

THE WEATHER: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, with rising temperature. Hourly Temperature: Hour, Day, Night, etc.

GOVERNMENT FACES CRISIS AS PRESIDENT STEAMS AWAY

CARRIERS IN BAD FIX WITH BARE COFFERS

Government May Return Roads to Private Management Unless Crisis Can Be Met With Loans.

Washington, March 4.—Adjournment of congress without appropriating \$750,000,000 for railways left the railroad administration with practically empty coffers, about \$381,000,000 back debts, and no funds with which to finance the extensive program of improvements planned for this year as a measure to take up slack in the materials and labor market.

Immediate relinquishment of the roads to private management loomed as a possibility, but officials said this would be done only if it finally appeared not feasible for the railroads to borrow privately the millions needed, or to have the war finance corporation extend large loans to the companies.

Situation Complicated. Director General Hines, after conferences tonight with Secretary Glass and Eugene Meyer, jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, made this statement:

The railroad situation is so complicated by this recent development, and there are so many possibilities that I cannot say at this time what may be done with the railroads. It will take a good deal of consideration before a conclusion is reached.

Several treasury officials in close touch with financial conditions expressed belief that the railroads could obtain loans privately to tide them over the next few months, although perhaps at high interest rate. In this connection a conference of leading bankers with treasury and railroad administration was proposed.

Little Money on Hand. The war finance corporation, it was announced today, already has lent \$71,505,000 to railroads. It has authorization to advance several hundred million dollars under various powers, on adequate collateral, and at rates of at least 1 per cent higher than current rates for 90 days paper.

Officials questioned, however, whether the terms of the act could be interpreted liberally enough to permit the corporation to go into this wholesale financing.

Only a few million dollars remain in the railroad administration's original sinking fund—barely enough to run the administration's machinery itself. In addition to paying \$381,000,000 to railroads for settlements in 1918 accounts, the railroad administration had planned to use this year \$491,000,000 for improving and extending tracks, erecting new buildings, installing bridges, and other capital enterprises; \$226,000,000 for cars and locomotives; \$180,000,000 for inland waterways. Unless funds can be provided soon, the railroads will remain unpaid, and in turn they may be slow in paying their bills for supplies and materials, it was pointed out.

Treasury Would Avoid Loans. The treasury is anxious to avoid throwing railroad securities on the market before the Victory Liberty loan campaign and for this reason will try to arrange a means of supplying credit through the war finance corporation if this is possible.

Loans already made by the war finance corporation to railroads as announced today are as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, \$5,450,000; Southern, \$6,562,000; Rock Island, \$10,430,000; Illinois Central, \$12,000,000; Chesapeake and Ohio, \$2,570,000; Central of Georgia, \$900,000; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, \$11,500,000 and New York Central, \$20,900,000.

Havner to Address State Committee on Rathbun Case. Des Moines, Ia., March 4.—(Special Telegram)—Attorney General Havner will address a letter to the house legislative committee Wednesday on the Rathbun pardon case and will turn over a list of names of witnesses, who appeared before the Ida County grand jury, and all exhibits in the case. The legislative investigation is due to start late Wednesday.

Am's Son Takes Throne. London, March 4.—Sardar Amanullah Khan, third son of the late amir of Afghanistan, who was assassinated February 20, has declared himself amir and assumed the reins of government at Kabul.

Wilson Leaves Capital in Decided Ill Humor When Senate Blocks His Plans

Machinery Set in Motion to Select Committees of the Next Congress Today; Places Nebraska Members Will Get in the Reorganization Still Quite Problematical.

Washington Bureau Omaha Bee. Washington, March 4.—The old-time Washington correspondent who has looked down from the press gallery upon the last movements of many expiring congresses saw little to thrill him in the new setting given to the closing of the house of representatives today, but the newcomer to the press section and for that matter to the crowded gallery and the floor saw in the presence of the far-famed marine band in their smart uniforms and with a song leader to direct the vocal effect of the popular and inspiring finale to a remarkable congress, the most remarkable in all respects since the foundation of the government.

