advertising of a prohibited
character was voted down.

There were no very spectacular fea-
tures in connection with the consider-
ation of the bill. The progress of the
amendments was watched closely.

Attempts of members of the com-
mittees to make it appear that the sec-
ond bunch of amendments was offered
by the committee met with opposi-
tion, Hoffmeister stating that the
amendments were not in committee
and that the committee had
offered its amendments at the previous
session and these were simply
Norton amendments.

Mr. Norton took the responsibility
of being responsible for new features,
explaining that it was the work of the
joint committee of both houses and
complied with the federal bill in re-
gard to the keeping of liquors.

Norton's Dry Enough.

Richmond of Douglas offered sev-
eral amendments of a bone dry na-
ture, but withdrew them all when it
was discovered that the "Norton
amendments were as dry as the hot
sands of the desert. He said he did
not want to appear as delaying the
bill, but he did want the considera-
tion of it carried on intelligently, so
that when completed everybody would
know what the bill contained.

Messrs. Craddock and Schneider,
two other Douglas county men, sent
up an amendment, which would have
allowed stocks of liquor laid in before
May 1 to be kept and used after that
date, but it was also withdrawn. As
a reason for not pressing it, Mr. Crad-
dock said that "congress has taken
the load off our shoulders."

Would Not Postpone.

Proposals were made two or three
times by Messrs. Bates, Richmond
and others, to defer final action upon
the bill for several days until it could
be reprinted in its entirety, with all
amendments incorporated, but the
house was not of a mind to permit any
further delay, inasmuch as one week's
time had already been given for the
members to draft amendments. Each
time the suggestion was made it was
defeated by a large majority.

Taking up the bill as a special order
at 10 o'clock, the house, in committee
of the whole, with Speaker Jackson
in the chair, spent some time wrangling
over him it should proceed. The
speaker ruled that amendments offer-
ed by the prohibition committee
should be read first. They were adopt-
ed as read, without exception.

Joint Committee Changes.

The joint committee amendments
as adopted made the following
changes:

Section 2, entitled "Prohibition on Li-
quors in General," is changed to read
as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any
person, corporation, club or association to

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The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; not much change in
temperature.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
6 a. m.	16	W
7 a. m.	16	W
8 a. m.	16	W
9 a. m.	16	W
10 a. m.	16	W
11 a. m.	16	W
12 m.	16	W
1 p. m.	16	W
2 p. m.	16	W
3 p. m.	16	W
4 p. m.	16	W
5 p. m.	16	W
6 p. m.	16	W
7 p. m.	16	W
8 p. m.	16	W
9 p. m.	16	W
10 p. m.	16	W
11 p. m.	16	W
12 m.	16	W

Comparative Local Record.

1917	1916	1915	1914	
Highest yesterday	24	26	28	43
Lowest yesterday	18	17	17	32
Normal temperature	24	22	24	28
Precipitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Temperature and precipitation departures
from the normal:

Deficiency for the day	Excess since March 1
22	181
Normal precipitation	181
Deficiency for the day	92
Total rainfall since March 1	17.49
Deficiency since March 1	12.12
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	97
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916	32
Deficiency for cor. period, 1917	12

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Low.	Wind.	Rel. Hum.
Omaha, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Cheney, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Davenport, pt. cloudy	16	24	16	W	60
Denver, snow	16	24	16	W	60
Des Moines, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Lincoln, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Dodge City, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Lander, clear	16	24	16	W	60
North Platte, pt. cloudy	16	24	16	W	60
Omaha, clear	16	24	16	W	60
North Platte, pt. cloudy	16	24	16	W	60
Rapid City, cloudy	16	24	16	W	60
Salt Lake City, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Sioux Falls, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Sheridan, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Sioux City, clear	16	24	16	W	60
Sioux Falls, clear	16	24	16	W	60

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Kaiser Still Holding Americans Because of Infectious Disease

Washington Believes This Is Mere Pretext for Deten- tion of Prisoners.

