

WAR RESOLUTION FORMALLY BEFORE CONGRESS NOW

Committee Reports Favorably
And by Unanimous Consent
House Will Pass It To-
morrow Night.

Washington, Dec. 6.—With the declaration that the United States probably will soon be sending troops to the aid of Italy as well as sending money and supplies, the house foreign affairs committee today formally reported the resolution for war on Austria-Hungary.

The house gave its unanimous consent for consideration of the war resolution tomorrow with plans for its passage before tomorrow night. The agitation for including Turkey and Bulgaria subsided in the house, but in the senate foreign relations committee it gained supporters. The extent of the movement will not develop until the senate begins debating the war resolution, probably next week.

No Dissenting Votes.
There were no dissenting votes in the committee and at the request of Chairman Flood the house gave its unanimous consent to take up the resolution tomorrow at the beginning of the session and pass it before tomorrow night.

The only question left undecided today was the length of the debate. Chairman Flood suggested that each side of the house take one hour, but Representative Gillett, acting republican leader, objected that that was too short a time for such an important subject. At the suggestion of Democratic Leader Kitchin a decision was put over until tomorrow morning.

While the house was going through the preliminaries, the senate foreign relations committee was in conference on the war resolution.

May Send Troops to Italy.
The house foreign affairs committee's report on the war resolution declares that the United States probably soon will send troops to Italy.

Chairman Flood told the house amid enthusiastic applause that the president would ask congress to declare war against Turkey and Bulgaria later, if he deemed it expedient, but that the president and his advisers regarded it unwise at this time.

Representative Miller of Minnesota, the only member of the committee who was disposed to insist on including Turkey and Bulgaria, told the house he favored war on those two countries, but was willing to wait. He voted, however, in favor of the resolution as it was reported today.

No Break With Bulgaria.

Chairman Flood, briefly answering Representative Miller, stated that the United States had not yet broken relations with Bulgaria; that Bulgarians were not fighting against American soldiers; he committed no act of war against the United States and should not be included in the resolution.

The statement that Bulgarians were not fighting against Americans was challenged by Acting Republican Leader Gillett, who said he had information he considered reliable that Bulgarian officers were fighting with the enemy on the western front.

Will U. S. Reverse Its Policies on Pooling?

Executives of Omaha roads regard the recommendations of the Interstate Commerce commission as the most important move in the history of American railroads. They were not prepared to say today how it would affect the transportation systems. President Calvin of the Union Pacific said he might give out an interview after he has had time to digest the recommendations.

Unofficially the foremost thinkers among the rail heads inclined to the view that the new move is a reversal of the government's policies of the last quarter of a century in which continued efforts were made to prevent pooling.

They said the suspension of the anti-pooling laws and the restrictive sections of the Sherman anti-trust law and a declaration in favor of complete unification would tend to nullify all such legislation. They expressed the belief that experience gained since the declaration of war on Germany had shown that more, not less, latitude would prove beneficial to the country and the railroads.

RAILROADS WILL UNIFY SELVES IF PERMITTED

Washington, Dec. 6.—Railroad presidents composing the railroads' war board today informed Chairman Newlands, head of the congressional committee dealing with transportation problems, that if congress removed the legal prohibitions which forbid unification of the roads for the war emergency, government operation would be unnecessary.

Chairman Newlands asked the railway executives for an estimate of the money by the roads to equip them for the emergency and they promised to prepare it in time for presentation to President Wilson Monday. The president himself began considering the question today in conferences with Chairman Hall, of the Interstate Commerce commission. The railroad men, it is understood, estimated that \$1,000,000,000 will be needed to equip and enlarge their facilities for handling war traffic in 1918. How it should be raised, however, was not discussed. Senator Newlands said, and there is a question whether it would be obtained by a loan from the government or by government guarantee.

Means Says He Told Lansing of Intrigue With the Mexicans

(Continued From Page One.)
was interested. Soon after the "plot" report was submitted to Tumulty, he saw Boy-Ed and the latter told him that a detailed report of the Huerta plot had been made to the American government, and only five living men could have reported it. Boy-Ed then said the witness must have made the report.

"I told him I did, that I had agreed to furnish to the United States government any information detrimental to it which I discovered. He told me

to go down and see my German clients, and I did and was discharged."

