

BRIEF  
DRIFT  
DREEZY  
BITS OF NEWS

PREDICTS ENGLAND  
WILL BE IRISH PROVINCE.

New York, March 11.—The will of Dr. Thomas Addison Emmet, grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, was filed in the surrogate's court today, disposing of an estate valued at \$1,000,000. The bulk of the estate is divided among his three children and his granddaughter, Miss Margaret Harris, of this city, with whom he lived. A large collection of antique and curious objects relating to Ireland is bequeathed to his son, Robert Emmet, with the request that, if kept intact by his descendants "until such time as Ireland shall obtain local self-government."

POLAND TO HAVE  
ARMY OF 600,000 MEN.

Paris, March 11.—The Polish national assembly, according to a dispatch from Warsaw, has approved by a unanimous vote a bill authorizing military service the classes from 1891 to 1896, inclusive. It is expected that the measure will provide Poland with an army of 600,000 men. The deputies of the left, it is added, strongly favored the law.

FOCH PAYS TRIBUTE  
TO GENERAL PERSHING.

Paris, March 11.—Cap. Andre Tardieu, the French high commissioner for Franco-American war matters; Marshal Foch and Robert Lansing, the American secretary of state, were speakers tonight at a dinner given in honor of the American peace delegation by the French press at the Hotel de Ville.

Marshal Foch received an ovation. He told of the situation in Europe a year ago, and after reviewing the movement of the American troops to France recounted the battles in which they had participated.

He paid a high tribute to General Pershing, who was present, and concluded with a toast to the entire American contingent.

WOUNDED SOLDIER  
MOVED BY AIRPLANE.

New York, March 11.—Bound to a stretcher aboard a naval flying boat, Lieut. David Gray, a convalescent officer, accompanied by a woman aerial nurse, was carried through space from the naval air station at Rockaway, Long Island to St. Luke's hospital, Manhattan, about 18 miles, in 49 minutes.

The flight was taken to demonstrate the practicability of transferring wounded soldiers by airplane. Lieutenant Stevens piloted the seaplane and Maj. Helen Bastedo, of the woman's motor corps, who suggested the trip, was the nurse.

The patient was transferred from the aircraft to a dory after a landing here. He was then rowed ashore and taken in a motor ambulance to a hospital.

AUSTRIANS CONSIDERING  
BANISHMENT OF CHARLES.

Paris, March 11.—Information has reached responsible quarters in Paris that the Austrian government is contemplating the enactment of a law banishing former Emperor Charles.

This report has aroused discussion here as to what country the ex-emperor would be likely to retire. It is said to be certain that he would not go to Italy or Germany, while the Scandinavian countries, with Holland's trouble over the presence of former Emperor William as a warning, are not considered likely to receive him. The choice would seem to lie between Switzerland and Spain.

Either of these two powers, however, would require guarantees from the great powers, it is thought.

WOMAN APPOINTED  
TO HARVARD FACULTY.

Cambridge, Mass., March 11.—The first woman to hold a position on the Harvard university faculty will be Dr. Alice Hamilton, of Chicago. Announcement was made tonight of her appointment by the board of overseers as assistant professor of industrial medicine in the Harvard medical school.

Dr. Hamilton, who obtained her medical degree from the University of Michigan in 1913, studied at several other universities in this country and Europe, was professor of pathology at the woman's medical college of Northwestern university for three years and served as bacteriologist at the memorial institute for infectious diseases in Chicago for eight years. Since 1910, she has been engaged in investigating industrial poisons for the federal department of labor.

EX-KAISER DESIRES  
CHANGE OF CLIMATE.

Geneva, March 11.—It is reported from Basle that the former German emperor has been invited to reside in Holland. It is asserted that he has declared that the climate is disagreeable and that he desires to go to the Riviera or to Egypt on account of his health and that he has requested Matthias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, to make representations to the allies to this effect.

FRENCH AIRMAN FLIES  
1,180 MILES IN 4 HOURS.

Toulouse, March 11.—Lieut. Lemaitre, a leading French aviator during the war, has completed a flight from Toulouse to Casablanca, on the western coast of Morocco, a distance of 1,980 kilometers, (approximately 1,180 miles) in 11 hours actual flying time. The lieutenant and a passenger left Toulouse at noon Saturday and landed at Casablanca at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

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THE WEATHER:

Fair, continued mild temperature Wednesday; Thursday unsettled and colder.

