

THE WEATHER:

Fair Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, possibly snow in west and south portion; rising temperature Wednesday.

Hourly temperatures: 3 a. m. 1, 4 p. m. 7, 6 a. m. 2, 7 p. m. 8, 9 a. m. 3, 8 p. m. 9, 10 a. m. 4, 9 p. m. 10, 11 a. m. 5, 10 p. m. 11, 12 noon 6, 11 p. m. 12

BRIEF DRAUGHT DREEZY BITS OF NEWS

"GREAT WHITE WAY" MAY GO DARK AGAIN.

New York, Dec. 2.—New York's "Great White Way," which became the great dark way during the coal famine of the winter of 1917-18, is likely to be plunged into darkness again by the present coal shortage.

DUBLIN CHAUFFEURS REFUSE TO WORK.

Dublin, Dec. 2.—This city is practically without motor traffic, the drivers refusing to apply for permits. A general strike is threatened.

DISMAL WEATHER FOR HOMECOMING PRINCE.

London, Dec. 2.—London has never witnessed more dismal weather for a welcome than that which the prince of Wales received this afternoon on his return from the four months' tour of Canada and the United States.

The prince was greeted by Premier Lloyd-George and a large company of notables. King George, Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, the queen of Norway, Princess Mary and Prince Henry then joined him.

The prince shot out of the train with characteristic vim, his face wrapped in smiles. He kissed his father, mother and grandmother.

YANK KILLED BY BOMB BROUGHT HOME FROM WAR.

Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 2.—Lester Kittering, aged 21, living near here, home from service in France but a few months, was accidentally killed by the explosion of a bomb which he picked up on the battlefield and brought back with him as a trophy.

UNVEILED TABLET TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

Carlisle, England, Dec. 2.—Citizens of Carlisle, the girlhood home of the mother of President Woodrow Wilson, unveiled a tablet near the entrance of the Lowther street congregational church to commemorate the visit to the town of President Wilson in December, 1918.

"BABE" RUTH MAY TRY FOR HONORS IN RING.

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 2.—"Babe" Ruth, outfielder for the Boston American League baseball club and champion home run hitter of the world, may become a professional boxer in 1920, it was announced here.

"Kid" McCoy, a former pugilist, and Al St. John, a motion picture actor, entered into an agreement by which McCoy will train Ruth for 30 days and, if his report is favorable, it is said, St. John will finance a campaign of the outfielder to obtain a match with Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion.

St. John said he had backing for Ruth to the extent of \$50,000 if McCoy's report was favorable.

Ruth has given up plans to become a motion picture actor, it is said.

The homerun hitting champion said he used to box in preliminary contests in Baltimore when he was a mere boy.

"I have always wanted to be a professional boxer," said Ruth, "but I gave up any future I might have had in that game to play baseball."

"If McCoy and St. John think I have any future I am willing to do everything they ask. If I fail as a boxer it will be because I played baseball too long."

DENY CLEMENCEAU TO VISIT AMERICA.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The French embassy issued this statement: "Mr. Clemenceau denies in the most positive manner, that there is any particle of truth in the statement according to which he is about to come to the United States, and to do so purposely at the moment when the treaty of peace is being discussed by the senate."

"It is the last thing he would or could do; it is just now impossible for him to leave Paris for a few days, much more for a few weeks."

IDEAL AUTOMOBILE PLAN OF PANDOLFO.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—S. C. Pandolfo, president and promoter of the Pan Motor company of St. Cloud, Minn., told how he planned to organize a corporation which would build an ideal automobile. He is chief defendant in the trial of 13 officials of the company accused of misusing the mails in stock selling operations.

He said that during his activities as an insurance salesman in Texas and New Mexico he owned and wore out about 37 different cars and formed his own ideas of a car that would stand up under hard usage on all kinds of roads and under all conditions. He said of these 37 cars which he owned include seven or more different makes of automobiles.

He also told how he went broke in the insurance business in the southwest and owed "nearly everybody in San Antonio," and that he has since redeemed all of these debts except in a few cases where he was unable to find his creditors.

NOTED TRAIN BANDIT SHOT AND CAUGHT

Carlisle Surrounded in Cabin 18 Miles From Douglas, Wyo., After Omaha Man Sends Poses to Trail Him.

ADMITTING IDENTITY PROVES HIS UNDOING

Robber Has Been in Laramie Peak Region Since Escape, After Robbing U. P. Train Near Medicine Bow.