ACTION DEEMED AN INSULT

Berlin, Feb. 26.—(Via Sayville, Feb. 27.)—The release of the American prisoners brought to Germany on the steamer Yarrowdale, although ordered some time ago, says the Overseas News agency, cannot be carried out for the moment, as an infectious disease has been discovered at the place of their residence.

As the outbreak of the malady necessitates a quarantine measure affecting the number of persons about the leave Germany, the Overseas News agency states that the delay in the departure of the Americans is in the interests of neutral countries. The hope is expressed that the quarantine will be of short duration.

The American citizens, it is announced, are safe and well.

Situation Is Grave.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Germany's procrastination in complying with a repeated American demand for release

of the Yarrowdale prisoners is bringing the controversy to a stage of extreme gravity.

Accounted from the first perhaps the most serious difficulty between the two countries aside from the submarine itself, the Yarrowdale case has been a source of growing concern and indignation among officials, some of whom now are convinced that Germany's intention is nothing more nor less than to hold the American seamen as hostages pending a decision as to peace or war.

Insult to U. S.

Such an act would be regarded here as not only a flagrant violation of international law and treaty rights, but an open insult to the dignity and good faith of the United States.

Although no official advices reporting the detention of the seamen had reached the State department tonight, another inquiry regarding them was sent through the Spanish ambassador in Berlin as soon as Washington officials saw news dispatches saying they would not be liberated at present because of disease at their camp. In most quarters the reported cause for detention was regarded as a pretext.

FARM BANK TO BE READY IN APRIL

Charter Expected First of Week, After Which Stock Subscriptions Paid In.

OFFICERS MOVE TO OMAHA

The charter for the Omaha Farm Loan bank will probably reach Omaha by the first of the week.

The bank will, in the opinion of the newly-appointed directors, who organized in Omaha yesterday, be ready to make loans by April 1.

Two locations are under consideration. The board has been offered the old First National bank building at Thirteenth and Farnam streets, and also elegant quarters in the new First National bank building, Sixteenth and Farnam.

"We have these under consideration," said Secretary Frank G. Odell, "but we are going to look around quite a bit before we decide finally."

The Commercial club of Omaha has offered the board temporary quarters, at least places to hold its organizational meetings to get the preliminary work out of the way. The board will meet there today at 10 o'clock to continue the execution of routine work that must be done in connection with getting the institution under way.

As soon as the bank gets its charter, which will be probably the first of next week, the federal government will pay into the institution the capital stock for which it has subscribed, bringing the paid-up capital up to the full quota of \$75,000. Something like \$40,000 was subscribed by individuals in Omaha, Nebraska and the other states included in the district.

The work of the board upon reaching Omaha was largely of a routine or "red tape" nature. Though the federal board appointed the directors and officers, naming them for their respective positions, it was necessary for the new appointees to meet and organize, formally electing again to the respective positions those whom the federal government had already appointed for these places.

The registrar, the secretary and the treasurer were then by the board appointed as the executive committee of the board. They are: Frank G. Odell of Omaha, E. D. Morcum of Sioux Falls and M. L. Corey of Hastings.

Treasurer Morcum and Registrar Corey will take up their residence in Omaha as soon as they are able to arrange their personal affairs at home, as will also President D. P. Hogan.

Vice President J. M. Carey has been named as the representative of Wyoming, will not likely move to Omaha, as it is not required that he be a resident of the city in which the bank is located.

Gerard Warned by German Friend Not To Sail From Spain

Corunna, Spain (Via Paris), Feb. 27.

It became known today that on the day he left the embassy ex-Ambassador Gerard was warned by a German friend in high official position against sailing from Spain for the United States. The warning was given by Gerard's German friend as having been given in all seriousness.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Reports that former Ambassador Gerard had been advised in an informal way by a high German official in Berlin not to sail for the United States in the way he had planned caused much surprise among State department officials, who thought Mr. Gerard would almost certainly have forwarded information of that sort if received. The only instructions sent him were in reply to his query as to what to do in case of war, and advised that he hold to his original plans unless otherwise ordered.

