

THE WEATHER: Cloudy and probably unsettled Thursday; warmer; Friday generally fair. Hourly Temperatures: 5 a. m., 32; 6 a. m., 33; 7 a. m., 34; 8 a. m., 35; 9 a. m., 36; 10 a. m., 37; 11 a. m., 38; 12 m., 39; 1 p. m., 40; 2 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 42; 4 p. m., 43; 5 p. m., 44; 6 p. m., 45; 7 p. m., 46; 8 p. m., 47; 9 p. m., 48; 10 p. m., 49; 11 p. m., 50.

BRITAIN TO FREE IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS

London, March 5.—The British government has decided to release all Irish political prisoners says the Daily Mail today.

ARTIST ASKS DIVORCE FROM MODELAHE MARRIED.

Zanesville, O., March 5.—Howard Chandler Christy, famous artist, has filed a petition for divorce from Mrs. Maybell Thompson Christy, his wife and former model. The artist charges gross neglect of duty, willful absence and embarrassing him by her mode of living.

PARIS POLICE FIND AMERICANS AT CLUB.

Paris, March 5.—Much comment has been aroused by the raid made on the Franco-American Partienon club by Inspector Tanguy of the Paris police. The inspector says he suspected that various games of chance were in operation there and declares he discovered that champagne was being sold at \$15 a bottle and that oranges cost one franc a glass.

Thirty men, including several American officers and ten women, were in the club when the inspector and his men walked in Monday night.

"CALIF." REPLACES "CAL." IN GEOGRAPHIC PARLANCE.

Washington, March 5.—At the request of the Postoffice department the geographic board today changed the official abbreviation for California from "Cal." to "Calif."

PHYSICIANS AT SEA PRESCRIBE BY WIRELESS.

New York, March 5.—The wireless telephone and the wireless telegraph were used in mid-ocean by Lieutenant Commander A. E. Young, senior surgeon on board the transport Sierra, to prescribe for patients on the transport Powhatan and the British steamer Pollack, many miles away, whose symptoms were described in a wireless message.

DIVORCE GRANTED WIFE OF "MOVIE" STAR.

Final decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, wife of the motion picture actor, was signed today by State Supreme Court Justice Young.

GOV. HARDING TO TELL HOUSE OF RATHBUN CASE

Governor to Leave Sick Bed Long Enough to Address Joint Session of Hawkeye Legislature.

Des Moines, Ia., March 5.—(Special Telegram) Governor Harding will appear before a joint session of the Iowa house and senate at 10:30 Thursday morning and present a special message with reference to the Rathbun pardon case.

While the governor is still confined to his home, his request was transmitted to the assembly Wednesday and was promptly acceded to by both the senate and house.

It is understood Governor Harding will present evidence that he did consult with the board of parole and also with members of the Iowa supreme court with reference to the pardon of Ernest Rathbun.

Attorney General Haver is getting ready a statement to be submitted to the house committee on the matter.

At a meeting of the house judiciary committee this afternoon a subcommittee to investigate the Rathbun pardon submitted a report in which it recommended that the full judiciary committee, to whom the matter was referred by the house, ask that a special committee be named with full power to act, so common witnesses and to incur expense in its investigations.

This report was signed by M. L. Temple, Arthur Springer and Douglas Rogers.

Plestina Downs Visser.

Davenport, Ia., March 5.—Marin Plestina of Chicago won two straight falls from J. O. Visser, a local wrestler, tonight in 45 and 5 minutes.

PARTISAN SUBJECTS KEPT OUT OF REPORT

Many Resolutions Adopted by Conference, But Mayor Rolph's Extra Session Demand Is Ignored.

Washington, March 5.—Bitter controversy raged in the conference of governors and mayors today before the report of the committee on resolutions, making a great variety of recommendations on public questions, finally was adopted.

Even after the extra session vote, delegates from the west, led by Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, attempted to force a record vote to show that they dissented from the majority, but were overruled by Secretary of Labor Wilson, who presided.

An adjournment was taken after Mayor Rolph and Governor Cox of Ohio, chairman of the committee on resolutions, had arisen on questions of personal privilege concerning their championship of opposing sides in the debate.

Partisan Subjects Eliminated. The resolutions which Governor Cox announced were submitted unanimously after elimination of all partisan subjects, commented docters, which inveigh against God and government.

