

Table with weather forecast: Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature. Hourly temperatures for various times of day.

INCREASE FORCES IN RUSSIA

GERMANS RECEIVE DECISIONS OF ALLIES

Erzberger, Head of Armistice Commission, Deeply Moved After Conference With Marshal Foch at Spa.

By Associated Press. Spa, April 3.—Marshal Foch arrived in Spa at 8:20 o'clock this morning and immediately informed Matthias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, that he would confer with him in his private car at 9:40 o'clock.

Industrial Board May Abandon Policy of Arranging Prices

Washington, April 3.—Conflict between the industrial board of the Department of Commerce and the Railroad Administration over steel prices has developed a new question of whether the board shall attempt to arrange prices with basic industries at which the public shall be asked to contribute.

UNCLE SAM TO GIVE CITIES TYPES FOR HOMES

Washington, April 3.—Plans for dwellings prepared by the United States housing corporation for building homes in congested industrial centers during the war are to be made available for general public use.

TREATY WILL BE READY BY EASTER, SAYS PICHON

Paris, April 3.—"I have always thought, and think more than ever today, that the peace preliminaries to be imposed upon Germany will be ready before Easter, unless something unexpected arises," said Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, in reply to questioners at a banquet given by French republican journalists, according to the Matin.

CALIFORNIA DEFERS JAPANESE LEGISLATION

Sacramento, April 3.—Further consideration of anti-Japanese bills before the state senate was deferred today until the legislature could obtain a statement as to whether the proposed legislation would "embarrass the American delegations in its deliberations at the peace conference."

BAVARIA NEGOTIATING ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA

Berlin, April 3.—The Bavarian government has begun negotiations for the conclusion of an alliance with Russia, according to advices from Munich.

GIVES TO EMPLOYEES STOCK WORTH \$6,000,000

Rochester, N. Y., April 3.—Announcement was made here today of a gift by George Eastman, president of the Eastman Kodak company, to older employees of the company of 10,000 of its common shares, having a present value of nearly \$6,000,000.

ROBBERS DYNAMITE SAFE AND ESCAPE WITH \$50,000

Huntington, W. Va., April 3.—Robbers dynamited the safe of the First National of Ansted, 70 miles east of here, and escaped with \$50,000 in cash and war savings stamps early Wednesday.

Endorse League

London, April 3.—At a national conference held here today under the auspices of the trade union congress and the labor party a resolution was adopted unanimously declaring that the covenant of the league of nations should form a part of the preliminary treaty of peace.

Autopsy Furnishes No Clue To Motive for the Suicide Of Beautiful Miss Holtz

Mother Resolutely Withholds Name of Young Man Who May Be Involved in Case; Says He Will Appear at Inquest Today; Dr. McCleneghan Finds Positive Evidence of Death by Poison.

"We have found no cause for the suicide of Mildred Holtz," declared Coroner's Physician, S. McCleneghan, after completing an autopsy of the dead girl's body at 5:30 o'clock yesterday. Miss Holtz died after having taken poison early Wednesday morning.

Paul Steinwender, deputy county attorney, also is unable to throw any light on the cause of the girl's action. "Mrs. M. Holtz (the girl's mother) has promised me that she will bring a young man who called on her daughter the night before her suicide, to the coroner's inquest to be held today at 9 o'clock," said Mr. Steinwender.

Withholds Man's Name. "Mrs. Holtz refused to give me his name, stating that she did not want to implicate an unduly young man who might be entirely innocent. It is possible the young man will be able to clear up the case."

On the morning of the suicide Mrs. Holtz says she and her 16-year-old daughter quarreled, but does not attribute the girl's action to this. Miss Holtz, before taking poison, wrote a note to her mother in which she said she had wanted to die for three years—ever since she had undergone an operation, and requesting the mother to forget about her and live a clean life.

Mrs. Holtz denied that the reason for her daughter's act was her (the mother's) acquaintance with Harvey D. Walker, who is now being sued for divorce in district court. Mrs. Helena G. Walker alleged extreme cruelty.

Didn't Object to Friends. "My daughter had no objection to any of my men friends," said Mrs. Holtz. "It is not true that Mrs. Harvey Walker is suing her husband for divorce because of me. She filed as the reason cruelty."

"She was insanely jealous of me and has talked about me now to get even. I was with Mr. Walker only once. It was by accident that we met one Sunday afternoon just as he was getting off the street car to go to Elmwood park.

Capt. R. S. Doud and Lt. Anthony M. Easterly Return From Service; Air Flights Are Described.

