

CARUSO AND WIFE
HAVE SECOND MARRIAGE.

New York, March 8.—Enrico Caruso, the Metropolitan Opera house tenor, and Dorothy Park Benjamin were married for a second time today in St. Patrick's cathedral after the bride had been formally received into the Catholic faith. They were first married in the Marble Collegiate church here August 20, 1918.

UNCONSCIOUS 57 DAYS
FROM TYPHOID FEVER.

Kansas City, March 8.—Unconscious for 57 days from the effects of typhoid fever, Adelaide O'Dowd, a 16-year-old school girl, is now being given liquid food without the use of a tube. Small quantities of food placed far back in the mouth are swallowed instinctively.

Local physicians say they are unable to understand the fight the patient is making, since she was not an athletic girl. After three weeks of typhoid fever, she drifted from delirium into a stupor that has continued with periods of restless tossing.

Physicians explain the case by saying the typhoid bacilli, which ordinarily cling to the glands of the lower alimentary canal, in this instance, have invaded other parts of the body. Anti-typhoid vaccines prove ineffective.

ALL CLASSES MUST BEAR
SHARE IN READJUSTMENT.

Washington, March 8.—The federal reserve board in its forthcoming monthly bulletin says that all classes must share in the results of readjustment, including wage and price matters, soon to be expected. Without mentioning specifically the attitude of either labor or employers, the bulletin, according to the review issued today, says: "Readjustment is designed for the common benefit of all participants in industry and the public at large. If it is to be carried out in its proper spirit, it will not tend to favor any particular class or group in the community, but will operate to increase the general volume of business and the regularity and smoothness with which the industrial mechanism moves and functions."

WIFE WHO SHOT MRS. JIAMS
HAS HUSBAND ARRESTED.

L. W. Van Audell was arrested yesterday on complaint of his wife, charging him with non-support. Mrs. Van Audell came into prominence three weeks ago when she shot Mrs. Viva Jiams. She said after the shooting that Mrs. Jiams had stolen her husband's love. The shooting occurred at Twenty-second and Leavenworth streets. Mrs. Jiams was dangerously wounded and has just been discharged from Lord Lister hospital.

"I have asked my husband frequently to support me, but he pays no attention," said Mrs. Van Audell. "My daughter is ill and must be taken to the hospital and he must do his part."

Mrs. Jiams, victim of the shooting, says she will not prosecute Mrs. Van Audell. County Attorney Shotwell says he will insist that the prosecution go on.

GENERAL WOOD ARGUES
FOR PREPAREDNESS.

New York, March 8.—Major-General Leonard Wood, commander of the central department in the first public address he has made in many months, today warned the American public not to let "anything, whether a league of nations, a Hague tribunal or an international arbitration system, replace a policy of sound national preparedness," if the country is to remain in a state of peace.

The general, who spoke at the opening of the Methodist centenary movement, declared that "verbal message, however skillfully applied, will not maintain a permanent peace."

He reiterated his well-known stand for universal military training, asserting that whatever was said by its opponents there was "nothing bad against it."

SECURITY LEAGUE
TO CONTINUE ACTIVITY.

New York, March 8.—The National Security league, charged with a violation of the corrupt practices act in a recent report of a congressional investigation committee, today announced it would "continue its nationwide educational teaching for resistance by the people upon the nomination at the primaries of candidates for congress who shall be representative men, and, in so doing, will publish without hesitation the records of the members of congress."

This announcement is made "as evidence that the congressional investigation has not had a serious effect upon the organization."

GO IN AIRPLANES
TO FOOT-BALL GAME.

Paris, March 8.—Four airplanes, piloted by Aviators Franz, Gardey, Delaunay, and Delmas, left Villacoublay, Seine-et-Oise, at 1:20 p. m. today and arrived safely in Brussels at 3:40 o'clock.

The machines landed passengers who had journeyed to Brussels to witness the international football match between Belgium and France tomorrow.

The French team returned to France in the airplanes after the game.

WAGE OF \$6.50 A DAY
AWARDED CARPENTERS.

New York, March 8.—A wage of \$6.50 a day to carpenters employed on the United States army supply base in Brooklyn has been awarded by the emergency construction wage commission, it was announced tonight, by William L. Hutchinson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Mr. Hutchinson said the award was automatically a similar wage for carpenters employed on all government contracts throughout the country.

The award was made retroactive to February 25, the date upon which the War Department decided to submit the dispute to the commission.

