

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

HOLD CONVERSATION BY RADIO TELEPHONE.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Use of the radio telephone for two-way conversation between a person using a line telephone and an aviator was officially demonstrated for the first time today when Major-General Henry, director of military aeronautics, seated before a desk telephone in his office in the War department, and Lieutenant Lucas, in an airplane flying over Bolling field, on the outskirts of the city, talked with each other.

The radio telephone for one way conversation in the giving of orders has been used by the army and navy to some extent for more than a year.

The demonstration today involved the use of a land line from the War department to Bolling field where the radio system was installed.

HOME MADE WINE DRINKER'S LAST RESORT.

New York, Jan. 16.—Home-made wine from "devices already on the market for making alcoholic beverages in the home" will be the last resort of drinkers under nationwide prohibition, according to a statement tonight by William H. Hirst, counsel for the United States Brewers' association. Mr. Hirst asserted that "people are going to have wine just as long as nature produces the materials."

The bright lights of some of New York's cabarets will not be dimmed by prohibition, according to their managers, who said their establishments were "primarily restaurants and liquor is not the largest item in our business."

WOMAN CONVICTED OF MURDER IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Hilda Eklund today was found guilty of the murder of her husband and was sentenced to 14 years in prison, the first woman to be convicted here of such a crime for a long period.

Mrs. Eklund, 46 years old, took the verdict calmly. She stabbed her husband to death with a butcher knife. Her defense was that it was an accident. Witnesses for the prosecution testified that she had abused her husband for years.

DOG TEAMS TO CARRY FLU SERUM FAR NORTH.

Dawson, Y. T., Jan. 16.—Six royal northwest mounted police constables left here today with dog teams over the long snow trail to the Arctic coast carrying anti-influenza serum, which arrived here yesterday over the winter trail from the outside world. To keep the serum from freezing the officers carried it in belts next their skin.

NEXT WAR LOAN CHRISTENED "VICTORY."

Washington, Jan. 16.—The name of the next war loan will be "The Victory Liberty Loan," Secretary Glass announced today. The exact date in the spring when it is to be floated has not been fixed.

The honor flag of the loan will bear a blue "V" on a white field surrounded by a red border, the "V" indicating both five and "victory."

FLIRTY WHISTLE TOOTS IN ALIENATION CASE.

New York, Jan. 16.—(By Universal Service.)—The flirty toots of a Brooklyn "L" train figured prominently today in the testimony of the suit of Mrs. Robert Lee Carter against Mrs. Charles J. Daniels for alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

Carter was a motorman on the Lexington avenue line, and according to the testimony he tooted signals to Mrs. Daniels as his train went rattling past her home. One toot meant he would love her. Two toots meant that he would not. It was testified. The Carters have been married 30 years and separated in May, 1917.

Slayer of Lebaudy Sobs When Arraigned on Murder Charge

Hempstead, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Marie Augustine Lebaudy was brought before a justice of the peace here today for arraignment on a charge of slaying her millionaire husband, the eccentric Jacques Lebaudy, at the home here. She was sobbing and in a semi-hysterical condition when she entered the court room.

Mrs. Lebaudy has been confined to her bed by bronchitis, complicated by nervous shock since the shooting. It was announced that she will not be called before the grand jury, which will complete its investigation tomorrow. The grand jurors made an inspection today of the Lebaudy home.

In the justice's court Mrs. Lebaudy pleaded not guilty and was held without bail on a charge of murder in the first degree. She was committed to the county jail at Mineola.

Steamer Sails With Cargo of Supplies for Near East

New York, Jan. 16.—The steamship Mercator sailed today for Asia Minor, with food, clothing and medical supplies for the Armenians and Syrians. The cargo, valued at \$1,250,000, is being sent by the American committee for relief in the near east, have been purchased with a part of the \$4,000,000 fund raised recently for this purpose.

The steamer Western Bell, carrying a cargo of flour valued at \$1,461,000 destined for the stricken countries, also sailed from here today. It was stated that the steamship Pensacola, will sail for Asia Minor next week with a cargo valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

Harrison on Vacation.
Washington, Jan. 16.—Francis B. Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, is on his way home for a vacation of six months.

