

Hourly Temperatures: Hour, Day, Night, etc.

BRITAIN WOULD BAN SUBMARINE BUILDING.

London, Feb. 7.—(By Universal Service.)—The British admiralty, according to the Daily Express, favors a universal prohibition of submarine construction and wants to see all existing submarines destroyed.

FAMINE GROWING WORSE IN NEAR EAST.

New York, Feb. 8.—"Increasingly acute" famine conditions in the near east were reported to the American committee for relief in that section in a cablegram received today from Dr. W. W. Peet, its representative in Constantinople, through Herbert Hoover, international food administrator.

BAKER FORECASTS MORE DEADLY WEAPONS.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Secretary of War Baker warned a large audience here tonight that "unless the league of nations idea prevails, scientists would invent for another war, weapons of destruction beyond the comprehension of those who fought in the recent world conflict."

OIL STRIKE MAKES INDIAN GIRL POPULAR.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Efforts of a number of persons to induce Miss Martha Hope, a half-breed Indian, 18 years old, to leave Chicago, resulted today in States Attorney Hoyte taking steps to arrest her from alleged designing individuals.

RECONSTRUCTS FACES OF 75 WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

New York, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Maynard Ladd, a Boston sculptor, who has been serving with the Red Cross overseas as a reconstructor of faces for maimed soldiers, arrived here today on the White Star liner Baltic.

EIGHT KILLED AND SCORE HURT BY EXPLOSION

Building in Plattville, Wis., Wrecked When Flames Come in Contact With Gas or Gasoline.

Plattville, Wis., Feb. 8.—The death tonight of Edward Ratzold, 17 years old, increased the death list in an explosion in a factory building today to eight.

It was reported that a gas explosion was responsible for the tragedy and also that gasoline had started the blaze.

Verdict of \$15,000 Awarded Mrs. Magill for Her Injuries

St. Louis, Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Bertha Magill, wife of Robert Magill, manager of an athletic club in Omaha, was awarded a verdict of \$15,000 against the Boatmen's bank, owners of the Missouri athletic club building, today by a jury in Judge Landwehr's division of the circuit court.

Verdict for Injuries Suffered by Mrs. Magill in a Fire.

The verdict was for injuries suffered by Mrs. Magill in a fire.

LEADERS FORECAST INCREASE OF TAXES

Levies in Six Billion Bill Declared Too Low in Debate Preceding Its Passage by House.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house tonight concluded its work on the record-breaking war revenue bill by adopting, 310 to 11, after six hours' discussion the conferees agreement on the measure.

Levies Declared Too Low.

During debate in the house today, democratic and republican leaders joined in declaring the bill's tax levies were too low, both for this year and 1920, and predicted that higher taxes must be provided by the next congress.

Kitchen for Higher Taxes.

Representative Kitchin, democratic leader, made the principal address commending the bill as a whole, but declaring it should have imposed higher taxes and that it would not meet future requirements.

Whisky Runners May Use Airplanes to Defeat Law Now Pending Before House

Airships Are Loophole in Law Providing That Bootleggers Cannot Use Boats or Cars for Conveying Liquor—Aim of Law Is to Make Bootlegging Supercrime.

By J. H. KEARNES. (Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8.—Bootleggers have no rights that the legislature of the state of Nebraska is bound to respect, and an effort is now being made by a well defined legal program to clothe the adventure and business of bootlegging with all the aspects of supercrime.

Should the proposed legislation be successful, the crimes of murder, arson, sabotage, kidnaping and other felonies of an unusual nature will become more commonplaces, so far as the degree of their turpitude is concerned, as compared with the supercrime of running contraband liquor into the state.

Under the operation of Nebraska statutes, there are no unusual precautions established against the crime of murder, but it is the purpose of those seeking to prevent the crime of bootlegging to surround it with every sinister precaution that the law can devise for the purpose of its discouragement.

