

FORBID DELIVERY OF COAL EXCEPT FOR ESSENTIALS

Only Concerns Providing Food, Clothing or Other Necessaries Will Receive Fuel Supplies.

(Continued From Page One.)

down consumption of fuel by the following methods:

"Close all unused rooms.

"Turn off your registers and radiators.

"Reduce maximum temperature in homes to 60 degrees and still lower in business places.

"Keep windows and doors closed.

"Put more clothes on your back and less coal on the fire."

Dealers were also instructed not to deliver any coal until application has been approved by the terminal committee.

No Estimate on Saving.

"When dealers have applications declined, or quantities applied for are reduced, they must conform to the ruling," said Mr. Snyder. "Any failure to observe this regulation will be considered a failure to cooperate."

Mr. Snyder was unable to estimate the amount of coal which will be saved by the new order, but said it might exceed 50 per cent of the total now used.

As food producers, packers will continue to receive coal, he said. Other food producing plants will also be furnished fuel as long as possible.

Reveal Seriousness.

The seriousness of the coal situation in Omaha was revealed yesterday in terms of increasing gravity, summarized as follows:

All coal now in Omaha is under the control of the local committee, whose authority comes from the United States fuel administration; street car service to be further curtailed at once; all coal hereafter received during emergency will be distributed by coal committee; community coal distribution now a fact and community heating an early probability.

Effect Will Be Serious.

The effect of the Garfield order on the industrial life of Omaha and Council Bluffs will be serious, causing unemployment of many workers.

The American Smelting and Refining company yesterday morning closed their blast furnaces and discharged 200 men. Coal consigned to this industry has been diverted. W. T. Page, manager, stated that unless he obtains coal relief within a few days, the entire plant will be closed within a week. The average payroll of the smelter has 500 names.

All Coal Taken Over.

All coal received here during the emergency will be taken over by the terminal committee, regardless of the consignees.

The distribution of all coal is now under the full supervision of the committee, which has authority to distribute in any manner necessary to accomplish the purpose of conservation.

A temperature of 2 degrees below zero at 7 yesterday morning was the coldest recorded here this season, increasing the suffering among the poor. The temperature Tuesday morning at 7 was 1 degree above zero. The forecast is for slowly rising temperature.

The terminal coal committee is in continuous session and will hold night sessions indefinitely, and Omahans are advised that there is no telling at this time to what extent it may be necessary for them to go in facing this crisis.

The refusal of further coal deliveries to nonessential industries will automatically close them and place thousands out of employment. Public utility plants furnishing power to nonessential industries are required under the Garfield order to terminate such service.

Plan Community Distribution.

W. M. Jeffers, chairman of the committee, yesterday predicted that community heating is among the possibilities of the near future. Householders and others having ample fuel on hand and spare room probably will be called upon to "double up" with less fortunate persons. Community church services will be ordered, and the abandonment of all services in church buildings may be ordered unless an early coal relief is in sight.

The big work now before the coal committee is to determine to what extent the industrial life of Omaha and Council Bluffs will be affected by the provisions of the Garfield order.

Would Stimulate Production.

Mr. Jeffers left for Wyoming yesterday to make an effort to stimulate increased coal production in the southern Wyoming mines through the volunteer plan. Mr. Jeffers will confer with the Wyoming state officials today.

Twenty-five of 29 mines in the southern Wyoming district were operated Tuesday to two-thirds normal capacity and yesterday 20 of these mines were being worked.

"The mines in Wyoming are not producing enough coal to supply the Union Pacific lines, which means that drastic curtailment of railroad service will be necessary within a short time," said Mr. Jeffers. He expressed considerable confidence in the volunteer plan of operating mines.

The addition of W. D. Hosford of Omaha Chamber of Commerce and F. R. Davis of the Council Bluffs Chamber of Commerce to the committee is for the purpose of assisting the committee in announcing its nonessential industries orders with wisdom and justice.

Mr. Snyder yesterday appraised the situation by stating that Omaha and Council Bluffs are now consuming 90 to 100 cars of coal per day and 10 cars a day are being received.

"We expect to permit the packing plants to continue operating on an eight-hour per day basis," Mr. Snyder said, and he added that he did not believe that food-producing plants in general would be distributed.

