

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Vol. 48.—No. 258.

OMAHA, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919. ***

Two Cents.

THE WEATHER: Rain and colder Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled. Hourly Temperatures: 3 A. M., 49; 4 A. M., 49; 5 A. M., 48; 6 A. M., 48; 7 A. M., 48; 8 A. M., 48; 9 A. M., 48; 10 A. M., 48; 11 A. M., 48; 12 M., 48.

WOMEN'S FIGHT FOR SAARE MINES

JAPS HOLD ENVOYS OF AMERICAN CHURCHES

Charged With Criminal Offenses in Connection With Korean Revolution; State Department to Investigate.

San Francisco, April 14.—Four American missionaries in Seoul, capital of Korea, have been arrested by the Japanese in connection with the Korean revolution, according to information received here today by Rev. David E. Lee, general manager of the Korean National association branch here.

EXPRESS AND PULLMAN EMPLOYEES GET RAISE

The director general also raised the wages of 3,200 sleeping and parlor car employees \$25 a month above the basic minimum in effect January 1, 1918.

RESUMPTION OF CABLE SERVICE FOR GERMANY

Paris, April 14.—(By The Associated Press)—The associated governments have authorized the resumption of postal, cable and wireless communication between Germany and neutral countries to a limited extent in order to enable the full operation of the food agreement reached at Brussels March 14.

FORTY-SEVEN BRIDES OF SOLDIERS AT NEW YORK

New York, April 14.—Forty-seven brides of American soldiers are being married today from the transport Plattsburg, which arrived from Brest late last night.

TRACTORS TO HAUL BONES IN PRIBILOFF ISLANDS

Washington, April 14.—The caterpillar tractor will start soon for its farthest north adventure. Secretary Redfield announced today that four tractors would be shipped to the Pribiloff Islands for use over the sands, where an automobile cannot go, in hauling fossil bones to the coast to be shipped to the United States.

ONE GALLON OF LIQUOR LIMIT FOR GEORGIANS

Washington, April 14.—In disposing of proceedings involving an interpretation of the Georgia state prohibition law, the supreme court, in effect, today held that possession of intoxicating liquors in excess of the amount permitted by statute, even though lawfully acquired before its enactment, is prohibited under the law.

Mrs. Geo. Thacher Guernsey, President of D. A. R., Urges Only English in the Schools

National Leader of Big Woman's Organization Tells Convention Americanism Cannot Grow in Atmosphere of Sauer Kraut and Limburger Cheese or Where Breaths Always Reek of Garlic.

Washington, April 14.—Exclusion of all spoken languages except English from the public schools as the most essential element in the development of the American consciousness, was urged by Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in an address today at the opening of the 28th annual congress.

Patriotic Organization Head for Americanism

"It has been demonstrated," Mrs. Guernsey declared, "that one of the greatest barriers to patriotism is a foreign language. This is what has taught us that the supreme mistake in all of our educational methods has been right here. The use of a foreign language in our public schools has been almost an act of treason."



Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey

Surgeon connected with the hospital protested against the action of the police. The superintendent of police when asked for an explanation charged that the prisoners were criminals and that the action of the gendarmes in taking the men away from the hospital was in accordance with the law.

"What kind of an American consciousness can you grow?" she asked, "in the atmosphere of sauerkraut and limburger cheese, or what can you expect of the Americanization of the man whose breath always reeks of garlic?"

Ten nominations were received today for vice presidents general, seven of whom are to be elected. Those nominated were Mrs. Frank William Bahnsen, Illinois; Mrs. Frank F. Dow, New York; Mrs. Louis H. Corburn, Maine; Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, Oregon; Miss Janet Richards, Washington; Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, New Jersey; Mrs. James Lowrie Smith, Texas; Miss Mary B. Temple, Tennessee; and Mrs. William Henry Wait, Michigan.

Question of Eligibility Of Mrs. Peterson Raised

Senate Holds Up Confirmation of Woman Appointee to Place on State Board of Control Until Attorney General Can Determine Whether She is Elector.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., April 14.—Because the question has been raised as to the eligibility of Mrs. A. G. Peterson, a member of the Board of Control of State Institutions, whose appointment to succeed E. O. Mayfield was announced by Governor McKelvie, Saturday, her name was not presented to the senate for confirmation today.

