

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

SLEEPS FOUR WEEKS, AND NOW AWAKE, FEELING FINE. Fort Worth, Tex., March 17.—Lieut. Clark Wright of the 345th field artillery is awake after a four weeks' sleep. Physicians who had failed to arouse him, agree that either an attack of the influenza, or else too close study in the army caused the long sleep. He appears to be in fairly good health after the long nap.

INCOME TAX LAGGARDS MUST PAY IN FULL. Washington, March 17.—Persons who neglected to pay the first installment of income taxes last Saturday have lost the installment payment privilege and must now pay their entire tax upon demand of a revenue collector.

TO AVOID THE PENALTY OF 25 PER CENT IN addition to the regular tax, persons who failed to file returns Saturday may now submit belated returns with a sworn statement of the reason for delinquency. Without this the penalty will be imposed.

VETERANS OF RECENT WAR IN ORGANIZATION. Paris, March 17.—The three days' caucus of representatives of the American expatriate forces held to form a society for the veterans of the war ended today. An executive committee with Colonel Milton Foreman of Illinois as chairman, was elected.

This committee, working in cooperation with a similar committee named by the troops in the United States, will arrange for a national convention to be held November 11. Chicago is favored as the place, but this has not been decided. The delegates will be elected for states and counties.

98,000 MEN MARCH IN NEW YORK PARADE. New York, March 17.—Pictureque costumes and banners demanding liberation of Ireland and the release of Jeremiah O'Leary, anti-British editor, now on trial here charged with violating the espionage law, marked the St. Patrick's day parade in Manhattan today of 98,000 "wearers of the green."

About 7,500 marchers turned out for a parade in Brooklyn. "England, damn your concessions—we want our country," was the legend on one of the largest banners displayed. Others were lettered: "We stand for a free and independent Ireland," "A True American is a True Sinn Feiner," "Our Country for Ourselves," "We Demand the Release of Jere O'Leary and Perjury, Bribery and Persecution against Jere O'Leary."

John W. Goff, retired justice of the New York supreme court, was grand marshal of the parade, and several scores of Irish organizations with many bands were in line. The 69th New York Guard and several hundred returned soldiers, including many wounded men, participated. The Irish cowboy cavalry from Idaho also were in the line.

TRANSPORTATION LINES IN ENGLAND IN BAD WAY. London, March 17.—Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio, in introducing in the house of commons today a bill to establish a ministry of transportation, said that with the exception of the great railways, the transportation system of the country financially was in a semi-paralyzed state.

Only the municipal street railways were prosperous. Before the war, railway capital returned 4.2 per cent; today there was a loss of 2.2 per cent. The great canalways were earning 12 1/2 per cent, while today they were worked at a loss, and were heavily subsidized. Roads which cost of country 20,000,000 pounds a year were earning practically no income; while harbors and docks were earning 3 per cent.

In the present conditions, said the minister, it would be criminal to permit the old system of competition. One block of capital must do the work and not two in competition. This would be bad for some interests, but it would be good for the country as a whole.

POLICE WANT WILKINS WHO HAS DISAPPEARED. Long Beach, N. Y., March 17.—District Attorney Weeks announced today that he would apply for a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, whose wife was murdered outside the Wilkins home here the night of February 27. District Attorney Weeks declared that his men had been searching for Dr. Wilkins and had been unable to find him. The attorney did not specify the charge which would be placed against Dr. Wilkins.

The night of the murder, Dr. Wilkins reported to the police that he and his wife had been attacked by three robbers while entering their home. Mrs. Wilkins was found dead on the sidewalk with her head crushed in by blows from a blunt instrument. Dr. Wilkins claimed that he had been attacked and exhibited a broken derby hat, which he said was damaged when he was struck over the head in the hallway of his home.

AMERICAN RED CROSS MISSION WORK IN RUSSIA. Washington, March 17.—The American Red Cross Mission, which the inter-allied military commission allowed to enter Germany, is now actively engaged in relieving the suffering of thousands of Russian prisoners being held in that country, reports to headquarters here today said. The dispatch said it was hoped that all the prisoners would be provided for and repatriated within three months.

Food, material supplies and supplemental comforts are being distributed to the Russians by the mission from supply bases which have been established in Brest, Dresden, Stettin, Madagasc, Haver and Nuremberg. Each prison camp will have a Red Cross store managed by an American Red Cross worker who will be responsible to the Red Cross official in charge of the district.

