

Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; cooler in west portion Saturday.

Hourly Temperatures table with columns for time and temperature.

WILSON TO RETURN IN MAY

ALLIES TO RECOGNIZE AUTHORITY IN SIBERIA

Omsk Regime to Be Accepted by Powers as De Facto Government of Non-Bolshevik Russia.

Washington, April 18.—Great interest has been raised in official and diplomatic circles here, it was learned today, by private advices from London stating that Great Britain, France and Italy and the United States propose to recognize the Omsk government as the de facto government of non-bolshevik Russia, as soon as the peace treaty is signed and the details incident to it have been concluded.

FOODSTUFFS PRICES INCREASED IN MARCH

Washington, April 18.—Foodstuffs increased in price in March after public hopes of a return to normal levels had been raised by a decrease in February, said a report today by the bureau of labor statistics.

PROTEST TRANSFER OF BREWERIES TO CHINA

Washington, April 18.—A protest signed by American missionaries in China and a number of natives against any transfer of American brewing machinery to China was presented to the State department today by officials of the International Reform bureau.

BOLSHEVIKI PUBLISH NEWSPAPER IN PARIS.

Paris, April 18.—The first bolshevik newspaper in France appeared today under the name "Le Censeur" (The Censor), as the title originally proposed, "Le Bolsheviki," had been prohibited.

"CHRISTMAS KEOUGH" CONVICTED OF SWINDLE.

Chicago, April 18.—Harry Harris, alias "Christmas Keough," whose swindling of jewelers during the week preceding Christmas day for several years had earned him a national police record and his sobriquet, was found guilty of operating a confidence game by a jury which deliberated but five minutes today.

DANIELS REVIEWS TROOPS ON THE RHINE.

Coblenz, April 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—Joseph Daniels, secretary of the United States navy, this morning had his first glimpse of American troops in fighting trim in the occupied area of Germany, when the Second division, including a brigade of marines, passed in review before him in mass formation, 25,000 strong.

British Aviator Missing In First Leg of Attempt To Fly Across Atlantic

Major Wood Starts From East Church, England, for Limerick and Disappears After Passing Sherness; Eastbound Flights From Newfoundland Delayed by Unfavorable Weather; Americans Preparing.

East Church, England, April 18.—Maj. J. C. P. Wood left East Church at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon for Limerick, Ireland, on the first leg of his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a Short airplane.

Major Wood started his flight in ideal weather. There was very little wind. He was accompanied by Lancaster Parker, a test pilot for the Short company.

Aviator and Plane Missing. Limerick, April 18.—Up to midnight nothing had been heard here or at any airfield in Ireland of Maj. J. C. P. Wood, the British aviator who plans an Atlantic flight, and who left East Church early this afternoon for the Irish base from which he proposes to start his flight for America.

No news has been received of Aviator Wood since he passed Sherness yesterday evening. Sherness is only a short distance from where the aviator started.

Held Back by Storms. St. Johns, N. F., April 18.—Colonial areas between Newfoundland and Ireland, which are pre-

paring Harry G. Hawker and Capt. Frederick P. Raynham, rival aviators, from starting their transatlantic aerial race for the \$50,000 prize offered by the Daily Mail of London, will not move out of the course for at least two days, according to a weather report.

Testing American Planes. New York, April 18.—The naval seaplane NC-2, which refused to take the air yesterday "because of experimental conditions" received today a routine test in flight according to a formal announcement tonight by naval officers in charge of the department's plans for a transatlantic flight next month.

Failure of the plane to rise yesterday was said to have "proved nothing against the machine."

"We Must Stay on the Rhine" Declares Marshal Foch

"Our Peace Must Be Peace of Victors and Not of Vanquished," Asserts Allied Commander-in-Chief; Germans "Envious and Warlike People," He Says, and Would Go to War Again.

London, April 18.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail sends an interview he had with Marshal Foch in which the marshal is quoted as declaring that "our peace must be a peace of victors and not of vanquished."

