

THE WEATHER: Generally fair and much colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair with rising temperature. Hourly Temperatures: Hour, Day, Hour, Day.

SUFFRAGE PICKETS TO DEMAND EXTRA SESSION.

New York, N. Y., March 3.—Alice Paul, leader of the National Women's party, announced tonight that she will personally lead suffrage pickets with purple, gold and white banners demanding that the president call an extra session of congress to pass the woman suffrage amendment, when the president arrives here on his way overseas.

MONSTER HYDROPLANE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

New York, March 3.—A monster hydroplane with a wing spread of 250 feet, the largest yet designed, is now under construction for the American navy at League Island, Philadelphia. It was revealed today by an aeronautics expert. The giant airship will be driven by five Liberty motors of 400 horsepower each, and will develop a speed of 90 miles, with a cruising radius of 3,000 miles. It was declared—rendering it capable of crossing the Atlantic without stop. It will possess a carrying capacity of 75 passengers. Several months will be required for its completion, so it will not be among the first to compete in the trans-Atlantic flight planned for the spring.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE HOLD LOVE FEAST.

Washington, March 3.—Democrats and republicans of the house put aside business for an hour tonight for a love feast on the eve of the adjournment of the long war congress.

The occasion was the presentation of gifts from the membership of the house to Speaker Clark, Republican Leader Mann, Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representative Shirley of Kentucky, chairman of the appropriations committee. Speaker Clark was given a silver punch bowl and tea and coffee set. Speaker Clark said he did not know what use he was going to have for a punch bowl in these "dry days," though he might use it for lemonade. He added, however, that heaven alone knew how much longer the country would allow him to have that.

WOMAN TRIES TO KILL BURNS; MAY BE INSANE.

Shoots Twice at Head of Detective Agency; Mistook Him for Son of Late Hetty Green.

New York, March 3.—Two shots were fired at William J. Burns, detective agency head, by a woman as Burns was entering the waiting room of the Grand Central station this afternoon. Neither shot took effect.

The woman, who gave her name as Gertrude Wormworth, 27 years of age, of Brooklyn, was arrested and later taken to Bellevue hospital for observation of her mental condition. Burns said he did not know her.

"I was told in a dream to kill Hetty Green or someone connected with her," she declared. Her parents tonight declared she had been suffering from a religious mania, which followed the death of her fiancé 18 months ago.

Governor Withycombe of Oregon Dies After a Prolonged Illness.

Salem, Ore., March 3.—James Withycombe, governor of Oregon, died at his home here tonight. He had been ill for many months, but had continued to conduct his official business until a week ago. He was 65 years old.

Wilson Names Successor to New Attorney General.

Washington, March 3.—Francis P. Garvan of New York City, was appointed tonight by President Wilson as alien property custodian to succeed A. Mitchell Palmer, who becomes attorney general tomorrow. Mr. Garvan has been director of the bureau of investigation in the custodian's office and has been largely instrumental in establishing enemy interest in corporations over the country.

Victory Loan Measure Signed by President Wilson.

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson tonight signed the "Victory Loan" bill, authorizing the treasury to issue \$7,000,000,000 in short term notes and providing \$1,000,000,000 for the use of the war finance corporation in stimulating the country's foreign commerce.

Democrats in Control.

Juneau, Alaska, March 3.—Alaska's territorial legislature will convene here tomorrow with democrats in control of both houses.

MEASURES ARE LOST IN CRUSH AT CLOSE.

Deathblows Given Important Matters Pending in Congress by Objection of Lack of Time.

Washington, March 3.—Renewed controversy over the league of nations and the long threatened republican filibuster on legislation came tonight as the clocks were ticking off the hours ending the life of the Sixty-fifth congress. Unprecedented crowds watched the proceedings in both senate and house, which were expected to run in a continuous session until sine die adjournment at noon tomorrow.