In executive session of the senate this afternoon, the appointments of Dr. B. F. Williams, Lincoln and A. E. Allen, Hastings, to succeed Commissioners Holcomb and Geddes, were unanimously confirmed.

Today the question of the eligibility of Mrs. Peterson to fill the remaining vacancy on the board was raised. It was argued that the governor's appointment of one of Nebraska's most capable women was illegal for the reason that the constitution provides that no person can be appointed to the board, who is not an elector.

Mrs. Leslie Anthony Meets Alleged Husband in Jail

Bigamous Marriage is Charged, While Accused Contends He Does Not Know Woman Who Insists That She is His Wife; Hearing in Bluffs Tomorrow.

Grace McWilliams or Mrs. Leslie Anthony, Quincy, Ill. Red Cross nurse, who alleged she was lured into a bigamous marriage with Leslie E. Anthony, soldier, now in the Pottawattamie county jail, confronted the young man yesterday in Council Bluffs for the first time since he is said to have deserted her immediately after their elopement and marriage at St. Joseph, Mo. The meeting was coldly informal, without a word being exchanged between the two persons.

POWER TO CARRY OUT DRY LAWS LACKING

Liquor May Be Transported Through Dry Territory; Searching of Grips and Trunks Illegal.

Washington, April 14.—Legal advisers of government agencies interested in liquor regulations examined statutes and executive orders today without finding specific legal authority by which the internal revenue bureau might enforce wartime prohibition after July 1.

President Wilson, under the Overman act, giving him power to transfer functions from one department to another, might delegate the authority to the revenue bureau, some lawyers declared. However, this still would leave the bureau without adequate funds to pay the costs of maintaining a large federal police force.

Suggestions received today did not change materially the air of uncertainty over the question of how prohibition is to be enforced as caused by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper's announcement that his bureau had not the authority nor the funds to carry out the enforcement measures properly.

The act of November 21, 1918 prohibited the use of food materials in production of whiskey and paved the way for restriction on beer brewing. These agencies, acting under the treasury, were authorized to employ such additional assistants for this work as the secretary of the treasury might deem necessary.

The amendment to the agricultural appropriation act of 1918 by which wartime prohibition effective July 1, was established did not become law until long after that executive order was issued and consequently the order would not apply to the prohibition measure.

The act of November 21, 1918 prohibited the use of food materials in production of whiskey and paved the way for restriction on beer brewing. These agencies, acting under the treasury, were authorized to employ such additional assistants for this work as the secretary of the treasury might deem necessary.

Son of Ex-Kaiser Lays Plans for Visit to America After War

Geneva, April 14.—(By The Associated Press)—The former Prince Joachim, youngest son of the former emperor, hopes to emigrate to America after peace is signed, according to reports. Prince Joachim has arrived from Berlin and expresses his intention of remaining in Switzerland until after the peace settlement.

Levant Program Reported Settled by the Allies

Paris, April 14.—(Havas).—As a result of conferences between Premier Clemenceau and Prince Feisal, son of the king of the Hedjaz, the allied program in the Levant is reported to have been decided upon. Under the reported agreement France would obtain Syria with Damascus and Alexandretta, and the United States would get Armenia.

Supreme Court Meets

Washington, April 14.—After a two weeks' recess the supreme court reconvened today for its sessions prior to the regular summer vacation beginning early in June. Three weeks more of arguments remain this term, after which the court will prepare opinions.

President Wilson Declares Big Problems Now Solved; Call Germans April 25

By The Associated Press. Paris, April 14.—A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council says that the questions of peace are so near complete solution that they will be quickly and finally drafted. This announcement was contained in an official bulletin which added that the German plenipotentiaries had been invited to meet at Versailles on April 25.

President Wilson, speaking with the correspondent of the Temps with reference to the work of the peace conference, said: "I have today good hope. The most complicated questions now are solved. Under these conditions I hope that a satisfactory solution will be reached pretty soon."

FIX MEETING DATE APRIL 25

The text of President Wilson's statement follows: "In view of the fact that the questions which must be settled in the peace with Germany have been brought so near a complete solution that they can now quickly be put through the final process of drafting, those who have been most constantly in conference about them have decided to advise that the German plenipotentiaries be invited to meet the representatives of the associated belligerent nations at Versailles on the 25th of April.

"This does not mean that the many other questions connected with the general peace settlement will be interrupted or that their consideration which has long been under way will be retarded. On the contrary, it is expected that rapid progress will now be made with those questions so that they may also presently be expected to be ready for final settlement."

