

ENTENTE NOT TO ASK HOLLAND TO GIVE UP KAISER

Herr Hohenzollern Must Not Escape Moral Consequences of His Acts Though.

(Continued From Page One.)

ference circles as a sure plan for securing a speedy ratification because of Germany's food and raw material needs.

As Russia was practically blockaded as a result of the blockade against the central powers, the opinion is held that when the blockade of them ceases, there will lie no blockade against Russia.

May Request U. S. Aid.

The Franco-American convention was signed Saturday on behalf of the two governments, according to the newspapers. It is said that the convention includes several articles and specifies that violations of the peace treaty by Germany will give France the right to request American and British assistance.

The Journal says the coincidence in the signing of the convention and the peace treaty the same day is part of the spirit of union among the associated powers to see that the treaty is carried out.

The peace treaty was brought from Versailles to Paris Saturday night and deposited at the protocol office. Marshal Joffre was unable to attend the ceremony and Marshal Foch and Marshal Petain also were unable to be present.

Inter-Allied Council.

The council of the peace conference, it is understood, will again take the form of an inter-allied supreme council in which each of the great powers will be represented by two delegates. According to the Temps, the council will be formed as follows:

Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon for France; Secretary of State Lansing and Col. Edward M. House, for the United States; Foreign Minister Balfour and Viscount Milner or Andrew Bonar Law for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Tittoni and Guglielmo Marconi for Italy; Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda for Japan.

President's Peace Message.

London, June 29.—A peace message from President Wilson to the Daily Mail and the Weekly Dispatch is printed this morning in the latter publication. It follows:

"Many things crowd into the mind to be said about the peace treaty, but the thought that stands out in front of all others is that by the terms of the treaty the greatest possible measure of compensation has been provided for peoples whose homes and lives were wrecked by the storm of war, and security has been given them that the storm shall not arise again. Insofar as we came together to insure these things, the work of the conference is finished, but in a larger sense it is not finished today. In answer to an unmistakable appeal, the league of nations has been constituted and a covenant had been drawn which shows the way to international understanding and peace.

"We stand at the cross roads, however, and the way is only pointed out. The way is to be shown through the travail of the war the vision of a world made secure for mankind must now consecrate their lives to its realization.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

CLOSED From Thursday Evening Until Monday Morning

Our employes are going to celebrate American Independence, World Peace and the League of Nations. It will take three days to do it right.

The Pantorium

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitter-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless prescriptions and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there is evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Heavy Taxes Face Germans To Liquidate War "Debts"

Berlin, June 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The ministry of finance has completed a new financial program which will be submitted to the national assembly during the next session of that body.

Since the original plan was promulgated the peace treaty has been framed, necessitating the raising of 12,000,000,000 marks more than originally estimated, so that a basic revision is necessary. Three of the bills to be submitted are emergency measures.

The tax on war profits fall into two classes and hits individuals and corporations. Excess profits over peace earnings would be taxed, in the case of individuals on everything over 3,000 marks up to 10,000 marks at 5 per cent. About 10,000 marks, the rate would increase proportionately as the profits increase until it reaches 50 per cent. Excess profits earned by corporations in 1919 will be taxed up to 80 per cent instead of 60, as in 1918.

A "war surrender of excess income" will be resorted to in the work of collecting from individuals all income increases above 5,000 marks in 1919. No decision has been reached as to where actual confiscation begins, the government maintaining that all above 240,500 marks shall be taken. The financial commission is holding out for 445,500. The inheritance tax would be more drastic than ever, and heirs

would be doubly handicapped, because the government would first tax the property of all descendants and then levy another tax when the property passes to the heir. Property and money gifts made during the lifetime of the donor would be taxed heavily.

The taxes of individual German states would be unified and real estate near fortresses which would become more valuable when the strongholds are dismantled, would help pay the empire's financial expenses. Tobacco and sugar taxes would be increased and those on matches and wax products would be doubled. A high productive duty would be imposed on imports to protect home industries and all amusements, celebrations and instructive and educational gatherings would be taxed on the number of tickets issued to patrons. Playing cards would yield 50 cents per deck.

The government estimates that the increase in taxes over last year from various sources will be as follows: Tobacco, 400,000,000 marks; inheritance, 470,000,000; sugar, 180,000,000; recreations, 30,000,000; matches, etc., 28,000,000; real estate, 74,000,000, and playing cards, 8,000,000.