"We must stay on the Rhine," Marshal Foch said. "Pray impress that on your countrymen. It is our only safety and their only safety. We must not lock the door."

"Remember those seventy million Germans will always be a menace to us. They are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty years hence they will be what they are today. Do not trust the appearances of this moment."

Rhine Only Safe Barrier. Marshal Foch then discussed with the correspondent the possibilities of another war. Asserting that what saved the allies at the beginning of the present war was Russia, he asked how side Russia would be in the next war, "with us or with the Germans?"

The marshal then argued that only on the Rhine itself would it be possible to arrest the Germans in the event of another attack. He talked long and earnestly about the Rhine and said that some people would object that it would take too many troops to hold the river.

"But it will not take so many as it would to hold a political frontier, for the Rhine may be crossed only at certain points where as a new political frontier to France can be broken anywhere," he said.

Will Make No Mistake. "The next time, remember, the Germans will make no mistake," said Marshal Foch. "They will break through into northern France and seize the channel ports as a base of operations against England. They failed the last time because they did not believe England would come in and when they found she was coming in it was too late to change their plan."

"You think the Germans will have no arms for another attack. Ho, ho, how do you know? By the time you found out they had got them, it would be too late."

Scott Calls Wife on Phone To Say He's Under Arrest

Man Who Decamped With Helpmate's Lifetime Savings Communicates With Spouse Over Telephone From Kansas City, But Tells Story That Proves Untrue; "I Look for Him Back, Soon," She Says.

Walter Scott, 2420 Cass street, who disappeared Thursday afternoon with \$1,300, the savings of his bride of two months, telephoned Mrs. Rose Scott Friday afternoon that he had been arrested in Kansas City and that the police were making preparations to take him back to Omaha at once.

When Mrs. Scott called back to the Kansas City police they denied they had arrested him, saying that she would have to swear out a complaint in Omaha before they could do so.

Later it developed that the party who talked to Mrs. Scott Thursday afternoon gave the name Swager at Main 5480, Kansas City, Mo.

"When Walter talked to me over the telephone he was very nervous and he was crying," said Mrs. Scott last night. "I think he will come back of his own accord soon. If he does and can not give a satisfactory explanation of his conduct I will file suit for divorce. I intend to see the county attorney in the morning and swear out a complaint against him."

"If Walter had been unknown to me, and had sneaked into my room or had held me up and taken my money, I would have reported it to the police."

She said she would not believe the story until she saw Walter in person.

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BEER PUT ON MARKET WITHOUT STAMPS

Two Concerns Distribute Brew of 2 3-4 Per Cent Alcoholic Content Labeled "Non-Intoxicating."

New York, April 18.—Brewers of the New York district took action today intended to speed court determination of their claim that beer of 2 3-4 per cent alcoholic content may be produced without violating the food conservation regulations, when two of their number began distribution of a brew of the strength specified in barrels bearing labels describing it as a non-intoxicating beverage.

The kegs, sent out without revenue stamps, which the collector had refused, carried tags announcing that the brew was for the use of the stamps had been deposited in banks to await the claim of the government. Attorneys for the brewers, who advised their action, declared that other manufacturers, in New York and elsewhere throughout the country also would begin distributing.

Manufactured in December. The beer shipped here, from the Hoffman and Gumbrium breweries, which had been manufactured since December 1, when, by presidential proclamation, use of grains for brewing was prohibited, to be modified early this year by permission to make non-intoxicating or "near" beer, which the revenue department classified as containing less than one-half of 1 per cent alcoholic content.

It was expected that the brewers' action would precipitate a move by federal authorities intended to stop the sale of the non-intoxicating beer, thus bringing into the criminal courts the manufacturers' contention, already raised in civil suits, that the 2 3-4 per cent brew, being without the scope of the food conservation and prohibition statutes forbidding production of intoxicating beverages, was being manufactured and sold now and in the future under either the wartime or permanent prohibition status, in compliance with the law.

Tax Tender Refused. The Hoffman breweries notified the internal revenue collector early this week of their intention to resume distribution of the 2 3-4 per cent brew, and the collector, claiming that this was the standard of participation in the war, under the food regulations.