The full details of the former ambassador's plans, including the vessel, the date and the port were communicated to Berlin through the Spanish ambassador. No safe conduct could be requested because the two countries are not at war; the ship is a neutral vessel and the route does not traverse the prohibited zones. Presumably Mr. Gerard had advised Americans in Madrid not to sail on the same vessel have not been confirmed officially here.

The Spanish Transatlantic line now is practically the only means of travel for American diplomats to and from Europe, as travel on belligerent vessels has been forbidden during the war.

FARMER WILL BE HONORED AT AUTO DISPLAY TODAY

Horny-Handed Son of the Soil Will Be the Distinguished Guest at Omaha Motor Exposition.

BEEFSTEAK FEED TONIGHT

Nebraska Automobile Trade Association to Be Organ- ized by Dealers.

WILLYS UNABLE TO ATTEND

The rural gentleman who, since wheat began to hit around the \$2 mark and potatoes began to sell by the carat instead of by the bushel, has become a power to regard with more or less awe, will hold sway at the automobile show today. For today has been officially designated as Farmers' day.

While this day has been set aside for him and his name given it for a title, the horny-handed son of toil will not have any exclusive copyright on the day. He will have to share his privileges with city farmers who follow their agricultural pursuits by proxy and with just plain city folk whose knowledge of the farm is limited to that gained by fleeting glimpses of corn fields while sitting on the observation platform of a speeding railroad train.

The automobile men expect today to be the biggest day of the show. Farmers' day was an innovation at the 1916 show. And the farmers invaded Omaha in such number that it was the record-breaking day of the event. So the exhibitors are confident that if Farmers' day was the biggest day the first time it surely would be the second.

Not only do the motor men expect this to be the big day in point of attendance, but in the number of sales made. The farmer is a buyer of automobiles these days. And his recent prosperity has been such that he can buy a new model every year. That is the reason for the silver-tongued salesmen are getting ready to put in their fastest day of the year and every one is fully convinced that he will break all previous records in the number of machines sold during the current twenty-four hours.

Beefsteak Dinner.

Another big event on the program today is the beefsteak dinner which will be served at the Fountelle hotel this evening for the visiting dealers. The Nebraska Automobile Trade Association will be organized to affiliate with the National Automobile Trade association at the dinner tonight. It will include all the automobile distributors and supply dealers and garage men in the state.

At least 1,000 dealers from other points are expected to attend the beefsteak spread, at which they will be guests of the Omaha Automobile Trade association, the Commercial club and a number of local firms.

There are almost 2,000 out-of-town dealers in Omaha and it is certain that at least half this number will attend the dinner. The number may even increase this amount.

Tuesday was an active day at the exposition. No sooner were the doors opened at 9:30 in the morning than a line formed at the box office and from that minute until closing time a stream of people continually flowed through the entrance. The attendance was even better than anticipated.

Guardsmen Are Guests.

The Omaha Automobile Trade association has invited members of the South Dakota guards who are stationed at Fort Crook preparatory to their mustering out, to attend the auto show. At any time during the week members of the guard companies in uniform will be admitted to the show without admission charge.

John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland company, who had intended to visit the Omaha show, has found it impossible to attend. A letter was received from him yesterday in which he expressed his regret, but said he had been called to New York on important business and would be unable to come west.

All Union Grocery Clerks at Great Falls, Mont., Locked Out

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 27.—All retail grocery clerks in Great Falls were to be locked out today, according to an announcement by the operating committee of the Great Falls Employers' association.

The lockout was decided upon by the employers, it was said, because of the clerks' refusal to handle the products of a milling company which has been voted "unfair" by the Central Labor council.

Eighty of the 100 grocery stores in Great Falls were closed two days in January because of a similar dispute involving the milling company.