Further curtailment of street car service has been ordered by R. A. Leussler, general manager of the street railway company.

The day service has been reduced

MINE OPERATORS FIX NEW WAGE SCALE FOR MEN

Will Submit it to Fuel Administration Today—Little in Excess of Garfield Award.

(Continued From Page One.)

Washington, Dec. 3.—Representatives of all the larger coal mining corporations in the United States today reached an agreement upon a new wage scale for mine workers after an all-day session here and announced it would be submitted to the fuel administration for ratification tomorrow. It embodies, it was said, a little more than the 14 per cent increase for the men suggested by Fuel Administrator Garfield in the government proposal for dealing with the strike, which the miners rejected.

Meanwhile the operators were keeping in close touch with developments at Indianapolis where the federal court, on the application of Department of Justice agents, cited 84 general and district officials of the United Mine Workers for contempt of Federal Judge Anderson's order calling off the strike. Some optimistic reports reached the operators indicating that at several points in the central competitive field, around which the strike centers, miners were going back to work.

Attorney General Palmer would not discuss the steps taken at Indianapolis in advance of the hearing to be given the miners' officials Tuesday.

One-third of normal operations and the night service will be reduced to one-half or less of ordinary accommodations.

We have issued a bulletin to the motormen, asking them to cooperate by costing their cars as much as possible and by adopting careful operation," said Mr. Leussler.

"We are asking the public to cooperate by observing the 3:30 home-going hour in the case of office workers and that the shoppers return to their homes between 4 and 5."

"The public may also help by waiting for cars that are not crowded. We have purchased 10 cars of oil and hope that they may be received soon. Oil burners are being installed and we are doing all we can to meet the emergency."

The Nebraska Power company yesterday estimated that the conservation orders being observed by Omahans, the use of oil under some of the boilers of the company's plant, and the diversion of a quantity of tar from the gas plant in Council Bluffs, have reduced the coal consumption of the Omaha plant 50 per cent.

Organizations of charity are being rushed with applications from the needy and the lines of unemployed are beginning to lengthen at the employment bureaus and agencies.

Towns Are Snowbound.

Reports from the smaller cities in the state indicate fair coal supplies in practically all towns with little suffering except ranchers in the northwest, where several towns are practically snowbound. All towns are organizing committees to make plans for conserving the dwindling supplies of fuel.

Municipal wood yards, where volunteer labor is being recruited to cut wood for fuel, are being established in many cities where wood is available. Stores in the smaller cities are practically all observing hours of 10 to 5. Moving picture theaters are limiting their performances and churches are dispensing with their midweek services.

Beatrice reports a good supply of coal, although stores are curtailing their hours, the schools are open. Fairbury schools are open and short business hours observed. Wymore has a fair supply and strict conservation measure are being enforced.

Students Not Encouraged.

The student volunteer registration movement which is being promoted in Omaha by Jack Beacom of the University of Omaha, did not receive much encouragement at the Chamber of Commerce bureau yesterday.

Information from Governor McKelvie's office stated that the mine owners of nearby states will not allow inexperienced workers to enter their mines.

Twenty-five registered at the local bureau yesterday for student volunteer mine service.

Ask Garfield to Check Profiteering in Fuel Oil

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—To check alleged profiteering in fuel oil, the southwest regional committee requested Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield to order that prices prevalent at the beginning of the coal strike be the maximum charges for such oil.

Orpheum Circuit Vaudeville Houses Form Consolidation

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Consolidation of all of the principal vaudeville houses west and south of Chicago in the present Orpheum circuit was announced here by Morris Meyerfeld, jr., president of the Orpheum Theater and Realty company.

Asks Wilson to Sever Relations With Mexico

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squarely before the senate, aroused to a high pitch by recent murders of Americans in Mexico and the treatment of the American consular agent.

Correspondence Copied.

While Senator Fall did not indicate the exact nature of his evidence it was said that he had obtained photographic copies of correspondence which would clearly show secret operations of the Mexican president and his representatives in this country. There also was introduced in the senate a resolution by Senator Ashurst of Arizona, authorizing the secretary of war to use the nation's force for protecting its people on their own side of the border. For eight years, Senator Ashurst said he had been waiting for the army to protect American rights along the border and he felt that the time had come for action.