These laws provide that no bootlegger can legally use a boat for the conveyance of his contraband merchandise and if he has the temerity to violate the law the boat will be subject to confiscation.

Lloyd George Again Expected to Take Up Role of Conciliator

London, Feb. 8.—Premier Lloyd George reached London from Paris tonight. To reporters who asked how matters were going in Paris, the premier replied tersely: "Well."

Notwithstanding official statements that the strikers came to an agreement with the Board of Trade in the early morning hours, London was without underground trains today and there is no prospect of their Sunday.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL KILLED BY SPEEDING AUTO

Driver Booked for Investigation Pending Inquest; Dewey Benner Injured When Thrown from Car Driven by Brother.

One person was killed, another injured and three automobiles were wrecked in collisions Saturday afternoon in Omaha.

Black Plague Spreading.

Warsaw, Feb. 8.—Black plague is raging in Kiev, Kovel and among Ruthenian soldiers.

GERMANY HALTS IN MILITARY MEASURES

Hostilities Cease When Allied Council Takes Steps for Protection of Young Republic of Poland.

By Associated Press. Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—Negotiations between Polish and German emissaries looking toward a cessation of hostilities in German Poland have resulted, according to advices here, in an armistice, effective tomorrow.

Poles Advance in Silesia.

Warsaw, Feb. 8.—Czecho-Slovak troops, according to reports received here, continue to advance through Silesia and now are along the Vistula river, 30 miles from their original starting point.

The Czechs continue their advance in Galicia.

Council Considers Hun Menace.

London, Feb. 8.—(British Wireless Service.)—When the supreme interallied war council met in Paris today one of the questions which it discussed was the gravity of the relations between Germany and Poland, according to dispatches from Paris.

Will Enforce Terms.

The war council is resolved, according to an Exchange Telegraph company dispatch, to compel Germany to carry out the clauses of the armistice and in the renewal of the armistice on February 17 probably will impose such conditions that from the point of view of demobilization and disarmament all the danger threatening Poland will be removed.

Hohenzollern Plans to Receive Reporters at Some Future Date

Paris, Feb. 8.—William Hohenzollern may issue a statement and see correspondents at some future date, but at present he cannot receive newspapermen.

The count says that the former emperor recently refused to see American and British correspondents, as he wishes to live henceforth as a private citizen. The letter concludes: "For the moment, the emperor said, 'it is fitting to observe silence. The day will come when I ought to speak and shall.'"

No bootlegger can give a fictitious name without committing a new crime when he is arrested and held before the bar of justice. Yet there are bootleggers in the game in Omaha of common knowledge among

Open Diplomacy Unveiled.



Powers Entertaining Kaiser in Holland Are Ready to Put Him on Throne, Says Shaw

Believes Statesmen More Disposed to Return Hohenzollern to Berlin Than Tolerate Social-Democratic Republic; Emperor Not Prisoner in Holland, He Declares.

BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

London, Feb. 8.—One may say that, so far, the whole claim of the American political system to be superior to the European system rests on the single fact that in America it has been possible on three crucial occasions in history for a man of force to be placed at the head of affairs in the United States, whereas in Europe, though such men exist, they are hopelessly outside politics, and place and power are divided between the hereditary aristocrat (that is to say, the aristocrat who is not necessarily an aristocrat at all) and the ambitious demagogue who has energy and historic instinct, without exceptional intellect or exceptional character.

If the man came to the top in America by election flirts himself at the top in Europe by simple moral gravitation, then American republicanism has something to say for itself in spite of the lynching and of the child slaves in the Carolina cotton fields.

Republicanism in Europe.

And Mr. Wilson's mission, I take it, is America's mission: that is to stand for republicanism in Europe. The position of republicanism changed greatly in Europe in the last years of the war and even in its last hours.