Douglas, Wyo., Dec. 2.—William Carlisle, train bandit, again is a prisoner tonight under guard in the Douglas hospital, where he is suffering from a bullet hole in his chest. He was shot down by Sheriff A. S. Roach of Wheatland this afternoon, after he had been surrounded in the cabin of Frank Williams, 18 miles southwest of here.

Carlisle's trail through a heavy snow in the Laramie Peak country was followed from early Sunday morning by two posses of 20 men. The train bandit escaped from the posse earlier today jumping from a window of the Widow Bray's ranch home as the posse members entered. He was captured at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Bullet Into Lung. Carlisle seized a pistol as Sheriff Roach entered the Williams home but before the bandit could fire the sheriff had sent a bullet through the bandit's right lung. First aid treatment was given the outlaw and he was carried down the mountain strapped to a pack horse and brought to Douglas in an automobile.

Carlisle has been in the Laramie Peak country since his escape after robbing the Los Angeles limited train near Medicine Bow on November 18. Letters and telegrams purporting to have been from the bandit in Denver and other parts of the country were frauds. He made no attempt to conceal his identity.

Frankness His Undoing. It was Carlisle's frankness in admitting his identity that caused his undoing. Saturday night Sheriff Roach received word that Carlisle was in the Laramie Peak country. He notified John C. Gayle, chief special agent of the Union Pacific of Omaha, who was in Cheyenne, and a posse was sent Saturday night from Cheyenne by special train.

In the meantime, Sheriff Roach had organized another posse and took a train to Dwyer. There the posse obtained teams and drove through a bitter blizzard to the ranch of Bob Fletcher, at the head of Fish Creek on the south side of Laramie Peak.

The snow was so deep it was impossible to go further with teams and the posse proceeded Sunday morning on horseback to the top of the peak. The remainder of the pursuit was made on foot, the horses being unable to plow through the huge drifts.

Thanksgiving Dinner. The posse learned that Carlisle had eaten Thanksgiving dinner at the ranch of William Hill. From almost every rancher the posse obtained further information. He had dined at the home of one rancher one day, another the next. Yesterday morning he was at Jim Shaw's ranch on Horse Shoe Creek. He had dinner and supper at Frank (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Jack Dempsey to Begin Active Training at Once

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 2.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, has given up his ambitions to become a circus performer and will begin training along fighting lines at once, Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager announced here.

Lid Clamped Down Upon Louisville and New Orleans

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2.—The lid was lamped down so tight Tuesday night on Louisville, the "home of good liquor," that the hardest boiled bootlegger was adamant. Following the United States court of appeal's decision yesterday staying the injunction of the Louisville district court strict enforcement of prohibition was inaugurated.

New Orleans, Dec. 2.—Sale of liquor over the bar in New Orleans ended abruptly Tuesday with the issuance of an order by the United States circuit court of appeals suspending a lower court injunction which restrained federal authorities from attempting to enforce the wartime prohibition act.

Wilson Offers Diversified Program to Restore Peace Business Status in Country

Message to Congress Advises Revision of Tax System And Legislation to Curb Unrest, Reduce the Cost Of Living and Rectify Labor and Farming Conditions, But Peace Treaty Is Barely Touched Upon.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A diversified program to restore a peace time business status, revise the tax system, curb unrest, reduce the cost of living and rectify labor and farming conditions was recommended by President Wilson today in his message to the new session of congress.

The president asked for new tariff laws based on the nation's changed relation to the rest of the world, suggested that the income and excess profits tax schedules be simplified, advocated steps to improve rural conditions and promote production and declared for a "genuine democratization of industry" to protect both labor and capital.

The railroad problem he reserved for a future message and he made no statement of his intentions regarding the peace treaty or Mexico.

Many of his resolutions were the same as those submitted to the special session last spring and several of them are embraced in legislation already being formulated in the two houses.

H. C. of L. Regulation. To meet the cost of living the president asked extension of the wartime food control bill, federal regulation of cold storage, readjustment of food transportation and establishment of a system of federal licensing for all corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

He declared the causes of unrest to be superficial and temporary and made his only reference to the senate's failure to ratify the peace treaty in saying that restlessness was due largely to the nation's hesitation in determining its peace policy. The federal government, he declared, should be armed with full

RESTRICTIONS ON COAL TIGHTEN AS SHORTAGE GROWS

Additional Schools and Industries Closed and Business Hours Reduced Everywhere.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The coal shortage Tuesday night lighted the red and additional closing of schools and industries and reduction in hours of business in many regions. There was little change at the mines.

Subzero weather in 10 states and slightly less severe cold in much of the central portion of the country combined with the reduced coal supplies to urge officials and citizens generally to action. Union officials in Wyoming ordered the strikers who walked out yesterday to return to work, although in Montana the miners observed their decision to refuse to return.