THE WEATHER:

Generally fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	31	5 p. m.	43
6 a. m.	31	6 p. m.	43
7 a. m.	31	7 p. m.	43
8 a. m.	31	8 p. m.	43
9 a. m.	31	9 p. m.	43
10 a. m.	31	10 p. m.	43
11 a. m.	31	11 p. m.	43
12 m.	31	12 m.	43

U.S. TO KEEP ARMY OF 500,000

STAGE SET FOR MOTOR SHOW HERE THIS WEEK

Fourteenth Annual Automobile Exposition Classic Throws Open Doors Tomorrow; Prosperity of Industry.

Omaha's 14th annual Automobile show, which opens tomorrow afternoon in the Auditorium and continues all week, shows that the motor car industry is back on a post-war basis.

An aggregate of \$1,000,000 is the value of the motor cars shown by 60 exhibitors. Models of 81 makes of cars will be on display.

This week's exhibition of automobiles will impart to the middle west what Omaha is the center of one of the greatest automobile territories in the world. Officials of the show expect thousands of out-of-town visitors to attend.

Oleson's orchestra will furnish popular and classical music for the show.

Contrary to a general custom in past years, no passes for admittance will be accepted at the door, except from dealers.

Monday Opening Night.

Monday night has been assigned as opening night. Tuesday night will be featured as farmers' night. A varied musical program will be conducted on Thursday night by the Trinity cathedral choir of 30 voices, under the direction of Ben Stanley. Augmented orchestras in ever part of the auditorium and annex will also take part in the program.

The army and navy will be represented in large numbers on Friday night. Saturday night will be marked with music and closing exercises of the show.

This year's assortment of automobiles proclaims the grandest appearance of motor cars, ever produced. Models of nearly every known make of car will be on display for the thousands of persons who are expected to attend the show.

Officials of the Omaha Automobile Trade association, under whose auspices the show is being held, announce unusual surprises for the public.

Over 200 Cars Shown.

Sixty exhibitors will show 211 cars in all styles of beauty and service. The large number of booths and imposing setting of decorations have made it necessary to enlarge the area of exhibition, and a number of cars will be displayed in the Annex, directly off the main floor. Even the stage has been reserved for models.

Automobile trucks will be exhibited in the basement.

Stage All Set.

Decorators worked all last night putting finishing touches on the booths and main floor, transforming the whole interior into a royal Pompeian pavilion for this week's grand occasion.

Thousands of lights, set in huge, pendant lamps, light the scene and illuminate stripes of alternate purple, yellow, green black and red rising from the balcony railing to the quaintly decorated canopy ceiling.

Around the walls, under the balcony, a frieze of Pompeian dancing girls, wearing a gigantic garland of ribbons, forms the principal decoration. The stage, changed into a marquee, is ceiling and walled with the same material as the roofing of the canopy in the main hall.

Annex to McCaffrey Building.

A covered walk has been constructed between the Auditorium and the second floor of the McCaffrey building across the way to the south. This annex is decorated similarly to the interior of the Auditorium.

The basement, where trucks and heavy machines are on exhibition, has a decoration of flags of the allies. Booths are separated by ribbon barriers.

The general effect of the decorations is dazzling to the eye. Taste and elegance characterize the whole. The scheme is one of great beauty. In general, the entire display of cars is marked with variety, beauty, elegance of construction, and comfort that will interest the visitor and satisfy the prospective buyer.

Drainage System Improves Conditions at Brest Camp

Washington, March 8.—Brig Gen. Frank T. Hines, chief of embarkation, who arrived in Washington today and reported to Secretary Baker after a trip abroad, said conditions at the embarkation camp at Brest had so improved that there was no longer any cause for anxiety. The continual rains which have proved the greatest source of trouble were still in evidence, he said, but the improved drainage system had removed much of the discomfort previously experienced.

Hun Officials Held Morally Guilty of Most Heinous Crimes

Paris, March 8.—The findings of the commission on responsibility for the war are still incomplete.

It is understood the commission has concluded that the officials of the central powers were morally guilty of the most heinous crimes, but that physical punishment would of necessity be retroactive.

The Americans have announced themselves as unwilling to adopt any expedients the constitutionality of which might be questioned in the United States and in that event the Europeans would have to act alone if they were determined to punish the officials involved.

A possible solution suggested is the formal denunciation in the preliminary peace treaty of the officials of the central powers.

ARMED REVOLT IN BERLIN IS PUT DOWN BY TROOPS

Great Number of Spartacists Taken Prisoner and Will Be Executed; General Strike Called Off.

