

THE WEATHER: Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, probably showers; not much change in temperature.

U.S. ENJOYS AGREEMENT WITH ROOT

CHICAGO RE-ELECTS THOMPSON AS MAYOR

Republican Candidate Has Plurality of 15,000 Over Switzer; City "Wet" by Large Majority.

Chicago, April 2.—The complete unofficial vote for mayor gave Thompson (republican) 257,888; Switzer, (democrat) 240,288; Hoynes, (independent democrat) 110,026. Thompson's plurality 17,600.

The total vote on the ousting of saloons on May 1, was: No, men, 266,529; women, 124,731; total, 391,260.

Chicago, April 1.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, republican, was re-elected today in one of the most exciting political struggles the city ever witnessed.

The information gathered by members of the committee, acting informally, indicates clearly that Omaha's growth will not be slackened by reason of inadequate homes built this year.

The figures obtained show that between 1,100 and 1,300 houses have already been contracted for and will be completed as rapidly as labor and material can be secured.

The reply came out in a cross-examination as to why the members of the Board of Control had not placed at the head of that institution a specialist in nervous diseases.

Mr. Mayfield testified that the board knew Dr. Case, the present head of the hospital, had had no previous experience in the treatment of insane persons.

Mr. Mayfield was on the stand all morning. He was questioned as to the appointment of F. J. Pierson as state architect.

A telegram was received last night by the editor of The Bee, signed by Norris A. Huse, Burt W. Whedon, Mrs. J. A. Andrews, Mrs. E. L. Scott, appealing to some Nebraska organization to assume responsibility for this work.

Zurich, April 2.—In view of fresh negotiations over the Danzig question, the German cabinet has decided to gather the chiefs of all parties of the national assembly at Berlin tomorrow.

'Biggest Home Building Program Omaha Ever Had,' Now Looms, Says Chamber

Executive Committee of Commerce Organization Reports For Good Fellowship Committee That Between 1,100 and 1,300 Houses Have Been Contracted For In Omaha; City Commissioner Towl Says Plans To Continue Probe of Material Costs.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce executive committee are optimistic over the building outlook for Omaha. They have sanctioned a report of H. O. Wilhelm, chairman of the Good Fellowship committee of the chamber, on the open forum meeting recently held on building cost, which is not made public.

The executive committee members for themselves say that after investigation, the "biggest home building program Omaha has ever had in any one year," is about to be carried out.

At the forum meeting it was voted to appoint a committee to consider material cost and the building outlook. So far none has been named.

Following is the statement given out at the Chamber of Commerce last night:

"H. O. Wilhelm, chairman of the good fellowship committee, made a report to the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the result of the open forum meeting Tuesday authorizing a special committee, of which Towl is a member, to summon witnesses in connection with the probe.

Mayor Smith will appoint another member of the city council to serve on this committee.

Commissioner Zimman inquired whether the council has legal right to require attendance of witnesses, whereupon Commissioner Towl replied:

"The city has the legal right to investigate matters pertaining to the welfare of the city. We don't anticipate any trouble. Some have already stated that they will welcome an investigation, because they want to be vindicated. I believe that we will have an interesting investigation."

CONTROL BOARD TURNED WOMAN EXPERT DOWN

Hired Man at Lincoln Asylum for His Business Experience Though Not Nervous Disease Specialist.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., April 1.—Dr. Halie Ewing, a specialist in nervous diseases, and who has had large institutional experience, was turned down by the Board of Control as head of the State Hospital for the Insane at Lincoln, "because she was a woman and had no business experience."

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WLD WEST BOYS BACK 'TO GOD'S COUNTRY'

Regiment Whose Casualty List Numbered 1,700 Men to Be Taken to San Francisco and Entertained.

New York, April 1.—Fifteen hundred battle-scarred veterans of the 363d infantry, big strapping men who traveled more than 6,000 miles from their homes and friends in the far western states, to fight with the armies of freedom on the soil of France and Belgium, returned to what they described as "God's country" today upon the transport Kentucky.

Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco, accompanied by his wife, a committee from the Rocky Mountain club, and delegations of western citizens, temporarily in the city, rode up the harbor with the local mayor's welcoming committee to greet the boys a "royal western welcome" to the homeland.

Seven Hundred Lost in Battle. Nearly half of the regiment is composed of replacements. A total of 1,700 men was inscribed in the casualty list, but some have since returned to the command.

The regiment, a part of the 91st division, made a wonderful record in the Meuse-Argonne offensive last September and October and the armistice found them chasing the Huns out of Belgium.

Col. Harry La T. Cavanaugh, a Michigan man, commander of the Three Hundred Sixty-third, said: "I don't know whether they grow differently in California or not, but I do know one thing: I never saw a lot of men who could take more punishment than these have. These men are the prize fighters of the world. They never say die."