When the Tsardom fell, all the thrones rocked. When the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs fell, Europe changed from a continent to a few important republics and a few tolerated toy ones were struggling to maintain a not highly respected existence amid a host of contemptuous kingdoms, menaced by legitimist pretenders within and hostile courts without, to a continent in which a handful of minor royalties, mostly the poor relations of the deposed emperors, held on timidly to a few outlying little thrones, diligently, saving money for the inevitable day when they, too, must pack up and face the world as common citizens.

Police Dragnet Fails to Catch Two Negroes Who Assailed Woman

Screams for help frightened two negroes from robbing Mrs. C. F. Nielson, 3320 Corby street, last night near an alleyway at Twenty-seventh and Hamilton streets.

The woman was on her way to her mother's home, 2711 Caldwell street, and upon passing a dark spot was overpowered by a lone unmasked negro who grasped her wrists and sought to stifle her cries, while attempting to drag her into an alleyway.

A second negro, who was standing guard for pedestrians, stepped up to the scuffling pair, and shouted to his partner that some one was coming. Mrs. Nielson's first assailant made a lunge at her purse before he escaped from neighbors attracted by her cries.

Police scoured the north end of the city for several hours in an effort to run down the assailants. Mrs. Nielson was taken to the home of her mother and given medical attention. She suffered from a nervous shock.

BARON PROVES 'BUM ACTOR' AS TELLS OF LOVES

De Orgler Appears Resplendent in All Accessories of Nobility on Gayety Stage But He Lacks Punch.

Baron de Orgler, who jumped into the limelight and then onto the burlesque stage as a result of his nationwide search for his "dream girl"—the girl he found in Omaha only to be spurned—in his first appearance at the Gayety yesterday afternoon and last night did not make the hit he was expected to.

In fact, the baron is a bum actor as well as an unsuccessful author. Everyone in the audience admitted—everyone except the baron.

The audience took him as a joke and when presented by Frank L. Wakefield, manager of "America's Best," this week's play, it took some time before the former Kansas City elevator boy could begin with his well-drilled talk.

His talk, drilled to the point, showing at every angle that it was shaped and nailed by theatrical experts, played at the audience. Naturally the patriotic stunt, like "that great land of the free and the home of the brave," the plea which, as managers know only too well, all ways pulls, had its due effect and attracted some applause. As a whole, the baron will be off the stage when the end of the present engagement is up.

As to the regular bill there were good features—enough for the money without the loveliest "nobles." Agnes Behler and Frank L. Wakefield, Broadway and Times square sports, are out for a regular time and take in some of the side issues of the gay white way in old New York. They start in a first-class burlesque house, where pretty girls and charming singers, such as Inez de Verdier, and Frank L. Mile, Bartoletti, Agnes Behler and many other entertain them with Broadway's latest song hits.

Some Figure at That. From the burlesque house they bet to the peace conference where, with Dave Marlon presiding, they listen to a more or less heated discussion about "The Leak of Nations."

A Fifth avenue modiste shop, whose expressmen are mistaken for a party of ladies' garments, concludes the first act.

The next number, not on the program, is Baron de Orgler, who is formally introduced to the audience by Frank W. Wakefield, the leading man of the show.

"Cherchez la femme," or "easy money," is the text his honor the baron has chosen for his subject. In full dress suit, Djer Kiss perfume, a lilac silk handkerchief in his left cuff, the everlasting monocle in his eye and—stop, look and listen—a red-white-red ribbon across his manly bosom, the talk of the town steps before his audience, a figure combined of Mark Antony, Lohengrin and Billy Hohenzollern.

Trouble, Trouble, Trouble. He tells of his marriages, one, two, three and maybe the fourth as he comes. "Oh, how I loved that woman," cries this bon vivant, referring to wife No. 1, an actress "somewhere in Austria," who had to give up the baron, because European aristocracy wouldn't stand for her. Wife No. 2 was trouble, and a lot of it, the baron said. Wife No. 3 of New York, more trouble.