ITALIAN QUESTIONS COME NEXT

"It is hoped that the questions, most directly affecting Italy, especially the Adriatic questions, can now be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given for the time, precedence over other questions and pressed by continual study to its final stage."

"The settlements that belong especially to the treaty with Germany will in this way be got out of the way at the same time that all other settlements are being brought to a complete formulation. It is realized that though this progress must be followed, all the questions of the present great settlement are parts of a single whole."

CLOSE DOUGLAS STREET BRIDGE TO BOOTLEGGERS TO TEAR DOWN FORTRESSES ON RHINE BORDER

Lower Branch of Legislature Makes it Possible to Stretch Cables Over Interstate Highway. Agreement to Demilitarize Whole Frontier for Twenty-Five Miles East of River; French Satisfied.

Paris, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—It was stated in authoritative quarters tonight that a satisfactory agreement had been reached on the question of the Rhine frontier, thus removing the last of the main obstacles in the way to the peace treaty with Germany.

Clemenceau Satisfied. Premier Clemenceau called on Colonel House of the American delegation tonight and expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the settlement. This indicates the French will secure guarantees which will protect them adequately against renewed German aggression.

Demilitarize Rhine. The agreement is believed to include complete demilitarization of both banks of the Rhine, extending 25 miles east of the river and throughout the German sections along the west bank in which there will be no fortifications, no troops and no conscriptions.

Only on Certain Roads. At first the bill provided that the "booby hounds" could place their obstructions across any road in the state, but it was amended in the senate judiciary committee so that it only applied to roads and bridges that were interstate points of entry.

Backing Up Booze Agents. Members who voted for the bill explained that it was the duty of a prohibition legislature to back up the state booze agents with every necessary law that would make the enforcement of the bone-dry statutes easy.

May Be No Purpose. Recent rulings of the U. S. supreme court on the enforcement of the Reed law may have direct bearing on the bill here passed. All entire anti-liquor enforcement measures may undergo complete revision, at least for a time, it declared by some authorities who leave read the news dispatches.

SAY WILL NOT TAKE TERMS OF COUNCIL

Germany to Be Held Responsible for War and Ex-Kaiser and Party Subject to Extradition.

Berlin, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The German government is firmly resolved to refuse to discuss at the peace congress the future allegiance of the Saare territory, according to a Berlin news agency on what it terms competent authority. The government will resolutely reject any proposal to tear the Saare territory from the empire by means of a general plebiscite.

(Universal Service Staff Correspondent.) Special Cable Dispatch. Paris, April 14.—Overshadowing every other question today is the question whether the Germans will actually sign the peace treaty.

The suggestion that they will refuse to do so came from various inspired sources today. What will happen in that case it is absolutely impossible to say at this time. But it can be said with authority that President Wilson's position is simply this: Determine and establish a peace with justice. Present it to Germany. If it is found unacceptable, the responsibility will not rest upon America.

Draft of Terms. The preliminary draft completed to date declares: 1. Germany is responsible for the war and her rulers and officials must shoulder the responsibility.

2. The ex-kaiser and his immediate party are subject to extradition and trial by a high court of justice made up of one representative of each of the big powers and certain representatives of the smaller powers.

3. The trial will be not on allegations of outrages, but rather on a direct indictment that the accused violated accepted treaties.

4. Germany being held responsible for the war must pay for the war's costs.

5. The payments agreed upon will be made from immediate assessment of actual resources, other costs, including pensions, to be defined by an expert committee to be named by the allied and associated governments. These men will be financiers who will define the actual amounts, etc.

6. A league of nations will be created whose constitution already has been accepted as an integral part of the treaty, assuring that later on the central powers will be admitted to membership.

7. Boundaries will be established along racial lines, with Danzig and Fiume internationalized. Italy receiving compensation on the surrender of her claims to Fiume.

8. Internationalization is assured of selected waterways in order that the nations not controlling them shall receive needed benefits, preventing discrimination in shipments, foodstuffs and other necessities.

9. France to receive Saare valley mines and police region. Wilson Hurrying Work.

In addition, various definitions will be made dealing with racial settlements and understandings between nations along the line of application of the mandatory system for the captured colonies. President Wilson and his associates in the council of four have hurried their momentous business and having reached an understanding on the knottiest problems, have invited the German peace delegates to come to Paris.