

Hour.	Temp.	Wind.	Hum.	Bar.
7 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	43	30.0
8 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	43	30.0
9 a. m.	43	3 p. m.	43	30.0
10 a. m.	43	4 p. m.	43	30.0
11 a. m.	43	5 p. m.	43	30.0
12 m.	43	6 p. m.	43	30.0
1 p. m.	43	7 p. m.	43	30.0
2 p. m.	43	8 p. m.	43	30.0
3 p. m.	43	9 p. m.	43	30.0
4 p. m.	43	10 p. m.	43	30.0
5 p. m.	43	11 p. m.	43	30.0
6 p. m.	43	12 m.	43	30.0

ROUSING WELCOME
PLANNED FOR FLEET.

New York, March 30.—A rousing welcome to the Atlantic fleet on its expected arrival here April 15 after post-war organization in Cuban waters is being planned by the war camp community service, it was announced today.

The fleet, comprising 14 dreadnaughts, 60 destroyers, 10 submarines and 10 supply ships, will anchor in the Hudson river, two weeks, during which it is planned to give a fitting welcome to the 27,000 officers and men.

Several of the larger vessels of the Atlantic fleet returned here from overseas December 26 and were reviewed by Secretary Daniels before dropping anchor with the home fleet assembled to greet them.

HEAD OF KNIGHTS
ELECTED TO ARCANIA

New York, March 30.—In recognition of the war work of the Knights of Columbus, James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, supreme knight of the order, has been notified by the secretary of state of the vatican at Rome of his election to the Arcania, a literary organization founded by Queen Christina of Sweden in the seventeenth century, it was announced here today.

Among the few American members of the Arcania are President Wilson, elected on his recent visit to Rome; Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago.

FOUR PERSONS PERISH
IN GALE IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 30.—Four deaths attributed to the 70-mile gale which swept New York as a sequel to the blizzard were reported by the police today.

Two men died of exposure, a third died of injuries suffered when a brick wall was blown over on him, and one woman died of heart disease while struggling through the wind.

Ships in the harbor were badly buffeted but none was blown ashore and no serious damage was reported.

CONGRESSMEN CALL
ON PRESIDENT WILSON.

Paris, March 30.—Except for an hour of conversation with the American congressmen in study and a brief period of study, President Wilson rested today. The President and Mrs. Wilson attended church in the forenoon and motored about the city during the afternoon.

Among the congressmen who called on President Wilson after luncheon were Hiram W. Summers, Texas; William R. Green, Iowa; Addison T. Smith, Idaho; John E. Raker, California; Burton L. French, Idaho; and C. W. Ramsayer, Iowa.

The conversation was general and it is said the congressmen assured President Wilson of their belief in his ability to effect an early adjustment of the situation. The congressmen are reported not to have displayed any spirit of antagonism against the stand of President Wilson.

The war and its effects and the problems incident to arranging peace were freely discussed, it was stated, but President Wilson did not commit himself on any point at issue between the United States and the allies.

DEBS SYMPATHIZERS
STORM TOLEDO HALL.

Toledo, O., March 30.—When they were refused admission to Memorial hall, a city building, this afternoon by city officials, where Eugene V. Debs was scheduled to speak, 5,000 persons stormed the place, broke windows and doors and then paraded the streets, crying "to hell with the mayor."

And all the time Debs was in bed in a Cleveland hotel, where it was said he was too ill to appear in public.

A sub-speaker for Debs appeared about 3:30 o'clock, but when he attempted to make an address in public was chased away by policemen.

More than 75 men were arrested, including Thomas Devine, socialist member of city council. Charges of inciting to riot were placed against them, but after 300 policemen had succeeded in breaking up the mob the prisoners were all released without bail.

Announcement that Debs would not be permitted to speak appeared in the morning papers and was the first notice the socialists had that their meeting could not be held.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON
ARRIVES AT NEW YORK.

New York, March 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton, challenger for the America's cup, who recently accepted the conditions of the New York Yacht club for a race in 1920, arrived here today on the steamship Scythia from Liverpool. He was accompanied by his secretary and a number of his friends, many of whom had not seen his last visit to the United States in 1913.

"It is the longest time I have stayed away from America since I was a lad," Sir Thomas said, "and it certainly is good to be back again."

As was recently announced from London, Sir Thomas agreed that it would be inadvisable to race before next year.