There was a noticeable lack of spontaneity in the songs sung by the members in which the galleries joined enthusiastically in contrast to those far-off days when the close of a session was celebrated with vocal efforts that had heart in their delivery if they did perchance lack melody.

But we are living in a world atmosphere instead of happily content in our friendly isolation, the innovation of the marine band and a song leader who is a veteran in the War Camp Community service, to aid the demise of congress, must be taken at their face value. The crowd seemed to enjoy the new departure and that compensated those who had arranged the unusual stage setting.

The prospect indicated that many of the great money bills were destined to fail was fully realized when the clocks in the senate and house marked high noon today. The democratic party demonstrated its incapacity to meet either in matter or in time the demands of the government. In this we see a remarkable condition. Up to the beginning of the session which closed today, republicans and republican leaders in this congress wholeheartedly aided and really directed the course of legislation although in minority and without political responsibility.

Wilson Too Silent. On December 1, the armistice having been signed, the president departed for Europe without taking congress into his confidence as to national legislation based on war settlements, with the result that the

'Babe Booze Hound' Stages Crude Game; Still on Job

is "Fired" by "Snow White Birds" to Foil Reporters, Then Talks Too Much.

"Babe, the booze hound," the mysterious veiled woman, who has been operating with the Omaha squad of Gus Hynes' state agents, and who was alleged to have been dismissed yesterday by S. M. Melick, chief of the "snow white crew," has not been fired at all.

Babe still had her star. She still is on the pay roll and she will continue her efforts against the "demon rum" under the authority of the state of Nebraska.

All of which the woman freely admits. In fact she boasts that she has not been dismissed, and declares that she is not going to be let out.

That was all stage stuff pulled at the police station. Mr. Melick and I arranged that deal to fool the reporters and bootleggers, who must not know I am working if I get any sales.

The female sleuth did not know a reporter stood at her elbow while she told of her exploits in terms of glowing praise and unfolded her

Berlin Strike Puts City Without Water, Gas or Electricity. London, March 4.—A general strike began in Berlin Monday evening, a German wireless message received tonight announced. All traffic has been stopped on the street cars and the elevated and underground railways.

Ford Eagle Approved. Washington, March 4.—The Ford Eagle is the best type of submarine chaser in existence and if required as part of a complete navy, even in peace times, the senate naval affairs subcommittee, which inquired into the construction of the craft, reported today to the senate.

BUDGETS IN AIR AS CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Wilson Persists in Refusal to Call Extra Session to Pass Supply Bills Killed by Filibuster.

Washington, March 4.—A bitter controversy between President Wilson and the senate over the league of nations and a filibuster by a few republican senators seeking to force an immediate extra session, marked the passing at noon today of the Sixty-fifth or great war congress.

Called in April, 1917, to throw America's weight into the conflict overseas, the congress held three momentous and historic sessions. Partisanship lay dormant during the war, but it broke forth in the last session to culminate in a final filibuster which successfully blocked passage of half of the 14 regular appropriation bills, including the \$750,000,000 railroad administration revolving fund, and the huge army, navy and merchant marine budgets.

Disapproval in Record. Although unsuccessful in their efforts to record the senate in favor of amendment of the constitution of the league of nations as now drawn, the republican senators left in the record a resolution approved by 39 of them opposing acceptance of the charter in its present form.

Democratic leaders privately expressed belief that amendments would be made soon after the president reached Paris. President Wilson spent an hour at the capital before adjournment. He formally announced that despite the death in the filibuster of the railroad and other bills he would adhere to his refusal to call the new congress before his return from France and criticized "a group of men" for their obstruction.

As a result of the filibuster which kept the senate in continuous session for 36 hours the president had little to do at the capital except sign the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guarantee bill and exchange leave takings with members and friends.

