

NEBRASKANS AND HAWKEYES BACK FROM OVERSEAS

Many Omahans Among Men Arriving in New York on S. S. Transport Julia Luichenbach.

New York, April 14.—(Special.)—The following Nebraskans and Iowans arrived on the United States transport Julia Luichenbach from France. They will proceed to a demobilization camp to receive their discharges:

Bordeaux Casual Co., No. 62.
Pvt. Peter A. Larson, R. F. D. No. 3, Genoa.
Convalescent Det. 237.
Pvt. Joseph Kliment, 2763 South Thirteenth street, Omaha.
Conv. Det. 238.
Sergt. Keith Graul, Edgar.
Pvt. Fred M. Reed, Cedar Rapids.
Pvt. Ernest A. Swearingen, Valentine.

Conv. Det. 239.
Pvt. Jess V. Hines, Eustis.
Pvt. Howard Leckwood, 513 South Thirtieth street, Omaha.
Capt. Harry D. Greene, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Pvt. Robert E. Smith, Lincoln.

First Lt. Herbert J. Hoffman, 1515 East Lake street, Omaha.
First Lt. Roland M. Jones, 333 Center street, Omaha.
Camp Dodge Detachment.
Wagoner Barney B. Bryant, jr., Fairfield.

First Cl. Pvt. Albert J. Hamling, Spencer.
Pvt. Joseph A. Messing, Gilead.
Capt. David E. Fox, 504 West Nineteenth street, Columbus, Neb.
Pvt. George Bullock, 1635 North Fourteenth street, Lincoln.

First Cl. Pvt. Verdon Vroman, Plattsmouth.
Capt. Albert J. Lindell, 270 North Forty-fifth avenue, Omaha.
Mechanic Oscar G. Jensen, 508 West Jackson street, Fremont.
Pvt. Warren Clossen, Sholes.

First Cl. Pvt. Leonard Walla, Morse Bluffs.
Pvt. Roland Trumbull, Stapleton.
First Cl. Pvt. Willard C. Moore, Twenty-eight street and Avenue A, Kearney.

Capt. Francis D. Bodewig, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Pvt. Vincent Placék, Box 11, R. F. D. 1, Brague.
First Cl. Pvt. Joseph A. Lukask, 5107 South Thirtieth-ninth avenue, Omaha.

Pvt. Thorwald W. Rasmussen, Sioux City, Ia.
First Cl. Pvt. Lruka Vogtcek, Fiftieth and O street, Omaha.
First Cl. Pvt. Thomas Tompsett, Sidney.

First Cl. Pvt. Frank Sterba, 5108 South Twentieth street, Omaha.
First Cl. Pvt. Joe Tecnaahidick, 5424 South Eighteenth street, Omaha.

Capt. John S. Gardiner, Bradshaw.
Pvt. Ernest W. Wilson, Wood River.

Capt. George A. Tharp, Wahoo.
Capt. Jacob H. Lutz, Selzer Creek.
Capt. Lawrence E. Fatch, Milford.
Pvt. Jens P. Jensen, Edgar.

Cook Pauperant F. Lonis, 1002 Douglas street, Omaha.
Pvt. Glen D. Paupel, Auburn; Pvt. John M. Buehnan, Blair; Corp. C. W. Gilman, Auburn; Earl E. Inget, Omaha; Sergt. W. A. Richmond, Omaha; Pvt. Paul G. Hampe, Tahmoe; Sergt. Henry S. Waigood, Benkelman; Pvt. Leo F. Bellis, Cozad; Pvt. George H. Hemenway, Clearwater; Pvt. Jim Jensen, Edgar; Pvt. Samuel H. Wolfe, Lodge Pole; Pvt. William C. Sharpe, Liberty; Pvt. Guy Nelska, Lynch; Pvt. August H. Schatt, Milford; Pvt. Shuka Vogtek, Omaha; Pvt. Ben E. McClara, Ogallala; Pvt. Louis C. Peterson, Omaha; Pvt. George H. Parker, Omaha; Pvt. Anton Kresl, Omaha.

Boy Killed When Airplane Plunges Into Spectators
St. Louis, April 14.—Evert Grimes, 14 years old, was killed, five persons seriously injured and five others received minor cuts and bruises at Forest park here this afternoon when a Fokker airplane, piloted by Lieut. George Bessler, crashed through a steel cable which roped off the spectators, when landing.