POPE SETS DATE FOR
CANONIZATION OF JOAN.

Rome, March 30.—Pope Benedict has set April 6 as the definite date for the canonization of Joan of Arc.

NAVY FIRES "FIRST SHOT"
IN VICTORY LION DRIVE.

Washington, March 30.—More than three weeks before the Victory Liberty loan campaign is to open, the first subscription has been received. To the first goes the honor of "firing the first shot" in the big drive.

It was announced today that Secretary Daniels, just before he sailed for Europe, set a check for \$5,000 to Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, in charge of the navy's subscriptions, and at the same time called on the men who made the sea fight during the war to continue the splendid record of previous loans.

ROOT FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS
BIG TRACT
IN MEXICO
CEDED TO
JAPANESE

Denial of Possibility of Inter-
national Conflict Coupled
With Announcement of
Concessions.

Mexico City, March 30.—The Japanese corporations have been granted concessions to exploit agricultural lands in lower California; was the statement made today by General Amado Aguirre, under secretary of development and agriculture.

The affirmation was made, however, that the concessions were fully authorized by the provisions of the Mexican constitution regarding the area and position of the territory in relation to the ocean shore and the frontier line.

"There was nothing in the concessions," it was asserted by the under secretary, that might possibly lead to difficulties as far as the Monroe doctrine was concerned.

Does Not Fear Conflict.

Reports that there is a possibility of international controversy over the granting of the concessions to the Japanese were said to be absurd by Gen. Amado Aguirre in an interview earlier in the day, in which he said the action was legal. At that time he would not admit the concession had been granted. The Japanese official here denied it had any legal knowledge of the action.

In the interview, General Aguirre is quoted as follows:

"It is absurd to give credit to, or take seriously, the news published today that there is imminent international conflict because of the fact that Japanese subjects or companies are arranging to acquire lands in Lower California, said to belong to the California and Mexican Land company of Los Angeles."

"In the first place, the lands, which were given by a concession in 1884 to the Mexican Land company, were declared the property of the pre-constitutional government on April 7, 1917, which action renders void the concession granted to the Mexican Land company. Since then, the government has appointed a commission to divide these lands and sell them to Mexicans in small lots."

Safekeeping by Constitution.

"Moreover, even though Japanese companies do propose to acquire, as is alleged, huge tracts of land in Lower California, they cannot be aided by our government, since the Mexican constitution, in article XXVII, expressly states that no foreigner can acquire land in a zone 100 kilometers wide from a foreign frontier nor in a belt 50 kilometers wide along the shores of the Pacific ocean or the Gulf of Mexico. Even though the Japanese subjects secure Mexican citizenship, they could not acquire 800,000 acres of land, as it is declared they seek to buy. This equals nearly 400,000 hectares, which is far above the legal limit placed on the purchase of land, which restricts all persons and companies to a maximum of 2,800 hectares."

U. S. Government Concerned.

Washington, March 30.—Attention of the State department was called about two weeks ago to the reported proposal of Japanese interests to acquire a large tract of land in California.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Seven British Officers
Slain on Train in Egypt

London, March 30.—Official communications referring to the outbreak of the southern provinces of Egypt have been received here from Cairo. They say that a train from Luxor was attacked at Minch March 15, and partially sacked. The bodies of seven British officers who had been murdered were found in the guard's car.

On March 15, at Beni-Souef, a crowd invaded the courts during their sitting, drove out the officials and made an attempt to seize the British judge. Failing, they wrecked various government offices and attacked the residence of the governor.

Eventually, on March 18, the revolutionists were driven back by a small body of Indian troops.

"Wets" of St. Louis

Protest Prohibition

St. Louis, March 30.—Declaring prohibition smacks of the "autocratic powers of the despotic Turk and the late Russian czar," resolutions protesting against national prohibition effective July 1 were unanimously adopted by more than 10,000 persons at a mass meeting here today.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor union.

The sovereignty of the people was nullified by the action of the Missouri legislature in ratifying the constitutional amendment, the resolution declares, pointing out that prohibition was defeated at the last state election by 74,000 votes.

Polish Parliament
Votes for Alliance
With Entente Powers

Warsaw, March 30.—The Polish chamber of deputies voted unanimously amid great enthusiasm and applause for a treaty of alliance with the entente powers. Members of the inter-allied commission to Poland were present at the session and at its conclusion thanked the chamber for their reception.

