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| Snow in west and rain turning to snow in east portion Monday; colder east and central portions; Tuesday partly cloudy; somewhat warmer in west portion. | |
| Hourly Temperatures: | |
| 5 a. m. | 33 1 p. m. |
| 6 a. m. | 32 2 p. m. |
| 7 a. m. | 30 3 p. m. |
| 8 a. m. | 31 4 p. m. |
| 9 a. m. | 32 5 p. m. |
| 10 a. m. | 33 6 p. m. |
| 11 a. m. | 34 7 p. m. |
| 12 m. | 35 8 p. m. |
| 1 p. m. | 36 9 p. m. |
| 2 p. m. | 37 10 p. m. |
| 3 p. m. | 38 11 p. m. |
| 4 p. m. | 39 12 m. |

BORAH ADVOCATES LEAGUE REFERENDUM.

Chicago, April 6.—United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, opposing a league of nations, in an address at a meeting held under the auspices of the committee of 100 for an Irish republic, advocated enactment by the new congress of an act to submit the question of adoption of the league to a referendum vote of the people.

ADMIRAL SIMS WILL PEACH NEW YORK TODAY

New York, April 6.—Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval overseas forces, which helped to bring about the surrender of the German fleet, will receive a welcome worthy of his achievements on his arrival aboard the Cunard liner Mauretania to-morrow morning.

Official orders issued tonight provide for a welcoming escort to the Mauretania of six destroyers, a dirigible balloon, eight seaplanes, seven submarine chasers, the U. S. S. Aramis and U. S. S. Gloucester. Mrs. Sims and other members of the admiral's family, together with the families of his staff will go down the harbor in the city police boat.

Following his welcome here, Admiral Sims will be escorted by Rear Admiral Burrage and his aide to Washington where he will take up temporary duties in the navy department before assuming the presidency of the Naval War college at Newport, to which he has been assigned at his own request.

Admiral Sims is returning after an absence of more than two years.

FLIES OVER THE ANDES AT HEIGHT OF 18,000 FEET.

Santiago, Chile, April 6.—Lieutenant Cortez, in a British airplane, flew over the Andes Saturday at a height of 6,000 meters (18,000 feet).

TELEGRAPHERS TO VOTE UPON CALLING STRIKE

New York, April 6.—Balloting to determine whether the 400,000 members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America and six affiliated unions shall strike as a protest against Postmaster General Burleson's methods of wire control was authorized at a meeting of the union's executive committee here tonight. Ballots were distributed, returnable for tally at the union's headquarters in Chicago, April 22.

MIMIC AIR COMBATS LOAN CAMPAIGN FEATURE.

New York, April 6.—The first of a series of "flying circus" air combats to be "fought" in behalf of the victory loan will be staged here over the city of New York, New York, and Los Angeles at 1:30 p. m. Thursday, it was announced officially here today.

BAKER TO SAIL FOR FRANCE TODAY.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Baker left Washington tonight for New York, where he will take passage tomorrow on the transport Leviathan for France. Mr. Baker will be accompanied to France by C. W. Cuthell, the War department representative on the American liquidation commission, and by his secretary, Stanley King.

WILSON MUCH BETTER AND RECEIVES VISITORS.

Paris, April 6.—President Wilson has reached a point so far on the road to recovery that Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, permitted him to receive late today the other American peace commissioners. It was the first time the president has talked to anyone other than Colonel House, Admiral Grayson and the immediate members of his household since he became ill.

AIRPLANE PILOT UNHURT AFTER FALLING 2,000 FEET

Hollis, N. Y., April 6.—Gilbert Budwig, pilot in the aerial mail service between New York and Chicago, fell 2,000 feet in his plane here today, landing upside down—but unhurt. He was found beneath the machine, smoking a cigaret, when rescuers arrived.

ALLIES IN HARMONY ON TERMS OF PEACE

Treaty Will Be Ready by Easter, Says Lloyd George; Delay Due to Differences On Indemnities.

By The Associated Press.

Paris, April 6.—The preliminary peace treaty will be ready by Easter and the Germans will be asked to come and sign it at the end of April or the beginning of May, Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain declared in an interview today with Stephanie Lauzanne, editor of the Matin.

In answer to a remark by M. Lauzanne that what troubled public opinion was not so much the delay as the secrecy in which the peace negotiations were wrapped and the fear that there were some divergences of opinion, the British premier said: "I affirm absolutely that there is no divergence among the negotiators. They are often confronted with technical difficulties which can only be settled after close study. Take the question of reparations. In substance the allies have one common principle, which I once set forth thus: 'Germany must pay up to the last farthing of her power.'"

Experts Fail to Agree.

"But it is sufficient to draw up a bill and hand it to the enemy? Must we not require guarantees and must we not study the terms, methods and forms of delayed payments? Must we not be able to say to our adversary when he pleads inadequacy of resources: 'Yes, you can go as far as that and you must do it and you must do that.' In a word, shall we simply present a bill or collect all the money possible? Well, that is where the work comes in, slow and difficult work complicated by the fact that technical experts of the highest capabilities and great experience are not in agreement among themselves either as to the method of liquidation or as to the assets to be realized.

May Present Full Bill.

M. Lauzanne remarked that what public opinion could not understand was why Germany was not handed a full bill, no matter what amount and forced to admit full liability.

Western Nebraska in Grasp of Blizzard From the Northwest

Denver, April 6.—Heavy snows, accompanied by a high wind, today and tonight badly crippled telephone and telegraph service in western Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and western Colorado. The severity of the storm handicapped wire men in restoring conditions which were not expected to reach normal before morning.

Brotherhood Chiefs Called to Conference On Rail Wage Scale

Cleveland, O., April 6.—The three chief executives of the brotherhoods of railroad employees located here, Warren S. Stone of the engineers, W. G. Leem of the trainmen, and Timothy Shea of the firemen, left tonight for Washington at the request of Director General Hines, for a final conference tomorrow on the proposed wage scale for railroad employees.

Sunday's Storm Reminder of Omaha Tornado in 1913

Soldiers Sent From Ft. Omaha to Lend Whatever Aid They Could to the Devastated District; Storm Follows Day of Humidity and Breaks Without Any Warning.

Yesterday's storm was in some respects similar to the memorable catastrophe of March 23, 1913, when 150 people were killed, 500 injured and 2,500 buildings destroyed or damaged.

The storm which broke over the city on Easter Sunday six years ago followed a day of humidity. The atmosphere yesterday was similar during the afternoon. Many allowed their furnace fires to go out during the day. The thermometer showed 73 at 7 p. m.

Yesterday's storm broke in the southwest and followed a path which had a northwesterly direction to the vicinity of the School for the Deaf, Forty-fifth street and Bedford avenue. This demonstration of the elements lacked the severity which marked the tornado of 1913. It struck at Sixtieth and Center streets and then leaped across country to Leavenworth where several houses were struck.

Path of Destruction.

On Cuming street, between Forty-ninth and Forty-sixth, and for a block or more north and south of Cuming street, the storm left a considerable trail of destruction. In this district several houses were moved from their foundations, many roofs were taken off, an automobile was blown 150 feet, and debris was scattered over a wide area.

Trail Accompanied the Storm in Sections Where Damage Was Not Done.

A few minutes after midnight

a torrential rain caused the streets to run over. Many basements were flooded.

The tornado of last night followed a path which paralleled about a half mile to the west, the storm of six years ago.

Soldiers Sent to Help.

Col. J. H. Wuest, commander of Fort Omaha, called up the police station as soon as news of the tornado reached the fort, and asked if assistance could be rendered. At the request of Captain Heitfeldt, three squads of men were sent from the fort to the Dundee district, where they rendered first aid to the injured and patrolled the district.

Three cars of men were sent from the police station, one to the Dundee district, one to West Center street, and one to Forty-ninth and Jones streets.

On the occasion of the Easter day tornado soldiers from Fort Omaha rendered most valuable assistance. The wind had cut the wires, but Samuel Slotsky, a carrier boy for The Bee, and afterwards a reporter, now in the army, ran all the way to Fort Omaha to ask the commander to send the soldiers.

P. K. Walsh observed the storm last night from his office window in room No. 1037, City National bank building. He stated that it seemed to him that two black clouds joined at a location which seemed to him as Howard street, but it may have been farther south.

RAINBOW BOYS START FOR HOME IN HIGH SPIRITS

Cheers But No Tears as Trains Pull Out From Coblenz; Thirty-Second Division to Return Next.

By Associated Press.

Coblenz, April 6.—Two more trainloads of happy, smiling soldiers of the Forty-second (Rainbow) division started this afternoon for home by way of Brest. The soldiers composed the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth infantry regiment, New York City's famous Sixty-ninth.

There were cheers, but no tears, as the trains pulled out. The soldiers were in the highest spirits as they waved farewell to their comrades who are to follow within the next few days. German civilians stood in the background, but gave no indication of their feelings. The Rainbow division has turned over to the Fourth division (regulars) the prisoners in its care.

The Thirty-third division, consisting principally of Illinois national guardsmen, has been ordered to begin preparations for returning to France, according to a general headquarters dispatch received today.

According to present plans, the Thirty-second division of Wisconsin and Michigan guardsmen, who are holding a part of the Coblenz bridgehead, will begin leaving the Rhine April 16.

Word also was received today that Third army headquarters at the Second army, under Major General Bullard, would be dissolved April 15. It is occupying the Toul sector. This would leave the First army, under Major General Dickman as the army of occupation.

ALLIES DECIDE PRINCIPLES OF INDEMNITIES

Council Agrees to Distribute Payments Over Term of 30 Years, Against Opposition of France.

Paris, April 6.—The council of four on Saturday reached an agreement on the principles of the indemnities and reparations to be paid by Germany and examination of the details will begin immediately, so the newspapers say. It is not believed there will be any disagreement as to details, and it is indicated that the text of the financial terms will be finished during the week.

The Echo de Paris says that compromises were effected on all debatable points regarding the sum to be paid at once by Germany and the payments in the future. Against the opposition of the French government, it was agreed, the paper says, to distribute the future payments over a term of 30 years. The payments for the next few years were fixed.

The journal says there are indications that the rights of France and Belgium prior to consideration in the payments by Germany have been recognized. The first German payment, it says, will be 25,000,000 francs, of which 5,000,000,000 will go to pay for raw materials to help the resumption of German economic life. France will get 10,000,000,000 francs and Belgium 5,000,000,000 of the first payment. The rest of the indemnity, the paper says, will run over a period of 35 years.

Plans for continued occupation of the left bank of the Rhine have been abandoned and the allies will depend upon an economic blockade as the means of pressure on Germany. Final agreement on the Rhine and Sarre valley questions will be reached before the end of the week it is added.

Increased optimism in diplomatic circles is noted by the press, while in the editorials in the newspaper satisfaction is expressed over the progress made on the question of reparations and indemnity.

Dalmatians Express Desire to Join Kingdom of Serbs

Paris, April 6.—Foreign Minister Pichon today received a delegation of Dalmatians accompanied by N. P. Pachitch, chairman of the Yugoslav peace delegation. The Dalmatians expressed the desire to join the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. They said that a plebiscite in which all but 15,000 of the 300,000 inhabitants of the district which they represented had participated showed that from 90 to 95 per cent want to join the kingdom.

GENERAL WALKOUT IS CALLED IN BERLIN

Spartacists and Independent Socialists Vote for Strike; Bavaria Threatened With Civil War.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, April 6.—Independent socialists and Spartacists decided Saturday by a vote of 10,000 to 3,000 to begin a general strike in Berlin Monday.

The majority socialists opposed the movement, but the employees of the large machine and metal works carried the day for those favorable to a strike.

Threaten to Flood Mines.

Essen, April 6.—The revolutionary miners of central Germany and Silesia have declared in favor of the Ruhr workers, who have made certain demands for improvements in their condition. In case these demands are not granted by Wednesday the Ruhr miners have voted to cease the so-called emergency work, with the result that the mines will likely be flooded with water.

345,000 Miners Out.

With such methods, the communist and Spartan miners of the Ruhr district are attempting desperately to extend the general strike, which ostensibly began several days ago. It is claimed by the Spartacists that a total of 345,000 miners, from 215 mines, are on strike and that the strike has cost 35 additional mines will soon be out.

The revolutionists have spared no effort to intimidate every one into joining their ranks. They issued a decree yesterday that no organization, except the "Council of Nine," consisting solely of Spartacists and communists and totally unrepresentative of the miners as a whole, may speak or treat with the government.

Semi-official strike figures in the Ruhr district set down the number on strike today as 142,000 as compared with 132,000 yesterday. The Spartacist figures apply to the entire Rhineland.

Peasants Menace Munich.

London, April 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that when the soviet revolution was proclaimed in Bavaria, Herr Hoffmann was in Berlin. He hurried back to Munich, but arrived too late. The Bavarian troops, the dispatch adds, declared they would not move a finger for him.

In a few days Bavaria will be in the throes of civil war, the correspondent continues, "as it is stated that the peasants of various districts are preparing to march on Munich."

Heavy Wind Storms Reported in Several Other Parts of State

Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—Reports of violent windstorms at places reaching the proportions of a tornado, in Cass, Douglas and Otoe counties, reached Lincoln tonight. So far as known there was no loss of life, but property damage, according to reports, was considerable. The storm was reported to have extended as far south as Nebraska City, but no damage reports came from that place.

MANY HOMES DEVASTATED BY BAD WIND WHICH TEARS ITS WAY ACROSS DUNDEE

Narrow Escapes Narrated by People Whose Homes Were in Path of Tornado Which Started at Sixtieth and Center and Seemed to Rise Again After Razing Oil Station at Forty-Fifth and Burdette.

A tornado, injuring scores of persons and destroying and damaging property to the extent of thousands of dollars struck and swept the western section of Omaha at 8:20 o'clock last night.

Property Wrecked By Tornado Sweeping Dundee Last Night

The following is a list of property damaged by last night's tornado:

H. S. Heintzelman, 813 North Forty-eighth street, residence. B. Ballard, 4806 Cuming street, residence. A. Norre, 1114 North Forty-sixth street, residence. H. G. Harte, 4824 Capitol avenue, residence.

Dr. H. L. Lemerex, Forty-ninth and Davenport streets, residence. Lee McGreen, 2608 North Forty-fifth street, residence.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson, 1018 North Forty-seventh avenue, residence.

Richard Wilson, 1118 North Forty-seventh street, residence. Leeton, 4906 Dodge street, apartment.

Adelaide, 4910 Dodge street, apartment.

Leo Rosenthal, Forty-ninth and Dodge streets, residence. Walker Lewis, Fiftieth and Harney streets, residence.

Maj. M. F. Sharp, Forty-ninth and Harney streets, residence. W. L. Brayton, 4817 Underwood avenue, residence.

D. W. Bell, 4819 Underwood avenue, residence.

J. Harris, 801 North Forty-ninth street, residence.

Mrs. Anna Myers, 2516 North Forty-fifth street, residence.

Standard Oil company, Forty-fifth and Grant streets, oil station.

Wymer Dressler, 323 South Fiftieth street, residence.

Mrs. Helen Thienhardt, 1014 North Forty-seventh avenue, residence.

 J. P. Eckles, 4809 Webster street, residence. || Ed. Utterback, 4819 Cuming street, garage. | |
| Austin Braun, 4808 Webster street, garage. | |
| Feldusen, 1020 Forty-seventh avenue, barn. | |
| C. E. Morrill, 4817 Burt street, residence. | |
| L. M. Koch, 4813 Burt street, residence. | |
| Mrs. Thomas Farren, 4815 Burt street, residence. | |
| A. S. Avery, 4821 Cuming street, residence. | |
| Charles J. Jensen, 4622 Cuming street, residence. | |
| Mrs. A. McDowell, 1128 North Forty-seventh avenue, residence. | |
| John Virgil, 807 North Forty-ninth street, residence. | |
| E. R. Hume, 904 North Forty-ninth street, residence. | |
| John Taylor, 4802 Cuming street, garage and residence. | |
| Robert McKinnon, 5243 Pacific street, residence. | |
| William Vickers, 1102 South Fifty-second street, residence. | |
| About a dozen homes near Forty-ninth and Underwood avenues, the names of which could not be learned last night. | |
| Mrs. O. E. Duffy, 5152 Pacific street, residence. | |
| Mrs. John Murmane, Fifty-second and Pacific street, residence. | |
| Frank D. LaVega, 1022 South Fifty-second street, residence. | |
| Sherman McConnell, Forty-ninth and Dodge streets, drug store. | |
| Hinterlong, Forty-ninth and Dodge streets, drug store. | |

No deaths were reported up until midnight.

One man was rendered unconscious when he was struck by a falling timber in his house.

One girl, whose injuries are not believed to be serious, was taken to the hospital.

The tornado struck first at Sixtieth and Center streets and traveled in a northeasterly direction for about three miles. It measured from 50 to 100 feet in width.

HASTEN TO CELLARS.

The terrific roar of the approaching storm is said to have sounded a warning to hundreds of occupants of the houses in its path, and many lives were saved by persons hurrying to cellars.

Mrs. O. E. Duffy, 5152 Pacific street, lost everything she had in the house. The building was left standing. Furniture, bed-clothing and every article of household goods were literally splintered and blown away. Mrs. Duffy, who had been carrying tornado insurance for the past six years, allowed her policy to lapse a week ago.

Mrs. John Murmane, who lives next door, was ill with pneumonia and the storm struck and demolished her home. The sick woman was carried into the Duffy home.

Frank D. LaVega, 1022 South Fifty-second street, had just left his home and was several blocks distant when he heard the roar of the approaching tornado. He hurried back and gathered his wife and children into the cellar. The house had just been erected and Mr. LaVega had been living in it but a short time. The structure was left a complete wreck. No one was injured.

HAD HEARD NOISE BEFORE.

"It sounded just like the rumbling of dozens of freight trains," said Mr. LaVega. "The moment I heard it I knew it was a tornado. I saw the one which visited Omaha six years ago."

The home of Robert McKinnon, 5243 Pacific street, was left a pile of debris. No one was injured.

The house occupied by William Vickers, 1102 South Fifty-second street, was a total wreck. No one in the building was injured.

The worst of the storm visited the city between Center and Leavenworth and Forty-ninth and Fifty-sixth streets.

Passengers were shaken up and excited when a street car was lifted from the tracks by the terrific wind at Forty-ninth and Dodge streets. No one was injured badly.

WENT BY JUMPS.

The tornado seemed to travel in a most peculiar manner. It would dip and lift several times with in the length of a city block. The storm would demolish a structure, lift and strike another house directly in its path several hundred feet distant. In some instances one, two and three houses would be left untouched while the buildings on either side of those which were not damaged would be total wrecks.

Then the tornado would travel a block, in some instances many blocks, without doing any damage.

The police and firemen and many volunteer workers were on the scene a short while after the storm subsided. Wires were down and lights were out. For hours homeless persons, demoralized and dazed, wandered about the dark streets seeking information concerning their relatives and friends who could not be accounted for.

The roof was blown off and the residence of H. S. Heintzelman, 812 North Forty-eighth street, was badly damaged. Mr. Heintzelman, his wife and child were seated in the front room when the tornado struck the house. They escaped uninjured.

RUSHES TO BASEMENT.

B. Ballard, 4806 Cuming street, heard the terrific noise of the approaching storm and hurried to the basement. No one was injured. The roof was blown from the structure and the building damaged.

The foundation of the residence of A. Norre, 1114 North Forty-sixth street, was blown from under the house and the superstructure caved in. Occupants of this house have not been located.

HARTE UNCONSCIOUS.

H. G. Harte, 4824 Capitol avenue, was rendered unconscious, and Mrs. Harte was badly cut by falling glass, when the storm damaged and practically wrecked the house.

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