Division Cited Seven Times. The 91st division, known popularly as the "Wild West" or "Ponder River" division, it was stated, suffered between 6,000 and 7,000 casualties, of which the 363d regiment had 1,700, of whom 700 were killed.

The division was cited seven times for bravery. Its nickname of "Ponder River" was taken from a Montana stream which the soldiers said was "a mile wide and an inch deep."

Shenandoah, Ia., April 1.—(Special.)—The machinery and equipment of the independent ice plant, promoted by Jim Baugh, owned by Jesse D. Briggs has been sold for \$8,500, and will be removed to York, Neb.

Theodore Roosevelt Will Follow Father's Footsteps

Lieutenant Colonel Announces His Hat Is in Ring; Will Devote Himself to Public Life.

Colonel Roosevelt said he desired to devote himself to public life, by which he said he meant "entering politics."

Of his aspirations, he said: "They depend on what the public wishes me to do. I naturally am anxious to do what work I may be called upon to do in my own state, in the state in which my father was born, where I was born and where we have always lived. Beyond that I don't see what I can say."

"I believe strongly in the principles of universal military service. And I believe strongly in undiluted nationalism."

The business from which Colonel Roosevelt purposes to retire is banking, which he has been connected with for after having been discharged from the service, he returned to a Wall street firm with which he was associated before being appointed a major of infantry in the officers' reserve corps by President Wilson in 1917.

President Wilson in 1917. Previously he had been connected with the Hartford Carpet corporation of Thompsonville, Conn., whence he went after being graduated from Harvard in 1908.

Man Deprived of Speech by Blow on Head Tells Court How Learned to Talk Again

Case of Fred Wade, Injured in Brawl Last January, Is Interesting To Physicians; Was Taught In Same Manner as Little Children After Lying Unconscious in Hospital at Bluffs for Many Weeks.

Fred Wade, Milwaukee railway bridge foreman, told a jury in the court of Judge Arthur of Council Bluffs yesterday how he is learning to talk a second time.

The man's skull was crushed on the left side in a fight alleged to have taken place at the home of Fred Runyon, Council Bluffs switchman, January 10. For weeks Wade could not utter a word, remaining unconscious in Mercy hospital. Now at the trial of Runyon for assaulting him with intent to murder, Wade furnishes a case of remarkable interest to surgeons.

While treating Wade, the physicians in attendance realized that he had to establish new speech and word centers on the opposite side of the brain, and for weeks he has been taught to talk just as an infant is taught.

Memory Not Impaired. His memory and other mental faculties were not impaired, and he learned rapidly a new vocabulary of words and their meaning.

He created immense interest when he was placed on the witness stand yesterday. He said the first word he learned and could understand was "no."

He then described with real enthusiasm his acquisition of the words he is now able to understand and use. It is quite a large vocabulary, but he uses it awkwardly. He was able to recall every incident of the night at Runyon's up to the moment he received the blow. He could not tell the names of his nearest relatives and closest friends when in his presence until he was taught anew.

Police Officer Involved. Wade's skull was crushed by a blow from a club. Witnesses told the grand jury, and are repeating their statements in court, that Runyon, crazed with liquor, struck the blow. It was this fight that caused Police Officer C. O. Wood of Council Bluffs to be dismissed from the service for not reporting it when he was alleged to have been present.

Wade told the jury he could not tell who hit him, while he remembered a Fred Runyon, and referred (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

WILSON WARNS COUNCIL TIME FOR TALK IS OVER

Prospects for Accord Improve 'After Talk by President on Need for Avoiding Further Delay.

Paris, April 1.—It was stated authoritatively tonight after the meetings between President Wilson and the premiers that the prospect for an accord were more hopeful.

Distinct progress was made at the morning and afternoon sessions particularly regarding the Sarre valley. The indications are that the French will get coal from the Sarre valley, which will be charged against their share in the reparations. There was some discussion of the advisability of leaving the eventual disposition of the Sarre valley to a plebiscite.

Most of the day the council meeting was given over to the matter of the Rhine frontier and reparations, but the question of the responsibility of the former emperor and others for the war was touched on for the first time.

The chief remaining details of the reparations question involve the points whether French and British pensions will be included and whether the specific amount demanded will be named in the treaty.

Indications from one source are that the total will amount to between \$20,000,000,000 and \$25,000,000,000.

Warning that the world could not long countenance further delay in the adjustment of peace was delivered to the allied premiers and military representatives of the associated powers by President Wilson yesterday.

It is learned that at a late hour on Monday he arose during the conference taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room at the French war office, and solemnly assured the conference of his belief that they would do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which a treaty might be presented to Germany.

COVENANT CHANGES IN FAVOR AT PARIS

Americans Endorse Idea of Signing Treaty With Reservation Protecting Monroe Doctrine.

Paris, April 1.—Commenting on the six amendments to the covenant of the league of nations suggested by Elihu Root, it was stated today by one of the legal specialists associated with the American peace conference delegation that he believed all the amendments were acceptable to the American delegation.