Basel, March 8.—Government troops have suppressed the armed revolt at Berlin, according to a dispatch from that city, and are now protecting workmen who want to return to their labors.

London, March 8.—A great number of Spartacists were taken prisoner in the fighting in the center of Berlin Friday and will be sentenced to death, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The fighting in Berlin ended at noon Friday, the dispatch adds, and government troops now occupy all public buildings and squares and a number of factories.

Federation Ends Strike.

Berlin, March 8.—The general strike in Berlin was called off last night. The labor federation at a meeting recommended that the workmen return to work Saturday.

The recommendation to return to work was carried by a vote of 40 to 5, inasmuch as the government had granted the major part of the political demands and chiefly because the strike was threatening the health and safety of the city.

The first break in the strike occurred last evening when the subway and telephone services and water and gas plants resumed.

Socialists Withdraw Support.

Amsterdam, March 8.—The majority socialists have withdrawn from the strike committee in Berlin, according to a telegram filed there Friday afternoon, and it was considered doubtful at that time whether the trades unions would support the strike further.

At the meeting Friday of the Berlin workmen's council, the independent socialists and communists proposed three resolutions—extension of the strike to the gas, electric and water works, the executive committee of the workmen to take over the command of all the troops in Berlin, and negotiations with the government to be broken off.

The first resolution was carried by only a small majority, after which the majority socialists left the meeting.

Later the majority socialists held a meeting and decided to end the strike immediately and to call on the workers to resist terrorism.

Harmless Substitute for Morphine Found by Kansas Scientist

Lawrence, Kan., March 8.—A harmless substitute and effective antidote for morphine has been developed by experts in the Kansas University department of pharmacy it was announced today by Dean L. E. Sayre and G. N. Watson, chemists of the state board of health laboratory, after several years' research. It was produced from "gelatinum," a heart retardant, it was said. Out of this Dean Sayre and Mr. Watson had separated sempermine and gelsaminone. Dean Sayre stated the drug did not have the habit-forming effect of morphine.

Burleson Meets Demand of Telephone Employees

Portland, Me., March 8.—Assurance that the telephone employees may negotiate with telephone companies officials or with Postoffice department officials at Washington was given Gov. Carl E. Milliken at a conference with Postmaster General Burleson, it was learned here today.

This decision, by the postmaster general, it is understood, meets the demands of organized telephone workers in New England and the Pacific coast who recently empowered international union officials, now in Washington, to declare a strike if they deemed it necessary.

GERMANY OBTAINING FIRM GRIP ON RUSSIA

Will Become Stronger Than in 1914 With 10 Years of Bolshevik Rule, Says Ambassador Francis.

Washington, March 8.—David R. Francis, who went to Russia as American ambassador in 1916 before the overthrow of the monarchy and who remained there until after the bolsheviks had seized the government, in testifying today before the senate committee investigating lawless propaganda warned that should the bolsheviks be permitted to remain in power all Russia would be exploited by the Germans. Within 10 years, under such conditions, he said, Germany would be the victor of the war in that the nation would be stronger in every way than it was in 1914.

Ambassador Francis told the committee that a complete and thorough understanding of the Russian menace convinced him that with the bolsheviks in power, in Russia, peace not only in Europe but throughout the entire world was an utter impossibility. He said that even now there was good reason for believing that German and Austrian officers were with the red forces operating in northern Russia and in the fighting in the center of the Baltic, getting a grip upon the vitals of Russia and her industries.

Robins Bolshevik Agent.

Mr. Francis further testified that information had reached him that Raymond Robins, former American Red Cross commissioner to Russia, had upon his return to the United States carried a proposal from the bolshevik government to President Wilson. This proposal, he said, he understood, was an offer of certain concessions to the American government similar to those granted Germany in the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

The ambassador said so far as he knew Mr. Robins was never given an opportunity to present the proposal to the president.

In reply to questions from members of the committee, Mr. Francis said it was his understanding that the soviet government did not desire to make a similar proposal to Great Britain, France and the other allies.

On the contrary, his information, he said, was to the effect that the bolsheviks wished to conceal the proposal from the governments associated with the United States.

The ambassador was asked what would happen if America and allied troops were withdrawn from northern Russia, and in reply asserted that he was of the opinion the bolsheviks would sweep in and engage in an orgy of murder and destruction on a scale such as the world has never seen.

Spreading Propaganda.