In the senate, the minority filibuster was in headway on the general deficiency bill, an appropriation of \$250,000,000 for the railroad administration, while the house mired time considering minor matters and holding for the last congressional report on the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guarantee bill. Republican senators said their obstructive tactics were directed not at the railroad fund, which they predicted finally would be voted, but as a means of holding off other legislation. While believing that the deficiency measure would be enacted, democratic leaders said they feared the bill was in great jeopardy.

Adds to Tension.

A movement by republican senators for a resolution formally disapproving the league of nations constitution as now drafted and declaring for an early peace treaty added to the tension. Republican Leader Lodge prepared the resolution, planning its introduction at a favorable opportunity but he had in reserve the signed pledges of many republican senators who will sit in the next senate announcing their opposition to the proposed league constitution.

With discharged appropriation and the wheat measures as the two major bills remaining, the formal deathblows were given today to many other important bills. Formal efforts were made late today to secure agreement for votes on the army, navy and agricultural appropriation bills, but republicans objected and failure of these was regarded as certain. The \$850,000,000 sundry civil bill was another measure marked for failure, leaders declaring it would not even be taken up by the committee.

Bills Shut Out. Bills shut out in the senate included those providing for enforcement of the wartime prohibition law and Secretary Lane's measure to reclaim waste lands for settlement by discharged soldiers. Three more regular appropriation bills, however, the Indian, diplomatic and military academy measures were completed and sent to President Wilson. Final legislative action also was taken on the measure appropriating funds for hospital construction.

A controversy as to responsibility (Continued on Page Two, Column Right)

Minimum Prices on Hogs to Remain Until President Acts.

Washington, March 3.—It was said at the food administration today that no action was expected for a day or two in the matter of fixing a minimum price for hogs. The present minimum of \$17.50 a hundred pounds, which expired February 28 at midnight, will be continued, it was explained, until announcement of a decision by President Wilson regarding existing embargo on pork affecting neutral and other countries.

Flood Will Call for Vote on Resolution for Irish.

Washington, March 3.—An effort by Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs committee to bring the resolution for Irish independence to a vote in the house was made at 2 a. m. today. Several speeches were in prospect, and Chairman Flood announced that he would endeavor to suspend the rules to bring the measure to a vote. Chairman Flood announced that he would endeavor to get a vote on the Irish resolution in both houses before adjournment at noon today.

Which Party is Responsible For Defeat of Legislation? Senate Doesn't Know.

Washington, March 3.—During the night hours, republicans and democrats of the senate disputed responsibility for prospective failure of the many bills which both conceded would not be passed. The democrats asserted that without republican opposition the measure could not be passed before congress adjourns while the republicans declared that the legislation should not be passed so hastily, involving such enormous sums of money, and urged that an extra session be called immediately. They declared President Wilson and the democratic administration must be charged with delay in passage of vitally necessary measures which could be accomplished at an extra session.

Congress and President At Daggers' Points At Finish.

Prominent Democrat Admits Administration Should Not Have Attempted to Carry Out Great Construction Program on Such Short Notice; Next Congress and Committee Plans.

Washington Bureau Omaha Bee. Washington, March 3.—With the president and congress at daggers' points and calling one another names not found in Webster's unabridged, the Sixty-fifth congress, the War congress, will expire at noon tomorrow with the army, the navy, the agriculture, the sundry and possibly the general deficiency bills, carrying upwards of \$5,000,000,000 lost because of lack of time for their consideration. With this log jam goes the oil leasing bill, the water power bill and Secretary Lane's pet measure, appropriating \$100,000,000 to start putting soldiers on the land. The administration should not have attempted these constructive measures in the short session of congress, said a prominent democratic senator today.

"They are big enough problems for a long session and then some."

Committees Decided Upon.