Will Be Sent to Pen For Stealing Chickens

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Confessing that he stole about twenty-thousand chickens, valued at \$12 each, Arthur Bebo, who for about a year has been a resident of Brookings county, faces a term in the Sioux Falls penitentiary. He is now in custody of the Brookings county authorities, preliminary to being taken before the circuit judge and receiving his sentence. The high value of the chickens stolen constitutes the offense grand larceny. Had the twenty chickens been plain, every-day chickens, he would have been guilty of nothing more serious than petty larceny and could have escaped with a fine.

Godspeed



HOLLWEG CHARGES AMERICA UNFAIR

Chancellor Asserts United States Favored Entente Nations From First.

BREAK UNPRECEDENTED

Berlin (Via London), Feb. 27.—In his address to the Reichstag today Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg said that the successes obtained in the submarine warfare already had much surpassed the expectations of the German navy.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's address to the Reichstag, postponed from last week, was delivered today.

After dealing with the problem of domestic policy the chancellor briefly recalled his last speech in the Reichstag, in which he announced that a proposal had been transmitted by Germany and its allies to their enemies to enter into peace negotiations, the chancellor continued:

"His answer was more rude and more presumptuous than any sensible person in our country or in neutral countries could have imagined. The effect produced by this document of barbarian hatred and of insolence is manifest to the whole world. Our alliances and our front stand the firmer and the German nation is more united and no less resolute than ever."

Puts Blame on England.

The chancellor then turned to the establishment of the barred zones around England, France and Italy and to the answers received from neutrals to the communication made by the central powers. He said:

"We by no means underestimate the difficulties caused to neutrals' shipping and we, therefore, try to alleviate them as much as possible. For this purpose we made an attempt to supply raw materials such as coal and iron, needed by them, to neutral states within the boundary of our sea forces. But we also know that all these difficulties after all are caused only by England's tyranny of the seas. We will and shall break this enslavement of all non-English trade. We meet half way all wishes of neutrals that can be complied with. But in the endeavor to do so we never can go beyond the limits imposed upon us by the irrevocable decision to reach the aim of the establishment of the barred zone.

"I am sure that later the moment will come when neutrals themselves will thank us for our firmness, for the freedom of the seas which we gain by fighting is of advantage to them also."

American Break Unprecedented.

"One step further than taken by European neutrals has been made—as is known—by the United States of America. President Wilson, after receiving our note of January 31 brusquely broke off relations with us. No authentic communication about the reasons which were given for his steps reached me. The former United States ambassador here in Berlin communicated only in spoken words

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CHEER SURVIVORS OF THE LACONIA

Huge Crowd Welcomes Those Landing From Reserve Ship at Queenstown.

GIVEN CLOTHES AND FOOD

Queenstown, Feb. 27.—There was an unusual scene on the docks when the Laconia survivors landed at 11 o'clock in the evening. As the ship made a fast, a huge crowd of civilians, soldiers, sailors and nurses began cheering and singing under the leadership of a shrill voiced feminine cheer leader in the uniform of the woman's national service organization.

After Mrs. Harris came other women and children, clinging still to their life belts and then the men passengers, some with life belts and some wearing life saving waistcoats.

Automobiles were waiting for the survivors, who were conveyed swiftly to the Queens hotel, where nurses provided dry clothing and warm baths. In a half hour the men, women and children who had come off the rescue ship in a varied state of disarray were ready for a really sumptuous meal of broth, salmon, turkey and champagne which had been prepared.

Names Passengers.

The Cunard company gives the following names of the Laconia's passengers missing and supposed to have been lost:

Mrs. Mary Hoy,
Miss Elizabeth Hoy,
C. E. Ivatt,
William I. Robinson,
Dr. Ferdinand Zyndel,
William E. A.

Four members of the crew are also given as missing.

According to stories gathered from passengers from the Laconia, who entered Queenstown, the steamship was torpedoed at about 10:20 o'clock Sunday night. The passengers and crew had taken to the boats when the second torpedo was fired into the sinking vessel. The boats were picked up at 4 o'clock on Monday morning. Many of the survivors wore only the scantiest clothing.