Flareup in House.

In the house there was a flareup of the Mexican situation. Representative Caldwell, New York, declaring it was so bad that before many days the country might be at war. Since the opening of the session there had been indications that congress would take the Mexican bit by the teeth, demand the release of Jenkins and protection of lives of Americans in that country, but the resolution requesting the president to break off relations, the next thing to an actual declaration of war, showed that action of some kind would not be long delayed.

Everywhere the impression prevailed that Senator Fall's committee and officials of the State department were in close and thorough accord. Before the resolution was introduced Senator Fall conferred with Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador, who for some months has been handling Mexican affairs at the State department. The department archives have been opened to the foreign relations committee without reservation and members of the committee said there existed a complete understanding with the department.

Senate's View Unknown.

How the senate might act on the proposal for an open break with Mexico was not altogether clear, but it was believed that republicans would vote almost solidly for it and that they would have some democrats as supporters.

Senator Shields of Tennessee, a member of the foreign relations committee, speaking from the floor when the resolution was offered, declared "the United States had occasion to declare war against Mexico for the last five years."

When word reached the house that there might soon be an open rupture with Mexico members said it had long been expected and there were reports that republicans in the house would vote for the resolution when it goes there for action.

Hitchcock Doesn't Know.

After a conference late today with Secretary Lansing, Senator Hitchcock, acting democratic leader, said he did not know what the attitude of the democrats would be, although he indicated that the resolution in its present form might be opposed because there appeared to be no precedent for withdrawing recognition under similar circumstances.

About the time dispatches from the border were received here with reports that Villa had been captured the Mexican embassy sent word that it was giving out a statement and there was a rush to get it. The statement contained a dispatch from Hilario Medina, subsecretary of foreign affairs, reiterating that Jenkins was not immune from arrest because of his official connection with this government. The embassy had nothing to say about the proposal to ask the president to hand Ambassador Bonallus his passports.

Reports yesterday from Mexico City that a British subject seized by bandits had been quickly released on demand of the British authorities did not seem to serve to soften the feeling in official circles, especially as everybody recalled that Great Britain never had recognized the Carranza government.

Another Jenkins Note.

The Mexican embassy made public tonight a dispatch from Hilario Medina, subsecretary of foreign affairs, reiterating that American Consul Agent Jenkins, under arrest at Puebla, was not exempt from jurisdiction of Mexican courts because of his official position.

GERMANY NOT TO SIGN PROTOCOL TO PEACE TREATY

Delegates at Paris Inform Council of Their Refusal to Carry Out Terms of Armistice.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Germany has decided not to sign the protocol presented to her by the allies as a condition for putting the peace treaty into effect, the peace conference has been notified.

It was learned today that Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation here, called on Secretary Dutasta of the conference on Monday and told him that Germany had made such a decision.

This attitude is taken as confirming reports of a sharp reaction in Germany within the last fortnight. Observers of German developments have expressed the view that there has been a complete transformation of the situation in Germany due to the failure of the United States senate to ratify the peace treaty.

These observers declare that while the vast majority of the Germans, before the senate's adjournment, desired the peace treaty ratified as soon as possible, they are now supporting the government's attitude in resisting the demand of the allies for indemnity for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, recompense for which was provided in the protocol.

Thus far, it is stated, no indications have reached Paris of any disposition on the part of the Germans to modify their attitude.

The question upon which the German representatives here, however, appear most sensitive, is the insistence upon the trial of German officers accused of the commission of crimes in France and Belgium.

The supreme council today addressed a note to Germany protesting against the increase of Germany's armament, contrary to the provisions of the peace treaty.

Progress Made in Use of Substitutes for Gasoline

New York, Dec. 3.—Progress in use of kerosene, crude oil and other substitutes for gasoline was reported at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

A kerosene motor would be successful, in the opinion of Lawrence F. Seaton of Lincoln, Neb., if designed so that the piston displaced more than 100 cubic inches of gas.