Caused Huerta's Arrest.
Means told of going to Washington and laying before Secretary Daniels the details of plots to cause explosions in munitions manufacturing plants, and the Huerta plot, and disclosed the methods to be employed.

The witness pointed out that the Huerta plot was partly carried out, that General Huerta left New York, went to Mexico, organized the expedition and it was about to cross the border when he was arrested.

Means said he told Secretary Daniels that the munition plant destruction plot involved men who were willing, because of their loyalty to Germany, to walk into and blow up plants, giving their lives in the act, and numbers of explosions had thus occurred. He told Secretary Daniels, he said, of the plot to burn the capitol at Ottawa four weeks before it occurred, and told him just how it was to be done. It was carried out as he had forecasted, Means declared.

Munitions Ship Blows Up; Half of City Lies in Ruins

(Continued From Page One.)
captain ordered the sea cocks opened. But the vessel drifted toward one of the piers and a few moments later an explosion occurred, tearing the ship to pieces.

Crew Takes to Boats.
When the decision was made to sink the steamer the crew was ordered into their small boats and so far as known they escaped.

The concussion of the explosion was terrific. Houses were shattered and many completely demolished. Storage sheds along the water front were leveled and the damage is estimated at millions of dollars.

This afternoon relief trains were being rushed to Halifax from nearby points, bringing firemen and fire apparatus and every physician and nurse available.

A telegraph line was worked for a short time this afternoon into Halifax, establishing the first communication with the city since the brief period that followed the explosion and before the telegraph and telephone wires were down. A message on this wire said half of the Richmond district, off which the disaster occurred, was flat and the fire was still raging there. Persons were said to be lying dead in the streets. The hospitals were filled with injured, while scores unable to find accommodations in the hospitals, though badly injured, were wandering helplessly along the streets.

The disaster was said to be fully as great as first reports indicated. The fire attacked the northern section of the city, where the Canadian Pacific railway station was destroyed. In that section are located several large hotels, but nothing of their fate has been learned here.

A procession of automobiles is augmenting the service of the trains by carrying physicians and nurses and also great quantities of food.

Meager reports are being brought back in this way, though no one has been able to obtain a comprehensive idea of the situation. The telegraph wires are down from Bedford to Halifax and except for the wire temporarily restored communication direct was still impossible this afternoon.

Fire Reported Under Control.
St. John, New Brunswick, Dec. 6.—The last word received by wire from

Halifax regarding the explosion said the military had taken charge of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company and had ordered all telegraph operators out of the building.

Only two operators in the office escaped injury. Scores of persons on the docks were killed. The fire started in the northern end of the city, which bore the brunt of the damage.

An unconfirmed report received at 2 o'clock this afternoon said the fire at Halifax was under control. The origin of the report, which was put on the telegraph wires, could not be determined.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 6.—The Queens hotel, on Hollis street near Sackville street, marks approximately the southern limit of the devastated area, it is reported.

The area of destruction covers several miles. The Canadian government depot used by the Canadian Pacific railway is described as having entirely collapsed, while a big government repair plant at Willow Park, in the northwestern section of the city, is wrecked.

The vessels collided soon after 8:30 this morning and it is presumed that the munition ship was hit in the stoke hold. Instantly flames were seen to pour from here. The crew appeared to be making an effort to get the fire fighting apparatus to work, when the explosion occurred.

Damage Thirty Miles Away.
The explosion was so terrific that it destroyed the installation in the telegraph and telephone offices for 30 miles around Halifax, while it was heard at Truro, 61 miles distant.

It is reported that the French munition steamer was moving out from her pier and was rammed broadside by another vessel.

Instantly there was a tremendous explosion which destroyed the two ships and killed their crews. The concussion resulting caused the roof of the railway depot at North street to collapse, while all the warehouses on the waterfront for a mile and a half were damaged. The premises affected in many places caught fire.

Cars Blown From Tracks.
The force of the concussion was so great that freight cars were blown off railway tracks along a stretch of nearly two miles.

Messages asking for fire engines and fire fighting apparatus, doctors and nurses, hospital supplies, etc., were received from Halifax by a number of localities in Nova Scotia. Special trains were made up with everything required that could be procured.