Hourly Temperature Forecast table with columns for Hour, Day, and Temperature.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

## Berlin Undergoes Horrors of Air Raid at Direction Of War Minister

By H. J. GREENWALL.  
(Exclusive Cable by Universal Service and the London Daily Express.)

Berlin, March 11.—The most terrible air raid of the war took place here Saturday. Throughout the day airmen directed by War Minister Noske rained tons of bombs on the Spartacan headquarters, gun emplacements, and underground stations where government troops and Spartacists perished together.

The central part of Berlin looks worse today than London or Paris after the most destructive Zeppelin raids. Huge craters gape on every side. Whole buildings have been leveled and five subway stations are in ruins.

Every appliance of modern warfare, including bombs containing tons of explosives, as well as tear provoking bombs, were used during the last stage of the battle. The reds have been driven to the outskirts of the city where they are still bitterly fighting.

## SENATORS COMING TO JOIN HOST AT SHOW

This Is Dealers' Day Also and They're on Way From Many States to See Auto Wonders.

Members of the Nebraska senate, headed by Lt. Gov. P. A. Barrows and other state officers, will be guests of honor at the Omaha Auto show today. The senators gladly accepted the invitation to come and will take a day off to see the wonders of the motor industry on display in the Gate City.

The Lincoln party will be entertained at a Chamber of Commerce public affairs luncheon at which Charles Pergler, commissioner of the Czechoslovak republic, will speak among others. An invitation was extended members of the house of representatives to come, but they found it impossible to delay their deliberations.

Dealers Day Today. More than 10,000 persons attended the automobile show in the Auditorium and Annex Tuesday afternoon and night, making a total attendance of approximately 22,000 persons for the first two days of the magnificent display of motor cars.

Today being dealers' day, hundreds of automobile dealers of Nebraska and Iowa are expected to arrive here for the show.

Local distributors of cars for Nebraska and Iowa have prospects of numerous sales. Though last night was designated as farmers' night, the hall of motor cars was conspicuous for the large number of society matrons, richly dressed in flowing cloaks and attractive veils. As far as could be learned, 28 cars were sold Tuesday, the majority of them to farmers.

One Peerless, a luxurious car, was sold to an auto show visitor, Carl Changstrom, president of the Standard Motor Car company, sold six touring cars out of his exhibit of Allen and Wescott cars.

This to be Great Year. A prominent visitor to Omaha's pageant of motor cars is J. L. Allen, president of the Allen Motor Car company, Detroit, Mich. Mr. Allen will be here the remainder of the week to attend the show. He is on a tour of inspection of Allen distributing territory, and arrived here direct from Denver, where he attended an automobile show there.

This year will see the biggest year for the automobile industry the country has ever experienced," Mr. Allen said. "With the advent of peace and the return of labor and capital to commercial conditions of normal times, the country cannot help but break into a period of prosperity."

Outstanding in class and attractive in appearance is the Roamer Special, of polished aluminum body, in both B of the annex. For awhile last night, the aisles about the Roamer exhibit were jammed with an admiring crowd, commenting on the splendid appearance and sturdy construction of the speedster. Many persons took the body of the car to be silver.

Oleson's orchestra features the closing of the show each night by playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Great Britain Ignores the Irish Resolution. London, March 11.—In answer to a question in the house of commons C. B. Harmsworth, under-secretary of foreign affairs, said that the British government would not protest against the Irish resolution adopted by the American congress as "interference in domestic affairs of the United Kingdom."

## FIGHTING CONTINUES WITH FURY IN BERLIN

Spartacans and Government Troops Act Like Wild Beasts, According to Eye-witnesses.

London, March 11.—Fighting is still going on in Berlin with great fury, according to undated reports received in Copenhagen from the German capital and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company.

Witnesses of the fighting in the last few days say that both the Spartacans and the government soldiers acted like wild beasts. Hostilities continue in the northern and northeastern sections of Berlin and the government troops are killing all prisoners who fall into their hands. Women, the reports add, participate in the cruelties with as much desperation as the men.