Midsummer Call Expected. Because of the president's decision on the extra session, members who crowded outgoing trains tonight felt assured that congress would not assemble much before June 1.

Leaders predicted that then it would remain in continuous session until the 1920 political convention. During the recess business will be virtually suspended, except for resumption tomorrow of the Overman committee's propaganda investigation and the meeting at the same time of the house republican committee on committees.

With the ending of congress scores of statements on the results of legislation and the league of nations (Continued on Page Eight, Column Two)

1,700 Nominations Unconfirmed When Congress Adjourns

Washington, March 4.—Seventeen hundred nominations, including those of A. Mitchell Palmer to be attorney general and John Skelton Williams to succeed himself as comptroller of the currency, remained unconfirmed today when congress adjourned. On the list were approximately 1,000 postmasters, 500 army officers and 200 navy officers.

The senate in failing to act upon Mr. Palmer's nomination established a precedent according to oldest custom that without delay upon appointments of members of the cabinet.

Other important nominations unconfirmed were those of Major General Robert E. Noble and Walter D. McGraw to be brigadier general in the regular army establishment. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Williams will be given recess appointments by the president under which they will hold office until the new congress assembles. Postmasters hold over until their successors qualify. Army and navy officers may be given temporary rank to which they were nominated and then renominated when congress meets again. Upon confirmation their new rank would date from the day of the original nominations.

Overwhelming Majority Of Americans in Favor Of League, Says Wilson

"This Is Not a Party Issue and No Party Will In the Long Run Dare Oppose It," President Asserts, In Farewell Speech on Eve of Departure For France.

Opponents of League Criticized in Caustic Phrases by Wilson.

"No party has the right to appropriate this issue and no party will in the long run dare oppose it."

"I am amazed that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world."

"The great tides of the world do not give notice that they are going to rise and run; they rise in their majesty and those who stand in the way are overwhelmed. Now the heart of the world is awake, and the heart of the world must be served."

"Critics of the league not only have not observed the temper of the world, but they have not even observed the temper of those splendid boys in khaki that they sent across the seas."

"The thing that Washington longed for was what we are now about to supply: An arrangement which will disentangle all the alliances in the world."

"Criticisms of the league do not make any impression on me, because the sentiment of the country is proof against such narrowness and such selfishness as that."

"The day will come when men in America will look back with swelling hearts and rising pride that they should have been privileged to make the sacrifice which it was necessary to make in order to combine their might and their moral power with the cause of justice for men of every kind everywhere."

New York, March 4.—The text of President Wilson's speech at the Metropolitan Opera house tonight follows:

"My fellow citizens, I accept the intimation of the air just played. I will not come back 'till it's over, over there.' And yet I pray God, in the interests of peace and of the world, that that may be soon.

"The first thing that I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the league of nations. I know that that is true; I have unmistakable intimations of it from all parts of the country and the voice rings true in every case.

"I count myself fortunate to speak here under the unusual circumstances of this evening. I am happy to associate myself with Mr. Taft in this great cause. He has displayed an elevation of view and a devotion to public duty, which is beyond praise.

Not a Party Issue. "And I am the more happy because this means that this is not a party issue. No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party will in the long run dare oppose it.

"We have listened to so clear and admirable an exposition of many of the main features of the proposed covenant of the league of nations, that it is perhaps not necessary for me to discuss in particular way the contents of the document. I will try rather to give you its setting.

"I do not know when I have been more impressed than by the conferences of the commission set by the conference in peace to draw up a covenant for the league of nations. The representatives of 14 nations sat around that board—not young men, not men inexperienced in the affairs of their own countries, not men inexperienced in the politics of the world; and the inspiring influence of the meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of all those men to come to an agreement and an effective working agreement, with regard to this league of the civilized world.

Conviction In Impulse. "There was a conviction in the whole impulse; there was conviction of more than one sort; there was the conviction that this thing ought to be done, and there was also the conviction that not a man there would venture to go home and say that he had not tried to do it.