They also recommended that the government should "not only prepare for the transportation necessities of prosperity, but use the railroads as the means of helping private industry" by carrying out the program of improvement.

Explicitly disclaiming approval of fixing costs, the resolutions sanctioned government approval of price schedules as a step toward establishing a new basis of values. Reduction of freight rates on all building material, especially road material, was suggested.

It was declared that reduction of wages should come only as a result of reduced living costs.

Clash Over Utilities Clause. Recommendation was made that the federal government continue its "helpful offices" with a view to averting "serious consequences" in the financial affairs of public utilities.

Settlement of government contracts, lifting of governmental restrictions on industry and materials as soon as possible and continuation of the federal survey of natural resources started during the war were asked.

The conference also deplored discontinuance of federal employment agencies, and urged demobilization of the army by local draft boards.

The section relating to public utilities was attacked vigorously by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, who moved that it be stricken out of the motion being supported by Mayor Meyers of Minneapolis.

Mr. Harber said aid like that given by the war labor board in the Kansas City strike did more harm than good.

Pulling "Corporation Stuff." Mayor Baker of Portland, Ore., answering for his colleagues of the committee, Governor Cox, Governor Bilbo of Mississippi, Governor Sprout of Pennsylvania, Mayor Peters of Boston and George Foster Peabody, representing the state of New York, said the title (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Wets Carry 25 Towns in Vermont This Year as Against 11 in 1918

Montpelier, Vt., March 5.—Results tonight of votes cast in town and city elections in Vermont yesterday on the license question showed the number of communities voting for license was more than double that of last year.

Way Cleared for Quick Action on Peace Terms By German Parliament

Government Fears Strike Will Spread to Weimar and Interrupt Sessions of Assembly; Berlin Stores Looted of Goods Worth Millions of Dollars in Last Few Days.

Weimar, March 5.—The first reading of the constitution was concluded today and the bill was referred to a committee of 28.

The government decided as the result of new information concerning the strikes in Berlin and the situation generally to have parliament continue its sessions indefinitely and get the mass of business before it finished in the quickest possible time.

The motives for this decision are the belief that quick action may be necessary on the armistice situation, and the fear that if the parliament is dismissed for a week it might have difficulty in reassembling.

Orders Arrest of Rioters. Berlin, March 5.—Gustav Noske, minister of defense, has ordered the troops to arrest all strikers or leaders of the strikers who are guilty of rioting or intimidating workmen.

The Ebert government has published the draft of a general socialization law and announced that a bill socializing coal mines would be submitted to the federal council.

Berlin Stores Looted. London, March 5.—Robberies amounting to many millions of dollars worth of property in Berlin have been carried out in the last two days, according to a Reuter dispatch from the city.

Jewelry stores were looted and also newspapers' establishments where goods were taken valued at hundreds of thousands of marks. In the northeast of the town, dairy, produce and meat shops have been plundered.

Austrians Favor Union. Vienna, March 5.—The national constituent assembly opened yesterday. All the deputies expressed general approval of the projected union with Germany.

The president, addressing the assembly in favor of such union said: "The entente cannot limit right of free disposition, which undoubtedly is ours."

RAILROADS TO REMAIN UNDER U. S. CONTROL TO TAKE MILLION FOR UPKEEP OF STATE 2 YEARS

Officials Decide to Retain Properties and Raise Necessary Funds by Private Loans.

Washington, March 5.—The government today determined to retain control of the railroads despite failure of congress to provide funds for the railroad administration and to have the roads finance themselves for the next few months through private loans on the open market or through advances by the war finance corporation.

Efforts will be made to maintain operations on a normal scale and to carry on as much of the improvement program as possible in order to avoid throwing employees out of work or otherwise disturbing industrial conditions. No attempt will be made to solve the problem by raising rates.

Much Manipulating Necessary. These assurances were given by Director General Hines in a public statement and in an address to the conference of governors and mayors here. At the same time it developed that the war finance corporation has about \$377,000,000 resources available and much of this may go to railroads to supplement the sums they can borrow until congress meets again and has opportunity to appropriate funds.