Two attorneys made arguments for the state and for the defense. Knudtson's wife and three young children were in the court room, occupying a back seat during the trial.

Detective Knudtson, testifying yesterday, declared that the shooting of Coleman was an accident. "I was leading Coleman up Twentieth street toward Dodge after I caught him on Capitol avenue," he said. "I had drawn the revolver when I was chasing him and had fired one shot in the air. When he resisted me on Twentieth street and finally hit me in the throat and broke away, I couldn't stop him any other way from making his escape. I would shoot him in the leg. The gun went off before I intended it to."

Schools Are Closed. Schools were closed at Cheyenne, Wyo., and Springfield, Ill. The Southern Illinois Light and Power company gave notice that power would be withdrawn from nonessential industries and institutions in 14 towns.

Anaconda Copper Mining company announced at Butte, Mont., it was preparing to close its mines and smelters because of the fuel shortage. About 12,000 men will be made idle.

Mining of coal with volunteer diggers in 14 Kansas surface mines, started yesterday, went ahead rapidly and the first car of coal was shipped to the mayor of Coldwater, in western Kansas, where a coal famine has existed for days.

Governor McKelvie of Nebraska called for volunteers to dig the state's coal and a number, including state university students, responded.

Fear Anthracite Tieup. Governor Gardner of Missouri was working out plan to put in operation in that state. Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners district organization, said he would seek a conference with Governor Lowden tomorrow, but intimated a strike of anthracite members might be called to aid the bituminous coal diggers.

Serious stoppage of industries and all forms of business, with closing of theaters, schools and churches, generally was predicted for many cities at the end of the week. Regional coal officials said about 8,000 plants employing 300,000 men in the Chicago district and more than 1,000,000 in the northwestern region probably would soon be out of employment as a result of the restriction of coal deliveries.

Have 30 Days' Supply. At Chicago a meeting of representatives of 350 amusement houses disclosed that the amusement enterprise had a supply to last 30 days or more.

More drastic restrictions for Chicago are planned to be promulgated tomorrow by the council of presidents of local business organizations, at whose preliminary meeting today decisive action was urged to effect a return to production of the mines.

ORDERS FOR NORTHWEST ARE ISSUED

Amusements Will Not Be Closed for Present, According to Message Sent Out by Subregional Committee.

SOME MANUFACTURERS WON'T RECEIVE COAL

Essential Industries, Including Retail Stores, Bakeries, Etc., Allowed Week's Supply Of Coal at a Time.

Duluth, Dec. 2.—Further restrictions on the distribution of coal in the northwest were issued tonight by the subregional committee for this district, which includes Minnesota, North and South Dakota, eastern Montana, eastern Nebraska, northern Iowa, northern Wisconsin and northern Michigan.

Manufacturers of clothing, furniture and similar goods will receive no soft coal while essential industries are in need. The list of essential industries, which will be allowed one week's supply of coal at a time, includes, besides public institutions and utilities, retail stores, bakeries, laundries, cold storage plants, creameries, milk bottling and canning plants.

Theaters will not be closed for the present. The committee today commandeered all coal stocks on hand at docks at the head of the lakes.

Theater Ban Unwarranted, Says Regional Fuel Chief

Washington, Dec. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The order of the fuel administrator in Omaha, forbidding the use of fuel oils for lighting and heating in theaters is without authority, according to the chairman of the central coal committee, Henry B. Spencer, with headquarters in Washington and chairman of the regional coal committee in Chicago.

Replying to the request for a ruling on the subject made by Congressman Jefferis, Mr. Spencer said that the order of the local fuel administrator refusing permission to Omaha theaters to use kerosene and other fuel oils for light and heat was unwarranted and that such order was without the scope of the federal fuel administrator.

Congressman Jefferis on receipt of Mr. Spencer's message, wired the Brandeis, Empress and Orpheum theaters, the secretary of the Local Musicians' union and the secretary of the Stage Hands' union, all of whom had petitioned him to get action, the decision of the coal committee on the use of fuel oils.

Local Coal Committee Refuses to Rescind Order

Omaha theater and movie managers were heartened last night when they received telegraphic information from Washington sustaining the coal committee's order. The local coal committee does not have jurisdiction under Dr. Garfield's order to prohibit the use of oil for heating and lighting theaters.