RETURNING SOLDIERS NEED JOBS. THE BEE OFFERS ITS HELP FREE. SEE WANT AD PAGE.

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By Mail (1 year), Daily, \$4.00; Sunday, \$2.00; Daily and Sun., \$5.50; outside rates, postage extra.

TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Hour.	Temp.	Dir.	Wind.
5 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	48
6 a. m.	33	1 p. m.	50
7 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	52
8 a. m.	38	1 p. m.	55
9 a. m.	40	1 p. m.	58
10 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	60
11 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	62
12 m.	46	1 p. m.	65
1 p. m.	48	1 p. m.	68

JURY FINDS L. W. W. GUILTY

ARMY OF 500,000 WILL BE RETAINED

House Military Committee Decides to Continue Existing War Organization for Another Year.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house military committee practically reached an agreement today in conference with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, to postpone the War department reorganization bill until the next session of congress and with it a large part of the prospective debate over the future military policy of the country.

A suggestion by Chairman Dent that a legislative rider on the army appropriation bill continuing the existing war organization of the department and the regular army for another year be substituted for the reorganization measure met with the approval of Mr. Baker and apparently with that of a majority of the committee members.

The proposal grew out of a conference at which Secretary Baker and the chief of staff explained to the committee the reorganization measure framed by the department, providing for a regular army of 500,000 men to be raised by voluntary enlistment on a flat three-year basis. The bill also would have made permanent the absolute control over all branches of the army now exercised by the chief of staff as a war time necessity.

Time Too Short to Legislate.
Chairman Dent said it would be impossible to get such a bill through congress in the six weeks remaining of the session. Committee members agreed with him, pointing out that the War department bill on its face appeared to be a military policy measure which abandoned the theory of universal military obligation. Mr. Baker insisted that this was not the case; that no attempt to fix the nation's policy as to a peace time army was involved, but agreed that the substitution of continuing authority appeared to be the wisest course in view of uncertainties of the situation abroad and lack of time for full discussion in congress.

The exact form of a rider is to be studied out by the general staff. It probably will leave the strength of the force to presidential order within limits and subject to appropriation limitations. The committee will take up at once hearings on the regular appropriation bill which provides as drawn for 509,000 men. Retirees as to Universal Service.

Secretary Baker would make no declaration in regard to universal military service suggestions, saying that he would suggest no proposal of that nature until the peace conference had finished its work and the obligations of the nation could be gauged. He said the general staff had submitted several studies which were still on his desk. Later Representative Sanford sought to obtain General March's views on this question.

"The question of universal training is a question of national policy," said General March. "It is the duty of the general staff to submit recommendations to the secretary of war when they are called for. If they do not get by the secretary, they are stopped. The secretary has told you that they are on his desk."

General March said the army was now organized under presidential order and the plan included in the staff bill was practically that organization. A total strength of 509,000 men is provided for, he said, to be organized into 20 divisions, grouped in five groups. The total annual cost fixed at \$1,185,000,000 estimated on a return to a base pay of \$15 a month for privates and exclusive of \$86,000,000 carried in the fortification bill.

To Keep Up All Organizations.

All of the existing war time organizations such as the tank corps, transportation and motor transport corps, independent air service and the like are to be continued with the exception of the chemical warfare service.

"We are not in favor of the use of poison gas in war," General March declared, "not that it makes any difference how you kill a soldier, but the gas lies on the ground and penetrates back to villages and kills women and children. No civilized nation ought to use it."

The general said that even before the armistice was signed, the International Red Cross was working for an agreement among the belligerents for abandonment of gas warfare.

Sawing Wood and Getting Overheated Causes Former Kaiser to Suffer Chills

William Hohenzollern Chafing Under Restrictions Imposed Upon Him by Dutch Government; Irritability Increased by Departure of Old Servants, Who Find Life in Holland Intolerable.

By Associated Press.