New Cabinet Organized for German-Austrians. Copenhagen, March 17.—The new German-Austrian government, according to a telegram from Vienna, includes Dr. Renner as chancellor, Herr Schumpeter as vice chancellor, Herr Hofmiller as minister of finance, Dr. Julius as minister of war, and Otto Bauer as minister of socialization. Herr Bauer also continues temporarily as minister of foreign affairs.

The main committee of the Austrian national assembly has unanimously charged Dr. Renner to form a new cabinet.

WORK FOR SOLDIERS PROPOSED BY COUNCIL

Government Agencies at the Capital Confer With Colonel Wood and Outline Plans for Organization.

Washington, March 17.—Government agencies called together by the Council of National Defense organized today the emergency committee on employment for soldiers and sailors as a step toward filling the gap caused by demobilization of 80 per cent of the field force of the United States employment service for which congress failed to provide funds.

A committee on plans was appointed to collect immediately all available information as to work being done and prepare a comprehensive plan of operations. Grosvenor B. Clarkson director of the council, is chairman. Other members are Arthur Woods special assistant to the secretary of war; John W. Hollowell, Boston and E. H. Greenwood of the navy.

In entering into the situation, the council seeks merely to act as a clearing house for utilizing rapidly all agencies dealing with the unemployment problems. "The council's function is not in any way to transcend the function of any department concerned."

Duty of the Government. Colonel Woods told the committee that it was the "solemn obligation" of the government to help service men in returning to civil life, a problem which he said concerned the minority, not the majority of discharged soldiers and sailors.

"Many of the men felt that they have been improved by their experience in the army and are ambitious for something better than before," Colonel Wood said. "I feel that this ambition should be encouraged. However, during the period of readjustment these men should resume their old employment if nothing better shows at once and I think they will all find their old employers glad to have them again."

Colonel Woods said it was not intended to create any elaborate machinery for the work, but to use the skeleton organizations of the United States employment service, and the existing 2,000 volunteer bureaus for furnishing jobs to service men. He asserted nothing could be accomplished by creating sentiment for ruthless discharge of worthy civilians and said readjustments could be made which would make unnecessary any such action.

Appeal to Employers. Elliott Goodwin, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, announced that an appeal was being made to employers, on whom rests the responsibility of hiring discharged soldiers and sailors or to assist in the work.

Other members of the emergency committee are Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; E. N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping board; Nathan A. Smyth, assistant director general of the United States employment service; G. I. Christie, assistant secretary of agriculture; B. S. Custer, chief, and R. E. Macewice, assistant chief of the Bureau of Foreign Domestic Commerce; Mathew Wolf, American Federation of Labor; D. J. Ayres, Department of the Interior; A. L. Brunson, Federal Board for Vocational Education, and D. M. Reynolds, assistant to the director, Council of National Defense.

Forty-five Thousand Said to Be Without Food of Any Kind. Washington, March 17.—Advices from Tiflis, in Georgia, Russia, received at the State department by naval radio today, state that the conditions, owing to lack of food in that region, are becoming frightful. In Erivan, it is reported that 45,000 are without bread, and there is not even a dog, cat, horse, camel, or any living thing in all the region about Igdir.

Papery Clings Tight to His Money and Men Who Beat Him Flea. His head swathed in bandages, M. Papery, 2045 Davenport street, came to Central police station last night and reported that he had been violently beaten by two young men, whose motive he believed to be robbery.

The attack occurred at 7 o'clock last night in the old Milder scrap iron works, now owned by Mr. Papery. "I was just leaving the place," said Papery, "when two young men approached me. One of them, asked me if I had any money. I had a large roll of bills in my hip pocket, but thought they were joking and said, 'Yes, but not for you.'"

Then one of them pulled a heavy piece of iron from his coat pocket and struck me. He struck me several times on the head. I shouted as loud as I could for the police and the men finally ran away without getting my money."

Papery staggered to the Lister hospital where a number of stitches were taken in his scalp. He is a small, middle-aged, mild appearing man. He described his assailants as being youthful—about 20 years of age. One of them, he said, was dark. Police are at a loss to understand how he escaped robbery, and express the belief that the youths were inexperienced in their attempted game.

Legislature May Allow From \$50,000 to \$75,000 To Remodel Auditorium

Chamber of Commerce May Send Delegation to Lincoln to Argue Before Lawmakers Amendment to Charter Empowering Omaha Commissioners to Vote Bond Issue Without City Election.

