

NEW YORK WILL BID PRESIDENT WELCOME HOME

Wilson to Deliver Speech in Carnegie Hall Before Boarding Train for Washington.

(Continued From Page One.) The terms he will have the co-operation of a number of specialists, now returning with the presidential party, who have dealt with the detailed branches such as those concerning reparations, territorial adjustment and economic questions.

Weather Conditions Hot. The weather continues hot and humid, the sea is smooth and the sky cloudy.

The president talked Monday afternoon over the wireless telephone with officials at Washington, establishing the first such communication with the capital since the telephone had been working during the night and Monday morning with the naval radio station at New Brunswick, N. J. Despite unfavorable static conditions, the voices of those ashore were heard distinctly here and conversations were carried on successfully.

President Wilson's speech to be delivered at Carnegie hall in New York city, Tuesday afternoon, will not be prepared in advance. He will speak extemporaneously and confine himself to an acknowledgment of the greeting given him and his satisfaction at being home again.

Wilson's War Acts Criticized Sharply

(Continued From Page One.) as well as on the advice of its advisory commission. "The advisory commission of seven men was throughout the war composed of at least three and probably four republicans, as was the huge majority of the council's committees. The council's minutes, which furnished to Mr. Graham's committee with the hearty consent of Secretary Baker, chairman of the council and voluntarily supplemented with those of the advisory committee, disclosed beyond any question that the council had in the most conservative way looked far ahead into the immediate future to the end of preparing the country for war.

"It is my deliberate judgment that if the council, utilizing the greatest experts in the leading industries and utilizing them in a wholly nonpartisan way, had taken its forehanded steps America would not have laid in time the foundation for mobilizing its industrial resources which made possible the winning of the war.

Matter Decided Long Ago. "The council's minutes having disclosed these facts to Mr. Graham, he addressed himself to the council's system of procuring supplies for the war department. That matter was threshed out long ago before the senate military affairs committee and the intimidation against members of the council's committee on supplies died of their own weight at the end of the hearings more than a year ago.

Full Liberty and Equality Granted Jews in Poland Paris, July 7.—M. Pichon, foreign minister, replying to a communication from members of the chamber of deputies, asking information as to the attitude of France in the peace conference with regard to the Jews of Poland, Roumania and other countries, declares that from the beginning of the conference the French government endeavored to secure thorough consideration of the Jewish question and had asked that conditions of absolute equality be granted Jews in new or enlarged states.

New Wheat Order Will Aid Millers and Jobbers New York, July 7.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, who recently was given control by President Wilson of the exportation of wheat and wheat flour, announced tonight that until further notice exporters may ship wheat flour under "general license H. S. 250" without applying for individual licenses. The order, effective Monday, is expected to facilitate the business of jobbers and millers to a considerable degree, it was said.

PARTIES FROM OUT OF TOWN SEE BIG SHOW AT DEN

Delegations of Hamburg and York Men Entertained; Membership Committees to Redouble Efforts.

York, Neb., and Hamburg, Ia., shared the honors at King Ak-Sar-Ben's great performance of "The Wandering Jew" last night at the "den." Everything went along with the well-known pep that has made old Ak and his crew famous. Charlie Docherty was the only principal absent and his place as "clerk of hell" was taken by Hart Jenks.

The visitors came in from their respective abodes, packing the regular trains of late afternoon and evening and they descended upon the "den," their hats decorated with their home colors and names. They were put through the inquisitorial initiation in a manner that kept them laughing from the start.

Both "Bill" and Fred spoke when the acting initiating was over and told the Omahans what wonderful places Hamburg and York are and how well they and their "bunches" were pleased with the show. The other speaker of the evening was Judge A. G. Wray, mayor of York. Charlie Black, introducing him, said he understood he was a "reform" mayor and he knew he had been enlighten by seeking how Mickey Gibson presided over the bar in the last act of the big show.

Membership Reaches 3,609. "Dad" Weaver announced that the membership had climbed to the 3,609 mark and that, although only eight days remain until July 15, no memberships will be sold after that date.