Here suddenly the string breaks and the baron calls upon the dead for material for his 13 minutes and 32 seconds speech. Nat C. Goodwin, God bless him, has to suffer.

Four causes for the strike's expected failure were given by city officials, who expected the strike to fail. The first was the fact that the city maintained operation of light and gas utilities, many men refusing to strike.

The rationing scheme adopted by the city, which was to "rebelion against the government" in a statement issued today, is said to be the first of its size in the United States. It was followed by an attempt to call a general strike in Tacoma and by announcements from Everett, Wash., and other points that a referendum endorsing the strike would be held.

Many strikers, first to feel the discomfort, were left hungry on Thursday. A third factor assigned was the presence of regular army troops. A final cause, said city officials, was the evident lack of public sympathy with the strikers' cause.

Bakers Continued At Work. Union bakers continued at work today and grocery stores attempted to make regular deliveries. One union barber shop reopened and the engineers' and janitors' union is considering returning to duties in the public schools.

Ship caulkers at the Gray's Harbor ship yards have voted to return to work. They struck in sympathy with the metal trades workers. At Vancouver, B. C., the longshoremen have voted not to handle any freight diverted to Vancouver from Seattle, on account of the strike.

O. S. Larson, representing the war labor board at Tacoma after meeting with C. R. Barrett, secretary of the Metal Trades Council of Tacoma, expressed the belief the strike there would be settled within a few hours.

Bans Privilege Sign. Taxicabs bearing the sign "this car exempted by organized labor," following heavy influenza procession, were among the unique scenes presented to Seattle residents yesterday and today, as one result of the general strike. Wagons of a laundry company allowed to operate to supply hospitals with clean linen and the city's garbage wagons also bore exemption signs. All such signs were ordered removed by Mayor Ole Hanson today, who said:

"We will operate all wagons and trucks we need without signs." Police and fire department men it was said, were driving an oil company's gasoline trucks to supply fire and police stations with gasoline.

Strike Sanction Refused. Contributing causes to ineffectiveness of the general strike were also including failure of several international unions to sanction strikers of local branches. Electrical work-

BACKBONE OF STRIKE SEEMS TO BE BROKEN

Business Assuming Normal Phases as Authorities Assure Protection to Workers and Public.

Seattle, Feb. 8.—Faced by desertions in union ranks, coupled with results brought about by Mayor Ole Hanson's ultimatum that troops would be used if necessary to restore Seattle's business operations to normal channels, 55,000 workers seemed near its end tonight.

The general strike conference committee continued in session tonight discussing whether to call off the strike. In the meantime business fast began assuming usual phases. Municipal street cars had been operating all day.

Late in the day Superintendent W. S. Richardson of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power company, took out the first of the company's cars, with a soldier and special police officer on the rear platform. Other cars followed.

Papers Resume Publication. All papers except the Times, afternoon, and Post-Intelligencer, morning, appeared during the day. Tonight these two newspapers announced they would publish regular editions as usual on their own presses, regardless of the strike situation.

Similar signs that the backbone of the strike had been broken appeared in various ways, so that it was believed by city officials that all workers, except possibly the 25,000 metal trades men of the shipyards, would be back at work Monday. These men went out January 21, asking for increased wages. The sympathetic strike, affecting 116 unions out of a total of 130, represented in the city, was called last Thursday morning.

Strike Declared Rebellion. The general strike resulting, termed by Mayor Hanson and a business committee as "rebellion against the government" in a statement issued today, is said to be the first of its size in the United States. It was followed by an attempt to call a general strike in Tacoma and by announcements from Everett, Wash., and other points that a referendum endorsing the strike would be held.

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ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Will Be Held at 3:30 o'Clock This Afternoon in the Municipal Auditorium, Which All Are Invited to Attend.

APPROPRIATE MUSIC AND ADDRESSES IN TRIBUTE TO THE FORMER PRESIDENT