Eight die of Exposure.

Most of the deaths resulting from the sinking of the Laconia occurred in one of the life boats which became separated from the others and was brought to shore at Bantry. Of twenty-two persons in this boat, eight died of exposure and were buried at sea.

The number of dead or missing was given by the Cunard company this afternoon as twelve, made up as follows:

Passengers, three dead, three missing; crew, six missing. Six others are in hospitals.

One Thing the "Leak" Probe Accomplished, Cost \$50,000

Washington, Feb. 26.—Sherman L. Whipple of Boston will receive \$15,000 for the work of himself and assistants as counsel to the house rules committee in the peace note "leak" inquiry. The fee was unanimously approved today by the committee.

The total cost of the inquiry, Chairman Henry said, would not exceed \$50,000.

SINKING OF LINER LACONIA A CLEAR CUT OVERT ACT

President is Awaiting Delegation of Authority by Congress to Meet the Situation.

OPPOSITION IS DEVELOPING

Senate Committee Decides to Redraft Flood Bill, Making It Definite and Explicit.

HOLD POWERS TOO BROAD

Washington, Feb. 27.—The sinking of the Laconia with the loss of American lives is looked upon by the American government as a clear cut violation of American rights, according to an authoritative expression of opinion obtained after a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. No further investigation is considered necessary.

The situation, however, was unchanged from where the president left it yesterday when he asked congress for authority to deal with the submarine peril.

Opposition Developing.

While details of the deaths of two Americans in the unwarmed destruction of the Laconia began coming in today the opposition in congress to giving President Wilson the broad authority to deal with the submarine menace began taking definite form and showed considerable strength.

Nevertheless the house foreign affairs committee, after debating the Flood bill, which has the backing of the president, decided that the broad powers to be conferred by the use of the phrase "other instrumentalities" should be modified and that the president should be limited to using "the naval forces of the United States, including the naval militia."

The senate foreign relations committee republicans voted solidly against giving the president blanket authority and it was reported they drew support from three democrats, Senators Stone, Hitchcock and O'Gorman.

Flood Goes to White House.

No formal action was taken in either committee and while the house committee was in adjournment until 4 o'clock this afternoon, Chairman Flood took to the White House proposed amendments, including one to prohibit arming of ships carrying munitions or contraband and the other to limit the president's authority.

Administration officials considered the attitude of congress in the face of the Laconia case of sufficient importance to discuss sending an official report on the killing of the Americans to congress in some official way.

Will Redraft Bill.

The senate committee had decided to redraft the whole bill to make it more explicit.

The right to arm ships, it was said, would take the form of authorizing owners of all American ships to arm and defend them and authorizing the government to supply guns and gunners for this purpose.

Object to Signing Blank Check.

The chief objection of the republicans is to the phrase "other instrumentalities." Several of the leaders express willingness to vote for any specific authority sought by the president, but say they do not want to sign a "blank check." Then there are many who strongly favor directing as well as authorizing the arming and

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Brother of Boy Scout Winner Is Given Trip, Too

Carl Diamond yesterday afternoon was summoned to the office of City Commissioner Hummel, where he was presented with an envelope con- taining enough money to buy a ticket to Washington, D. C., and return.

The donors of the fund were city hall friends of the Diamond family.

D. L. Diamond, Boy Scout, recently won a prize which entitled himself and mother to travel to the national capital to witness the inauguration ceremonies and to visit Philadelphia. Friends of the father-heretofore boys did not like the idea of Carl, the other brother, being left home alone, so they quickly jumped into the breach.

Mrs. Zaida Diamond and her two sons will start on their journey today. The mother is employed by the Board of Public Welfare, in the cooperative employment bureau in the court house building.

Don't Fail to See

the full page of bargains in used automobiles in this issue. Many of these cars are almost new and most of them are in excellent condition.