Reports that the bolsheviks were sending their agents into Germany, France and England were upheld by the ambassador, who said he believed the efforts in this country to lure far had taken the form of money for use in spreading of the propaganda. He told of the delivery of bolshevik propaganda to the armies of the allies and the United States in France.

The ambassador said the soviet government had recently been petitioned not to carry out the denationalization of certain banks, the objects of the petitioners being, he said, to allow German agents to obtain control of the stock of these institutions.

Mr. Francis said it was not true that the mass of the Russians favored the rule of the bolsheviks. As a matter of fact, according to Ambassador Francis, less than a constantly dwindling 10 per cent of all the people in Russia belonged to the bolsheviks. He painted a vivid picture of the terror that reigns in the old country of the czar and told of one instance where the gutters from a court yard in Petrograd actually ran with blood from the victims of the bolsheviks.

Orgy of Bloodshed.

Many were killed without even charges being made against them on several occasions, the ambassador asserted. Wholesale killings were indulged in. He said more than 500 innocent hostages were killed at one time and that his observation of conditions and affairs in Russia led him to believe the bolsheviks in their everyday practices committed excesses far beyond even the wildest dreams of anarchists.

"Anarchists, as I understand them," believe only in the destruction of property. The bolsheviks believe in the destruction of property and life as well, for they realize that their only means of continuing in power is by killing all those who dare to oppose them."

Speaking of the Czech-Slovak forces in Russia, Mr. Francis said: "There were 400 of the refugees in the party."

All Ready! Bring 'em On!



Nebraska 355th Infantry Active in All Important Engagements of the War

Capt. William E. Reid Relates War History of Nebraska Regiment Now Stationed at Saarburg Guarding the Banks of the Rhine—Under Fire Throughout September, 1918—Col. W. A. Cavanaugh Present Commander.

By CAPT. WILLIAM E. REID, Captain and Adjutant 355th Infantry, U. S. A.

The 355th infantry, now stationed at Saarburg, Germany, was organized at Camp Funston September 3, 1917, and was at that time composed mostly of men from the state of Nebraska, of which there remains a large number with the regiment at this time.

The regiment sailed from Hoboken, N. J., on June 4, 1918, on the S. S. Baltic, arriving at Liverpool England, on June 15, 1918; left Southampton, England, June 24, 1918, arriving at Havre, France, on June 25, 1918. Our final destination was at the villages of Grand, Aillieres and Brechenville, Vosges, France, where the regiment was in training from June 28, 1918, until August 3, 1918.

Off to Front.

The entire regiment was assigned to active duty at the front on August 5, 1918, when they took over a sector north of Toul, commonly known as the Flirey sector. This sector was occupied by one battalion and relief was usually accomplished every 10 days; the relief was divided and troops disposed so that one battalion would be in the trenches, one in support and the other in reserve.

Canadian Officers Treated Courteously by Mutinous Troops

London, March 8.—General Colquhoun in the course of a statement on the rioting of Canadian soldiers at Kimmel, said that no attack was made on the officers, who were treated with courtesy.

"I, myself, went in and out among the men freely," he added, "and some of them actually put down loot in order to salute me—then they picked up the loot again."

The reports of the damage to the camp are greatly exaggerated. "Some 50 or 60 men got out of hand and attacked some canteens. The men in one camp, anticipating danger, armed themselves, and, contrary to express orders, fired. That was on Wednesday when the fatalities occurred."

"The girls' camp was not attacked. As a matter of fact the girls were treated with the utmost civility. No man entered the girls' rooms while they were occupied."

"One man raised the red flag in an attempt to introduce bolshevism. He was shot."

Petrograd Death Toll

100,000 for Two Months

Berne, Switzerland, March 8.—During December and January nearly 100,000 persons in Petrograd died from hunger and as the result of epidemics, according to official statement, showing \$16,000,000 more federal reserve notes in circulation than a week ago. Gold reserves also increased \$5,000,000 and bills on hand \$5,000,000.

BEVERIDGE IN FIGHT AGAINST WORLD LEAGUE

Indiana Progressive Joins in Speaking Campaign of Senators Opposed to Wilson's Project.

Boston, March 8.—The speaking campaign in opposition to the league of nations plan in the form advocated by President Wilson and endorsed by former President Taft was continued at a meeting that filled Tremont temple tonight.

As in earlier speeches, Senator William E. Borah, republican, of Idaho, denounced the proposed league as a league of diplomats rather than of nations, with an executive council in which Asiatic and European members could outvote America on purely American issues.