Pillage Enormous. The reports estimate the loss in Berlin from pillage alone at 30,000,000 marks. Frankfurterstrasse, a well known Jewish business section, suffered heavily.

A Berlin dispatch received today through Copenhagen and apparently somewhat belated, says the German government sent more than 20,000 troops into Berlin the end of last week but that the work of driving the Spartacans from their strongholds was proving a severe task. It was believed, added the message, that the fighting would continue for several days.

Many Murdered in Streets. Berlin, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Government troops were busy today in driving Spartacan bands from various sections of Berlin, and in preparing for a determined effort against the Spartacan stronghold of Lichtenberg, a suburb to the east of the city. The Spartacans are reported to have large depots of weapons and ammunition in Lichtenberg. Government troops sent to Lichtenberg Sunday to protect the postoffice and police station were annihilated by the Spartacans.

All the soldiers and police officials who were not killed during the fighting for the postoffice and police station or who did not escape from the buildings were murdered by the Spartacans. Many were tortured and killed in the streets. At least one woman was among the victims of the Spartacans. The police archives in Lichtenberg were burned and 20,000 marks were stolen from the postoffice.

Many Atrocities. No attempt yet has been made to ascertain the number of persons killed in the present uprising, but the number is believed to exceed 150.

Reports of Spartacan atrocities continue to pour in and resulted today in the issuance of an order by Her Noske, the minister of defense, that all found opposing the government troops with weapons would be shot immediately. Many Spartacans were taken prisoner during the forenoon and summary executions began at once, the order of Her Noske being strictly enforced.

Armed civilians stopped a Red Cross ambulance today and killed and wounded all the persons in it. Another band of Spartacans clubbed two soldiers to death and killed a householder who attempted to interfere.

The independent socialist newspapers, Die Freiheit and Die Republik have been forbidden to appear. Although the independent socialist leaders protest that they are not connected with the insurrection, they continue to make attempts to embarrass the government and to

Men Higher Up. Jones bore out the testimony of McKenna that Neal and Kattelman were the "men higher up" and that Jones and McKenna stole automobiles on the streets of Omaha and delivered them, in accordance with instructions from Neal and Kattelman "at the east side of the court house in Nebraska City and with the cushions turned up."

A peculiar feature of the gang's operations is that they centered around court houses. Two of the three cars stolen by McKenna and Jones were taken from in front of the Douglas county court house. They were delivered to the east end of the court house in Nebraska City. An alleged connection between Kattelman and McKenna and Jones took place at the southeast corner of the Douglas county court house.

The prosecution had some trouble in establishing the identity of the particular car mentioned in the complaint against Neal. Charles Pipkin, private detective and insurance adjuster, couldn't remember the number on the car which he saw after Detective Henry Haze had brought it back to Omaha. W. C. Marsh of the Marsh-Oakland company said he identified the car as the one in question, but that it

British Squadron at Libau. Stockholm, March 11.—A British squadron has arrived at Libau, according to advices received here. On board the warships are members of a British commission.

## SIR HORACE PLUNKETT'S REJECTION OF IRISH INDEPENDENCE NOW RAISES STORM OF CRITICISM

By UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

Boston, March 11.—Opposition to the movement for Irish independence expressed by Sir Horace Plunkett today in an address before the students of Boston college, has aroused a tempest of criticism.

Sir Horace, who was chairman of the all-Ireland convention held in Dublin, was quoted as having said today that self-determination would mean self-elimination. He was said to have added that England would be able to impose such an economic embargo that Ireland could not hope to succeed as an independent nation.

Criticism of Sir Horace's remarks was voiced by Rev. Gerald Treacy of the college faculty, who said: "The faculty has taken violent exception to every single statement made by Sir

Horace. The college wishes it distinctly understood that it deeply regrets his remarks and takes exception to all of them. The opinion of the faculty is that Ireland, in the light of American ideals, has every right to complete independence."

Later in the day Sir Horace spoke in a similar vein before the Massachusetts senate. He said: "For America to make a fight for Irish independence would mean a split with Great Britain. The only hope of peace in the world is a mutual understanding between the United States and Great Britain. The idea of setting up an Irish nation at this time is impractical. Until the world is at peace Ireland must protect herself or be protected from the outside."