With the approaching demise of the Sixty-fifth congress comes the question, "What will the republican committee on committees of the house do for the newly-elected members from Nebraska at the Sixty-sixth congress?" In a talk with one of the leaders on that committee today, it was said that a tacit understanding had been reached not to take up the entire list of committee membership until later and that the meeting Wednesday would probably decide upon the majority members of the committees on ways and means, rules, appropriations, and interstate and foreign commerce, as it has to do with the railroad situation, leaving the composition of the other committees to a later meeting of the committee charged with selecting committee members. He also said the committee at the meeting Wednesday might determine the ratio the democratic representation should bear to the republican on each committee, in view of the latter being in the majority. Beyond this he did not expect any decisive action on who should constitute the steering committee.

Protests Seniority Plans.

"I expect to offer my protest to senior members succeeding to house committees in the meeting of the committee on committees," said Representative Reavis tonight. "It is unthinkable that a man charged with the conduct of a great nation will adhere to such an archaic thing as seniority rule, when the selection of the members of the committee chairman."

"Whether a minority report is filed with the caucus I am not advised. But I shall make my position clear in the caucus."

TWO KILLED AND TWO INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Car Said to Be Going 40 Miles an Hour Strikes Bridge in Council Bluffs Roadway. James Allen, and Edgar A. Hutchins, a switchman, living at 2445 Avenue D, Council Bluffs, were instantly killed, and J. F. Shank, 915 Avenue D, and Mrs. J. C. Brock, 3540 West Broadway, are both in Mercy hospital, Council Bluffs, not expected to live as the result of an accident which occurred about midnight last night when the car which they were driving ran in the center piece of the bridge at Thirteenth and Broadway. J. C. Brock, the husband of the woman, escaped without injury.

Saw Accident.

W. H. Losey, 902 Avenue F, who witnessed the accident, said: "I was coming down Broadway going west, when I saw a car coming on Broadway from the west. It was going at a high rate of speed—probably 40 miles per hour. The car struck the side of the dividing piece in the bridge on Thirteenth street, and it looked as if it went on two wheels for about 50 feet, spun around and turned completely over twice. It was headed northwest when it stopped. I went to call up and when I returned the injured persons had been taken to the hospital."

On Way Home.

Desk Sergeant J. C. Nicoll of the Council Bluffs police force stated that the man Allen resembled the man who had been arrested in a bootlegging raid in February. He stated that a man who claimed to be talking from the Henshaw hotel in Omaha, called the police station shortly after the accident, and said that the party had been spending the evening there, and had started home but a short time before.

All knowledge of such a call was denied at the Henshaw hotel. The bodies of Allen and Hudson were taken in charge by the coroner.

The governors echoed the optimistic notes sounded by cabinet members who spoke. Secretary Wilson, who presided at the conference in the east room, predicted an actual labor shortage within the league industries to go ahead with improvements now, without awaiting an expected reduction in wages and material costs. The governors echoed the optimistic notes sounded by cabinet members who spoke. Secretary Wilson, who presided at the conference in the east room, predicted an actual labor shortage within the league industries to go ahead with improvements now, without awaiting an expected reduction in wages and material costs. The governors echoed the optimistic notes sounded by cabinet members who spoke. Secretary Wilson, who presided at the conference in the east room, predicted an actual labor shortage within the league industries to go ahead with improvements now, without awaiting an expected reduction in wages and material costs.

PRESIDENT READY FOR RETURN TO PARIS.

Will Leave Washington Immediately After Congress Adjourns; to Speak in New York City.

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson tonight was ready to begin the return journey to the peace conference, having transacted in the seven days of his stay in Washington all pending public business except such as will engage his attention at the capitol in the final hours tomorrow of this congress. Immediately after adjournment he will leave for New York on his way to Paris.

Working at top speed on the last full day available to him in the capitol, the president cleared his desk sufficiently to get out for a walk this afternoon with Mrs. Wilson, tramping briskly through main streets and home-going war workers. Large crowds followed them and finally the police had to intervene as traffic became impeded. Several times the president stopped to speak to wounded soldiers.

