

Self Defense Is Plea of Brother Held in Shooting

Eye Witness Falsified, He Says—Both Men Held for Trial in Wounding of Woman.

Charging that Victoria Meigs lied about a shooting affray at Thirty-third and V streets last Wednesday night, when she said that John and Joe Tashch fired six shots, four of them injuring Mrs. Stella Deane, 2019 Q street, John Tashch declared in South Side police court yesterday that he shot her in self-defense after she had shot him in the right arm.

He said his brother, Joe, was not with him. Joe told police he was at home in bed at the time the shooting occurred. Mrs. Deane is in St. Joseph hospital, badly injured, and her recovery is doubtful. John said he will produce two witnesses who will substantiate his story.

4 Held in Theft of 10 Bags of Sugar

Three Men, One Woman Jailed in Connection With Boxcar Raid.

Because of 10 bags of sugar worth little more than \$50, three men and a woman are in South Side jail facing possible sentences in the penitentiary or federal prison. Joe Kirschbaum, 5459 South Twenty-fourth street, was arrested for taking the sugar from a box car in the Rock Island yards near Railroad avenue. Detectives say he confessed and implicated Bert Miller, 4508 South Twenty-fourth street, and Ben Tangeman, Twenty-sixth and Gilmore streets as his helper. They said they sold the stolen sugar to Sophie Smith who runs a restaurant at Twenty-sixth and Q streets. Detectives say they found the sugar there. The three men are charged with grand larceny and breaking seals on box cars in interstate transit, the latter a federal offense. The woman is charged with receiving stolen property.

Mississippi River Passes 40-Foot Stage at Memphis Memphis, Tenn., March 25.—The Mississippi river passed the 40-foot mark here late yesterday, its rise being at the rate of almost a foot a day. Water is reported over some of the Yazoo and Mississippi valley railroad tracks at Lake View, Miss., while the Ohio river still is rising at Paducah.

Kaiser's Actions in Last Hours of World War Are Told for First Time

"My Damned Duty to My Countrymen," Excuse of General for Writing Book Which Shows War Lord Wanted to Stay With Army and Fight Last Battle, But Was Overruled.

KAISER WRITES OWN VERSION OF FLIGHT TO HOLLAND ON HISTORIC DAY OF 1918

Berlin, March 25.—The Kaiser's own version of the historic night of November 9-10 in 1918, at German general headquarters, at Spa, Belgium, when he made the decision to flee to Holland, is herewith revealed for the first time. The version is that taken from his diary, according to Gen. von Eisenhart-Rothe, who soon will publish a book concerning the historic event. This is what the Kaiser wrote: "Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Groener advised that I leave the collapsing army and go to a neutral country in order to avert the most terrible civil war. I had fought a terrific inner battle since I did not wish to expose myself to a charge of cowardice, leaving that part of my army which possibly remained loyal to me. I rather would die fighting side by side with them. However, responsible military chiefs, even the general staff, declared the troops did not want to fight longer, nor were they physically capable of fighting either an enemy or their own countrymen. Thus, since the imperial chancellor, Max von Baden, in conjunction with the social democrats, basely betrayed me from ambush, there's nothing left for me to do but to make up my mind to depart my army—I am leaving with a bleeding heart."

So much for the Kaiser's own authenticated testimony of the most important episode of his own life as war lord, and concerning one of the interesting phases of the end of the world war and the beginning of the new historic German revolution. Part of the story is told in the Kaiser's own words, and thus for the first time a record of events, corresponding in some measure to the departure of Napoleon to Elba, is given.

On November 9, 1918, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Groener, the successor of Field Marshal Ludendorff, recited long reports to the Kaiser, in the presence of other distinguished officers. Von Groener declared the army was no longer behind the Kaiser. The latter replied sharply: "I demand this statement from you and the field-marshal in black and white—but not until you have asked the chief commanders and the commanding generals."

"Firmly Indicated Intention." In spite of the most urgent advice of Hindenburg and all other members of the Kaiser's entourage for the war lord to leave Spa, then German general headquarters, the Kaiser, until 10 the evening of November 9, "firmly indicated his intention to remain," the book recites. The author also states the Kaiser was unshaken from steady "long distance telephone drum-fire" messages from Berlin demanding his abdication. When Gen. Count Schulenburg bade the emperor adieu at 2 in the afternoon the Kaiser said: "I shall remain king of Prussia and won't abdicate. I shall remain with my troops."

At 4 the Kaiser ordered his adjutant general, Von Gontard, to make accommodations at the Villa Fraigneuse—the Kaiser's private dwelling at Spa—for his entire military suite, and also to stock it up with arms, ammunition and a fourth of a battalion of shock troops from the neighboring houses, where they were quartered. After making these plans for a possible siege, the Kaiser planned to dine aboard the court train and to return to his villa at night and communicated this intention to Count Dolna, the famous commander of the Kaiser's Moewes, who was then an adjutant. Other adjutants who heard these orders, the author states, were Hirschfeld and Liseman.