## BRYAN SUGGESTS AMENDMENTS TO LEAGUE COMPACT

Indorses Idea Which He Says Was Taken From 30 Arbitration Treaties Negotiated by Him.

Washington, March 11.—William J. Bryan issued a statement here tonight, endorsing the league of nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution which among other things would preserve specifically the Monroe doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the league's general council.

While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged that they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan, declaring that risks to be run in accepting the league were less than those involved in rejection and returning "to the old ways of blood and slaughter."

Mr. Bryan dictated the statement from his sick bed at the home of friends, where he has been confined for nearly three weeks. He said the league of nations idea, "the greatest step toward peace in a thousand years," was taken from the 30 arbitration treaties negotiated by the United States while he was secretary of state. It was not to be expected, he said, that so great an idea would be made perfect in detail in so short a time and added while President Wilson had done the best

Park of Airplanes Sold to Bolsheviks by German Officers. London, March 11.—Lieutenant Porten, formerly an officer in the German aviation service, has been convicted by court-martial, according to Berlin advices received in Copenhagen and forwarded by the Central News agency, on the charge of having sold an entire park of airplanes at Vilna to the bolsheviks for 2,000,000 marks. The airplanes were valued at 10,000,000 marks. Porten, after making the sale fled to Koenigsberg and headed a conspiracy in the local workmen's council against the commander of the German garrison at Koenigsberg. The plot was discovered and Porten was arrested.

Taxi Drivers Strike. Seattle, March 11.—When a local taxicab company today refused to discharge two returned soldiers it had just engaged as drivers 36 union drivers went on strike. The company declared the union men abrogated their contract with it when they joined the recent general strike here.

Queen Marie of Roumania Plans Early Visit to U. S. Americans as intimately as my own people. I desire to have the privilege of thanking in person the people of the United States for the great help they have given Roumania through the American Red Cross and the food administration.

"It is a splendid thing," continued Queen Marie, "to see so many of your fine soldiers in France. Whenever I pass one of them on the street, I feel instinctively that there is one of my friends, and my impulse is to shake every one of them by the hand."

The queen spoke of the wonderful part played by the women of America and England in the war and declared that it was their dauntless spirit which carried the troops on to victory.

"Woman's day has come," she continued, "and I believe that she will have an increasingly important part in the future life of the world."

Charged With Abetting Delinquency of a Child. James Hafries, a salesman, giving his address as 414 South Twenty-eighth street, was arrested on a warrant signed by Juvenile Officer Vorseburg, and charged with aiding and abetting the delinquency of a 10-year-old girl.

Restored Death Penalty. Olympia, March 11.—Capital punishment for first-degree murder, if the jury so wills in an individual case, was apparently made certain of restriction to Washington's criminal laws today, when the house passed the bill. The measure already had passed the senate.

## MONDELL NAMED FLOOR LEADER BY REPUBLICANS

Choice Made After Mann Is Re-Elected to Position by Conference and Declines to Accept.

Washington Bureau, Omaha Bee. Washington, March 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The election of Representative F. E. Mondell of Wyoming to floor leadership in the Sixty-sixth congress by the committee on committees of the republican caucus today was inevitable after Representative Mann of Illinois had been given a splendid vote of confidence by the committee, but declined to accept the responsibility.

On the vote to make Mann floor leader, Nebraska cast 5 votes for Mondell and one vote for Longworth. Mr. Mann gave his ultimatum that he could not serve because his health demanded it.

The second ballot resulted in Mondell being elected majority leader by a vote of 164, with certain states absent and certain other states withholding their votes.

Nebraska on this vote gave Mondell five votes, one vote being cast for Longworth of Ohio, the other Longworth vote being cast by Slem of Virginia.

Reavis for Longworth. Judge Kinkaid who is representing Representative Reavis as the Nebraska member on the committee on committees, while casting the vote of Nebraska for floor leader made it plain that he was carrying out the expressed wish of Mr. Reavis in voting for Representative Longworth. Otherwise the delegation would have cast a solid vote for Mondell.

The votes which have been taken in the committee during the last week showed plainly that Mr. Mann could have the floor leadership if he wanted it. When he positively declined on account of his health to assume the responsibility the committee on committees considered other names, Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania and Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming being the most prominent.