Seven Persons Killed in Georgia Race Riots
Millen, Ga., April 14.—Seven fatalities were reported today in race riots yesterday at Buckhead church, this county.
Seven negro lodge and church buildings have been burned and it is feared that the trouble is not yet over.

When your hot cup at the evening meal entices you to another cup—or maybe two—no fear of sleeplessness need deter you if your drink is

POSTUM

A caffeine-free beverage rich in coffee-like flavor, but containing no coffee.

Pure and Wholesome.

Commander of Famous Fifth Marine Corps To Return Home Soon



Brig.-General Cole

MRS. ANTHONY MEETS HUSBAND IN BLUFFS JAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

but on the request of the brother it was postponed until tomorrow morning.

Leslie Anthony came to Council Bluffs, Sunday afternoon, February 23, and was brought to the police station by an officer, who found him writhing in pain as he staggered along the street. A physician quickly diagnosed the trouble as acute appendicitis. Anthony was taken to the Edmundson hospital in the police ambulance and underwent an operation that evening. He made no attempt to conceal his identity, but asked to have his relatives communicated with at once. He remained in the hospital until discharged. He told the police and newspaper men that he was on his way to Quincy, and appeared greatly distressed by the interruption.

Anthony Denies Marriage.
Anthony denies having married the young woman. He insists that he does not even know her, to say nothing of having taken her hand and heart in marriage.

"Has the sergeant suffered a lapse of memory?" the Council Bluffs police are asking. "Did Anthony go through the ceremony and then forget all about it?" they are wondering.

The young woman from Quincy told Chief Eberstein of the Omaha police that she met Sergeant Anthony overseas, where she served as a Red Cross nurse. When Anthony returned to the states he went to Quincy, she alleges, and then they agreed to go to St. Joseph, where they married on February 13, this year, according to the certificate she holds.

Promised to Return.
She also charges that a few days after their marriage Anthony went away according to an agreement that he would return to Quincy on March 16, her birthday anniversary. She had prepared a dinner on her birthday, expecting to be joined by her "husband." Gladness over the prospective return of Anthony, was turned to sadness when a letter was received, written by "H. W. Ways," stating that Anthony had been killed in an automobile accident 30 miles west of Omaha.

Investigation proved that the accident was a myth and that Anthony was much alive. His arrest followed.

Anthony is said to have a wife and three children in Minneapolis.

Need First Mates
Washington, April 14.—The merchant marine needs first mates and first assistant engineers, the shipping board announced today in a statement urging those qualified for the positions to apply at the board's sea service bureaus at all important ports.

FIX AMOUNT OF REPARATION TO BE PAID BY HUNS

Change in Terms Reported at Request of Lloyd George. Following Results of Hull By-Election.

Paris, April 14.—Germany under the peace treaty must pay \$5,000,000,000 in cash or the equivalent in commodities before May 1, 1921. It must also issue immediately to the allied and associated governments \$20,000,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds.

The interest on the bonds until 1926 will be either 3 per cent, and after that date will be 5 per cent, according to the present plan.

The bonds will be payable in installments during a period of 15 years. They probably will be kept in the control of a central commission of the allied and associated governments so they shall not be marketed in quantities sufficient to break the price.

Germany also must obligate itself to pay other amounts for damage done, appropriate to its means, to be determined by a mixed commission of representatives of the allied and associated governments and of Germany, which shall report before May 1, 1921.

Expressed in Marks.
It is in the gold mark that all payments are expressed in the final terms. This excludes depreciated paper marks and fixes the standard of payment in gold. The gold mark is worth about the same as the English shilling and before the war was quoted at 23.82 American cents.

The allotment of the 100,000,000,000 marks among the allied and associated powers has not yet been finally decided, but a tentative arrangement makes the allotment of France about 55 per cent of the total; Great Britain's allotment between 20 and 30 per cent and the allotment of the United States between two and five per cent.

The text of the opening clause of the terms whereby Germany is held generally responsible, reads substantially as follows:

"The allied and associated powers affirm and Germany admits responsibility for all losses and damages of the allied and associated governments and their nationals from the unjustifiable warfare waged by the enemy power against the allied and associated governments."