Elks "Victory" Convention Opened in Atlantic City Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—Thousands of members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks are here for the opening of the "Victory" convention of the grand lodge today. The part the order played in the world war was described in the annual report of the war relief commission, which will be submitted to the convention on Tuesday. There are two candidates for the post of grand exalted ruler, Albert T. Brophy of Brooklyn and Frank L. Rain, a district attorney of Fairbury, Neb.

Minority Advises Lifting Ban on Beer

(Continued From Page One.) mittee upon three principal grounds and challenged the power of congress to pass it because in defining intoxicating liquors it went beyond the original act and was therefore new legislation. On the general question of the wartime act and its enforcement the minority report held: "That the provisions for the enforcement of wartime prohibition carry a definition of intoxicating liquors which extends the prohibition beyond that of the original act and to that extent is new legislation, which congress has not the right now to pass under the war power. We believe the original act should be repealed.

Have Concurrent Power "That as to constitutional prohibition section two of the amendment provides for the several states. "The congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation," and the bill presented is wholly upon the theory that the action of congress is supreme and totally ignores the concurrent power of the several states.

The views of the minority as to enforcement of the wartime act were set forth as follows: "The provisions for enforcement of the war prohibition act contained a definition of intoxicating liquor which is in effect new legislation. The act of November 21, 1918, prohibited the sale of distilled spirits for beverage purposes and also beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor for beverage purposes. In the recent cases in New York, where this statute was construed, it was held that only intoxicating beverages were included and that beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol by weight was within the statute only if intoxicating, which was to be determined as other questions of fact.

Whether or not the original act of November 21, 1918, can be sustained as valid under the war power, it seems to us that at this date, under the peace conditions that now exist, congress has wholly without power to extend the provisions of that act so as to include all beverages which contain in excess of one-half of one per cent of alcohol and call them intoxicating."

British Blimp Starts Return Trip Tomorrow

(Continued From Page One.) ing dashed to pieces on Roosevelt Field, sudden gusts of wind acting adversely against her broad surface. The situation does not prevail Monday night.

Stream of Water Descends. Shortly before 9 p. m., the wind having died down until the atmosphere was almost calm, a stream of water descended from amidst the clouds. As this ballast let the craft the R-34 moved upward slowly. From both sides, well forward, and from the under surface, also well forward, three wire cables were connected with anchorages on the ground. The stern was left to swing with whatever breeze might stir during the night. There was no possibility, Maj. G. H. Scott, the commander said, that the stern would rise, as it did Sunday night, until her massive form assumed at times an almost perpendicular position. It was explained that on Sunday too much water ballast had by mistake been emptied from the stern. Monday night the amount of water ballast let go was equally distributed throughout the length.

Keep Ship From Escaping. With the shift aloft the balloon company doughboys, veterans of the American expeditionary forces, found their first relief from many hours of strain and excitement. In crews of 25 each, 10 crews throughout the day had by their own strength kept the dirigible from escaping. The rising sun had expanded the hydrogen with which the big ship had been filled to capacity last night. This expansion added eight tons to the ship's lifting capacity and wrenched out the cross girder to which the anchorage ropes were attached. The dirigible, as the girder tore a hole about four feet square in the outer envelope of the dirigible but this has been repaired.

Tanks From Western Front Used Against Reds in Siberia London, July 7.—Tanks have been received by General Denikin's forces fighting the bolsheviks in the region of the Volga and Don rivers, according to information received here. Presumably the tanks were supplied by the British. The first tank squadron, comprising three large land dreadnoughts and two whippets, were put through manoeuvring paces on the outskirts of Ekaterinodar, knocking down trees and negotiating steep ditches, much to the surprise of thousands of doubting Russians and to the satisfaction of Generals Dragomirov, Lukonsky, Romanesky and Filimov. The tanks, which can make nine miles an hour, were sent to the front. The bolsheviks have no tanks. General Denikin, no doubt, will make ample use of the iron monsters in his offensive against Tassitain.

DENVER TRAMWAY MEN LIKELY TO GO ON A STRIKE

Wage Reductions Go Into Effect This Morning Following Ruling of Supreme Court on Rates Regulation.