Amerongen, Holland, Jan. 16.—The immediate cause of William Hohenzollern's repeated chills is, according to authoritative information, overheating while performing his favorite exercise of sawing and chopping wood. The former emperor was accustomed to this work before the war and when he was informed that his walks in the neighboring woods called for the services of too many guards in order to prevent his being pestered by various spectators, and perhaps also molestation of a more serious nature, William decided to resume his old pastime within the castle precincts.

Works In Garden.
Late last week he showed improvement and as the weather was fine he began this time work within the castle grounds, which included the digging of an irrigation channel in the flower garden. The result was a renewed chill and a further sojourn in his apartment, where he was ordered to remain for the present. William Hohenzollern's freedom of movement is not only restricted by the state of his health, but also by the Dutch authorities, who, besides watching over his personal security, stepped in to prevent him from removing to Count Puckler's castle at Belmonte, near Wageningen, which they declare was unsuited.

The ex-emperor is becoming increasingly irritable under unaccustomed restrictions and this feeling is augmented by the gradual departure of many of his old servants, who find life in Holland, under the circumstances, unbearable. Dutch domestics, who are filling their places, do not attain the same perfection of obedience as the imperial servants, who, for years were accustomed to foresee the requirements of their sovereign.

Cast On His Own Resources.
It is probable that before many weeks the entire German personnel will have disappeared, and the former monarch, who never could do any simple thing for himself in the way of dressing, will be cast on his own resources.

His recent ailments have had a marked effect on his physical and mental condition, which is small wonder, when such a man has had to surrender to an army of slaves for the ear and nose, gargles for the throat, pills and other medicines. At various hours of the day he is compelled to take something or other of this kind and his wife, who acts as his nurse, is always in attendance to see that he executes the physician's orders.

Frau Hohenzollern is now in fairly good health, and goes out occasionally to tea.

ITALY TORN BY CONFLICT OVER ANNEXATIONS

Orlando Ministry Resigns Because Policy Toward Fiume Is Opposed by U. S. Peace Delegates.

Paris, Jan. 16.—News of the resignation of the Italian cabinet has been received here. The present crisis is said to be due to the conflict in the Orlando ministry between those favoring and those opposing the policy of Foreign Minister Sonnino for the largest possible territorial annexation and for no concessions, particularly to the Jugos.

The Italian peace delegates here express the belief that the resignation followed when it became known to Premier Orlando that the United States representatives are not in entire agreement with Baron Sonnino's views concerning Fiume.

Impromptu Parade in Seattle Dispersed by Mounted Police

Seattle, Jan. 16.—Approximately 500 persons, leaving an open air mass meeting and starting a parade through the city business district singing "I. W. W." songs, were dispersed early tonight by 20 mounted police officers, supported by five automobiles containing police armed with carbines and behind these a platoon of police with clubs.

Grain Contract Adopted.
Chicago, Jan. 16.—A uniform contract for the purchase and sale of cash grain was adopted today at a harmonious meeting of the Council of Grain Exchanges.

W.C.T.U. Celebrates Success Of Prohibition Movement

Ratification of Amendment by Nebraska Received With Jubilation at National Headquarters.

DRY UNION ASSURED BY VOTE OF 38 STATES

Nebraska Ratification Gives Necessary Three-Fourths Majority to Make Federal Amendment Effective.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Ratification today of the federal constitutional prohibition amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action permanently to stop the liquor traffic.

Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the states in all which have approved a "dry" America. Affirmative action by some of the 10 state legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Prohibition In Effect June 30.
Under the terms of the amendment the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease one year after ratification, but prohibition would be a fact in every state much earlier because of the war measure, forbidding manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30, until the demobilization of the military forces is completed. Under the war measure, exportation of liquor is permitted, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the federal amendment becomes effective.

Discussion whether the new amendment becomes part of the constitution now that 36 states have ratified it or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each state has certified its action to the secretary of state led to a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century providing for income taxes and direct election of senators were considered effective immediately the 36th state had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, held that national prohibition becomes a permanent fact January 16, 1920.