After protected conferences between Secretary Glass and other officials of the treasury and war finance corporation, it was stated that means probably would be developed to keep the railroads off the money market as much as possible and minimize interference with the forthcoming victory Liberty loan.

Although officials appeared optimistic, they explained that much manipulating of financial machinery would be necessary and a definite program could not be developed for some time.

Their somewhat cheerful attitude was in contrast with the rather pessimistic utterances of Secretary Glass and Director General Hines before the senate appropriation committee in executive session last week, commenting on the possibility of the appropriation's failure.

The testimony was made public today. Secretary Glass said last week that failure of the measure appropriating \$750,000,000 for the railroads "would be disastrous, demoralizing."

"It will create the situation in railroad circles," he said, "that will amount to practical suspension of activities; interfere with the purchasing activities of the administration. It will very greatly impair the credit of the roads. The only alternative that I see will be to have the railroads go out into the open market and make loans aggregating nearly \$1,000,000,000 from the banks. That condition would reflect itself upon the Liberty loan, and I think in a disastrous way."

Mr. Hines expressed similar views before the committee.

Henry Ford Designs New and Less Expensive Motor Car

Los Angeles, March 5.—Henry Ford left for his home in Detroit today after announcing that on his arrival there he would perfect plans for the manufacture by a new corporation of a cheaper automobile, to sell for a lower price than any now extensively marketed.

Mr. Ford said he had designed the car while "resting" at Altadena, near here.

CLEMENCY GRANTED BY WILSON IN 53 CASES

Socialist Convicted of Disloyal Utterances Pardon; Sentences of 52 Others Commuted.

Washington, March 5.—Unduly harsh sentences imposed on a number of persons convicted during the war emergency of violating the espionage act will be corrected from time to time through executive clemency by President Wilson, it was announced today, simultaneously with the commutation of sentences in 52 cases and complete pardon in one.

As far as the Department of Justice can review the 150 cases still awaiting examination, recommendations for the shortening of sentences will be sent to the president.

In many of the cases acted on today, officials of the Department of Justice said prisoners had been victims of wartime passion and prejudice, and had been given long sentences not commensurate with their offenses.

To eliminate any possible injustice, the reviews were undertaken. Officials explained, however, they would take care not to recommend clemency for the scores of persons against whom there was strong evidence of disloyalty and whose sentences were not extreme.

Mercy Asked for Rutherford. Thousands of letters have been received at the Department of Justice asking for clemency for J. F. Rutherford, head of the International Bible Students' association, and several associates, now serving sentences in the Atlanta federal prison on charges of disloyalty growing out of publication of "The Finished Mystery," a Bible hand book. These cases were appealed by the convicted men from the federal district court in New Jersey and are pending in the appellate court. Officials indicated that no action would be taken in their cases until the appellate court had rendered a decision.

Frederick Kraft of Newark, N. J., secretary of the socialist party in New Jersey, was given the only full pardon in the group of cases today. He was convicted for utterances in a speech in the public square in Newark, but in pardoning him, consideration was given to the fact that in the socialist national convention at St. Louis early in the war he was one of the pro-war leaders.

Action Endorsed by Judges. Those granted clemency today included a number of socialists, I. W. W. agitators and religious pacifists.

Action was taken by the president on recommendation of the Department of Justice, which is reviewing all cases of convictions under the espionage act. Clemency will be recommended from time to time for persons whose sentences appeared extreme or against whom proof of intent to violate the law was weak at the time of trial.

Clemency in all of the cases acted on was endorsed by the trial judges.

The department announced that about 200 persons now are imprisoned in the United States on violations under the espionage act, not including about 115 I. W. W. agitators convicted under various statutes. About 150 cases are yet to be reviewed by the department, some of which are pending in appellate courts.

Armenians Desire U. S. as Mandatory for Their Country

Washington, March 5.—Miran Sevasly, chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, was in Washington today conferring with officials regarding the question of the United States becoming the mandatory for Armenia under the proposed league of nations.

Mr. Sevasly said the people of Armenia, as well as Armenians in America and Europe, desired that the United States act as mandatory for their country.

Mr. Sevasly said the trust would not necessitate the sending of more than one regiment of American soldiers to Armenia.