Denver, July 7.—Denver faces an immediate street car strike, as F. W. Hild, general manager of the Denver tramway company, announced sweeping reductions in wages paid employees of the company. The union men will meet at midnight to consider what action they will take.

On Saturday 5-cent fare became effective in Denver under an ordinance passed by the city council. The company did not announce its wage cut pending decision of the supreme court covering the general question of the right of municipalities to regulate rates.

The tramway fare fight had its beginning here September 15, 1918, when the Colorado Public Utilities commission granted the tramway company a 6-cent fare. The increase was given for the duration of the war. In December, last year, the Public Utilities commission granted a 7-cent fare, and also permitted the company to charge an extra cent for each transfer issued.

On January 14, last, the state supreme court ruled that the city and not the State Utilities commission had jurisdiction over rates. As a result of this decision, the 6-cent fare was restored and transfers were issued free. From this decision an appeal was taken and a rehearing was granted. Today's decision by the supreme court resulted.

The fare issue became a plank in the platform of Mayor Dewey C. Bailey during his campaign for election in May last. He promised restoration of the 5-cent fare.

U. S. Ambassador to Japan to Make Tour of Siberia Washington, July 7.—Under instructions to make a complete report on conditions in Omsk, Roland S. Morris, United States ambassador to Japan, was expected by the State department to sail Monday from Tokyo on an extensive tour of Siberia. He will be met at Vladivostok by Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American forces in Siberia, who will accompany him to Omsk. The ambassador may visit the anti-bolshevik fronts in Russia after visiting Omsk.

Delegation Unfurls Flag of Abyssinia at Washington Washington, July 7.—The flag of Abyssinia, one of the world's oldest governments, with a history dating back to the days of the queen of Sheba, was unfurled in Washington today on the arrival of a delegation from that nation.

The visiting mission consists of three members and came to this country to present to President Wilson the congratulations of their country on the victory of the allied and associated governments.

Striking German Railway Men to Return to Work

(By the Associated Press.)—The railway strikers who have been holding up train service in southern and western Germany decided today to resume work, but insist that their demands be met. The workers will hold themselves in readiness for united action in case the government's decision is adverse.

Polk May Succeed Lansing as Head of U. S. Delegation Paris, July 7.—Announcement was made today that Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state in Washington, had been asked to come to Paris to take the place of Secretary of State Lansing as head of the American peace mission, if Mr. Polk's health would permit.

London, July 7.—The allies have not yet made any official representations to the Dutch government regarding the extradition of the former German emperor, but necessary steps are being taken in the matter.

ALLIES SOON TO ASK HOLLAND TO DELIVER KAISER

No Formal Request Has Been Made, But Necessary Steps Are Being Taken, Says Law.

Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, declared in the House of Commons today.

Paris, July 7.—The question of the trial of former Emperor William was on the program for discussion by the council of three for several days while President Wilson was still in Paris. Reuter's Paris bureau declares today, in an article regarding statements by the members of the American peace mission, that Premier Lloyd George's statement on the subject in the House of Commons had come as a surprise to them. The bureau, which says its information comes from authoritative conference circles, adds, however, that because of more urgent business coming up, discussion of the question by the council was postponed.

The Bee Want Ads Are the Best Business Boosters.

Thompson-Belden & Co. Established 1886 The Fashion Center for Women. A Special Offering of White Gabardine Skirts. Beautifully tailored skirts of fine white cotton gabardine. A variety of styles from which to make your selection. \$5.50 and \$6.95. These skirts are not to be confused with ordinary sale garments—they are a special purchase of highest quality and you will find them altogether satisfactory and desirable. Waists sizes, 25 to 36.

Let the Thor Cylinder Type Electric Washer at a cost of from 1 cent to 1 1/2 cents per hour be your laundry slave. —your clothes will last longer. —they will not be thrown together with those of other people. —there will be no wait for delivery. —no loss of valuable pieces. —you need not scrub and scour over a steaming tub for hours. —the THOR does all this and much more for you. —an initial payment of \$5.00 balance in equally monthly payments places the THOR in your home. Nebraska Power Co. "Your Electric Service Company." Phones: Tyler 3100. South 3.

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