Finally Mr. Moore asked that his name be not considered, as it would be necessary for him to give up his place on the ways and means committee if he took the floor leadership, and Pennsylvania did not wish to risk a new name in a place so important to that state.

This gave Mr. Mondell a clear field, his election being urged by the people of the west as a tribute to the section that had made the republican majority in the Sixty-sixth congress possible.

Mr. Mondell, visibly affected by the result, was

32 Come to Trial for Plot Against U. S. Government

Wichita, Kan., March 11.—Arrangements were completed tonight for the calling of a federal court here tomorrow of the cases of 32 alleged to be members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who are accused of implication in a plot to overthrow the United States government and institute a reign of terror similar to that prevailing in Russia.

According to Fred D. Robertson, United States attorney for Kansas, who will direct the prosecution, information has been obtained to indicate the alleged conspiracy had wide ramifications and the trials will be complete with sensations.

"American bolshevism will be placed on trial for its life," the district attorney said today.

Restore Death Penalty. Olympia, March 11.—Capital punishment for first-degree murder, if the jury so wills in an individual case, was apparently made certain of restriction to Washington's criminal laws today, when the house passed the bill. The measure already had passed the senate.

New '194' Most Powerful Weapon of Size in Existence. Troy, N. Y., March 11.—The United States government has placed an order with the Watervliet arsenal for a gun to supersede the famous 155-millimeter gun. The new gun is larger, shoots farther and does more damage. It is called a "one ninety-four," and two guns were ordered as an experiment.

The gun is eight inches in diameter, 21 feet 6 inches long, weighs 12 tons, has a range of 10 miles and the projectile weighs 175 pounds. It is the most powerful weapon of its size in existence.

## TREATY TO BE SIGNED BY THE END OF MARCH

Lloyd George and Balfour Inform Their Colleagues Conference Has Nearly Completed Its Work.

Copenhagen, March 11.—The German delegates are to start for Brussels Tuesday to learn the decision of the allies concerning the turning over of the German mercantile fleet and the conditions of the food supply that is to be given Germany in return.

London, March 11.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the peace conference has nearly completed its work, the Evening News says it understands. The draft of the peace treaty already has been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

When the Germans are summoned to Paris, the News adds, the treaty will be read to them and they will be invited to sign it. There will be no discussion with a view to alterations of the principal articles of the treaty. If it is thought necessary, questions involving the adjustment details will be referred to a special commission.

To Investigate Intrigues. Paris, March 11.—An investigation of German-Austrian and Hungarian intrigues against the new state of Czechoslovakia, as soon as documentary evidence is received, was decided at the meeting of the supreme council today.

The council discussed the conditions under which the powers with special interests and the states in process of formulation should participate in the discussions with the great powers respecting their frontiers.

The decisions of the various boundary commissions of the peace conference are being framed in accordance with the instructions of the supreme council for speedy action by the conference and it is expected all the reports will be presented by the end of the week.

Attitude of Americans. The commissions have been told that when they could not agree they should submit the reports of various viewpoints, leaving it to the council to make a decision.

The American members, it is reported, have been coldly judicial and without favoritism, thereby incurring criticisms from partisan claimants almost daily.

The American members of the supreme council, it is understood, permitted the military experts to exercise their judgment regarding the proper size and character of the future German army. In order to have a basis of discussion, the Americans, it is reported, suggested an army of 400,000 men, but only because that was the number mentioned in the first armistice proposal.

The decision of the council to limit Germany to a volunteer 12-year army is regarded by the Americans as likely to lead to consideration by the league of nations when it takes up the subject of the limitation of armaments of the policy of a general prohibition of conscription for all nations. This is on the theory that the great expense of regular long-term armies will be such as automatically to keep down militarism.

Wilson May Shorten Visit. On Board U. S. S. George Washington, March 11.—(By Wireless to The Associated Press.)—President Wilson, feeling more vigorous than at any time since his departure from the United States, devoted some time today to his approaching tasks in Paris. The progress made by the peace conference during his absence encourages the hope that he may be able to make his stay abroad shorter than he at first expected.

The president is planning to do everything possible to expedite the work of the conference. For the first time in several days, President Wilson attended moving pictures in the ship's theater tonight.

The new escort of destroyers from the Azores left in with the George Washington late today and took up convoy duty.

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