"Mr. Taft has set the picture for you of what a failure of this great purpose would mean. We have been hearing for all these weary months that this agony of war has lasted because of the sinister purposes of the central empires, and we have made maps of the course that they meant their conquests to take. Where did the lines of that map lie, of that central line that we used to call from Bremen to Bagdad?

"They lay through these very regions to which Mr. Taft has called your attention, but they lay then through a united empire, the Austro-Hungarian empire whose integrity Germany was bound to respect as her ally in the path of that line of conquest; the Turkish empire whose interests she professed to make her own lay in the direct path that she intended to tread.

Responsible as Trustees. "And now what has happened? The Austro-Hungarian empire has gone to pieces and the Turkish empire has disappeared, and the nations that effected that great result—for it was a result of liberation—are now responsible as the trustees of the assets of those great nations. You not only would have weak nations lying in this path, but you would have nations in which that old poisonous seed of intrigue could

WILSON IS BACKED BY TAFT IN HIS LAST PLEA

President and His Predecessor Unite in Advocacy of League to Prevent Wars in Future.

New York, March 5.—President Wilson went aboard the U. S. S. George Washington at 12:05 this morning with Mrs. Wilson and other members of his party. The steamship is scheduled to sail for France at 8:15 a. m. today.

New York, March 4.—On the eve of his return to the peace conference President Wilson delivered an address here tonight at the Metropolitan opera house, urging establishment of a league of nations. Former President Taft, speaking from the same platform, also outlined his reasons for believing that a league should be formed to prevent future wars.

Governor Smith of New York presided at the meeting and introduced both President Wilson and Mr. Taft. Long before the president, coming here tonight from Washington to sail from Hoboken tomorrow on the steamer George Washington, reached the opera house, great crowds had collected along Broadway and Seventh avenue, while hundreds of policemen, the strongest guard ever provided in this city, was stationed at every few paces around the building.

Opera House Searched. One hour before the doors were thrown open to the few thousands who had been able to obtain tickets 20 inspectors from police headquarters searched the opera house from cellar to uppermost gallery, showing evidence of precautions taken to protect America's chief executive. Roofs of buildings nearby were also searched.

Police lines were drawn two blocks from all sides of the opera house. Seat holders, arriving in automobiles were forced to descend one block from the building and walk to the main entrance. At least 15 uniformed policemen waded each ticket before a seat holder could reach the main entrance of the building and almost as many more men scanned the tickets before a person reached his seat.

The doors were opened shortly after 7 o'clock and an fashionably dressed men and women, many representatives of army, navy and marines, filed down the aisles to their seats, the port of embarkation band played patriotic airs.

Enter Arm-in-Arm. The president and Mr. Taft walked on the stage arm-in-arm. They were applauded for several minutes. The audience remained standing until the president took his seat.

As president and ex-President Taft emerged from the room in which they conferred and walked through the thronged wings onto the stage, Mr. Taft said:

"I don't know on which side of you I should walk, Mr. President." He was on the left and the president smiled and nodded.

A wave of cheers swept over the house as the president and Mr. Taft (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Chamber of Commerce Entertains Merchants Visiting in Omaha

A jazz band, vaudeville, and refreshments at the Omaha Chamber of Commerce last night were provided as entertainment for over 500 visiting merchants. Merchants, men and women, from Idaho, Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Colorado, Minnesota and California are registered for the Merchants' Spring Market week, and men from as far as Honolulu, and Alaska are expected. Registrations at the Chamber of Commerce are expected to swell to over 1,000 by tonight.

Thursday, the last day of the meeting, a buffet lunch and dancing party will be given at Hotel Fontenelle. A distribution of prizes will be made at 9 o'clock. A grand prize of a victrola for both men and women's chief prizes will be a bedroom set of four pieces. The men's big prize is a 800-pound steel

There are 13 prizes in all.