"There are now more than 50,000 Armenian soldiers in the Caucasus and Silesia," said Mr. Sevasly, "who will be placed unreservedly at the command of the American mandatory, but the conviction that the American eagle is soaring over Mount Ararat will do more than any army to keep out intruders and disperse trouble-makers."

Boundary Dispute Settled. Washington, March 5.—President Cabrera in addressing the Guatemalan congress at its opening session referred to the satisfactory solution of the Honduras-Guatemalan boundary question.

Gen. Hughes Stirs Canada By Charging Lives Were Needlessly Sacrificed

Former Minister of Militia Reads in House of Commons Letter Sent by Him to Premier Against What He Termed "Massacres to Glorify General."

Toronto, March 5.—All Canada has been stirred by charges made in the house of commons by Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of militia, that officers commanding the Dominion's forces in France had needlessly sacrificed the lives of their men in order to advance themselves.

Although his allegations were assumed to refer to Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces, there is apparent tonight a strong inclination in many quarters to disagree with him. Soldiers who served overseas have already taken up the cudgels in support of General Currie.

Sir Sam opened his attack with the announcement that he had protested several times to Premier Borden "against the waste of Canadian boys' lives in unnecessary stunts on the battle field."

He then read a letter he sent to Sir Robert Borden protesting against what he termed needless slaughter at Cambrai and stating that he had drawn attention of the prime minister on previous occasions to the "massacres at Lens and Paschendaele, to where the only apparent object was to glorify the general in command and make it impossible through butchery, to have a fifth and sixth division and two army corps."

He declared that any general who would undertake the attack at Cambrai by suburban or street fighting should be court-martialed.

The same was true, he said, of the officer who had ordered the storming of Mons four hours before the signing of the armistice. This he characterized as a bit of theatrical display which had cost the lives of many fine Canadian boys who could ill be spared.

Some of the newspapers hint that Sir Sam's attack was inspired by chagrin at the failure of his son, Gen. Garnet Hughes, to get to France as the commander of a fifth brigade of Canadians, but all are unanimous in their assertion that the charges call for a thorough investigation.

Gen. Currie was an appointee of Sir Sam's when he was minister of militia.

Sir Sam also made a bitter attack on Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the imperial munitions board and president of the William Davies company, a big Canadian packing concern, with branches in some United States cities. The company's profits in the Canadian branches were investigated some time ago by a royal commission, but Sir Sam declared that the operations of the company in the United States should be looked into and asserted that Sir Joseph had made \$5,000,000 a month on contracts for meat products for his company by virtue of the influence he was able to wield as head of the imperial munitions board and that he had made profits of \$100,000,000 during the four years of the war.

Sir Joseph has issued a categorical denial to the ex-minister's charges.

PORK EMBARGO LIFTED; PRICES LIKELY TO RISE

Resumption of Exports Will Destroy Power of Food Administration to Stabilize Market.

Washington, March 5.—Removal of pork and pork products from the export conservation list was announced tonight by the war trade board, effective tomorrow. At the same time the board rescinded the regulations by which all applications for licenses to export these commodities to European destinations were required to bear a certificate from the food administration showing that the administration had approved the sale price.

The war trade board's announcement also said that it had been advised that the allied provisions export commission had been dissolved and that purchases of foodstuffs for shipment to Great Britain, France and Italy would no longer be made by that commission. The commission was organized early in the war and all foodstuffs for the allies bought in America were purchased through it.

The food administration in an announcement simultaneously said this action would destroy its ability to further stabilize the price of live hogs and that it probably would result in the price of hogs and pork increasing above the stabilized price which the administration had desired to continue to March 31.

Free Export Permitted. With removal of pork and pork products from the conservation list, the board announced that these commodities could be exported free.

Nebraska City Born Educator to Draw Record High Salary

Chicago, March 5.—Charles E. Chadsey, superintendent of Detroit's schools, today was elected superintendent of the Chicago schools by the Board of Education, on recommendation by a special commission of nine prominent Chicagoans.

Because of a provision in the rules which would have meant delay, a proposal to increase the salary from \$12,000 to \$18,000 was withdrawn.

The \$18,000 salary, if voted, will be the largest paid to any city school superintendent in the country or to any university president so far as announced.