A committee representing the various theater crafts, headed by A. E. Stevenson of the musicians' union, conferred yesterday afternoon with the coal committee and urged the point that the federal fuel administrator has not sought to control the use of oil for heating and lighting. The coal committee insisted that kerosene is a "fuel" when used for heating or lighting and therefore the committee would not yield in its order that all places of amusement here should remain closed.

Some of the theater men explained that they could open without using a pound of coal or any electrical energy.

Reply From Jefferis. Mr. Stevenson received the following reply from Congressman Jefferis:

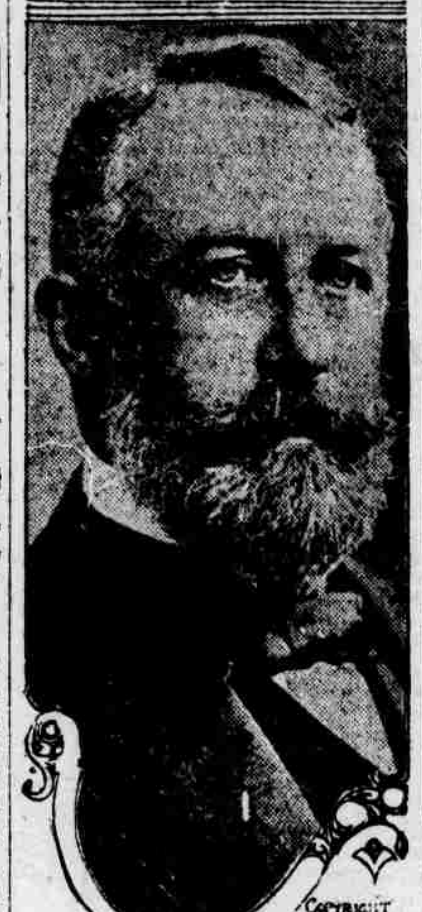
"Hope the ultimate decision by central board here sufficient for present. Have Dr. Garfield's assurances the original order not applicable to kerosene, hence jurisdiction does not extend to it."

W. M. Jeffers, chairman of the local coal committee, when shown the information received from Washington, replied: "It has no bearing on the situation here."

Joy Sutphen, manager of the Brandeis theater, who made a hard fight to remain open by using kerosene, said: "They thought I was bluffing, but I was not. I told you so."

Local theater men are now hopeful that the coal committee will rescind its theater order in cases where no coal or electrical energy is used.

SUDDEN DEATH TAKES PIONEER IRON MASTER



Henry Clay Frick. H. C. Frick, Multimillionaire, Expires—Art Collector and Friend of Children.

New York, Dec. 2.—Henry Clay Frick, pioneer iron master and one of the foremost art collectors in the United States, died suddenly at his Fifth avenue home today in his 70th year.

For three weeks he had been suffering from ptomaine poisoning, but in a statement issued late today, his physician, Dr. Lewis Conner, asserted that "Mr. Frick for the past month had shown symptoms of an organic affection of the heart, which presumably was the last result of the severe attacks of inflammatory rheumatism to which he was subject in earlier life."

Dr. Conner added that Mr. Frick died "in the midst of what seemed to be satisfactory improvement in his condition."

Wall Street Shocked. The sudden passing of Mr. Frick shocked Wall street, although it had no appreciable effect on stock values. Until the last Mr. Frick retained his interest in business.

Once the associate of Andrew Carnegie, and then his implacable business enemy, this master of finance, who from a farm had risen in the world to become possessor of a fortune estimated at \$200,000,000, died less than four months after the passing of the "Laird of Skibo."

It is probable that a large part of the fortune he amassed by building up the greatest coke business in the world and becoming one of the "steel kings" will be left to the public.

Following announcement by Elbert H. Gary, directing head of the U. S. Steel corporation, that Mr. Frick's costly art collections, with his home in this city, would be left to the public, other friends declared he had frequently told them that his children would never be the richest in the world.

Funeral arrangements provide for a private service at the Frick home Thursday morning, at which Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, of St. Bartholomew church will officiate. The body will be taken to Pittsburgh for burial Friday.

Friend of Children. Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 2.—Henry Clay Frick was best known to the people here because of his commanding position in the steel, coal and coke industry, but to his intimate friends he was known best as the friend of little children. His benevolence in their behalf covered a wide area, many of them never reaching the public ear. Occasionally, however, it was necessary to make them known.

It was so in the failure of the Pittsburgh bank for savings, which was closed a few years ago. In this bank had been deposited the savings of some 40,000 children, under a plan carried out through the public schools. When Mr. Frick heard of the failure, he promptly offered to make good every loss on the presentation of the claim at another bank of which he was a director. His offer was accepted, and the children had their money for Christmas.