The inter-allied commission left Warsaw today for Paris. Premier Paderewski also is going to the French capital, according to an announcement made here today, to make arrangements for the alliance between Poland and the entente.

Two Women Hurt
When Big Auto
Hits Taxicab

Mrs. McCartney and Daughter
of Lyons, Injured While
Enroute to the Web-
ster Station.

Two women are in the Lord Lister hospital as a result of a collision at Sixteenth and Dodge streets early Sunday morning between a Brown taxicab and Cadillac touring car.

The affirmation was made, however, that the concessions were fully authorized by the provisions of the Mexican constitution regarding the area and position of the territory in relation to the ocean shore and the frontier line.

"There was nothing in the concessions," it was asserted by the under secretary, that might possibly lead to difficulties as far as the Monroe doctrine was concerned.

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HUNDRED
THOUSAND
KOREANS
IN CLASH

Mob Armed With Scythes Raid
Post Office and Police Sta-
tions at Samga; Many
Killed in Rioting.

Seul, March 30.—Serious disorders have occurred at Samga, a village in southeastern Korea, according to a dispatch received here. It is said that Koreans numbering 100,000 gathered at Samga, cut telegraph wires and set fire to the town hall. Armed with scythes, members of the mob are reported to have attacked the postoffice and police stations.

There was severe fighting and many casualties were inflicted in the clash between the mob and the police and a small detachment of troops. Strong reinforcements have been sent to Samga. Unrest continues throughout the country.

Foreigners Not Implicated.

M. Hishmidzu, chief representative here of the Japanese department of foreign affairs, depreciates in the course of a statement given here today rumors that foreigners have participated in the riots and asks consuls to warn their nationals not to approach scenes of rioting because of the danger of their actions being misunderstood.

The recent insurrection that Ransford S. Miller, American consul general, was implicated in disorders in this city was a gross injustice, he pointed out, and resulted from Mr. Miller motoring past a point where a demonstration was going on.

Discredits Reports of Atrocities.

Alluding to charges of cruelty preferred by the semi-official Korean press against Japanese troops, M. Hishmidzu said that the police and soldiers may have dealt harshly with rioters "while excited," but added he found it hard to believe the Japanese "acted like the Hunns in Belgium."

Some stories, he said, were so shocking that they could not be believed, but, nevertheless, many missionaries appear to place credence in them.

"This is not surprising," he said, "because they associate constantly with the Koreans, with whom they grow very friendly. On the other hand they rarely hear of the Japanese, who, thus, they hear a one-sided story. It is a notorious fact that the average Korean is a great liar. It is possible the Koreans are telling their foreign friends distorted stories, painting the Japanese in the blackest colors."

32,000 Imprisoned.

San Francisco, March 30.—Demonstrations throughout Korea are growing stronger. 32,000 persons have been imprisoned; 100,000 have been injured, including children and girls, and Christian churches, schools and stores have been closed, according to a cablegram received today by the headquarters of the Korean national association here.

Announcement was made by the association that Dr. Syngman Rhee and Dr. Henry Chung, who have been appointed delegates to represent the Korean independence movement at Paris, are planning a mass congress of Koreans at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, April 14, when an effort will be made to enlist the support of America. Dr. Rhee who is in Philadelphia and Dr. Chung who is in New York are seeking passports to go to Paris, to join J. Kyusik S. Kim, who is already there, it was announced.

C. H. Ahn, president of the Korean national association, has sent from here a cablegram to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando and the Chinese peace delegation at Paris, submitting Korea's case on the basis of national self-determination.

Form Provisional Government.

Honolulu, March 30.—Korea has formed a provisional government in Manchuria, according to cabled advices from Koreans in Shanghai received today by a local organization of Koreans. Troops of the new government crossed the Tumangkang river from Manchuria into Korea, the message said. During demonstration building brick has increased 70 per cent while the price of ornamental brick and other building material have not advanced more than 35 to 45 per cent.

The high price asked for common building brick, I think, is the key to this whole problem," said Chairman John D. Miller. "More common brick are used in building than any other material and we are curious to know why this commodity has advanced 70 per cent while prices of ornamental brick and other building material have not been raised more than 35 to 45 per cent."