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Will Probe Release Of Kirk From Prison

(Continued From Page One.)

public welfare department, and Secretary Johnson of the board of pardons and paroles in the office of the penitentiary Tuesday, Kirk's release would have been a secret for no little time.

"Secret" Is Betrayed.

Both men noticed a man leaving the prison with a woman who had come for him in a taxicab. Upon questioning the officials of the penitentiary, Antles and Johnson learned that the man was Kirk.

When was uncovered the perplexing story of the "unofficial order," of which there is no duplicate in the governor's office.

Kirk's wife went to Lincoln Monday to meet him upon his release from prison, it was learned. She had been making her home with her sister, Mrs. Theodore Rush, in East Omaha, since the release was sent to the penitentiary. Mrs. Kirk had tried on several occasions to obtain parole for her husband, but met with refusal each time. Efforts to secure pardon for Kirk were also in the hands of State Senator Petrus Peterson of Lincoln and R. W. Devoe, Peterson's law partner.

Mr. Peterson denied yesterday any knowledge of Kirk's release. He said his partner, Devoe, was handling the case. Mr. Devoe could not be located last night.

Shotwell's Opinion.

Commenting upon the case, County Attorney Shotwell said: "If there was fraud or a forgery committed in the matter at Lincoln for the release of Kirk, investigation and prosecution of the case will have to be conducted by Lancaster county."

Harry B. Fleeharty of Omaha, who defended Kirk in his trial, said he was unaware of any late request of Kirk for pardon.

"I know Kirk was refused pardon by the governor last June," he said.

It was not learned whether Kirk and his wife returned to Omaha.

With Sam Stone and Harry Williams, Kirk was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for second degree murder of Detective Rooney. Wally Martin, member of the gang, pleaded guilty to burglary and was sentenced to three to 15 years. Harry McKay, fifth captured member, was acquitted. The sixth member of the gang escaped.

France Denies Making Immense Profits From Surplus Stocks of A.E.F.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The French government has issued formal denial of reports that France was making great profits from the sale of the surplus stocks of the American Expeditionary force, which it purchased during the fall. The government asserts that its profits have been fixed at a rate designed only to cover depreciation from exposure, possible errors in inventory, the cost of doing business in the sale of a fund to meet the unpaid requisition claims against the Americans, which France took over as part of the purchase price.

Army Orders.

Washington, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.) Chaplain John Francis Monahan, United States army, now at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, will proceed to Camp Dodge and report to the commanding officer 15th field artillery. Following officers are relieved from duty at Camp Dodge and will proceed to Camp Funston, Kansas: Major George M. Davis, infantry, to the 15th infantry; Major Cleveland Skinner, infantry, to the 15th infantry.

A Tickle Is The Beginning

of a throat cough. HAYES' HEALING HONEY STOPS THE TICKLE by Healing the Throat. 85c per bottle.

Foreign Exchange Drops to New Low Level at New York

New York, Dec. 3.—Exchange on England, France and Italy dropped Wednesday to the lowest points of depreciation ever recorded in this market.

Sterling fell to \$3.87½ to the pound, against the prewar quotation of \$4.86½. This represents a discount of slightly more than 20 per cent in what for generations was regarded as the most stable form of international remittance.

Francs or bills on Paris fell to the point where it took nearly 10 francs to buy an American dollar, representing a depreciation of fully 50 per cent, while the lire, or Italian exchange, valued at 19.3 cents before the war, fell to a level where it took 12 2-3 of them to equal an American dollar.

Dealers in exchange stated that a large part of today's pressure to sell, especially of French and Italian bills, came from commercial interests here and abroad, who offered their bills almost regardless of losses sustained.

Cables from London quoted American exchange there at \$3.88 for a pound sterling, with predictions that the huge debt of England to this country would precipitate a further slump.

St. Louis Republic Sold To the Globe-Democrat

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has purchased the St. Louis Republic, the oldest democratic newspaper in America, giving the Globe-Democrat a clear morning paper field in St. Louis. The Republic is to suspend publication immediately.

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More and more men appreciate these facts, and find pleasure in purchasing their haberdashery here.

Gloves—plenty of them. Gloves for every-day wear, dress occasions, motoring and gloves for cold weather wear during lengthy outdoor periods. Let us suggest the kind.

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