The suggestion that the American representatives sign the covenant with the reservation that the United States does not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions is apparently regarded with considerable favor in American official circles. The delegates also are well impressed by the proposed amendment providing for the revision of the convention within not less than five years nor more than 10 years.

The suggestion for the signature of the covenant by the United States with reservations designed to insure the safety of the Monroe doctrine and safeguard American immigration laws, it was pointed out, involves no new procedure, as the resolutions would be somewhat similar to those with which the Algeciras treaty was signed.

Mr. Root's six proposed amendments to the covenant were in the hands of the American peace delegation for several days before they were published in the United States. They had been carefully considered by the delegates, who expressed their appreciation of this definite and constructive criticism.

Several of the Root suggestions are believed by delegates to be covered by the covenant as it now stands in its amended form.

Socialists Present Suggestions. Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on a league of nations, today met a committee from the international socialist conference, recently held in Bern, and received various amendments, which the members of the committee desired to be included in the covenant of the league of nations.

The committee was composed of Arthur Henderson, G. H. Stuart Burning and J. Ramsey MacDonald, for Great Britain; Jean Longuet and Pierre Renaudel, for France; Hilmar Branting, for Sweden, and Camille Huysmans, for Belgium. The committee claimed to speak for the socialists of 20 countries, represented at the Bern congress.

The principal amendments that the socialists proposed was the introduction of a provision facilitating the entry into the league as soon as possible of Germany and Russia, which they believed to be essential to disarmament, and the prevention of a new spirit of anarchy.

To this Lord Robert replied that it was impossible to admit states without stable governments. The committee proposed the supervision of disarmament, to which Lord Robert replied by giving the reasons why he believed that the committee's commission to reject a proposal for the continuous international inspection of armaments.

Advocate Election of Delegates. The committee also had proposals respecting the method of choosing delegates to the league, expressing the belief that nomination by the governments would not be representative. They said they preferred the elective system. Lord Robert explained that this question was for the various states to decide themselves.

Regarding war, the committee thought that it should be totally abolished except where the league itself made war to enforce its mandates. Lord Robert agreed in principle, but thought that the league had not yet attained the development to make it practicable and possible.

Other points presented were the belief that mandates should be defined in detail before territory was handed over to a mandatory government and that no mandates should be given until all nations had been admitted to the league.

In reply, Lord Robert said he believed that all mandates would be defined in special treaties before the mandatory power undertook its functions of government, but dwelt upon the necessity for the appointment of mandates, in many cases, as soon as possible.

The committee expressed the desire that the league undertake the distribution of raw materials in order to prevent economic inequality and finally to correct the world's peace would be concluded speedily.

Paris, April 1.—Germany is not to be permitted to keep garrisons, fortifications, or war factories, not only on the left bank of the Rhine, but also along a strip of at least 30 miles on the right bank.

CHINA WARNED AND THREATENED BY JAPAN

Peking, April 1.—The Japanese minister here has warned the Chinese government that if the premature disclosure of secret documents by China causes loss to Japanese financial and commercial interests, Japan will hold China responsible for such loss. As a result, the Chinese government has further postponed the contemplated publication of secret agreements between China and Japan.

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NAME OF FREMONT MAYOR WRITTEN IN ON BALLOTS

Guy Hinman Elected by Large Majority; Signing of Civic League Agreement Wins for Open Candidate.

Fremont, Neb., April 1.—Eleven hundred and seventy-seven votes were in the name of Guy Hinman, popular city bachelor, and he is thereby elected mayor over George W. Wolz, republican, and W. E. Wiley, democrat.

Hinman was not a regular candidate and the move on his behalf started 10 days ago, when both candidates signed up the civic league agreement to retain the present Sunday closing ordinance.

Remove Restrictions

Washington, April 1.—Restrictions on the importation of ferro manganese and spiegeleisen were removed today by the war trade board, and these commodities may now be brought to the United States from Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan, or from their possessions, colonies or dominions under general import licenses.

Ice Plant Sold

Shenandoah, Ia., April 1.—(Special.)—The machinery and equipment of the independent ice plant, promoted by Jim Baugh, owned by Jesse D. Briggs has been sold for \$8,500, and will be removed to York, Neb.

Foch to Arrange Landing of Polish Troops at Danzig

Paris, April 1.—(Havas)—Marshal Foch will leave Paris tonight for Spa to meet Mathias Erzberger to discuss with him the allied demand that Polish troops be permitted to use the port of Danzig.

Mayor of Grand Island Is Re-Elected by Big Majority

Grand Island, Neb., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Mayor Cleary was re-elected today without any definite opposition until during the first few days when an effort to centralize dissatisfied elements on W. A. Prince was inaugurated. The latter only received 74 votes, however, written in, as against 522. The only real contest was between S. E. Einke and W. R. King for city treasurer, the former receiving 302 and the latter 351 votes.

German Fortifications Near Rhine Prohibited

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