Receives Ambassador.

After opening the conference of governors and mayors this morning in the east room of the White House, President Wilson had his time clear for correspondence and the signing of bills until shortly after noon, when he received the new ambassador from Argentina, Dr. Thomas A. Lebreton, who presented his credentials. Later he received a delegation representing farmer organizations, who promised support to the league of nations and suggested amendments to the constitution. Secretaries Baker, Daniels and Houston called at the executive office this afternoon and tonight A. Mitchell Palmer, who becomes attorney general tomorrow, conferred with the president.

In welcoming the new Argentine envoy, Mr. Wilson expressed appreciation for the friendship of the great South American republic and promised all possible assistance for the maintenance of harmonious relations between the two countries. "It is a cause for congratulation," Mr. Wilson said, "that notwithstanding the confusion and dislocation of interests inevitable in such a critical period, the relations between our two countries have shown no strain and the friendship between our peoples has remained unimpaired. "With the return of more stable conditions many difficulties which still hamper us will gradually decrease so that we can even now begin to work with the full resumption of all normal activities."

Better Understanding.

"It is therefore a propitious moment for us to strengthen further the friendly ties that unite our nations and our peoples more closely together. By promoting closer relations between them greater knowledge and a more just appreciation of each other's needs and the danger of misunderstanding will be minimized. "You can rely on the cordial cooperation of this government in all your efforts to attain this object."

Among the bills signed today by the president were the rivers and harbors appropriation bill and the measure validating \$2,700,000,000 worth of informal war contracts. Plans for the president's departure tonight remain unchanged. He will go from the capitol to the train, arriving in New York about 8:30 p. m. He will go direct to the Metropolitan Opera house to speak on the league of nations.

Speaks With Taft.

New York, March 3.—Plans were completed here late today for reception of President Wilson tomorrow night when he will speak from the same platform with former President Taft in advocacy of the league of nations, before sailing again to take up his work at the peace conference. The president, it was announced, will arrive at the Pennsylvania station at 8:15 p. m., and escorted by the most elaborate police guard ever arranged in this city, will proceed to the Metropolitan opera house, where he is to speak. The president will be met at the station by Cleveland H. Dodge and Abram I. Elkus, former ambassador to Turkey.

At least two sets of women pickets are planning to be on duty outside the Metropolitan when the president arrives.

REPUBLICAN LEADER READS NAMES OF 37 SENATORS WHO WILL OPPOSE PRESENT FORM.

Members of Next Senate Who Oppose League Charter; Text of Lodge Resolution.

Thirty-seven Senators Who Will Act on Peace Treaty Signify by Signatures That They Will Be Opposed to Constitution of League in Its Present Form.

Washington, March 3.—The republican senators and senators-elect whose names were on the list read by Mr. Lodge as opposed to the constitution of the league of nations in its present form were:

- Senators: Lodge, Mass.; Knox, Penn.; Sherman, Ill.; New, Ind.; Moses, N. H.; Wadsworth, N. Y.; Fernald, Me.; Cummins, Ia.; Warren, Wyo.; Watson, Ind.; Sterling, S. D.; Frelinghuysen, N. J.; Harding, Ohio.; Hale, Me.; Borah, Idaho.; Brandegee, Conn.; Calder, N. Y.; Penrose, Pa.; Page, Vt.; McLean, Conn.; Francis, Md.; Curtis, Kan.; Spencer, Mo.; Townsend, Mich.; Johnson, Cal.; Dillingham, Vt.; Lenroot, Wis.; Poindexter, Wash.; Sutherland, N. Va.; Smoot, Utah.; Gronna, N. D.

Senators-elect.