The income tax for 1919 is expected to bring an increase of 1,200,000,000 marks and property confiscations will bring an estimated sum of 10,000,000,000 marks.

CONGRESS WILL SOON CONSIDER TREATY OF PEACE

Reconstruction Legislation Is Also to Be Taken Up When Body Enters Monday on New Phase of Creer.

Washington, June 29.—The sixtieth congress called into special session six weeks ago, enters Monday a new phase of its career.

With rising up of appropriation bills needed July 1 and ending of discussion of peace treaty negotiations followed by a week's rest, a clear field is expected for actual consideration of the German peace treaty and reconstruction legislation.

A cleanup of conference reports on the appropriation bills—five in number, aggregating about \$2,350,000,000—is planned Monday to be followed by a recess of congress until Monday, July 7, soon after which President Wilson is expected to return and submit the treaty. If unable to dispose of the appropriation bills tomorrow, it is proposed to have the recess, over July 4, begin Tuesday.

Conference committees worked Sunday in an effort to get these bills through upon schedule time Monday.

Senate activities in connection with the peace treaty and league of nations are expected to be virtually suspended until President Wilson submits the treaty next week. Many senators have planned to discuss treaty issues in Fourth of July and other speeches during the recess. No further action by the Foreign Relations committee of the resolution of Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, for conclusion of peace by independent resolutions of congress is anticipated until next week.

Republican leaders claimed further progress toward cohesion of those objecting to the negotiations of the peace treaty, while supporters of the treaty expressed growing confidence in final ratification. The republican leaders, it was stated authoritatively, plan first amendment of the treaty in four principal features—to eliminate article 10 of the league of nations, to further protect the Monroe doctrine to eliminate domestic questions from the league's jurisdiction and to provide for withdrawal from the league without unanimous consent. If balked in amendment, the opposition, it is said, plans to fall back upon an effect to add reservations to the ends in ratification.

Sees No Peace in Peace Treaty for Far East

San Francisco, June 29.—"I see nothing in the peace treaty that brings peace in the far east," declared Chas. K. Moser, United States consul at Harbin, Manchuria, in an address here. "There is nothing in it that brings satisfaction and justice to China, nothing that provides for the restoration for the restitution of Manchuria. "There is no promise for peace for the rest of the world until peace has been brought about in the far east."

To Start Road Work.

Rapid City, S. D., June 29.—(Special.)—Pennington county commissioners will begin in the near future to extend work on the George Washington highway between this city and Interior, co-operating with Jackson county officials. The road will require the construction of numerous bridges.

Poles Intern German Youth

London, June 30.—The German armistice commission has sent a note to the chief of the French army headquarters staff at the ministry of war, calling attention to the fact that the Poles are interned all Germans over 17 years of age.

Unknown Friend Sends Officer Roses Yearly for Last 34 Years

Boston.—It has happened for the 34th time. Arr'd still Inspector Michael J. Morrissey, of headquarters, cannot solve the mystery of the donor of a huge wicker basket filled with roses and pinks which 33 years ago for the first time, at station one, found its way to his desk on the first anniversary of his service as a patrolman.

Since then it continued coming for eight years. Then it found its way for the last 25 years, which Inspector Morrissey has been at headquarters, to his office there.

"Who sends you roses?" asked his friends of the inspector. "Now you've got me," replied the gentleman. "I'm a crime sleuth not a rose sleuth, but just the same, I'm very grateful to the kind friends, albeit unknown, who always remember me with roses."

Cruise the Great Lakes this Season

On the Palatial Steamers of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation. Sailings from Duluth Every Third Day. Steel Steamers. OCTORARA, JUNIATA, TIONESTA. Leaving Duluth at 9:30 P. M., Stopping at Houghton Sault Ste. Marie Mackinac Island Detroit Cleveland Buffalo ORCHESTRA DANCING. "Ask anyone who has made the Trip." Make reservations today for your Summer Vacation. Through tickets to all ports east on sale at Consolidated Ticket Office, or H. T. Cutler, Agent, U. S. Trust Co., Omaha, Neb.

MEXICAN PAPER TERMS WILSON A FALLEN IDOL

Entire Period of President's Presence in Europe, and Accomplishments Since There, Sketched in Article.

By JAY JEROME WILLIAMS.

Washington, June 29.—"The fallen idol" is the subject of an editorial in Excelsior, the leading independent newspaper of Mexico City, on President Wilson. Copies of the paper were received here Saturday.