When applications for revenue stamps was denied, the brewers tendered payment of \$5 for every barrel of 31 gallons of the non-intoxicating beer, but the collector refused to accept the stamps. When this was refused, it was decided by the Hoffman and Gumbrium concerns to deliver goods without stamps, and special labels prepared on order of Philip Root and William D. Guthrie, counsel for the brewers of the country, were attached to the barrels.

Violates Regulation. Washington, April 18.—In absence of internal revenue Commissioner Roper, officials of the revenue bureau tonight would not predict what action might be taken in the case of the New York brewers who today started distribution of beer containing 2 3-4 per cent alcohol, claiming it to be non-intoxicating under existing laws and regulations. The only action of the bureau so far has been to refuse to authorize the sale of revenue stamps to brewers desiring to make beer with this alcoholic content, since regulations place at one-half of 1 per cent the maximum alcoholic content of non-intoxicating beverages of any kind.

War Material Distribution Awaits Action of Congress. Washington, April 18.—All material captured from the enemy is property of the United States government and not of the individual soldier or the organization making the capture, the War department has held in replying to hundreds of inquiries from states, counties and municipalities as to the disposition of war trophies.

Until congress has authorized such action, it was said officially today, the department has no authority to distribute any of this material, either temporarily or permanently, to insure the proper collection and listing of captured war material in order to make intelligent distribution in such manner as congress may hereafter prescribe.

Loses Prestige. London, April 18.—The prestige of the Paderewski government in Poland has been affected seriously by the position of the allied and associated powers regarding the transport of Polish troops from France to Poland, according to advices received here. Local fighting continues on the borders of the Posen district and has spread to the borders of East Prussia.

Auto Runs Down and Kills. Chicago World's Fair Head. Chicago, April 18.—Harlow N. Higenbotham, who died in New York today after being struck by an automobile, was widely known as president of the World's Columbian exposition held in Chicago in 1892.

He was one of the city's few remaining leaders of the generation in which Potter Palmer, Marshall Field and Levi Z. Leiter were chiefs of industry in Chicago and the middle west.

Higenbotham would have been 81 years old next fall.

Fate Similar to Napoleon's May Await Hun Ex-Kaiser At Hands of Allied Powers

Peace Conference Meets With Difficulty in Outlining Procedure to Bring War Lords to Trial; Court Martial is Planned for Purely Military Offenders Accused of Excesses.

Paris, April 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—The plan of the council of four to have Belgium prosecute the former German emperor on the charge of responsibility for the war is meeting with objections which have brought up the whole subject for revision.

Those who have the matter in hand divide the question of war responsibilities into two distinct classes.

The first class includes military and naval offenders, like General Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz, and those accused of various excesses against the usual rules of warfare.

The second class includes former Emperor William, ex-Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and others whose offense is chiefly of a political nature.

Plan Joint Court-Martial. Concerning the first class, that of military offenders, it is agreed that there is no international court-martial suitable to undertake such military trials, but it is pointed out that every country has its own system of court-martial for military offenses committed within its borders.

This has developed the suggestion that these countries combine their courts-martial and act under a single military procedure, codified from all the separate military codes. A joint court-martial would thus be constituted, capable of dealing with offenders of the first, or military and naval class.

Napoleon's Case Precedent. Concerning the political offenders, it is said that a tribunal is not necessary and would be ineffective, owing to the legal immunity of political offenders.

Therefore, it is maintained, that the action against Napoleon I furnishes a precedent for the determination of the allied course as a general measure of policy.

In the case of Napoleon there was no trial, but he was confined on the Island of St. Helena as a general measure of policy for the tranquility of Europe.

Some such general policy is designed to reach ex-Emperor William and other political offenders, with Belgium or another country, against whom the political offenses charged were chiefly directed, acting for the purpose of securing the extradition of the individual as a preliminary to putting the general policy into effect.

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CONGRESS LIKELY TO CONVENE BY JUNE 1

President May Bring Signed Treaty as Germans Are Reported Anxious for Early Settlement.

