

OMAHA CATHOLIC CLERGY OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION

U. S. PRISONERS TAKEN BY GERMANS; UKRAINE AT PEACE WITH KAISER

Teuton Official Communication Reports Americans Captured Near Toul; Central Powers Come to Terms With Ukrainians in Desperate Effort to Obtain Grain Supplies for Home Consumption

Berlin, Feb. 9.—(Via London.)—Some American prisoners have been captured north of Xivrey, 10 miles east of St. Mihiel, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

This routine item in the German official statement of Saturday announcing a minor operation in Lorraine held American interest to a far greater degree than any other war news of the day. It carries the news of a raid upon the American lines and the capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party.

U. S. FORCES NEAR TOUL.

'Northwest of Toul,' said the recent statement authorized by the American censor as to the location of the sector now being held by the men of the United States army. And it was near a town northwest of Toul that the Germans announced having taken 'some American prisoners.'

The town is Xivrey, and it is situated about 10 miles east of St. Mihiel, indicating that the Americans are holding a line along the southerly edge of the famous St. Mihiel salient, in French Lorraine southeast of Verdun.

This raid by the Germans was but one of several conducted by the various belligerents on the western front, the most important of which apparently also was carried out in Lorraine, but by the French in the vicinity of Dioncourt. The French penetrated a German position here, cleared out the trenches and brought back 30 prisoners and a machine gun.

Peace With Ukraine. While these military activities were in progress in the west the central powers were busy negotiating with their manifold peace negotiators here and there, and also by the uncertainty as to the reality of the peace which has been achieved on paper.

Doubt Rada's Authority. Doubt exists as to the extent of the control exercised by the rada over the territory comprising the so-called Ukrainian republic which it purports to represent. That control is disputed by the bolsheviks who broke with the rada representatives at Brest-Litovsk and appointed Ukrainian delegates of their own when they found the first set of Ukrainians, whom they objected to as 'bourgeois,' secretly negotiating with the central powers.

Hope to Obtain Food. Germany and Austria are tacitly admitted to have seized upon the opportunity to sign a peace with the Ukrainians in the hope that they

Earl Reading, British Envoy to U. S., Arrives

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 9.—Earl Reading, recently appointed British high commissioner and special ambassador to the United States, arrived here today on a British steamship on his way to his post.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; continued mild for several days.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour. Deg. 6 a. m. 17 7 a. m. 16 8 a. m. 15 9 a. m. 14 10 a. m. 13 11 a. m. 12 12 m. 11 1 p. m. 10 2 p. m. 9 3 p. m. 8 4 p. m. 7 5 p. m. 6 6 p. m. 5 7 p. m. 4 8 p. m. 3 9 p. m. 2 10 p. m. 1 11 p. m. 0

Comparative Local Record.

Highest temperature... 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915

Normal precipitation... 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915

Deficiency for crop period, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915

TUSCANIA SURVIVORS REFUSE TO EMBARK ON SMALL FISHING BOAT

Take No Chances On Trawler Without Lifeboats; Soldiers Are Sent to Concentration Camp in Northern Part of Ireland; Conflicting Reports On Total Number Lost In Marine Disaster.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The War department has ordered finger prints of all the unrecognizable soldiers recovered from the Tuscania. By comparison with records here it will be possible to identify them.

With but scant hope that additional survivors of the torpedoed liner Tuscania will be found, latest compilations show that 147 American soldiers lost their lives Tuesday night off the northern coast of Ireland.

TOTAL LOSS 166.

British admiralty figures give the total casualties as 166, the losses among the crew and passengers being 19.

Trawlers have trawled over the waters where the Tuscania went down and have cruised along the Irish coast without finding trace of men other than those already reported rescued.

The Tuscania's survivors' bureau in an Irish port estimates the American missing at 101.

Official reports on the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the liner by a German submarine have not been received at Washington.

REFUSED TO EMBARK. A small fishing trawler returned to this port this morning without the 142 Americans it set out from here to take off from the barren northerly shore, which the Americans had reached in three lifeboats 14 hours after the Tuscania was sunk.