Chamber of Commerce members would have city officials sell \$50,000 to \$75,000 bonds to complete or remodel the Auditorium. As a result of an informal discussion at a "Good Fellowship" luncheon Monday, the executive committee will today pass on the recommendation to send a committee to Lincoln to amend the charter bill, authorizing the issuance of the above bonds.

Sentiment expressed by Mayor Smith, Commissioners Zimman and Towl as well as many others at the meeting Monday, is that the municipal building be completed immediately. A ceiling, improvement to acoustics and the huge pilasters on the Howard street side, provided for in the original plans, are the chief necessities, it was brought out.

No Funds This Year. There are no funds this year with which to do this, Mayor Smith pointed out, otherwise than the amendment to the charter bill, unless a special election is held to vote on the question. This could not be done under an expenditure of \$15,000 to \$18,000. "The building in its present condition creates a most unfavorable impression among visitors and is too large for gatherings of about 2,000 people, the mayor brought out. He advocates a smaller auditorium in connection with the proposed new library building."

J. M. Gillan of the Chamber of Commerce, former manager of the Auditorium, presented a plan for partitioning off part of the present Municipal auditorium and the construction of a portable stage to fill this need. "I don't know whether to advise the citizens of Omaha to tear down the old auditorium and build a new one," said Mr. Powell, "or just spend a lot of money and remodel the building. The structure in its present state is absolutely worthless to the community."

Acoustics Bad. "The acoustics are so bad that it is practically impossible for a public speaker to make himself understood in all parts of the structure. The same thing applies to concerts, conventions and similar undertakings," said Mr. Powell. "The auditorium in its present state is worthless to the city."

IRELAND STANDS OUTSIDE DOORS OF BIG COUNCIL PERSHING BIDS RAINBOW UNIT GODSPEED HOME. Edward G. Dunn, at St. Patrick's Day Celebration, Points to Position Occupied by Emerald Isle.

The bloodshed and sacrifice of the last four years will have been in vain if the voice of Ireland for action is not heard and heeded at the door of the nations of the world," said Edward G. Dunn, Mason City, Ia., last night in an address in celebration of St. Patrick's day in the Creighton auditorium.

Mr. Dunn was the principal speaker on the program given under the auspices of the United Irish societies of Omaha. Louis Kavanagh presided and introduced the speaker, who paid eloquent tribute to the history of the Irish people and lauded their contributions to civilization.

Not Making Threats. "If Ireland is not given her rights," said Mr. Dunn, "it will be hard to explain why we fought to liberate Belgium while Ireland remains in bondage. We make no threat, but we say earnestly and solemnly to England, (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)"

England Organizes to Reach Out for Trade. London, March 17.—The federation of British industries, representing 16,000 manufacturers and £15,000,000,000 capital, is organizing a great system of trade ambassadors as pioneers for the extension of British trade overseas. By July the federation expects to have an ambassador in every important center. It is already represented in Spain, Denmark, South America and the Near East.

Ludendorff Tells How He Refused Kaiser to Command a Battalion. Berlin, March 17.—Gen. Erich von Ludendorff, back from Scandinavia, where he wrote a book on his part in the war, told me today, Field Marshal von Hindenburg had been "peevish" because of his, Ludendorff's rough treatment of the kaiser. He said he had refused to allow the monarch to command a battalion during the crisis.

Metcalfe in Washington. Washington, March 17.—(Special Telegrams)—Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha is in Washington on a visit to his son, Capt. Buchler Metcalfe, who is on duty at the War department.

Cheyenne Posse Scours Country for 2 Robbers. Two Japanese Scared Away When Attempting to Hold Up Wyoming Loan and Trust Company Bank.

Paris, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The supreme council resumed its sessions today with President Wilson in attendance for the first time since he returned from the United States.

BILL FOR CENSORING MOVIES IS POSTPONED

Advocates Lose Out After Hard Battle; Charge Misrepresentation of Facts by Picture Interests.

From a Staff Correspondent. Lincoln, March 17.—By a vote of 62 to 20 the Nebraska house this afternoon indefinitely postponed H. R. 355, providing for censorship of the "movies" by a state board composed of seven members.

The death of the measure came upon a motion to postpone after a motion to advance the bill to third reading had been defeated. Several speakers claimed the fight against the bill had been engineered from Omaha, but there was no sentiment for it.