Edge, N. J.; Phipps, Colo.; Kyles, N. H.; Newberry, Mich.; McCormick, Ill.; Ball, Del. The 12 republicans of the new senate whose names were not on the list are: Senators Colt, Rhode Island; Fall, New Mexico; Jones, Washington; Kellogg, Minnesota; Kenyon, Iowa; La Follette, Wisconsin; McCumber, North Dakota; McNary, Oregon; Nelson, Minnesota; and Norris, Nebraska, and Senators-elect, Capper, Kansas and Elkins, West Virginia.

Senator Lodge, in reading the list, said that "in justice to three or four others, I ought to say that they have been unable to reach them, but if they give their approval their names will be added. Several republican senators refused to sign the list, it was said, some because they did not believe the resolution went far enough. The statement to which the senators' names were appended follows: "The undersigned senators of the United States, members-elect of the Sixty-sixth congress, hereby declare that if they had the opportunity they would have voted for the following resolution: "Whereas, Under the constitution it is a function of the senate to advise and consent to, or dissent from, the ratification of any treaty of the United States and no such treaty can become operative without the consent of the senate expressed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the senators present; and "Whereas, Owing to the victory of the arms of the United States and of the nations with whom it is associated, a peace conference was convened and is now in session at Paris for the purpose of settling the terms of peace; and "Whereas, A committee of the conference has proposed a constitution for a league of nations and the proposal is now before the peace conference for its consideration, now, therefore, be it "Resolved, By the senate of the United States in the discharging of its constitutional duty of advice in regard to treaties, that it is the sense of the senate that while it is the desire that the nations of the world should unite to promote peace and general disarmament, the constitution of the league of nations in the form now proposed to the peace conference should not be accepted by the United States; and be it further "Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that negotiations on the part of the United States should be directed to the utmost expedition of the urgent business of negotiating peace terms with Germany satisfactory to the United States and the nations with whom the United States is associated in the war against the German government, and the proposal for the league of nations to ensure the permanent peace of the world should be then taken up for careful and serious consideration."

NEW MAP OF BORDER ALMOST READY IN PARIS.

Paris, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—A new map of Europe is rapidly taking form, and within a week the frontiers of the old states will largely be defined as they are to appear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial limits. First in importance is Germany's western frontier bordering on France, which assumes international significance as a barrier against renewal of the present war. Owing to the issues involved final determination of this question is left to the council of the great powers, but in the meantime the tentative plans have been well advanced by the commission, which co-ordinates reports on all frontier questions.

Lines of Old States to Be Defined as They Will Appear in Peace Treaty.

Senator Sherman sharply criticized President Wilson, asking who authorized him "to rear above the republic an autocratic power." He added that the president had been acting either as "a usurper or a dictator."

Not Fiat Declaration.

Senator Hitchcock said that while the republicans' effort was to present a "fiat" declaration of opposition to the present league constitution, the term used did not necessarily imply that they would vote against the present draft. Pointing out the constitution proposed is a committee report to the peace congress, Senator Swanson said: "The resolution and the republicans endorsing it do not say that they would defeat a final peace treaty containing the present league constitution."

Without specifically endorsing the league of nations plan, Republican Leader Mann, speaking today in the house, declared that the war would have been fought in vain if something was not done to prevent future wars. Democratic members of the house vigorously applauded this statement.

Compared to Caesar.

"Shall we not ask with the dramatist," the senator said, "Now in the name of all the gods at once, upon what does this Caesar feed that he has grown so great?" He adroitly maneuvers himself into the spotlight as the fountain of peace perpetual and the guardian of mankind, Senator Sherman continued. "As he kept us out of war in 1916, so he will keep us out of impending war conjured up to serve the issues of 1920 and keep us at peace forever if we but accept him again. Like his neutrality device was the prelude to unprepared war, his peace league engages not in one

While away, Mr. Reavis has asked Judge Kinkaid to represent him on the committee on committees, appointed by the republican caucus of the house. Clemenceau By Scout. Paris, March 3.—Premier Clemenceau has accepted the presidency of the Boy Scouts of France.