The skipper of the trawler told the British commodore here that the American captain in charge of the party refused to embark his men on the trawler because the little vessel did not carry life boats sufficient to hold all of the troops in case the trawler was torpedoed.

This party, according to the captain of the trawler, consists of two captains and 140 men who reached the shore a short distance from the point where the bodies of 44 Americans were washed up yesterday.

The trawler had made a perilous journey to reach the Americans. The sea was choppy, but the trawler kept her course, until she reached the point where the Americans are marooned.

On the arrival of the trawler the British authorities sent a large steamer to bring the Americans to Glasgow. This vessel has sufficient lifeboats to take care of the men in case it should run aground or an under-water boat.

Mothers, fathers, wives and sweethearts of the Omaha men in the companies were at the station to wish them bon voyage. Many of them were hiding tears behind smiles as they watched their loved ones go off into the mist—the mist of war, of danger, of doubt.

Citizens Cheer Soldiers. Passengers at the station and on passing trains were profuse in their well wishes and frequently various groups would cheer as the men passed by.

Colonel Hersey Pleased. Colonel Hersey is highly pleased with the training of the men during the winter months. He expressed surprise that as many days would prove suitable for flying during the months of December and January.

The big sausage observation balloons made flights 19 days in December and in January flights were made on 22 days.

The two companies were under the command of Major Hardin. The company commanders were lieutenants acting as captains until the troops reach the battle front. Captains will be appointed after the troops have reached France and an opportunity is given to select the men best suited for this position in actual warfare.

YANKEE TROOPS EXPLORE GERMAN TRENCH IN DARK

Enemy Uses Dogs to Give Warning of American Patrols; Many U. S. Soldiers Have Mumps.

With the American Army in France, Friday, Feb. 8.—The Germans are using their dogs on the front lines to warn them of the approach of patrols opposite the American sector.

A German dog "listener" early this morning prevented one of our patrols from executing a daring stroke.

Sammies Go Exploring.

Accompanied by two privates, the corporals left a large patrol in a certain place in an abandoned trench in No Man's Land last midnight and went on to the German lines.

They first found a smooth wire barrier which had been shot to pieces by the American fire.

Fifteen yards further on they came upon German entanglements of wire 20 feet deep with four-pointed barbs. The men were inspecting an opening in the wire when a dog, apparently chained on the other side, began to bark.

A dugout door opened quickly in a trench and a gruff voice was heard to say "Fertig!" meaning ready.

Suddenly a brilliant rocket went up and the Americans threw themselves

Government to Place Cheese on the Market

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Immense quantities of cheese held in cold storage in this country have been ordered by the United States food administration to be put on the market by June 1, when the new cheese-making season begins.

The Department of Agriculture says that on January 1 69,000,000 pounds of cheese were in storage houses reporting to the government, and it is estimated a large quantity is not so reported.

This is 80 per cent more than was held a year ago.

His Great Examples

LINCOLN

WASHINGTON

GRANT

MCKINLEY

GARFIELD

AM I RIGHT?

ARCHBISHOP HARTY DECLARES ENFORCED TEMPERANCE WRONG; DOES NOT AND WILL NOT PROHIBIT

Head of Nebraska Diocese and Leading Omaha Catholic Priests Endorse Stand of Cardinal Gibbons Against National Prohibition

The Catholic clergy of Omaha, almost without exception, is opposed to prohibition.

Archbishop Harty, Monsignor Colaneri and a number of the leading priests today endorsed the stand taken by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who denounced the national prohibition amendment in a published interview Wednesday.

FATHER FLANAGAN'S PLAIN TALK.

Anti-prohibition remarks made by Father P. A. Flanagan in his funeral sermon over the body of Frank Rooney last week created a mild sensation.

That the Catholic clergy of the United States is against prohibition is indicated by the statement given to the Associated Press by James, Cardinal Gibbons. Prominent churchmen of all denominations declare that the powerful influence of the Catholic church will have to be reckoned with by those who seek to amend the federal constitution in an effort to bring about national prohibition.

Cardinal Gibbons' Stand Against Prohibition

This is what Cardinal Gibbons said: "I feel that if the amendment is ratified there will spring up in all parts of this country illicit stills that will manufacture a low grade of whiskey that will do more harm than the good grade is doing."