Paris, April 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—It was stated in well-informed quarters tonight that the situation of the peace negotiations was such that President Wilson probably would be able to sail homeward May 20, and possibly a little earlier—May 15.

The belief was expressed that the president would call an extra session of congress to convene between May 15 and June 1.

Present indications are that the peace treaty will be signed before the president's departure. Information reaching the delegates tends to show that the Germans are not planning to take up time and delay the signing of the treaty, as they desire a settlement of the peace terms at the earliest possible moment.

It developed today that contrary to the plan originally contemplated there will be no German text of the peace treaty.

Polish-German Boundary Fixed. With the return of David Lloyd George, the British premier, the council of four, comprising the British, French and Italian premiers and President Wilson, resumed its deliberations today in the Paris "white house."

The Polish-German boundary question was finally disposed of by the council today. No announcement was made of the decisions taken but it is understood that Danzig will be internationalized, while the Poles will have a corridor running from that city to their frontier to give them access to the sea.

Only routine work in connection with the coming of the German delegates was taken up this afternoon.

The most important remaining question to be settled is that of the Jugo-Slav and Italian claims in the Adriatic. This matter will come up tonight, when finally Sarajewo, Italian foreign minister, will set forth the Italian case, it is expected.

It was said tonight that the council of four intends to settle this question at tomorrow's session.

Thirty-Second Division U. S. A., Leaves Germany on Homeward Journey

Coblenz, April 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—Homeward bound, the first unit of the Thirty-second division to start for the United States crossed the Rhine this afternoon. At a station near Neuwied, on the right bank of the Rhine, the headquarters of the division made up of former Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, began entraining this morning. The schedule calls for three trains daily for six days until the entire division has been reported to Brest for embarkation.

Washington, April 18.—Units of the Forty-second or Rainbow, the Eighty-third (Ohio and western Pennsylvania national army), the Thirty-fifth (Missouri and Kansas national guard) and the Twenty-first (Pennsylvania national guard) divisions, were announced today by the War department as having sailed from France.

National League Season Will Open in Boston Today

Boston, April 18.—The National league baseball season will open here tomorrow, with morning and afternoon games between the Boston Braves and the Brooklyn Dodgers.

It was announced tonight that Pitches Cadore and Pfeiffer would occupy the mound for the Brooklyn aggregation with Rudolph and Nelb furnishing the local opposition.

Fully 5,000 veterans of the Yankee division are expected to be guests of President W. W. Grant of the local club. Sport season and weather forecasts indicate record attendances for the opening games.

These will be the only championship major league games played tomorrow, the season being advanced from Wednesday in order to allow the local club to take advantage of the holiday.

French Railway Workers Postpone General Strike

Paris, April 18.—(Havas.)—Although the railway workers have decided to postpone the calling of a general strike, it is announced that there will be a cessation of work for 24 hours for central services and three minutes for road services May 1.

Robbers Let Victim Keep Watch as It Was "Present From Mother"

Two benevolent holdup men last night refused to take Floyd Howard's watch because it was a present to Howard from his mother.

Howard is a taxi driver. He told the police he took two colored men as passengers from Fourteenth and Howard streets to Twenty-eighth and Ohio. At their destination one of the men, wearing a soldier's overcoat, thrust a Colt .45 caliber pistol, the kind used in the "Himbo" "throw 'em up." The other man asked Howard's pockets.

Howard searched that they leave him his watch as it was a present from his mother. They gladly agreed to do so.

"I wouldn't be taking your money even if my mother weren't sick," explained the man with the gun. Howard admitted he was sorry the man's mother was ill.

Adopt "All Texas" Route. Mineral Wells, Tex., April 18.—The "All Texas" route of the Barkhead national highway from Memphis to El Paso was adopted today by the directors of the Bankhead Highway association. Proposals that the highway run through Oklahoma and make a "scenic loop" from Sweetwater, Texas, through the mountains of New Mexico by way of Roswell, were voted down after lively arguments.