At Truro, Windsor and here the city councils met this morning and decided to take immediate steps to render aid to the afflicted people at Halifax. It is understood that large quantities of food were destroyed and that the citizens of Halifax may soon be in danger of starving. It was decided that carloads of food must be dispatched at once.

Wire Torn Down.
The damage done to the Western Union and Canadian Pacific Telegraph companies and Nova Scotia Telephone company is so complete it is likely to be days before wire communication with points outside Halifax can be restored.

Rockingham, where the explosion occurred, is a suburban village about three miles north of Halifax. It is situated on the west shore of Bedford basin, a continuation of Halifax harbor.

Hundreds of buildings were destroyed or damaged, scores of lives are believed lost and certain sections of the city are in flames.

The crews of the ships in the collision were all killed.
Damage Reaches Many Millions.
Montreal, Dec. 6.—The greatest damage done to property was in the wholesale merchants and residential districts. The explosion rocked the

business buildings and broke much glass, but the casualties in this section were small. Fires in the north end of the city were caused by stoves overturning. The damage will reach many millions, but no correct estimate is possible at this time.

Forward Telegraph Equipment.
Portland, Me., Dec. 6.—Responding to an urgent request from St. Johns, N. B., telegraph wire and equipment were forwarded today in large quantities for use in re-establishing communication with Halifax. It will reach Halifax tomorrow morning.

Boston Rushes Aid.
Boston, Dec. 6.—A special train carrying forty doctors and nurses will leave Boston for Halifax at 10 o'clock tonight. The train also will carry a quantity of supplies. Arrangements for sending it were made by the state committee on public safety in conjunction with the state guard, which will furnish the physicians.

New York, Dec. 6.—Officials of the

Holland-America line here are anxiously awaiting word from officers of the company's passenger liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which sailed from New York November 24 and which they fear was in Halifax harbor at the time of the explosion. The liner carried a crew of 350 and 300 passengers, of whom about ten were Americans. Ottawa, Ontario, Dec. 6.—No troops were waiting at Halifax for embarkation, according to officials of the military department here.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Fashion Center for Women

The Christmas Store—New Stocks—Sensible Gifts for Everyone—These are Perfect Shopping Days



Christmas Greetings

Cards bearing appropriate sentiments, beautifully illustrated, are in almost endless variety, from the least expensive to the finest, all are distinctive. Special cards for the boys in khaki. Postals that are "different." Interesting 1918 calendars. Make Selections Early

For Decorating Gift Packages

Outward appearances will add much to the appreciation of the gift. Such is the mission of these bright Christmas cards, tags, seals, labels, tinsel cord and tissue papers. They cost but little, 10c to 25c and make such a noticeable difference. Tinsel cord, gold or silver, 10c a spool. A fine grade of tissue, 25c a quire. Notion Section

Brighton Carlsbad Sleeping Garments

Women's flannelette gowns, white and colors, with or without collar; \$1 to \$2. Women's pajamas, white and colors, \$1.75 to \$2.75. Children's flannelette gowns, one or two-piece pajamas and sleeping garments, in sizes two to fourteen years. Third Floor

Dainty Aprons

White aprons with short or long bibs, plain or trimmed styles, 50c to \$1.25. Tea aprons of sheer Swiss, both plain and dotted, with lace and embroidery trimmings, 50c to \$2.25. Third Floor

Silk Boot Hose

They have every appearance of silk because they are silk wherever they show. Where wear is hardest in the tops and soles we find substantial lisle; 85c a pr.



Children's Winter Headwear

Attractive hats, especially designed for little folks. Bonnets for babies, crochet hoods, silk and wool toques for warmth. White corduroy caps with ear muffs, 85c to \$1.75. Colored bonnets of velvet, corduroy, broadcloth and silks, 1 to 5-year styles, \$1 to \$5. Trimmed hats of white and colored velvets, corduroy and silk, 2 to 8 years, \$2.50 upwards.

Special Friday

A group of children's hats and bonnets, slightly soiled from showing; regularly sold from 85c to \$2.25. Your choice, Friday, 39c.