"It seems that some of our legislators would make Mohammedans of us. Mohammed tenets forbid the use of wine, yet the Mohammedan drinks his wine or his liquor despite his faith."

"It will be a calamity if this amendment is adopted. It will be only a step in the abridgement of other liberties that we enjoy."

Archbishop Harty Says Prohibition is Wrong

These are the principal points in Archbishop Harty's interview given exclusively to The Bee:

"Prohibition is wrong because it confounds use and abuse. It trespasses on every man's right to use or not to use what is good."

"Herein is a fanaticism that must be forestalled lest it cause greater evils than are caused by the misuse of intoxicants."

"Evils have arisen from the marriage relation, why not prohibit marriage? Tobacco has hurt many; why not, then, see to it that no man smokes?"

"I am opposed to prohibition because it does not make men sober unless, of course, they choose to be so and because it breeds many evils such as deceit and hypocrisy."

SHIP FIRMS ROB UNCLE SAM, SAYS OMAHA WITNESS

John W. Towle, Testifying Before Senate Committee, Says Money Recklessly Wasted at Hog Island.

Washington, Feb. 9.—When investigation of the shipping board and the Emergency Fleet corporation was resumed today by the senate commerce committee John W. Towle of Omaha, plant engineer for the Hog Island yards of the American International corporation, testified that at one time 1,300 cars of material were on the siding waiting to be unloaded at that plant, and there being no place to unload the cars, the Emergency Fleet corporation paid demurrage on them.

Stone & Webster, a Boston firm of contractors, Towle testified, has a contract yielding a profit of 100 per cent for the services of its expert engineers giving advice to the international corporation.

Hollbrook, Cabot & Rollins of Boston, he said, which has a member as vice president of the American International Shipbuilding corporation, has a sub-contract for piers amounting to \$1,000,000 and in addition it receives a rental fee of \$20,000 for its equipment, paid by the government.

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"Herein is a fanaticism that must be forestalled lest it cause greater evils than are caused by the misuse of intoxicants."

Man's Freedom Stolen.

"If the exercises of a man's free will is hindered in the use of any one thing not in itself evil, just as logically may his freedom of choice and action be stolen from him in any other good thing."

"Prohibition, then, of the moderate use of intoxicants, because of the false principle on which it is founded, can easily advance a step and in the guise of virtue and humanitarianism prohibit any of the things that men wish to do."

"Herein is a fanaticism that must be forestalled, lest it cause greater evils than are caused even by the misuse of intoxicants."

"Evils have arisen from the marriage relation; why not prohibit marriage? Tobacco has hurt many; why not, then, see to it that no man smokes? Why not compel all to eat under the benevolent eye of the 'Uncle Sam' because gluttony is quite common and very destructive of life?"

"I am, therefore, opposed to prohibition because it deprives men of freedom of will in the use of what is good in itself; because it does not make men sober, unless, of course, they choose to be so; because it breeds many evils, such as deceit and hypocrisy; and, strongest reason of all, it does not and will not prohibit."

Clergy, Not Church, Says Colaneri.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor Colaneri, chancellor of the Catholic diocese of Omaha, also is opposed to prohibition.

"I think national prohibition would be a national calamity."

"Has the Catholic church taken a

DEDICATE HOME FOR NEBRASKA'S BOYS AT FUNSION

Camp Funston, Kan., Feb. 9.—The Nebraska building, given by the citizens of Nebraska and equipped by citizens of St. Louis, Mo., was dedicated to the use of Nebraska soldiers' hall tonight.

Neville, governor of Nebraska.

The program was in charge of the 314th ammunition train, which is composed largely of Nebraska men. Many officers of the unit are from St. Louis. Officers of the unit and visitors will be entertained at Company F mess at Camp Funston today by Keith

Longshoremen at Work.

New York, Feb. 9.—The 2,000 longshoremen who have been on strike for the last two weeks on the Southern Pacific railroad steamship piers, voted today to return to work Monday morning, pending the disposition of the question of a raise in wages by the federal board of adjustment of the United States shipping board.

Consular Bill Passes.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The House today passed the diplomatic and consular bill carrying \$8,056,000.