Then follows a provision for the commission on payments, and extended details of the operations of the commission.

Summary of Conditions.
In view of the fluctuations through which the negotiations have passed, an authoritative statement was obtained today concerning the final terms of the settlement. This sums up the conditions as follows:

Germany is to be held generally responsible for losses and damages in accordance with President Wilson's 14 points and the allied response at the time the armistice was concluded. To determine the extent of the payment under this responsibility a commission is set up to take testimony, assemble the facts and arrange the details of the payments from the enemy and distribution among the allied and associated powers.

While the commission will administer the details of the payments, sufficient is known to permit the determination that an initial payment will be required of 20,000,000,000 gold marks, payable in two years without interest. It has also been determined that 40,000,000,000 gold marks shall be payable in bonds extending over a period of 30 years, beginning 1921, with a sinking fund beginning in 1926.

Rates of Interest.
These 40,000,000,000 marks draw 2 1/2 per cent interest from 1921 to 1926 and 5 per cent interest after 1926.

In addition to the foregoing payments Germany also will be required to deliver additional bonds for 40,000,000,000 marks when the commission determines that this shall be done. These three payments of 20,000,000,000, 40,000,000,000, and 40,000,000,000 marks brings the total to 100,000,000,000 gold marks.

Beyond this total the commission is empowered to fix anything further that may be required to cover Germany's indebtedness.

"In other words," concluded the eminent American authority who framed the terms and furnished the foregoing summary, "a commission is set up with power to collect from Germany to the utmost of her capacity to pay, within the limitation of her indebtedness."

Eleven "Y" Workers Killed in World War, Say Reports
New York, April 14.—Eleven Y. M. C. A. overseas workers were killed in action, three died from wounds and 56 from disease and other causes since the beginning of the war, according to an announcement by the national war work council of the organization tonight.

The Y. M. C. A. sent abroad 8,338 men and 2,891 women, of whom 5,528 men and 2,187 women are now overseas, it was stated. To meet demands since the signing of the armistice, 726 workers have been sent abroad.

The Y. M. C. A. men are scattered from Archangel to Rome and from Vladivostok to Brest, London and northern Scotland, the announcement said, while most of the women are located at the leave to aid in the entertainment of troops.

Will Try to Stop Hazing of French Colored Citizens
Paris, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the chamber of deputies today Rene Boismeu and M. Lagrosilliers gave notice of their intention to interpellate the government. Their question will be as to "the measures which the government proposes to take to put a stop to the hazing offenses and crimes of which French colored citizens have been victims for some time past in France, particularly at St. Nazaire, on the part of American soldiers and policemen."

Atlantic Fleet Gets Rousing Welcome on Arrival at New York

New York, April 14.—The Atlantic fleet, comprising in ships and tonnage the greater part of the "Victory armada" ordered here to give 30,000 sailors and marines a vacation on home shores, steamed into New York harbor today. With its arrival the greatest assemblage of warcraft ever seen in an American port—103 vessels—rode at anchor in the North river—and almost immediately launches started shoreward with the first contingents of officers and men on leave.

Preceded by a flotilla of 50 destroyers, 13 superdreadnoughts—the "teeth" of the fighting fleet—entered Ambrose channel shortly before noon, the Mississippi, Oklahoma and Wyoming leading, and close in their wake the Pennsylvania, flying the flag of Admiral Mayo, commander of the fleet and ranking officer of the units assembled here for two oceans.

The fleet came into port division after division was met by squadrons of naval airplanes, their wings flashing in the brilliant spring sunshine, their engines humming a noisy greeting as they looped and swooped above the slowly steaming watercraft.

Warren Pershing to Surprise Father on Arrival in France
Brest, April 14.—Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, arrived in Brest at 7 o'clock this evening on board the American transport Leviathan from New York and left an hour later for Paris.

Mr. Baker was received at the quay by General Pershing. A large number of American troops were lined up in honor of the secretary of war.

William G. Sharp, retiring American ambassador to France, and Mrs. Sharp are expected tomorrow. Mr. Sharp and Hugh Wallace, new American ambassador, who is also coming on the Leviathan, will confer Tuesday. Mr. Wallace will go to Paris Wednesday. French officials have arrived here to receive Secretary Baker and Ambassador Wallace, and to say farewell to Mr. Sharp.