Grossly Misrepresented. "No other bill introduced in the legislature has been so grossly misrepresented over the state as this one," J. R. Green stated in his defense of the measure. It was introduced, he said, at the request of the Federation of Women's Clubs and is similar to laws now on the statute books of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kansas. The only material difference between it and the Kansas law was declared to be that it provides for a censorship board of seven—four men and three women—where Kansas has a board of three.

Antagonists of the bill have misrepresented the situation, Mr. Green told the house, by referring to the federal censorship as sufficient, when in fact there is no such censorship by the United States government. This, he characterized as camouflage tactics by moving picture interests.

"We have had good, moral and wholesome pictures in the Lincoln houses during the past two months," said Mr. Green, "and it is due to this bill that we have had them. When the legislature adjourns, if the bill does not pass in the meantime, the bad ones will come back."

"Do vaudeville bills come under this bill, too?" inquired Mr. Lampert. "No," responded Green. "Seems to me the vaudeville theaters need inspection and censorship more than the movies," remarked Lampert.

Inspector's Salary \$2,000. While the bill was being read, Mr. Green offered an amendment raising the salary of the secretary of the censorship board from \$1,800 to \$2,000 a year. The moving picture industry, he said, have to pay the salary, as it comes out of the fees to be charged them for inspecting films.

"That's not the case," retorted Mr. Jensen. "The patrons of the movies will pay for the whole thing." Messrs. Hardin and Miller also opposed the amendment. The motion to adopt it failed.

Another amendment, by Mr. Van Patten, to change the inspection fee, was carried by virtue of the fact that three or four members voted for it and nobody against. Instead of charging \$2 for each reel or film, this was changed to read "\$2 for each film of 1,000 feet."

Mr. Van Patten proposed two other amendments, which were adopted in the same manner, one requiring posters to conform to the story of the movie play, and the other permitting the board to do part of its censoring at Omaha.

One bill was passed by the house on this reading after it had failed to go through with the emergency clause. It was H. R. 235, raising the salary of the deputy election commissioner in Douglas county from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year. The vote was 55 to 35.

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French Lieutenant on Way Now Flying Across the Southern Atlantic

London, March 17.—It is reported among airmen that a flight across the Atlantic ocean is now being attempted by a French lieutenant, Fontan. He is reported to have started from the French African port of Dakar, Senegambia, for Pernambuco, Brazil, by way of the Cape Verde Islands and the St. Paul Rocks.

Fontan arrived at Dakar from France by air a few days ago. He is using a cauder on the machine. A supply of petrol is said to be awaiting him at St. Paul Rocks. The aviator is reported to have escort ships with him. The weather is said to be unfavorable. The foregoing was related tonight by British airmen.

School Girls Use Powder While See Elders Do It. High school girls will continue to spill face powder all over the school on the hill so long as they see perfectly nice women powdering their noses on Sixteenth and Farnam streets, Miss Jessie Towne, dean of girls in Central High school, told members of the Omaha Woman's club Monday afternoon.

Miss Towne presented high school girls' clothes budgets for the year to refute the charge that high school girls spend too much money for clothes. The budgets run from \$25 to \$500 for the year, with an average among the 1,000 girls of \$170 per year. The girl who dressed on \$25, spent \$10 for shoes and stockings and made all the rest of her clothes—hats, even to underwear. Four were below \$75 and nine below \$200. "As the world goes now and money is spent so freely, why should the high school girl be criticized for dressing well if she can afford it, so long as she does not splurge and dress inappropriately in school? What the girls spend is a matter of home environment and social standards."

Party dresses are not necessary for high school life, as some believe, because no social features are connected with the school, Miss Towne said. "Dress uniforms would not solve the problem, according to Miss Towne. 'If the price were made as low as \$25, it would bar some girls who could not give that much even,' (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)"

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Paris, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The supreme council resumed its sessions today with President Wilson in attendance for the first time since he returned from the United States.

Paris, March 17.—A drafting committee to prepare the final report of the commission on responsibility for the war was appointed by the commission at its meeting today. The report, after being approved, will be referred to the peace conference.

The members of the drafting commission are: M. Rolin-Jacquemys, Belgian; Sir Ernest Pollack, British; and M. Damila, Italian.

The corridor which the peace conference commission on Polish claims has agreed upon shall go to Poland as a means of exit to the Baltic sea is outlined today by the Journal Des Debats. The report of the commission, which is headed by Jules Cambon, will be examined shortly by the supreme council.