Hungarian Soviet
Offers to Join Huns
in Resisting Allies

Copenhagen, March 30.—The Vienna Volks Zeitung's Budapest correspondent says the Hungarian soviet government has offered to ally itself with the German government against the entente, according to a dispatch received here.

A telegram from the Wolff bureau says, however, that nothing is known in official quarters in Berlin concerning such an offer. Herr Stoessel, a member of the German majority socialist party, addressing the council of soldiers and workmen at Bromberg, Prussia, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, threatened that if the entente powers enforced an oppressive peace the workers of Germany would cease work and let the allies come and make what they wanted themselves.

"We in the executive committee," Herr Stoessel is quoted as saying, "are resolved that in giving circumstances we may follow the example of Hungary. We also can ally ourselves with Russia."

MAN IS FATALLY
BURNED AS PIPE
FIRES BEDDING

Night Watchman Goes to
Sleep With Pipe in His
Mouth; House Badly
Damaged.

Robert Reynolds, a night watchman at the Missouri Pacific railroad yards, was probably fatally burned when the bed on which he was lying became ignited from the ashes of his pipe. The fire occurred at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Reynolds' rooms at the Harry Johnson home, 1505 Binney street, Mr. Johnson says Reynolds went to his room early in the afternoon. He believes he was lying on his bed smoking, became drowsy and let his pipe fall from his mouth. The smell of smoke caused Johnson to rush to Reynolds' room, which he found in flames.

Firemen and police responded to Johnson's call. The fire was extinguished quickly, although it is estimated that the house was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The flames were confined to the rear part of the house on the third floor.

Reynolds was taken to the Lister hospital and attended by Police Surgeon Edstrom. He was badly burned about the face, chest, arms and hands. Dr. Edstrom stated last night that he believed the burns would prove fatal.

Police believe that Reynolds has no relatives in Omaha. He has been rooming at the Johnson home for several months. Mr. Johnson says he was refined in bearing and spoke with a broad English accent. His age is thought to be about 34 years.

"American Princess,"
Leader of Italian Red
Cross, Called by Death

New York, March 30.—Princess Stagliano Colonna, leader of the Italian Red Cross, died Friday at her home in Santa Margherita, Italy, of influenza, according to word received here tonight by Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Commercial company, her half brother.

The princess, the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay by her first husband, a cousin of William Cullen Bryant, was born in the "gold fields" of Nevada. Her early life there read like a chapter from one of Bret Harte's stories of the great west.

Left destitute by the death of her father, she and her mother were supported by funds raised by the miners. Later, when her mother met John W. Mackay, founder of the Postal Telegraph, to thank him for the share he had in the subscriptions, a romance developed which culminated in her marriage to him.

The princess subsequently married into the Colonna family, one of the oldest in Rome, and won the popular title in Rome of the "American Princess Colonna," which she bore for a quarter of a century.

Discrepancy in Brick Price
Advances to Be Investigated

Chicago, March 30.—When members of the legislative commission investigating the high price of building materials resumes its inquiry next Friday, an effort will be made to ascertain why the price of common building brick has increased 70 per cent while the price of ornamental brick and other building material have not advanced more than 35 to 45 per cent.

The high price asked for common building brick, I think, is the key to this whole problem," said Chairman John D. Miller. "More common brick are used in building than any other material and we are curious to know why this commodity has advanced 70 per cent while prices of ornamental brick and other building material have not been raised more than 35 to 45 per cent."

ADRIATIC
PORT PUT
IN STATE
OF SIEGE

General Mangin Will Direct
Operations Against Hun-
gary, With Headquar-
ters in Roumania.

Fiume, March 30.—The commander of the allied troops has declared Fiume, Austria's big port on the Adriatic, to be in a state of siege, according to the South Slav Press bureau.

Ukrainians Seek Truce

Berne, March 30.—The commander of the Ukrainian forces has sent a message by wireless telegraphy to the allied governments stating that the Ukrainians are ready to enter into negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities with the Poles on condition that the allies set a line of demarcation in accordance with the present battle front.

A high American officer and his staff consequently have arrived at Stanislaw, 70 miles southeast of Lemberg, to negotiate jointly with the members of the allied military mission to Poland and the Poles and Ukrainians at a city southwest of Lemberg.

Mangin to Direct Campaign.