The entire period of the president's presence in Europe, coupled with the promises he made before he sailed for France, and the accomplishments he can now point to, are sketched in the article. It accuses him of bowing to the will of England in the matter of freedom of the seas.

"He went over to obtain freedom of the seas," the text reads, "yet before the austere gesture of England his voice was stilled and the question was never even discussed." Concerning the events, which the editorial says illustrate the rise and fall of the president, both in the minds of Europeans and Americans, it reads:

"History presents few cases of men rising to the height of popularity so rapidly and holding that pinnacle of glory so briefly as President Wilson.

Received With Hosannas.

"He reached the height at the close of the European war, when on arriving in Europe, he was received with the hosannas of all the peoples of the old world, who welcomed him as an apostle of democracy sent by the western world to raise the torch of liberty over Europe.

"The allies saw in the figure of the chief executive of the United States a representative of a powerful, free, peaceful by nature, which, after provocation by Germany, awoke from its sleep and contributed to the overthrow of the German colossus, routing the allies from what on many occasions seemed to be almost certain defeat. "It was thus that the personality of Wilson acquired such extraordinary relief and awakened such hope among peoples tired by war and looking for some panacea to prevent a repetition of this catastrophe. And so we had a picture of President Wilson, converted into the idol of the multitudes, the hope of oppressed peoples and the refuge of the vanquished.

"Hardly six months have passed since Wilson first set foot on the old world in the midst of clamorous repetition of this catastrophe. And so we had a picture of President Wilson, converted into the idol of the multitudes, the hope of oppressed peoples and the refuge of the vanquished.

"Lacking the support of the masses, exuberated by the Italian people, which believes itself the victim of the tenacity of the American executive, abandoned by the Socialists who had opened their arms to him as a new Messiah, we see him combated everywhere and nowhere more bitterly than in his own country.

Succumbs to Statesmen.

"He has been unable to impose his idealism and has succumbed to the influence of the expert statesmen—Clemenceau and Lloyd George." The editorial touches on the recent debates in the United States senate, and points out that the senate refused to permit it to see.

"There is a good deal of politics being played in the United States senate, but the influence of the legislative body has been detrimented to the popularity of the president," says the editorial.

"The president will not return as a conqueror or as the apostle who went to Europe. The senate has doubtless heard the rumblings from all over the world accusing him of compromising with his European colleagues.

"The fact of the matter is the idol of yesterday is returning to the United States to the supreme test of his prestige which has been so seriously shaken all over Europe.

Badly Disfigured and Thinks He Started Fight

It took 35 stitches with Doctor Shook's needle last night to patch up the physiognomy of Bill Baysler, 414 North Fourteenth street, after he had had a fight with something or somebody he did not see.

Baysler was found in his rooming house in a pitiable condition. Both eyes were closed. Four stitches were taken in each eye lid. Baysler said he was walking on Fourteenth street and believes he must have started a fight. Police say he was drunk.

Arrested for Pouring Gasoline on Front Door

Charles Morasko, 11 years old, was arrested last night by Officer Bitter at 606 South Sixteenth street after he had poured gasoline on the front door of a grocery store at 606 South Sixteenth street. He was charged with incorrigibility and turned over to juvenile authorities.

Even though his fame is lessened, Wilson is still powerful.

Excelsior is a daily paper which has no governmental connections whatever and it is conceded to speak for the better class of Mexicans. Its final word regarding the president is that if he meets defeat in his fight for the league of nations he can appeal to history for the "laurel wreath" which an ungrateful public so often withholds.

ORIGINATOR OF C. E. ASSOCIATION AT CONVENTION

Dr. Francis Clark Presides at All Meetings of Sunday School Organization; Omaha Churches Co-Operate.

Council Bluffs surrendered yesterday to the Christian Endeavors, 500 of whom are in the city as delegates to the 32nd annual state convention. The convention began Friday afternoon and continued throughout Saturday, but Sunday was the big day, chiefly for the reason that Dr. Francis E. Clark of Boston, founder of the organization, led the programs at all the meetings. There was hearty cooperation shown by Omaha churches, many sending Sunday services to permit their congregations to come to Council Bluffs.

Dr. Clark reached Council Bluffs at 12:45 o'clock Sunday morning, and attended a "sunrise" meeting in Fairmount park at 8 o'clock, attended meetings in the forenoon, including a 6:45 prayer meeting in the First Presbyterian church, and spoke to a large audience in the Auditorium at 2:30 o'clock, concluding with another general address at the Auditorium at 8 o'clock.