When Secretary Baker sailed he took with him Warren Pershing, 9-year-old son of the American commander. The secretary said he intended to surprise General Pershing with his son.

Telephone Operators of New England May Strike
Boston, April 14.—No definite progress toward a settlement of the wage controversy between the New England and Providence telephone and telegraph companies and their operators was made today. Company officials and Miss Julia O'Connor, the union leader, declared that a strike tomorrow appeared inevitable.

Railroad Head Will Tour West On Inspection Trip
Washington, April 14.—Director General Hines plans an inspection tour through the west, leaving Washington tonight and visiting the Pacific coast before he returns in about two weeks. He probably will confer with William G. McAdoo, his predecessor, at Santa Barbara, Cal.

AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE DRY LAWS LACKING

(Continued From Page One.)

cial, is that it relates to the sale of liquor, whereas the others relate to manufacture. Consequently it was explained that the revenue bureau will not have power to take action against illicit sale, but will retain its present powers to prevent illegal production of liquor.

Transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes through a dry state is not prohibited under the Reed prohibition amendment, the supreme court held today in an opinion interpreting that act.

The opinion was rendered in proceedings resulting from the arrest of Homer Gudge, at Lynchburg, Va., under the law while en route on a passenger train from Baltimore, Md., to Ashville, N. C. The federal district court dismissed the indictment against him, holding in effect that although carried across a state, intoxicants are not "transported into" the state if their ultimate destination is a point beyond the limits of that state.

Word from Washington yesterday morning that the United States supreme court has just handed down a decision that intoxicating liquor could be shipped consigned from one wet state to another and pass through a prohibition state without violating the Reed amendment, was received by the law-enforcing element of Omaha and Nebraska with apprehension and disappointment.

Bootleggers and shippers of liquor on the other hand received the news with joy and thanksgiving.

It is pointed out that whisky, and even beer and wines will pass unmolested through Omaha enroute from wet points in Missouri to Minnesota.

Cannot Prove Charges.
"It will be next to impossible to prove a charge of illegal possession against those who are arrested for having intoxicating liquor in their grips, it was said by a representative of Gus Hyers' office. "All that a bootlegger will have to do is to claim that he is taking the stuff from one wet state to another, and it will not be possible to convict him for illegal possession or illegal transportation."

The only activity the "booze hounds" will be permitted to show, under the ruling of the supreme court, is to camp on the trails of the wholesale bootleggers who bring their cargoes direct to dry states and unload to their customers, it was said.

No More Searching.
There will be no more searching of grips and trunks of passengers on trains, or private citizens who alight in Omaha from trains, for petty larceny quantities of whisky, and Police Chief Eberstein's "booze hounds" on the Douglas street bridge simply will be shooting holes in the air in their attempts to apprehend the real "leggers of the boot," according to a policeman who has been standing guard on the bridge.

"All of the consignments which cross the bridge in the future," he said, "will, of course, be enroute from Missouri to some other wet state."

While bootleggers gave free vent to expressions of exultations, the thirsty ones were just as enthusiastic to voice their approval of the action of the supreme court. Whisky has been retailing at from

JAPANESE IN KOREA HOLD MISSIONARIES

(Continued From Page One.)

is charged by Japan officials that the "movement" will eventually ally itself with bolshevism.

Hope for Republic.
"A Tokio official statement declared Korean propagandists were spreading bolshevism in Korea. To this, it is enough to answer that the declared hopes of the independent leaders is for a republic, based on models of Christian governments as indicated in the declaration of independence. The 33 religious leaders who signed the document stand for democratic principles but against bolshevism. They favor the American form of government. Their ideals are well known.

"Further, it is of record that 500 Koreans fought on the allied side in Russia before the bolsheviks came into power, but they have not and will not fight with the bolsheviks. Koreans offered to fight against the bolsheviks, but not under Japanese leadership. The non-resistance movement is in principle opposed to bolshevik doctrine. Peaceful principles of the Koreans are expressed in the declaration of independence.

"The principles of the Korean independence movement are the opposite of bolshevism. They are the principles of christianity. Koreans are confident of the justice of their cause."

(Signed), David Lee, general manager Korean National association.