Paris, March 30.—The Havas agency believes it certain that General Mangin will direct operations against Hungary, with headquarters in Roumania, and that General Henrys will command the Polish troops. Extension of the authority of General Mangin, who, to include the Polish army will be considered by the allied military authorities, says Le Matin, in order to establish under one command a front from the Baltic sea to the Black sea.

According to news from a German source, says the Temps, the bolshevik revolt recently reported in Bessarabia has progressed to the Danube.

Invade German Territory.

Copenhagen, March 30.—Communist troops invaded German West Hungary, but were repulsed after several conflicts with the inhabitants, according to a dispatch from Berlin, quoting the Versiche-Zeitung, as stating that a deputation from West Hungary arrived yesterday in Vienna to report to Secretary of State Baerwaldt concerning the invasion. Many houses were plundered and burned.

How Soviet Operates.

Vienna, March 30.—Following the practice put into effect by the Russian soviet government at Moscow, bank presidents in Budapest have become mere figure heads while soviet clerks administer the business. Rents no longer are paid to landlords, but to the government which is represented by the janitors. The stores have been nationalized and the heads of factories have been replaced by those elected by the workmen.

The banking business is handicapped under the new regulations. No one is allowed to draw out more than \$100 except for the payment of salaries. A check must be signed by all the trustees before it is submitted to a bank where it is honored on the condition that the trustees of the institution are slow to be employed.

During the period from which inventories are being taken all stores are closed except for the sale of food and drugs.

Thousands Flee to Vienna.

Thousands of refugees are traveling toward Vienna. All are deprived of their property.

(Continued on Page 10, Column Eight.)

Col. Bingham Comes
Here as Successor to
Col. Grant, Retiring

It is rumored here in army circles that the successor to Col. F. H. Grant, who retires today as head of the quartermasters department of this city, will be Col. G. Bingham, now stationed at San Francisco. Colonel Bingham was in charge of the Omaha depot before he was transferred, when Colonel Grant was first sent here.

Two Thousand Agitators
Arrested at Barcelona

Washington, March 30.—Approximately 2,000 agitators at Barcelona, Spain, have been arrested, according to a Madrid cablegram today to the state department. Among the prisoners is the director of a German bank charged with distributing funds to syndicalists.

The home guard at Barcelona has been largely augmented to facilitate the bringing in of supplies to the city.

The report said the situation in the rest of Spain on the whole was quiet and the Spanish military authorities had permanent control.

Poles Will Land
at Danzig Despite
German Protests

Paris, March 30.—The Temps today says that the allied and associated governments seem to have decided to disregard the German objections concerning Danzig and to land, by force if necessary, Polish troops at this Baltic seaport.

The newspaper adds that concerning the question of the Polish frontier the allied governments seem inclined to create about Danzig a neutral state, in order to avoid attaching this part of the coast either to Germany or to Poland.

Germany has been invited to send delegates with all speed to Spa to meet Marshal Foch concerning the Danzig difficulty.

Wilson to Make
End to Delays in
Drafting Pact

Persistent Efforts to Speed
Up Peace Conference Work
Beginning to Produce
Results at Paris.

Paris, March 30.—The chamber of deputies remained in session far into the early morning hours today discussing the government's policy in Russia. Stephen Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, and Deputy Leon Abrami remained in debate until after midnight.

Minister Pichon in the course of his speech declared that he would submit the conditions of the preliminary peace treaty with Germany to the chamber in a few days.

The Intransigent prints the report that the indemnity which Germany must pay for the damages of the war has been fixed at a figure between 150,000,000,000 and 250,000,000,000. The yearly payments will increase as Germany's economic life recovers.

Speeding Up Work.

Persistent efforts of American delegates, but seconded for the most part by the British and Italians, to speed up the work of the various councils and commissions preparing the details of the peace treaty, resulted in better progress during the closing days of the past week.

That most important results will be attained during the present week is predicted by those who are in a position to speak, including the disposition of the Monroe doctrine and reparations, the two subjects which have been main obstacles to the completion of the treaty.

It is learned that there has recently been a revival of certain propositions and arguments, which has tried the patience of some of the participants in the deliberations. But apparently new ideas have been exhausted and there are signs of the rapid approach of the end of the discussions. Therefore, it is expected that President Wilson, whom some of the French newspapers, as well as some influential British papers, have held responsible in a measure for the delays, is about to exercise the power which goes with the responsibility to make an end to the delays.

Reparations Stubbornly Contested.