Certification Delayed.
Only 14 of the states have certified their action to the state department. The vote of the Mississippi legislature, the first to act, has not been received at the State department. The Mississippi secretary of state said today at Jackson that the certificate had been mailed to Washington immediately after the legislature acted and that a duplicate would be sent if the original had been lost. Proclamation of the ratification of a new amendment is made, but this was said to be a formality and not a requisite part of changing the constitution.

New problems of government are raised by prospective stoppage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Invest Your Liberty Bonds

Invest them in "Growing Omaha" Real Estate. Values are increasing every day. Get in on the "ground" floor. Omaha Realtors are so firm in their belief in the value of Liberty bonds, that in practically every instance, they will accept Liberty bonds at their par value when selling real estate.

The investment column of The Bee shows a great many bargains from day to day. It only requires a few minutes to read them each day and your bargain may be printed today. Look them over now and

"Keep your eye on The Bee"

Improving every day.

Montenegrins Drive Serbian Troops Out of Towns in Montenegro

Washington, Jan. 16.—Occupation of Montenegro by Serbian troops has resulted in a revolt by the Montenegrins, according to an official statement issued here tonight at the Montenegrin legation. Insurgents numbering about 20,000 have succeeded in occupying several towns from which the Serbian forces were driven.

PEACE COUNCIL DEBATING UPON PUBLICITY PLANS

Conference's Relations With Press and Russian Situation Discussed by Delegates.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The meeting of the supreme war council at the foreign office this morning, occupying two hours, was the only formal gathering of the peace delegates today. As summed up in the official communiqué the Russian situation and the conference's relations with the press were the only subjects treated.

After the meeting, President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Secretary Lansing and Mr. Balfour, remained for some time in the ante chamber of M. Pichon's office in earnest conversation.

Correspondents in Caucus.

The supreme council appointed a committee to discuss the subject of publicity, and the British and American correspondents this afternoon met apparently in caucus to formulate the position they would take at the later conference with the council's committee. Afterward the British and American newspapermen met in joint caucus to harmonize their plans.

The committee named by the council comprises Sir Douglas Riddell for Great Britain, Ray Stannard Baker for the United States, M. Combert and Corbin for France and Signor Eldoranda for Italy. Japan is not represented on the committee.

League Covenant Drafted.

The draft of the league of nations in the form of treaty enactment has now proceeded much further than generally supposed as a result of recent conferences between Lord Robert Cecil, Secretary Lansing and Colonel House, at which the best features of the various projects were embodied in concrete form of enactment. This is called a covenant, instead of a treaty, and embraces 13 articles and eight supplementary publications, which bring together the main features of all the plans presented.

The covenant, while subject to much revision, probably will be ready for the congress or committee, whenever the subject is considered.

Business Men Urged by Secretary Lane to Support Wilson's Idea

New York, Jan. 16.—Appealing for the support of President Wilson's idea of a league of nations by the business men of the United States, Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, in an address here today before the Merchants' association of New York, gave an outline of what the fundamental elements of such a league "must be." His basis, he asserted, will be "international co-operation."

Mr. Lane explained how, through the formation of a league of nations, quarrels between nations could be adjudicated by "an international court," following investigation of the case by "an international council of mediation," how a "delinquent" nation could be "economically" shut off its economic life and isolating it from the rest of the world, and how if this failed, the members of the league of nations could as a last resort turn to war.

Police Chauffeur Saves Life of Officer Cooper

Neal Hays, police chauffeur, snatched a loaded gun out of the hand of Charles Battle, colored, 1217 Cass street, last night just as the negro was pointing the gun at Policeman Cooper who had arrested him on a charge of robbery. Battle was arrested at Fifteenth and Chicago streets on complaint of D. P. O'Neal, farmer, Seward, Neb., who said the negro had robbed him of \$33. While the arresting officers were awaiting the arrival of the patrol, Battle quickly loaded his gun and was in the act of making his escape when Hays intervened.

O'Neal was also booked at the police station as complaining witness against Battle.