San Mateo Doctor Charged With Murder of Army Nurse
San Mateo, Cal., April 14.—Dr. Ephraim Northcott, San Francisco physician, was held to answer to the superior court here today by the justice of the peace, following a hearing of a charge of murder against him in connection with the recent mysterious death of Miss Inez Elizabeth Reed, an army nurse.

"It will make prohibition more of a joke than ever," he said. "The bootleggers will have an easy row to hoe now. They will be able to get good stuff in unlimited quantities, and of course the price will be greatly reduced. It will seem like old times again to get good drinking whisky at a price which has been not only pocketbook wrecking but heart breaking."

A business man, who would not allow the use of his name, asserted the belief that this was the beginning of the first chapter of the last days of prohibition. "I have noticed the reaction approaching for sometime," he said. "I believe now it is here. Prohibition has proven to the thinking people of Omaha that it will not prohibit. It has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. I do not care to discuss the pros and cons of the subject. This is a statement of a simple and obvious fact. He that hath eyes to see may see the hand writing on the wall."

Reprieve Granted Cole to June 6 by McKelvie

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, April 14.—(Special.)—Alton B. Cole, sentenced to die April 25, for the murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt of Howard county, was granted a reprieve to June 6, Monday morning by Governor McKelvie, in order that he may testify in the rehearing of the case of Allan V. Grammer, also sentenced to death for the same crime.

At the former trial before the supreme court, Cole was the chief witness for the prosecution. Since that time he has made a new statement, exonerating Grammer from participation in the crime and in case the application for rehearing is allowed, Cole's testimony will be used to clear Grammer. The supreme court in affirming the sentence of Grammer, fixed the date of his execution for June 6.

The reprieve granted Cole by Governor McKelvie Monday morning is the fourth which has been granted him since his sentence.

Blotchy Skin

How many times you have looked into the mirror and wished that your skin were soft and clear like others whom you know, "without a blemish." Wash D. D. D., the lotion of healing oils, over your pimples or blotches tonight—and wake up in the morning to find them gone! A 50c bottle will give you relief. Why don't you try D. D. D. today?

D. D. D.

THE Lotion for Skin Diseases
—Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.



GRANT SIX

Who Has Not Wished for a Sedan?

BEAUTIFULLY upholstered in whipcord. Windows all shiny plate glass. Trimmings in complete harmony. Body lines of rare beauty. A six-cylinder chassis of proven worth. Marked economy of operating cost. Reasonable first cost.

That practically describes the Grant Six Sedan. We may add that just at present, we can make reasonable deliveries (we cannot be sure how long this condition will obtain).

So we suggest an early visit of inspection. Grant Six Sedan \$1645 f. o. b. Cleveland

Omaha Auto Sales Co.

2060-62 Farnam St. OMAHA, NEB.
GRANT MOTOR CAR CORPORATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO



Constipated Children Gladly Take "California Syrup of Figs"

For the Liver and Bowels
Tell your druggist you want genuine "California Syrup of Figs." Full directions and dose for babies and children of all ages who are constipated, bilious, feverish, tongue-coated, or full of cold, are plainly printed on the bottle. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup."



Don't toss and turn all night Resinol will stop that itch

Four hours of sleep lost through that painful itching means long wearisome hours next day—tired out—unfit for work. Tonight apply Resinol Ointment just before retiring. The results will surprise you. All itching and pain usually disappears like magic.

The Victory Liberty Loan

We Started a Job in April 1917 Now We Must Finish It.

A man said to us: "I cannot subscribe any more; the income tax took all my money."

We told him: "Yes, and if you hadn't bought bonds before, your income tax would have been higher."

"And if you want your tax smaller next year you and your neighbor must subscribe to the Victory Loan."

"The war debts have to be paid, if they are not paid out of loans they will be paid out of taxes."

"And you didn't notice anything in that income tax blank which said the Government would give you back the money or pay you interest, did you?"

"You get interest on Government Notes and you get your money back, too."

The Victory Liberty Loan will be the last Liberty Loan. Short Term Notes will be issued for this Loan instead of longer term Bonds.

Victory Liberty Loan Week—April 21-26
Show the World We'll See It Through
DOUGLAS COUNTY VICTORY LOAN COMMITTEE
W. O. W. Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Tyler 3456.