Capt. R. S. Doud and Lt. Anthony M. Easterly, both former members of The Bee's editorial staff, arrived in Omaha yesterday after having been discharged from army service. Captain Doud, for several months was headquarters adjutant at Camp Dodge. After being stationed for three months in a Louisiana camp, he was assigned to duty in Washington, D. C., where he was in charge of his claim in Colorado, near Long's Peak.

170 Mile Flight. Lieutenant Easterly, while at one time ordered to New York for overseas air service, and awaiting voyage on the Leviathan, did not see service in the battle because at that particular time lack of lanes on the fighting line caused a revision of plans. He was sent to another field, where he was flight and air combat instructor at Americus, Ga., Taliaferro Field, near Fort Worth and Fort Sill, Okla.

Lieutenant Easterly was once injured in a collision of planes, sustaining a broken rib, but he continued his work despite the accident. He flew from Fort Worth to Fort Sill, a distance of 170 miles in an hour and a half, making the distance later by train in four hours. In Texas, he says, there is a possibility of extensive commercial use of air-planes, for landing facilities are excellent. But in the more densely populated regions of the east where trees are plentiful, their use is bound to be restricted.

Lands in Bean Patch. An experience in Georgia illustrates the condition. During a heavy fog while in the air with a pupil, the lieutenant remained in flight until his gasoline was exhausted, then he was blown to the ground, where two tall pines stuck their tops through the mist. By great good fortune he made a blind landing in a bean patch, which was almost entirely enclosed, without injury, something that would have been impossible in fair weather. It was necessary to knock the machine down to remove it. The lieutenant will go to his former home in Kearney for a visit before reporting to The Associated Press in Chicago by which he was employed before the war.

Gerdes in Tearful Plea Defends Howell Contract for Coal

Lincoln, Neb., April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A hearing before the committee on cities and towns was held tonight in the house chamber on the Omaha charter and paving bills. Strong speeches were made against certain provisions of the paving bill by Howard Baldrige and others. They declared the bill was vicious in its nature and warned the committee against its passage in the initial form.

From a Staff Correspondent. Lincoln, April 3.—Henry Gerdes, retiring member of the Board of Control, made a pathetic plea before the joint legislative investigating committee at its hearing tonight. He admitted that he did not think the Howell coal purchasing contract was legal, but said it was the best the state could have done to insure a coal supply for the state institutions during the last two years.

He told the committee while the members of the board may have made some business mistakes, none of them had committed any immoral acts, and all had acted for the best interests of the state, according to their vision.

He broke down during the hearing, and with tears in his eyes, asked the committee members to credit him and his fellow members on the board with honesty of purpose. Judge Holcomb is to be examined by the committee tomorrow.

Bethlehem Secretary Dies.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 3.—Harry O. Jones, secretary of the Bethlehem Steel company, the Bethlehem Ship Building corporation, limited, and a director of the three concerns, died of heart trouble today. He was 47 years old.

FIFTEEN ARTICLES OF LEAGUE COMPLETE

Committee Expected to Finish Draft Today; Council Wrestles Vainly With Tangled Issues.

Paris, April 3.—The league of nations drafting committee has completed 15 articles of the league of nations covenant, which now contains 27 articles. It is not known what the additional article is.

The committee probably will finish its draft tomorrow, which will be in French and English in parallel columns. A full meeting of the league committee will be held probably Saturday to consider the revised covenant, which doubtless will undergo further changes before it is submitted to the representatives of the five big nations.

The revision thus far does not contain mention either of the Monroe doctrine or proposed Japanese amendments. These questions will not be disposed of until the next meeting of the league committee.

President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando continued their discussion at President Wilson's residence today. Other peace conference organizations also met, trying to unravel the tangled issues still standing in the way of peace.

Radical Differences Enumerated.

The meeting proceeded with another wave of apprehension spreading through the conference over lack of any tangible results after the council of four had labored continuously for 10 days.

This was accompanied by well-founded reports from those close in touch with the council of four showing that the situation, while not desperate, was at least serious because of radical differences on some fundamentals in the settlement of Germany's western, the Franco-German and the eastern Polish frontiers.

One of the American experts, who is constantly being consulted on various questions before the council, gives the following glimpse of what is going on behind scenes: "The situation is extremely difficult, particularly as regards to the western front of Germany. President Wilson, in a conciliatory spirit, has been willing to do most anything to assure French security short of the stultification of engagements made at the time of the armistice."

France Assured of Protection.

"The French have been assured of every military protection along the Rhine and for 50 kilometers east of that river, even to the extent of considering that any military activity in that section shall be looked upon as a hostile act. But this is not considered enough, and additional claims lead to the conviction that they are open to construction as meaning something more than military security and verging on territorial control."

"The president is not willing to go that far in creating more Alsace-Lorraine situations, and it is this stand against these claims which is causing the delays until some middle ground is found."