Mr. Chadsey is a native of Nebraska City, Neb., is 49 years old, and was educated at Leland Stanford, Jr., and Columbia universities. He first became prominent as district superintendent in Denver. He went to Detroit in 1912. He lectured on school problems at the University of Colorado and the University of Wisconsin while in Detroit. He is the author of historical and educational works.

He was president of the department of superintendents of the National Educational association for 1911-12.

NEUTRAL ZONE TO BE IN TERMS OF PEACE

Western German Frontier and Reparation Virtually Decided; Lloyd George Returns to Paris.

Paris, March 5.—The arrival of the British prime minister, David Lloyd George, in Paris tonight is the prelude to the discussion of the main question of the peace treaty by the council of the great powers, which will begin tomorrow and continue during President Wilson's stay.

The question to be determined tomorrow relates to the military and the naval terms of the enemy disarmament as framed by Marshal Foch and the joint military and naval advisers. These were originally framed as terms of the armistice, but are now changed so as to be part of the permanent peace treaty.

Premier Lloyd George and Colonel House will have lunch together prior to tomorrow's meeting at which the British and American positions will be coordinated.

As President Wilson's views on the subject are understood to have been made known by cable and wireless.

Agree on Reparation. The subjects of reparation for war damages and the western German frontier will follow the military and naval terms. It is understood that an agreement has virtually been reached on the amount of reparation to be inserted in the peace treaty.

This is far less than either the French or British estimates as originally submitted, but is still a vast sum, running high into billions of dollars.

The western German frontier is also practically settled, one of the main issues being a "sterilized" strip along the west bank of the Rhine, which will insure an adequate buffer between France and any renewed German aggression.

King Nicholas' Case Heard. The council of the great powers today heard the case of King Nicholas of Montenegro, which was presented by General Gvozdovich, Montenegrin minister at Washington.

It was a protest by the venerable monarch against losing his throne and having his country absorbed by the new Jugo-Slav state.

Incidentally the protest involves the issue between Italy and Jugo-Slavia. King Nicholas is the father of the queen of Italy, so that Montenegro is in a sense clearly defined on the issue between Italy and the new state, which seeks to embrace Montenegro.

The council also considered food relief for Bohemia and other sections of southeastern Europe, where the warring factions will make it difficult to forward supplies. It decided to keep in constant communication with the United States throughout the voyage.

The presidential steamer was escorted to sea by many seaplanes and a dirigible, from which pictures were taken.

The armored cruiser Montana will escort it across the Atlantic, with the destroyers which accompanied the steamer from New York going only a part of the way.

The president has received hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the United States regarding his position on the league of nations plan.

The George Washington has been newly equipped with a long-range wireless which will enable the president to keep in constant communication with the United States throughout the voyage.

The presidential steamer was escorted to sea by many seaplanes and a dirigible, from which pictures were taken.

Punishment Demanded. The French government is asked to make every effort to secure the punishment of all German officers and soldiers found guilty of plundering or causing destruction in the occupied regions of France, in the report made by Senator Reynald, on behalf of the senate committee which recently visited the devastated districts.

Three Pedestrians Injured by Speeding Car on Farnam Street

J. H. Carter, merchant of Mound City, Mo.; James W. Bogan, merchant of Hamburg, Ia., and R. B. Lair, of 209 South Thirty-Sixth street, were run down by a speeding auto at Sixth and Farnam streets at 11:45 last night. The car did not stop.

The injured men were returning from the Orpheum theater, where the visiting merchants had been entertained. Their wives were with them but were uninjured. All were taken to the Fontenelle hotel, and attended by House Doctor Frank Conlin.

Carter suffered a cut over the left eye and possible internal injuries. Bogan received a laceration on left side of face, bruised legs, and possible internal injuries. Lair was bruised and shaken. Dr. Conlin believes their injuries will not prove serious.

Frank Zelen, 3305 Q street, was arrested shortly after the accident, charged with intoxication, and held for investigation. His car was identified, according to police, by F. L. Fritz, taxi driver at Sixth and Farnam, and Robert Warren, 805 South Eighteenth street, as the one which struck the injured men. Zelen was unable to make any statement to the police.

Three Southern Alabama Towns Swept by Tornado

Mobile, March 5.—Three towns in southern Alabama, Eufaula, Pollard and Flomaton, were swept late today by a tornado. Great property damage and some loss of life have been reported.