U. S. Secret Service Agents Foil Plot to Kill Taft

New York, Dec. 2.—Secret service agents frustrated a plot to assassinate William Howard Taft when he was president of the United States, it was revealed when Pasquale Pignuolo, agent of the department of justice, took the witness stand in the United States court at Grand Central station charged with grafting in the administration of the prohibition enforcement laws.

When relating some of the things he had done to help the government, Pignuolo made known that an anarchistic attempt on the life of President Taft had been defeated.

NONESSENTIALS TO BE REFUSED FUEL UNDER NEW GARFIELD ORDER

First Five Classes on Priority List Only Concerns to Be Assured Coal—Terminal Committees Are Authorized to Make Necessary Rulings in Various Communities—Near-Zero Weather Adds to Seriousness of Shortage—Special Scheduler Are Being Maintained by Street Railway Company to Accommodate Home-Going Crowds.

The terminal coal committee late yesterday afternoon received from Dr. Harry A. Garfield, United States fuel administrator, a statement which authorizes the operation of the wartime priority list in the present coal emergency.

The committee has not announced the extent to which Omaha will be affected, but W. M. Jeffers, chairman of the committee, said, "This order will have the utmost importance on the local situation."

"It is necessary that coal shall be used only for essential purposes," Dr. Garfield's order reads.

PROMISE ARRESTS OF COAL STRIKERS WITHIN 48 HOURS

Government Expects to Take Action That Will Solve Acute Fuel Situation.

Indianapolis, Dec. 2.—Convinced that efforts to bring about a resumption of operation of coal mines through offers of 14 per cent wage advance to miners have failed and that the injunction issued by United States District Judge Anderson against the strike has been violated, the government has concluded to institute contempt proceedings at once, it was indicated tonight.

Federal agents would make no statements as to when court action might be expected, but it is known that evidence has been collected against alleged violators of the injunction and in well-informed circles it was confidently expected that arrests would be made within 48 hours.

It is understood that the government has delayed taking action in the hope that some way out might be found, but it is known that evidence has been collected against alleged violators of the injunction and in well-informed circles it was confidently expected that arrests would be made within 48 hours.

Some important announcements are expected to be made today by the committee on this subject.

W. D. Hosford of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce and F. R. Davis of the Council Bluffs Chamber of Commerce have been added to the personnel of the terminal coal committee.

Five Classes Exempt. The local committee has authority to limit or deny distribution of coal to all except the following, which are the first five classes on the priority list:

Transportation agencies, federal and local government institutions, needs of the people, including various working on government contracts; public utilities, including newspapers and retail dealers.

"As far as practicable, until the conditions warrant a change, the distribution of coal will be limited to the first five classes of the priority list," Dr. Garfield said in his order.

Text of Order. The full text of the Garfield order follows:

"It is necessary that coal shall be used only for essential purposes. Public utilities consuming coal should discontinue to furnish power, heat and light to non-essential industries and should only consume sufficient coal to produce enough light, power and heat to meet the actual urgent needs of the people. Advertisements and displays of various kinds necessitating the use of coal should be curtailed and no coal should be distributed for such purposes. Pursuant to this policy I have requested the railroad administration in the distribution of coal now or hereafter in its possession to limit distribution to these essential and urgent uses.

As far as practicable, until the conditions warrant a change, the distribution of coal will be limited to the first five classes of the priority list. Retail dealers who distribute coal for household requirements, heating hotels, buildings, hospitals, etc., should take every precaution to see that coal is only delivered where it is absolutely required and then only in such limited quantities that the supply may be distributed widely and prevent suffering. The state and other local authorities can materially aid in inspecting and supervising such distribution by retail dealers and the U. S. government will be glad to leave the supervision and control of such distribution by retail dealers entirely to the state, county or municipality, which may make provision therefor.

Weather Increases Problem. The distribution to retail dealers must necessarily be administered by the Railroad Administration in pursuance of the orders already made by the United States Fuel administration in carrying out the priorities which have been prescribed under the Lever act.

Near-zero weather yesterday and last night added to the problem which confronts the city and caused (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Change of Venue for I. W. W. Murder Trial Is Granted

Chehalis, Wash., Dec. 2.—Alleged I. W. W. charged with the murder of one of the four victims of the I. W. W. attack on Armistice day at Centralia, were granted a change of venue from Lewis county to Grays Harbor county and will be tried at Montesano. No date was set for the trial.

Wife of Mooney Faces Cases Involving Murder

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Two cases involving charges of murder against Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, were formally set for trial December 8, by Superior Judge Louis Ward