On the west according to the newspaper the corridor will begin on the shore of the Baltic west of Danzig and will include a small part of Pomerania, which is inhabited by Poles. Thence it will run east of Lauenburg and, continuing southward, east of Konitz and Schneidemuhl.

The eastern border of the corridor will run through Frische Neuhung, which it divides, thence through Frische Haaf to the west of Elbing and Osterode, which are left to Germany, and thence south to the present Prussian-Poland border.

The western border of Poland from Schneidemuhl southward will give Birnbaum, Lisa and Kroschotin to Poland. In German Silesia the Poles will get the regions of Czech frontiers will meet east of Neustadt, south of Oppeln.

The Polish frontiers on the north, east and south have not yet been completed by the commission.

THE WEATHER: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday and in southeast portion Wednesday. Hourly Temperatures: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 3 a. m. 38 1 p. m. 46 6 a. m. 38 3 p. m. 48 7 a. m. 39 4 p. m. 50 8 a. m. 39 5 p. m. 50 9 a. m. 39 6 p. m. 51 10 a. m. 37 7 p. m. 50 11 a. m. 37 8 p. m. 48 12 m. 37 9 p. m. 43

BREWERS ACT UPON ADVICE OF COUNSEL

Forty-two Concerns in New York and New Jersey Disregard Ruling of Internal Revenue Department.

New York, March 17.—The lager beer brewers' board of trade of New York, representing 42 brewing concerns in New York and New Jersey, announced today that on advice of counsel its members would resume at once the sale of beer containing 2 1/2 per cent alcoholic content. This was forbidden by a ruling of the internal revenue department, which interpreted President Wilson's proclamation effective December 1, last.

Upon a representation by the board to Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie, counsel for the organization, that beer of the alcoholic strength specified was not intoxicating, the attorneys advised the organization today that sale of 2 1/2 per cent product would not be contrary to law.

Assuming that the government "may summarily attempt or threaten to enforce" the revenue department's interpretation, Messrs. Root and Guthrie advised the brewers, in this event, that suit in equity be brought "to enjoin any wrongful interference with your business or arrest of your employees."

The opinion held that that internal revenue department had acted without authority in decreeing that sale of beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol was contrary to the president's proclamation forbidding the use of foodstuffs in brewed products except those which were nonintoxicating.

Revenue Officials Mum. Washington, March 17.—Officials of the internal revenue bureau declined to comment officially tonight on the announced decision of New York and New Jersey brewers to resume manufacture of beer containing 2 1/2 per cent alcohol pending examination of the brewers' statement of legal authority for the action.

Beer containing one-half of one per cent, or more, of alcohol by volume is considered intoxicating by the internal revenue bureau. Officials explained that this standard was based on a number of laws and court decisions in the past and was not an arbitrary executive ruling.

The fact that the situation was said officially by some bureau officers, the brewers' action would constitute a direct violation of a recent revenue bureau ruling. This ruling, issued February 6, after announcement of the lifting of the president's ban on manufacture of near beer, but before it had actually gone into effect follows:

"If at any time the president's proclamation of September 16, 1918, becomes inoperative as to near beer, brewers may resume the manufacture thereof prior to May 1, 1919, where the alcoholic contents during the process of manufacture exceeds one-half of one per cent by volume, but does not exceed 2 1/2 per cent by weight, on the brewery premises, provided the alcoholic content at the time of removal for sale and consumption does not exceed the limit of less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume."

"Within the intent of the act of November 21, 1918, prohibiting manufacture of beer after May 1, 1919, and its sale after June 30, a beverage containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by volume will be regarded as intoxicating."

The provision requiring de-alcoholization of beer, it was pointed out, was not positively stated in the ruling, but was a condition of the permissive clause.

Edgar Rickard, acting food administrator in the absence of Herbert Hoover, said tonight that the Food administration was no longer interested in the question of brewing of beer from a food standpoint and that the alcoholic content of beer was a matter entirely up to the bureau of internal revenue to determine.

A letter, Mr. Rickard said, has been written Secretary Glass at the secretary's request, outlining the Food administration's policy regarding foodstuffs used in manufacture of malt beverages.

Irene Ricard Sleeps Four Weeks and Dies. Calumet, Mich., March 17.—Irene Ricard, Mohawk, is dead after being asleep for 28 days. A second case of "sleeping sickness" in Copper county was reported to the State Board of Health today. John Reseman of Hubbell, has been asleep for a week.