Concerning reparations, it was added that there were good prospects for an early agreement. This will not specify the total amount but will leave it to a commission to work out details of reparation through a period of years. The priority of Belgium and France in the division of the German indemnity also is said to be a means of finding the "middle ground" on the Rhine controversy.

The super-council of four created a consulting body consisting of Andre Tardieu, France; Charles H. Maslins, American; and Viscount Morley, British. They labored until 2 o'clock this morning, and then called on Col. Edward M. House before seeing the council. To intimate (Continued on Page Four, Column Seven).

German Strikes Spread Involving Krupp Workers

Copenhagen, April 3.—Dispatches received here say that the strike in the Ruhr district of Germany has unexpectedly spread extensively; that it now includes the Krupp works, and that 120,000 persons are involved.

At a meeting of delegates in the central Ruhr region, according to the advices from Berlin, it was resolved to cease after the 10th of April, keeping the pumps in operation, and that, therefore, the flooding of the mines must be reckoned with.

Berlin, April 3.—The strikes at Stuttgart and in the Ruhr district seem to have been checked by the energetic action of the government by the prompt use of troops, martial law and other salutary means.

Fresh Disorders Indicate Government Upheaval Is Likely to Come in Germany

Radical Socialist Administration, With Strong Drift Toward Soviet Republic, Only Alternative if Present Regime is Overthrown; American Food Supplies Only Means of Mastering Strike Movement.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, April 3.—The latest advices concerning the fighting at Frankfurt and the renewal of the strike in Berlin confirm the impression prevailing in Germany when the former Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press left there a week ago, that the then comparative lull in the manifestations of industrial disorder and revolutionary violence and pillage by the rabble was only temporary.

The correspondent left that country with the distinct impression that the tenure of the present coalition government was by no means secure; that there is no alternative except that a radical socialist administration with a strong drift toward a soviet republic is possible, if the present government fails; that although the great mass of people are opposed to a bolshevik government, they can count only upon the comparatively small force of Noske volunteer troops to keep down this insurrectionary movement, the masses at present being politically too anemic and apathetic to give more than passive support in an emergency; that while the Noske troops have been able to handle the Spartacist insurgents so long as they can take sectional uprisings in turn, success would be difficult if the Spartacists and their independent social-

ist allies should be able to stage a general strike and insurrection. If the Spartacist leadership is not able to organize such a widespread movement, the government probably will be able to maintain itself until peace is signed.

Stand on Wilson's Points. As to the peace treaty, the members of the government and their publicists are announcing firmly, perhaps sincerely, that no preliminary treaty not in accord with their interpretation of President Wilson's armistice terms will be signed, particularly if it involved the alienation of what is called purely German territory. This announcement probably is correct so far as the cession of the Saar district, the political alienation of the west bank of the Rhine outside of Alsace-Lorraine and perhaps the incorporation of Danzig in Poland are concerned, but the pressure (Continued on Page Four, Column Four).

TESTIMONY OF IOWA OFFICIAL IS CONFLICTING

Attorney General Admits He Knew of Attempt to Secure Pardon Two Months Before It Was Issued.

Des Moines, Ia., April 3.—(Special.)—In a hearing before the house judiciary committee today on the Rathbun pardon probe, Attorney General Hanover testified that he knew an attempt was being made to obtain a pardon for Ernest Rathbun two months before the pardon was granted.

The admission came after Hanover had once denied it and when Byers cross-questioned him with a letter in which Hanover said he had refused to recommend a pardon. The attorney general said the procedure he used in revoking the pardon was not correct.

Byers Asks Questions.

When Hanover first went on the stand Chief Counsel Byers asked him if he thought it was good practice for him to sit in the committee room talking to members of the committee while he was being investigated, and directing committee members as to how they should examine witnesses.

Hanover said he did not think it was improper. Byers brought out the fact that since the investigation was started Hanover had twice been in conference with a newspaper editor about the investigation.

Say Procedure Legal.

Mr. Hanover declared several members of the committee, two state senators, and two well known lawyers, advised him the procedure he used in revoking the pardon was legal.

"After conferring with these men, all men of good standing and good lawyers, I took the steps I did," Hanover said. "In all fairness to the members of this committee, I want to say there was no talk and no relief that they would ever have to meet the case the way it has come out."

The men referred to were, according to Hanover, Representatives Springer, Alderman and Wichman, Senators Whitmore and Brookhart, and Judge H. K. Evans and Louis Miles, of Corydon.

Special Counsel Byers unsuccessfully tried to get Hanover to admit that the attorney general had not done the right thing in permitting the Rathbun attorney, George Clark, to go without being indicted, while young Rathbun went to the reformatory.

Auto Crash Fatal.