Turkish Towels Novelty Patterns

Plain and brocaded weaves in a large variety of colors. Many women edge them with hand crochet lace in colors to match, making them very decorative for Christmas time gifts. These towels are woven with very fine cotton yarns. 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1. Linen Section

Toilet Section at Christmas

Manicure sets made especially for little folks. Attractive in white, pink and blue. Friday we will sell regular 50c sets for 25c. Sachets in packages, assorted odors, are special, at 2 for 25c. Colgate's tooth powder, the large size, for 25c.

Felt Slippers Unusually Pretty

Dainty styles in many colors for women and children. There is something so Christmas like in the mere mention of slippers and these will prove attractive beyond expectation. Moderate prices. Shoe Section



THE HOUSE of MENAGH

1613 Farnam St.
"THE STORE FOR GENTLEWOMEN"
ANNOUNCES THEIR

5th December Clearance Sale

CLEARANCE SALE COMMENCING FRIDAY, DEC. 7TH, AND CONTINUING 9 DAYS.

COATS, SUITS and DRESSES

This sale includes every garment in our house. 1,500 Beautiful garments are offered in this grand Clearance Sale.

Coats in nearly every new material and color, sizes up to 46.

Suits, a few copies of imported models, scores of tailored models and dozens of fancy suits.

DRESSES FOR EVERY OCCASION

morning street afternoon evening

Maybe you would like to wear House of Menagh garments and felt you could not afford it; this is your chance.

Perhaps you have seen a garment earlier in our stock and felt it beyond the price you desired to pay; if it's here, now is your time.

You may have already purchased, but need another garment to finish the season. Make the saving by buying now.

Regular price from \$25.00 to \$400
Clearance sale price from \$15.00 to \$198

The House of Menagh Annex

302 South 16th.

Announces its prices for the December Clearance Sale will be from \$7.50 to \$19.50 on coats, suits and dresses. This is the store where smart styles meet popular prices.

Early Attendance Gives You the Best Assortments.

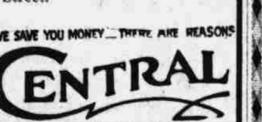


DR. McKENNEY Says:
"We are not neglecting anything to make your satisfaction permanent."
Heaviest Bridge Work, per tooth, \$4.00
Best Silver Fillings, 75c
Wonder Plates—worth \$15 to \$25, \$5, \$8, \$10
Best 22-k Gold Crowns, \$4.00
We please you or refund your money.
McKENNEY DENTISTS
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TOYS

A Whole Floor of Toys at the CENTRAL

FUNNY TOYS
EDUCATING TOYS
LASTING TOYS
Make up our Toyland—2nd floor—our new location between 15th and 16th on Howard Street.



The Big Christmas Book of the Year
LAUGH and LIVE
By DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
All bookstores, \$1.00 and
BRITTON PUBLISHING CO., New York

War Wages and Their Advance

STARTLING increases in the cost of the most essential materials used in the generation and distribution of electric current have been detailed in preceding articles. Attention has also been called therein to the fact that the people are meeting the increased cost of living with increased resources, while YOUR ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY meets its increased expenditures with decreased revenue, due to the substantial lowering of rates about a year since.

In referring to the people we mean the wage worker, whose wages have been advanced; the salaried man, whose salary has been raised; the merchant, who has a wider market for his wares and at increased prices—all since Uncle Sam's entrance upon the theater of war for democracy.

Let us review once more the advance in price of our materials since the memorable day that President Wilson threw down the gauntlet to autocracy:

"War" paper 45%
"War" poles 50%
"War" coal 76%
"War" copper 100%

Now just add to that somewhat impressive list a general average advance of 25% in wages and salaries paid to all classes of employes by YOUR ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY!

This advance was made since we went to war, and while the paper, poles, coal and copper were soaring in price. It was made while the company was adjusting itself to the new rates, so substantially lower than ever before, and while the growth of Omaha made insistent demand upon us, even as today, for extension of our lines and maintenance of a more than normal supply of current!

It is repeated that the wheels of industry and business must move and that we realize it is our duty to furnish electric current for that purpose in order that this community may do its bit toward accomplishing the final glorious victory.

But for our part in this victory we are paying heavily—just as every true and loyal American citizen is paying heavily—but without the recompense of some.

It is "over the top" in cost, as well as courage!

NEBRASKA POWER COMPANY

"Your Electric Service Company"