FORTY-SIX DECLARED GUILTY OF PLOT TO HINDER WAR WORK

Conspirators in Campaign of Destruction in California Face Possible Prison Terms of 20 Years; Woman Defendant Unmoved; Verdict Received Smilingly by Others.

Sacramento, Jan. 16.—All the 46 defendants in the I. W. W. conspiracy case were found guilty by a jury in the U. S. district court here tonight. The defendants were charged with conspiring to conduct a campaign of destruction in the state and elsewhere to break the government's war program.

The verdict, "guilty as charged," was returned at 6 o'clock, after the jury had been out since 4:35 o'clock. Sentences will be imposed tomorrow by United States Judge Frank H. Rudkin of Spokane.

FIERY TELEGRAM SENT BY DEBS TO LABOR MEETING

Declares Free Speech Dead in U. S.; Radical Speakers Demand Organization of American Soviet.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—This was field day for the extreme radicals at the National labor congress called to consider a program for liberating Thomas J. Mooney and Warren Billings.

Practically every principle of the socialists and the I. W. W. was urged for adoption in the flood of oratory which occupied both the morning and the afternoon session. Speakers demanded the organization of an American soviet, the press and capitalist class were denounced, and the declaration was made that a new day for labor is at hand in which the masses will rule the world.

Fleas were made for industrial democracy and solidarity of labor and the American Federation of Labor was bitterly assailed. The radical delegates and the crowd in the gallery loudly cheered the revolutionary sentiments expressed by the speakers.

The climax was reached when a moving picture was shown of the Mooney case. One scene showed soldiers carrying an American flag in the San Francisco preparedness day parade and there were hisses from some of the radicals in the crowd when this was flashed on the screen.

A telegram was read from Eugene V. Debs expressing regret at his inability to come to Chicago and address the convention, because of the conditions imposed by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver of Cleveland when the Socialist leader was released on bail after his conviction for violation of the espionage act.

Telegram From Debs.

In the telegram Debs said, among other things: "Free speech prevails in Russia, but it is dead in the United States since the world has been made safe for democracy. The conservative element has the unequal approval and support of the capitalist press which can only mean that the conservative element is true to the capitalist class and false to the working class. I am with and for the radicals."

"The hour has struck for action. Long-winded resolutions and humble petitions to corporation tools in public office and corrupt politicians are worse than useless. Mooney is innocent and the whole world knows it. The convention can do no less than demand his unconditional release and issue an ultimatum to that effect, giving due notice that if that fails a general strike will follow at a specified time and industry paralyzed throughout the land. Appeal has been made to their consciences in vain and now let the batteries of labor be opened on their profits."

Relief Bill Reported Favorably to Senate

Washington, Jan. 16.—Debate on the administration bill, appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the near east will begin tomorrow in the senate with leaders confident of a final vote before adjournment Saturday night.

The measure was ordered favorably reported today by the senate appropriations committee with but little opposition and both democratic and republican leaders are confident that it will be passed. Many senators, however, are opposed to the appropriation and are expected to present their views on the floor of the senate.

Sinn Fein Leaders Draft Declaration of Irish Independence

Dublin, Jan. 16.—The Sinn Fein organization at a meeting Wednesday announced that at a conference of Irish republican members of the British parliament on Tuesday the drafts of a declaration of independence and of a message to the nations of the world were considered. Both matters were referred with amendments to committees for final revision.

It was decided to summon an all-Irish conference, under the patronage of the national assembly at an early date.

The meeting decided to recommend to the all-Irish conference the sending of Professors De Valera, Arthur Griffiths and Count Plunkett as Ireland's delegates to the peace conference.

MARY PICKFORD—THEDA BARA—BESSIE LOVE—in Picture with Nebraska's First Lady

The famous movie stars you know so well are all dear friends of Mrs. McKelvie, wife of our governor, and are shown in company with her in splendidly photographed pictures in SUNDAY'S BEE GRAVURE SECTION—Last Sunday All Sold Out—Order Now