Policy Too Far-Reaching.

Senator Charles S. Thomas, democrat, of Colorado, reiterated his conviction that the United States ought not to be committed to a new and far-reaching national policy in advance of a thorough knowledge of every detail involved in so momentous an undertaking.

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who was chairman of the progressive national convention in 1912, presided. In introducing the other speakers, Mr. Beveridge attacked the proposed international constitution as a partnership in which Europe and Asia would furnish the liabilities and the United States supply the assets.

"We are told that we shall disappoint the world if we refuse" to join a league of nations," he said. "If any business house made contracts on that principle how long would it keep out of bankruptcy?"

Will Not Surrender.

"It is said we are now a world power, and must take up new burdens. We are, indeed, a world power and we do not intend to surrender that position and become the tail of an international kite. We welcome new burdens if they are legitimate; but we decline those which others are eager to unload."

"It is said we went to war to disarm a league of nations," he said. "We went to war to disarm a league of nations."

Disabled Transport Limpers Into Bay With 1,000 Troops Aboard

Norfolk, March 8.—The transport Buford, carrying more than 1,000 officers and men, passed in the Virginia Capes late tonight and was proceeding under convoy to Newport News.

The vessel reported its steering gear disabled. The messages stated the ship was in no danger. The Buford was being steered by hand when the distress calls were sent out, wireless messages stated. The troops aboard the transport include a detachment of the Sixth coast artillery for Fort Logan, Col.

Estimate Loss \$10,000,000 in Buenos Aires Strike

Buenos Aires, March 8.—Shipping agents estimated that their losses resulting from the strike during the past two months amount to \$10,000,000.

RETENTION OF 200,000 DRAFTED PROPOSED

Demobilization Plans Upset by Failure of Congress to Pass Reorganization and Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 8.—Retention in the army of about 200,000 men, obtained originally through the drafts and by transfer from the national guard, is planned by the War department in building up a temporary military establishment of the nation.

This was definitely made known today by General March, chief of staff, who announced the decision of the War department that the army would "not be reduced under any circumstances below 509,909 until some law was passed fixing the permanent force."

"All the military problems that confront us have been carefully considered determining the number of men necessary," General March said, "and we cannot get along without that number—509,909—and they will be held."

Enlistments Resumed.

Under existing legislation the maximum war strength of the permanent army is around 298,000. The exact figure, officers explained, cannot be stated since some of the staff corps, as the quartermaster corps, for instance, are permitted wide latitude in their expansion. Voluntary enlistment to fill the regular army have been reinaugurated both in this country and in France, and General Pershing has been authorized to transfer recruits obtained from the expeditionary forces to the regular organizations and to release an equivalent number of drafted men.

There will remain, however, a deficiency of 200,000 from the total declared by the military authorities to be the minimum consistent with the responsibilities of the United States. These men, therefore, will have to come from the forces which the War department had planned to demobilize.

Baker's Explanation.

Secretary Baker, several days ago, in explaining the position of the War department as a result of the failure of the Sixty-fifth congress to pass the army reorganization bill, said that his greatest regret was that "a large number of men will now have to be retained in the service."

The selective service act, under which many of the men to be retained were inducted six months after the presidential proclamation of peace as the maximum of the retention of members of the temporary forces.

Military authorities foresee no complication as a result of this limitation, however, feeling certain that the final peace treaty cannot be agreed upon before May at the earliest. This will extend the enlistment period of the draft contingents to September, before which they feel certain, congress will have acted to relieve the situation.

Wilson Sees No Need of Radical Changes in League Covenant

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, March 8.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—The impression gathered by those who have come into contact with President Wilson is that the opposition which has developed to the league of nations covenant has not caused him to decide that any radical changes are necessary. It is recognized that changes in phraseology and minor particulars are possible, but it is understood that President Wilson is not looking for any fundamental alteration.

Thus far the president has given little consideration to these questions. He continues his enjoyment of an uneventful voyage.

Rain again set in today. The sun has not been seen from the George Washington since the morning after her departure, but the sea continues smooth.

Britain Lifts Restrictions on United Kingdom Trade

London, March 8.—The British government has decided that no import restrictions shall continue to be imposed on goods coming to the United Kingdom from any part of the empire, W. C. Bridgeman, under secretary to the board of trade, announced Friday in the house of commons. If restrictions were imposed on such goods, he added, it would have to be with the consent of the cabinet, which could not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose.