

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

HOLY SEE TO IGNORE PAN-CHRISTIAN CONGRESS.

Rome, April 13.—It is stated semi-officially on behalf of the vatican that the holy see has not given its adherence to the Pan-Christian congress which it is proposed to hold shortly, as the Catholic church, considering her dogmatic character, could not join in the congress on an equal footing.

The feeling of the vatican, says the semi-official expression, is that all the other Christian denominations, which descend directly from Christ, and that, therefore, Rome can not go to them, it being for them to return to her bosom.

The pope, the expression adds, is ready to receive representatives of the different churches with open arms, as the Roman church has always longed for the unification of all Christian religion.

Pope Leo XIII, it is pointed out, was deeply interested in the question and wrote two famous encyclicals on the subject of the unification of the Christian churches.

MISS MORGAN REFUSES HER HOUSE TO GERMANS.

Paris, April 13.—A report has been widely circulated that a house at Versailles, owned by Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan of New York city, was to be occupied by German delegates to the peace conference. Miss Morgan has written the intransigent, saying: "Never shall my house serve to lodge a German delegate."

FOG PREVENTS START FOR OVERSEAS FLIGHT.

St. Johns, N. F., April 13.—Dense fog and drizzling rain today forced Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, again to postpone his attempt to fly across the Atlantic in quest of fame and the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail. Yesterday a southeasterly made a "hop off" impossible.

Hawker plans to begin his adventure at the first sign of favoring winds and weather, but mariners said tonight it might be a week before the misty curtains would lift.

Encouraged by the delays encountered by Hawker, Capt. E. P. Raynham, British aviator, is rushing the work of assembling his Martinsyde. It was announced late tonight that Raynham would make an attempt to get away Tuesday afternoon.

LEAGUE CAPITAL TO BE ON SHORE OF LAKE GENEVA.

Geneva, April 13.—At a special meeting of the state council it was reported that a magnificent site on the shore of Lake Geneva and facing Mont Blanc had been chosen for the building, which will be the capital of the new nation.

The people of the city are rejoicing over the decision of the commission on the league of nations at Paris, flags being hoisted over buildings and parades being held. The decision has greatly enhanced the popularity of President Wilson and America in the Alpine republic.

WAR BRIDE COMES AS NEGRO STEVEDORE

New York, April 13.—The transports K. I. Luckenbach, Turrialba and Hisco arrived here today from France bringing 2,000 officers and enlisted men, army nurses and one "negro stevedore," who proved, enroute, to be Miss Alexandria Boyer of Marseilles, bride-elect of Michael Black of Muncie, Ind., a first-class boatswain's mate.

Miss Boyer traveled incognito for the first two days until, according to soldiers on the Luckenbach, she became seasick and so pale that her heavy coating of burnt cork failed longer to deceive the boat's officers. She made the rest of the trip in the isolation ward and was turned over to immigration officials on her arrival.

Her fiancé, who arrived in the "brig," asserts the marriage, which was blocked by French "red tape," will be solemnized as soon as he can persuade immigration officials to release her and naval authorities to release him.

The Turrialba brought 88 nurses, recruited in all parts of the country, including detachments of the Sixth evacuation hospital, the 67th, 116th and 22d base hospitals, together with 10 casual officers.

JEFFERSON TABLET UNVEILED IN PARIS.

Paris, April 13.—The overseas branch of the University of Virginia unveiled a tablet marking the site of the former residence of Thomas Jefferson, at the corner of Avenue Champs Elysee and Rue de l'Opera, the occasion celebrating the hundredth anniversary of his founding of the university. The distinguished gathering marked the occasion, among the speakers being Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels.

LABOR LEADER EULOGIZED BY EX-PRESIDENT TAFT.

New York, April 13.—Samuel Compers, America's veteran labor leader, was eulogized by former President William H. Taft as the man who, in 1918, had "stabilized" the workers of the world, and helped win the war when Germany and her allies had been defeated. Mr. Taft said that the war had been won by the peace conference, and that the peace conference was won by the labor leader.

Iowa Farmer Overpowered and Car Stolen by Two Men

Omaha police last night guarded all roads leading into Omaha from Elkhorn on the lookout for two men who, the marshal of Elkhorn says, leaped on the sunning board of H. W. Gilmore's car near town last night, overpowered Gilmore, bound and gagged him, and took possession of his car.

Gilmore worked himself loose from his bonds and jumped from the car as it passed through the town.

Gilmore, a Dodge county farmer, was on his way from his farm to Elkhorn when the men attacked him on a lonely road. He was able to give only a meager description of the men.

Ottumwa Banker Dies.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 13.—J. T. Hackworth, aged 80, a pioneer banker and manufacturer, died today. He had been ill since Friday. He was president of the Ottumwa National bank.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VICTORY LOAN \$4,500,000,000

TREBZOND OCCUPIED BY FORCE OF BRITISH

Many Armenians Massacred in Rioting at Cairo; Revolution Breaks Out in Serbia.

FOG PREVENTS START FOR OVERSEAS FLIGHT.

LEAGUE CAPITAL TO BE ON SHORE OF LAKE GENEVA.

WAR BRIDE COMES AS NEGRO STEVEDORE

JEFFERSON TABLET UNVEILED IN PARIS.

LABOR LEADER EULOGIZED BY EX-PRESIDENT TAFT.

Iowa Farmer Overpowered and Car Stolen by Two Men

Ottumwa Banker Dies.

Mrs. Hearst, Patron of Art and Philanthropist, Dies at Her California Home

Was of Hardy American Pioneers and Shared Hardships of Her Husband, State Senator Hearst, Who Wrested Millions From Mines in the West; William R. Hearst, Newspaper Publisher, Her Only Child.

Pleasanton, Cal., April 13.—Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, widow of the late George Hearst of California, and mother of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, died at her home here today, after an illness of several weeks. She was 76 years old.

Mrs. Hearst was known throughout the country for her philanthropic work.

Mr. Hearst was with his mother when she died. When it became apparent some time ago that because of Mrs. Hearst's advanced age her illness probably would result fatally, he hurried from New York to be with her. He was her only child.

Helped Locate Mines. Often she rode with her husband on his trips into the mountains. She came to know the excitement of all the incidents of frontier life. She was with her husband when he located some of his richest mines. The trips took them into Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas.

With the success of her husband's ventures and his election to the United States senate Mrs. Hearst moved to Washington where she became one of the leaders in the social life of the capital, beginning in 1886. Then followed various visits abroad, including a trip around the world.

She was living in Paris when the news of the great San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906 reached her. She returned to California and since then had lived in Pleasanton, near San Francisco. Her home was filled with art treasures picked up in all parts of the world. So many were there that a specially constructed store room of reinforced concrete was built to hold such valuables as Mrs. Hearst had not loaned or given to museums, both in California and the east.

She was born December 3, 1842, on a large farm bordering the Merriam river in Franklin county, Missouri. Her ancestors were English and her father was of the Apperson family that settled in Culpepper county, Kentucky.

Her father bought in 1886. She was with her husband when he located some of his richest mines. The trips took them into Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas.

With the success of her husband's ventures and his election to the United States senate Mrs. Hearst moved to Washington where she became one of the leaders in the social life of the capital, beginning in 1886. Then followed various visits abroad, including a trip around the world.

She was living in Paris when the news of the great San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906 reached her. She returned to California and since then had lived in Pleasanton, near San Francisco. Her home was filled with art treasures picked up in all parts of the world. So many were there that a specially constructed store room of reinforced concrete was built to hold such valuables as Mrs. Hearst had not loaned or given to museums, both in California and the east.

VICTORY LOAN BANK IS TO BE IN COURT HOUSE

Billy Sunday to Open Campaign at Auditorium at the Close of Big Victory Parade.

The Victory Liberty Loan bank will be established in the rooms of the court house, where thousands of persons will go during the week beginning Monday, April 21, to visit the reconstruction hospital shops.

Mrs. Milton T. Barlow will be manager of the bank, and was of the Liberty loan bank of the Fourth floor. She has not yet selected her staff officers and assistants.

Frank C. Buita of the Nebraska Telephone company, who has been so closely identified with advertising Liberty loans, war drives, Red Cross campaigns, is in charge of the same work again for the Victory Liberty Loan.

National Reputation. Mr. Buita's wonderful campaign for War Savings stamps made his name known nationally and he was called to Washington to direct the campaign last summer, which culminated in the great demonstration of June 28. Then he went into training for artillery service at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., and missed the Fourth loan here.

The women's committee of the Victory Liberty Loan will have its part in the "welcome home" parade Monday, April 12, which is to usher in the week of work.

Billy Sunday Coming. Billy Sunday, who will open the campaign, is to speak at the municipal auditorium at the conclusion of the parade.

No one will be admitted to the building until after the parade is over. Mr. Sunday will review the men and women who march and will then go to the auditorium. The marchers will be first admitted to the auditorium and after they are inside the general public will be allowed to enter.

The Rev. F. Stanley Carson, leading Methodist missionary to China, will talk for the Victory Liberty Loan at the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday noon. Dr. Carson has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent speakers in the Methodist church.

He spent 15 years in the Far east, the great centenary drive for missionary funds. He is stationed in the Omaha district, and has been speaking throughout the state and in nearby states.

Nebraska Towns Will Turn Clocks Back to Old Time

Lincoln, April 13.—Four Nebraska towns—Red Cloud, Daykin, Uehling and Broken Bow—have refused to abide by the daylight saving regulation and will turn back the clocks an hour.

Two of the towns returned to the old time Sunday. Municipal authorities assert their action is in deference to wishes of the farming community.

CONSIDER DATE FOR CALLING GERMANS

"Big Four" Concluding Details of Draft of Treaty; Lloyd George Returns to London Today.

Paris, April 13.—(By The Associated Press).—Quite unexpectedly a meeting of the council of four was held at 6 o'clock this evening with President Wilson in attendance. The call for the meeting resulted from Premier Lloyd George's determination to return to London tomorrow.

The British premier will remain in his home country for a week and, because of his lengthy absence from Paris, he and his colleagues decided to request a final meeting today for the purpose of closing certain phases of the discussion, which the premier considered best for him to attend personally, instead of leaving the task to Arthur J. Balfour, his substitute in the council.

Wilson to Issue Statement. The session, which began at 6 o'clock, ran well into the dinner hour and broke up after 8 o'clock. The discussion covered the general situation, among other questions the date it would be possible to conclude the draft of the treaty and summon the German delegates to Versailles.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George attached great importance to the question of the probable date of the termination of the work of the conference, desirous of being able to give the closing ceremony some time when the long-drawn-out labors of the conference will be finished. If any definite notion of this was reached at today's conference it did not transpire.

No statement was given out, but it was announced this evening that President Wilson will issue a statement tomorrow, presumably referring to the accomplishments of the council of four and of the general situation to date.

The Italian and Jugo-Slav questions will come before the council tomorrow, Arthur J. Balfour sitting in place of Mr. Lloyd George.

Wilson's Health Restored. During the early hours of the day the president remained at home, but later he went out for a walk. The bright sunshine after rain in the forenoon had filled the streets with Parisians to whom the sight of the President's car has become familiar.

Little trace of the president's recent illness remains, but the large amount of the past week's work has so much that he declared he would do absolutely no work today.

The only callers were the former American ambassador and Mrs. Shamp, who came to say good bye, as they are leaving for the United States Monday.

Argument Over Size Proves Expensive to Salt Lake City Man

William W. Meyerhoffer, wealthy Salt Lake City business man, and member of the Salt Lake City Athletic club, is proud of his physique; so proud, in fact, that it cost him \$100 yesterday.

According to the story he told the police he met two strangers on a Northwestern train from Chicago.

Both men, he said, were big fellows, weighing probably 190 pounds each. And when they fell to bragging of their size Meyerhoffer offered to bet he "had 'em topped."

The three pulled off their coats and measured their swelling biceps and arching chests.

It wasn't until after Meyerhoffer had written his name and address for the men at their promise to send him some literature relative to land they said they had for sale and had left the train, that he realized that while one of the other had measured his biceps the other had discarded.

Meyerhoffer said he lost \$80 in traveler's checks and \$20 in cash by the measuring process.

McAuley Flies 620 Miles in 6 Hours and 15 Minutes

El Paso, April 13.—Major Theodore McAuley, traveling in an Army airplane, arrived in El Paso from Bert Worth, last evening, making the 620 miles in six hours and 15 minutes.

For some time he has been engaged in the work of establishing landing places on the air route between Jacksonville, Fla., and San Diego.

Within a short time, he says, re-lays of airplanes will make the trip from Jacksonville to San Diego in two days.

Saxon Minister Thrown Into River and Shot When He Tries to Swim to Bank

War Office at Dresden Stormed by Disgruntled Soldiers, to Whom Hearing Had Been Refused, and Herr Neuring, Head of Department, Dragged Away to Bridge From Which He Was Hurled.

Copenhagen, April 13.—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden yesterday by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing.

The war minister's office was stormed by demonstrators, who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.

Wounded soldiers in the Dresden hospitals, says the Dresden dispatch, collected in the morning in the theater to protest against an order issued by Herr Neuring to the effect that the wounded in future should receive only peace time pay. Five or six hundred men formed a procession to the war ministry and sent a deputation to see the minister, who, refused, however, to receive them.

Upon this the crowd, incited by communistic speakers, stormed the entrance to the building. The sentries were overpowered and government troops declared they would not attack the crowd and marched off after surrendering their arms.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon demonstrators had forced their way into the main building, followed the war minister to the upper story, whether he had fled, and dragged him out into the street.

After the minister had been severely maltreated by the crowd he was hurled from the bridge into the river. When he tried to swim to the bank the demonstrators fired at him and within a few minutes he disappeared under the water.

FRANCE TO HAVE MUNICH SOVIET USE OF MINES IN SARRE VALLEY CITY GARRISON

Reparation Question Settled on Satisfactory Basis, Clemenceau Assures Radical Socialists.

Paris, April 13.—(Havas).—Premier Clemenceau told a deputation of the radical socialist group which called upon him today that the question of reparation by Germany had been settled among the allies a few hours previously on a basis that would satisfy the desire of the deputation as these had been presented to him, and that the same could be said for the negotiations concerning the Sarre valley.

The deputation was headed by Deputy Rene Renoult, who set forth to the premier that the group considered of great importance the league of nations should be organized in such a way as to prevent, in future, any attempt against the security of the world and the independence of its people.

Guarantees Demanded. "The group, said its spokesman, demanded no less hopefully the granting of immediate material guarantees that France should be protected from any fresh aggression. To reach this end the group considered two things necessary—a strongly organized frontier and the disarmament of Germany, the permanency of which should be secured by continuing control.

Concerning reparations, the minimum requirements formulated by the group comprised placing the coal mines of the Sarre basin at the disposal of France, while it contended that complete reparation must be obtained for all damage to persons and property and provision made for the payment from enemy funds of all war pensions.

Premier Clemenceau replied that he agreed with M. Renoult. They were animated by the same feeling, the premier declared, and it gave him great joy today to be able to announce that since the day previous the question of reparation had been settled on the basis which the group considered necessary for France. The same was true, added the premier, of the negotiations concerning the Sarre basin.

Delegates Satisfied. At the end of the interview the delegates of the group declared they had every reason to be satisfied with M. Clemenceau's declaration. The impression was given that the work of the peace conference was at the point where a conclusion was in sight and that in a few days the public would be fully informed of the decisions that had been reached. Until that time it seems improbable that the government will accept a parliamentary debate, either at a public sitting of the legislative body or in caucus.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution yesterday demanding that the government obtain complete reparation from Germany. A similar expression came from the civic league, which issued a manifesto demanding the entire reimbursement by Germany of the damage done and the cost of the war.

Motorcycle Officer Hurt in Collision With Taxi

Henry Artkoter, motorcycle officer, suffered severe lacerations of the face and limbs at 6:30 p. m. Sunday, when his motorcycle collided with a taxicab driven by W. N. Pedigo, 4433 South Thirteenth street. The accident occurred at Thirty-eighth and Dodge streets.

Artkoter's machine was completely wrecked. The injured man was taken to Lord Lister hospital. Pedigo was arrested and held for investigation.

THE WEATHER:

Table with weather forecast: Rain Monday cooler in southwest portion; Tuesday partly cloudy; colder in east portion. Includes hourly temperatures for 24 hours.

BONDS TO DRAW 3-4 PER CENT INTEREST

Convertible Into 3-4 Tax Exempt Notes; Mature in Four Years, But May Be Redeemed in Three.

Washington, April 13.—Terms of the Victory loan were announced today by Secretary Glass. They are: Amount \$4,500,000, oversubscriptions to be rejected.

Interest, 4 1/2 per cent, for partially tax exempt notes, convertible into 3 1/2 per cent notes wholly tax exempt.

Maturity four years, with the treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming the notes in three years.

The 3 1/2 per cent notes to be issued later also may be converted subsequently back into 4 1/2 per cent notes.

The 4 1/2 per cent securities are to be exempt from state and local taxation, excepting estate and inheritance taxes, and from normal rates of federal income taxes, the 3 1/2 per cent securities are exempt from all federal, state and local taxes except estate and inheritance taxes.

Smaller Than Expected. The size of the loan was much smaller than had been anticipated by most financial observers, who looked for an issue of about \$6,000,000, particularly in view of Secretary Glass' past statements that the loan would be five or six billion.

This will be the last Liberty loan, Secretary Glass explained, although there will be other issues of government securities to finance belated war expenses. These will not be floated by popular campaigns.

None of the past issues of Liberty bonds are convertible into Victory loan notes, and there are no specific provisions in the terms of the Victory issue serving to maintain market prices on past issues.

Campaign Already Begun. In many communities the selling campaign already has begun actively, without formal acceptance of the treasury, said reports today to the effect, although the official opening date is April 21, one week from tomorrow. The drive will continue three weeks, until May 10.

"In fixing the terms of the issue," said Secretary Glass' announcement of the Victory loan, "the treasury has been guided largely by the desire to devise a plan which will not only prove attractive to the people of the country in the first instance, but the terms of which should insure a good market for the notes after the campaign is over and identical prices for the two series of securities."

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's Brunswick correspondent last Wednesday reported a general strike in the duchy and a strong movement in favor of proclaiming Brunswick a soviet republic.

Troops Sent Into Brunswick. Berlin, April 13.—The German General Merker has been ordered to advance with troops into Brunswick to secure safety of communication.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's Brunswick correspondent last Wednesday reported a general strike in the duchy and a strong movement in favor of proclaiming Brunswick a soviet republic.

Students Vote to Enlist. Leipzig, April 13.—The students today voted unanimously to close the university and enlist in the border defense forces. They urged all the German high institutions of learning to do likewise. The faculty of the university concurred.

In the event that the situation quieted down the university will reopen May 5.

Troops Sent Into Brunswick. Berlin, April 13.—The German General Merker has been ordered to advance with troops into Brunswick to secure safety of communication.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's Brunswick correspondent last Wednesday reported a general strike in the duchy and a strong movement in favor of proclaiming Brunswick a soviet republic.

Chairman Hayes Urges Republicans to Get Behind Victory Loan

New York, April 13.—An appeal by Will H. Hayes, chairman of the republican national committee, for republicans and the "republican press" to give their united support to the Victory loan was issued here tonight.

"Again the call for the charge has sounded," said Mr. Hayes' appeal. "This is not the time for the support of men at the fighting front. For them the war is over. But to the rest the real test has come. To those whose province it has been to form the second line, and to whose credit it is recorded that they, too, attained every objective of the war, the test is now a political fight, who acted in that unselfish co-operation which brought the fighting men, the support that made so much for the complete vindication of our institutions; to the men and women of America, who did not fail, has this call come."

"Our duty as republicans today is that duty which we have never failed and never will fail to anticipate and discharge—our duty as Americans."

"To that end we will abandon all other activities to aid in the Victory loan until its success has been accomplished."

Australia's Casualties During War Total 307,900

Melbourne, Australia, April 13.—Australia's casualties during the war, with the figures brought up to February 8 of the current year, totalled 307,900, according to a statement of the commonwealth.

The total forces of Australia, raised by voluntary enlistment number less than 5,000,000. The casualties were as follows: Death, 58,035; missing, 193; prisoners, 438; wounded, 166,606; 82,409; unspecified, 219.