Address Young People.

He is the third international officer of the Christian Endeavor organization to attend the convention. His talks to the younger classes were filled with practical, fatherly advice. The Christian Endeavor society is established in every country on earth, and Dr. Clark has been a world-trotter for years, completing and strengthening the organization. In his talk yesterday afternoon he referred, with a deprecative tone, to the fact that he "didn't" begin in Jerusalem for four years. Virile, red-blooded American patriotism was dominant in all of his utterances. He gave the league of nations the warmest support.

Cedar Rapids won over Des Moines in a contest for the 1920 state convention. All of the present state officers were re-elected: C. H. Stauffer, Cedar Rapids, president; J. A. Waddell, Tipton, vice president; Miss Mary B. McPherrin, Omaha, field secretary, and Mrs. Ida Reynolds of Elliott, treasurer.

The Iowa Christian Endeavor Alumni association, following a banquet at the First Congregational church last evening, elected the Rev. Mr. Stauffer president; William Hardcastle, Iowa Falls, vice president, and Mrs. Ida Reynolds, Elliott, secretary-treasurer.

Reflects Long Contest.

The situation on water power legislation at this stage reflects the long contest between those waiting to develop water powers on the one hand to get a law, under which they believe they can secure investment of capital, and conservatism advocates on the other, who are contenting for restrictions to preserve the interests of the government. The bill, which failed at the last congress, seemed to be satisfactory to both elements.

"The Esch bill is now before the house," said Senator Jones, "and will be passed within a day or so. The subcommittee, which has been appointed by the commerce and public land committees of the senate to deal with the water power questions, are about to take up their work and will energetically push it through.

"When permitted to utilize the giant force now wasting in the falling waters of the Rocky, Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Bitter Root and other mountain ranges, within their borders, the eleven far western states, of which my own state of Washington is one, will show marvelous growth in wealth and population. But water power development is a question of national, not sectional importance. Great water powers located in 22 states in the east and south as well as the far west have been held back from development awaiting further federal legislation. But now, after long delay, congress is about to act."

SENATORS HOPE TO WIN FIGHT ON HYDRO POWER

Western and Southern Representatives Pressing for Legislation to Unlock the Resources of Their States.

Washington, June 29.—Western and southern senators and representatives pressing for water power legislation to unlock the resources of their states, now expect to win their fight in congress during the next few weeks after years of effort.

Senator Jones of Washington, chairman of the commerce committee, author of one of the pending water power bills in the senate and who will take charge of legislation on the floor, announced before leaving for Washington, that "after a long delay congress is about to act."

The house is half way through a bill by Representative Esch of Wisconsin, chairman of the house commerce committee, and will resume consideration Monday. It is identical in terms with the measure which passed both house and senate during the last congress, and has reached the stage of a conference report, which also was accepted by the house, but which failed in the senate on account of a filibuster.

Same Measures in Senate.

Measures practically the same have been introduced in the senate by Senators Bankhead of Alabama and Walsh of Montana. Senator Shields has introduced another bill, the same as twice was passed by the senate in previous congresses, and Senator Jones also has introduced a bill much the same as the one now under consideration in the house. Still another bill embodying the ideas of Gifford Pinchot has been introduced by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin. The support of the western members seem to be centering around the Esch and Jones bills with the exception that they will be consolidated. The Jones bill has been referred to the public lands commission of which Senator Smoot of Utah is chairman, and he has appointed a sub-committee of five of that committee to work with a sub-committee of the commerce committee having in hand the Jones bill.

Out of the combination, the supporters of waterpower legislation expect to get a measure, which being the same as was approved by congress at the last session, will still be endorsed by Secretaries Lane, Houston and Baker, who compose the inter-departmental water power committee.

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YANK FORCES GET READY TO LEAVE FOR U. S. SHORES

Coblenz, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Home-going activities began in earnest among the troops in the area occupied by American forces as soon as the news that the treaty of peace had been signed was received.

In Luxemburg the fifth division was prepared to entrain as soon as final orders came and in the Bridgehead area where the first and second divisions and part of the third have been concentrated since last week, when it appeared the Germans might balk at the treaty, preparations began immediately for moving back to quarters in villages and barracks.

This movement will require only two or three days then the first, second and third divisions will make themselves comfortable while awaiting orders which eventually take them home. According to present plans the fifth division will begin moving toward Brest, Trier and the fourth division or Sunday.

The date for the departure of the third division is expected to follow the fourth.