Racing over Merle Hay road at 2:30 o'clock this morning, an automobile driven by James C. Beam, 30 years old, skidded into the gravel along the side of the highway and upset, fatally injuring Beam, probably fatally hurting his wife, age 30, and causing serious injury to Mrs. L. W. Scott. Mr. Scott was also in the car, but he escaped with only slight bruises.

Haas Placed in Charge of Organizing Farmers

Indianapolis, April 3.—Schuyler A. Haas of Indianapolis has been appointed by Will H. Hays, national republican chairman, as head of the national committee department which is to organize farmers in the middle west and northwest. Mr. Haas will make his headquarters in Chicago.

ALLIES IN DANGER ON FRONTS IN FAR NORTH

British Reinforcements Will Follow American Troops. Already on Way to Murmansk.

British Unions Call for Withdrawal of Troops From Russia

London, April 3.—A resolution demanding the withdrawal of all British troops from Russia, the raising of the blockade, the withdrawal of the military bill from parliament and the liberation of conscientious objectors was adopted by acclamation today by the Trades Union congress.

London, April 3.—The situation in the Murmansk region of northern Russia is giving the British military authorities considerable anxiety. Announcement was made today that British reinforcements will follow immediately the American troops now on the way to north Russia.

It pointed out that while the allied troops are isolated by the ice the bolsheviks are likely to attempt to drive them into the sea. The bolsheviks have superior forces and as their section of the Dvina river thaws sooner than the part occupied by the allies, they have an important advantage.

Reinforcements Necessary.

The allies, therefore, believe it is essential that the troops be reinforced or relieved the earliest possible moment.

The curtain was raised for the British public on the position of the allied armies in north Russia for the first time this afternoon, when London afternoon papers circulated posters through the streets with startling phrases of which "The British army imperiled" was typical.

It is remembered by dissenting British officials to a keener realization of the seriousness of the position in Russia.

Both Fronts in Danger. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, who has just returned from Russia, where he superintended the winter outfitting and feeding of the expedition, confirmed the danger to the allied position and armies. He is credited with stirring British officials into a keener realization of the seriousness of the position in Russia.

He declared in an interview that both fronts are in danger, and that the bolshevik peril is a very real one because the entente forces are outnumbered by stirring British armed and well equipped troops in close touch with the allies' extended, but by no means strong, front.

"We must avoid the possibility of another Khartum," says Sir Ernest. He urges the need of sending reinforcements immediately. These he asserts can reach Murmansk from England in less than a week.

Bolsheviks in Retreat.

Dispatches from Omsk report that during the last few days the bolsheviks have been retreating on the Orenburg front so rapidly that the Siberian armies in pursuit are unable to keep in touch. Bolshevick desertions continue. As an example, 50 miles south of Ufa, a whole regiment of bolshevick cavalry joined the Russian forces and turned their weapons on their former comrades.

The bolsheviks had accumulated at Orenburg over three million hundred weight of grain, which they had seized in the Cossack villages. They are trying, under the greatest difficulties, to transport this grain to Samara, and are evacuating Orenburg.

The Northern Caucasus from the Black sea to the Caspian sea has been entirely cleared of the bolsheviks (Continued on Page Four, Column Three).

Reparation Demand of Allies Is Almost Reached by Council

Paris, April 3.—(Havas.)—Several members of the French peace delegation assure the Matin that French ideas on the peace treaty and other matters are gaining ground and that an understanding has been almost, if not entirely, reached.

Regarding the subject of the financial demands to be imposed on Germany, the keto de Paris says that the council of four believes that Germany will be able to pay immediately 6,000,000,000 francs in money of various kinds. Deliveries of raw materials and manufactured goods (Continued on Page Four, Column Three).

Secret Ballot.

At the council when the time for electing a bishop arrives, the clergy will vote by secret ballot. The result being announced, the lay delegates will follow with their votes, accepting, or rejecting the choice made by the clergy.

The action of the council, however, does not assure the election of a bishop. After the council has held its election, the result is forwarded to the house of bishops and the standing committee of the church for final action. Within three months following the election, two-thirds of the bishops and members of the standing committee must approve the action of the council, or another election will be ordered.

Any priest, regardless of his place of residence may become a candidate for bishop, providing he is 30 years old.

Socialists Will Petition Wilson to Pardon Debs

Washington, April 3.—Application for a respite preliminary to a petition for pardon of Eugene V. Debs, the socialist leader sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for violation of the espionage act, has been received at the White House and will be referred to Attorney General Palmer. The request is signed by Frank P. Walsh, Charles Edward Russell and Allan Benson. It has not been brought to the attention of President Wilson, which some believe will be advised of its receipt.

The application for clemency to President Wilson is his last appeal.