It is understood that both the first and second divisions will be out of Germany before August 1, but much will depend on transportation facilities of the railways. It is reported here if the American flag is to remain on the Rhine with a regiment of possibly a smaller unit, as part of the permanent army of occupation, this unit will consist of volunteers who were recruited in America and who recently arrived in France.

Details of the ceremony attending the signing of the treaty were received at third army headquarters by special signal corps men and then relayed throughout the area, where the troops were eagerly awaiting the news.

Second Dead Sea Off English Coast

London.—A sea in which nothing may live has come into being off the southeast coast of England. It is a second Dead Sea.

Formerly this sea abounded in life. It was the home of the succulent shrimp, the merry mussel, the winsome whelk and the cockle. Now the natural home of these domestic dainties has fallen under a blight, and they have been obliged to pack up their shells and silently steal away.

Pegwell Bay is where the Dead Sea lies. It was once the most famous of the shell-fish areas. Its downfall is traced to the sinking of an oil tank steamer early in the war. The vessel was torpedoed one night and thousands of gallons of crude oil flooded over the Downs.

The oil swamped the haunts of shrimp, mussel, whelk and cockle. They were lubricated to death. Further sinkings caused more poison to invade the shellfish beds, the shrimps' breeding waters, and now the whole area is dead.

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ANTI-GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATIONS OCCUR IN ROME

Rioters Failed in Attempt to Reach Residence of Premier Nitti.

Rome, June 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—Serious disorders marked anti-government demonstrations in Rome Saturday night. The demonstrators attempted to reach the residence of Premier Nitti, but were driven back by large forces of military police. Order was restored after midnight.

Say German Democracy Is Firmly Established

Buenos Aires, June 29.—Lieut. Col. Kenkin of the Argentine army who was unable to leave Germany during the war, arrived here recently from Amsterdam.

"New Germany will soon be a model republic" he said today. "A return of the old regime is impossible, for democracy is firmly established."

Real Royalty Acclaimed

Brussels, June 29.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth this morning attended a service of national thanksgiving for the deliverance of Belgium. Cardinal Mercier officiated and paid a tribute to the king and queen and others who remained in the country during the period of occupation. King Albert and the queen received an ovation.

Economy! Boston Garter

ARE THEY ALL GOING AWAY? Hundreds of Omaha people have purchased wardrobe trunks of us in the last few weeks—and they all ask for the OSH-KOSH WARDROBE. This trunk leads its kind because it is attractive to view, convenient to use, strong enough to withstand the rigors of hard usage throughout a lifetime. And they cost no more than others. \$45 and up OMAHA TRUNK FACTORY 1208 Farnam. Douglas 480.

Colorado-Utah Rockies Summer Land of snowy Peaks. Plan to take your vacation in the heart of the Rockies. Camping out, fishing, and other wilderness joys. Here are two National Parks, six National Monuments and more than twenty million acres of National Forests. Hundreds of miles of spectacular motor highways. Thousands of summer hotels, lodges, ranch resorts and camp sites. Trout streams and lakes full of game fish. Bright wild flowers up to snow line. Within the boundaries of Colorado alone are forty peaks, more than 14,000 feet high. Utah possesses a number of lofty mountain ranges, deep canyons, and the Great Salt Lake. Summer Excursion Fares. Ask for the booklets you want. They describe Colorado and Utah Rockies, the two National Parks—Rocky Mountain and Mesa Verde—also the six National Monuments. Ask the local ticket agent to help plan your trip—or apply to nearest Consolidated Ticket Office—or address nearest Travel Bureau, U. S. Railroad Administration, 646 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, 143 Liberty Street, New York, 602 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia. UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION Consolidated Ticket Office 1416 Dodge St. Omaha, Neb.

See Alps on Your Trip to the Coast. You will enjoy vacation or business on the Pacific Coast—in modern Vancouver or quaint Victoria, the Puget Sound country, Alaska, or California—and you double your pleasure by traveling through the Canadian Pacific Rockies. See 500 miles of matchless skyline by daylight—with spacious hotels at Banff and Lake Louise and mountain chalets at Emerald Lake, Glacier and Slocan inviting you to stop and partake of your favorite sport—whatever it be—in an Alpine Fairyland. No extra fares or sidetraps necessary. "Canada Invites You" Ask for Resort Tour No. 5-32. THOS. J. WALL, General Agent Canadian Pacific Railway, 140 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Canadian Newspapers on File