"Are You Back Again?" Shortly afterward the generals from G. H. Q. returned to the Kaiser with an order again urging him to leave. The Kaiser greeted them with: "Good Lord, gentlemen, are you back again? I've written the crown prince I'm staying with the army." Then Von Hindenburg and Admiral von Hintze, then foreign minister at Berlin, begged the Kaiser to consider his departure to a neutral country in an extreme emergency, since his continued presence with the army might become impossible. They told the emperor the situation was becoming worse each hour and that it would be indelible "if the Kaiser were dragged to Berlin by mutinous troops and delivered as a prisoner to the revolutionary government." Hintze telephoned the Kaiser from Berlin.

The Kaiser became highly excited, the author states. He immediately granted Von Hintze permission to take steps for a possible reception in Holland, but "clung desperately to the idea of remaining at Spa." At 7:30 p. m., when the Kaiser was riding to dinner aboard the train, he told Adjutants Hirschfeld and Liseman: "Shoulder to Shoulder."

"If only a few of my gentlemen remain loyal to me I'll fight shoulder to shoulder with them to the very last, and if we are all killed I've no fear of death. Besides, I would be deserting my wife and children (if I fled). I cannot do that. I remain." As he was sitting down to dinner aboard the train he told General von Gontard: "I am going to stay with my army to the very last and throw my life into the balance. They are trying to make me leave my army. That's an unheard-of idea. It would look as if I were afraid. My wife bravely stops in Potsdam amidst the rioting there. I shall remain here."

Prince Kitel Friedrich, one of the Kaiser's sons, had just telephoned his father, giving "love and greetings from the Kaiserin," the author remarks. Then appeared the man whom the author seems to blame for the Kaiser's final decision, Counselor of the Legation Baron von Gruenau. At 10 p. m. Gruenau called at the train's dining room and told the Kaiser he had been instructed by Foreign Minister von Hintze by telephone and also by Von Hindenburg to urge the Kaiser not to postpone his departure for Holland, since only by a quick surprise action would such a trip be successful. Gruenau told the Kaiser that all roads were blocked by mutinous troops tearing the epaulettes from their officers and that not even an auto could pass them and that further hesitation by the Kaiser would be fatal.

Gen. von Plessen, who hitherto had opposed the Kaiser's departure, listened to Baron Gruenau and thinking that the latter acted on Von Hindenburg's instructions, now advised the Kaiser to leave early the next morning.

"The Kaiser had been worn and wearied down and saw no other way out," the author states. The book shows that while Von Hindenburg advised the Kaiser to prepare to leave in an extreme emergency, he had nothing to do with the Kaiser's actual departure. This part of the volume links up recent correspondence made public between the Kaiser and Hindenburg, written a year ago. While the volume shows the collapse of the army on the field of battle was utter and absolute, it reveals that the breakdown on the home front was not nearly so bad as heretofore painted.

A holdup entered the lobby of the Flomar hotel, Seventeenth street and Capitol avenue, at 4:30 yesterday morning and help up the clerk, Roy Slater, obtaining only \$3. Nick Pappas, 316 South Tenth street, was held up at Tenth and Dodge streets by two men who took \$7.

A burglar entered the home of Tony Salerno, 706 Pierce street, through a cellar window and stole \$51.70 in cash. The N. N. Topp dry goods store, 1715 Vinton street, was robbed of \$75 worth of goods. Stores of H. J. Knutson, 4567 Cuming street, and M. M. Savotvio, 1401 Webster street, were robbed of \$10 each. A thief entered the home of Edward Stanley, 4617 Dodge street, and stole \$33.

Reporters Aid N. Y. Search for Missing Boy Heir New York, March 25.—Accompanied by newspapermen familiar with the city, Mrs. Graham Duffield of Chicago set out again today to comb the East Side for trace of her 17-year-old son, Gordon, heir to his uncle's \$1,000,000 estate. The boy several months ago ran away from school in Plainfield, N. J., and was reported to have become a dishwasher in the Bowery to experience "real poverty." For the second time since her arrival in the city Mrs. Duffield last night received a telephone call at her hotel purporting to have been made by her son. He did not give his address, but Mrs. Duffield had the call traced to a drug store on First avenue.

Nonunion Coal Miners Asked to Join Big Strike United Mine Workers Make Appeal to 200,000 Miners—Strikers to Supply Public Utilities.

Cleveland, March 25.—A complete tie-up of the nation's entire coal industry by 200,000 nonunion miners, joining the solid ranks of 500,000 union workers, was the program adopted last night by the general policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, for the nationwide strike set for April 1.

By a unanimous vote the committee affirmed the policy of a general suspension of union workers, which prohibited the consummation of single state agreements, and followed this by directing union officials to ask all nonunion men to join the strike.

To Supply Public Utilities. Although taking action which the union leaders said they hoped would stop the mining of a pound of coal after April 1, the committee declared itself as not intending to cause any public suffering. In line with this stand, the committee authorized the district union officials to permit any mine to be operated whenever necessary to meet an emergency. Under this program, the official said, it would be possible to supply fuel for public utilities and institutions whenever the big stocks now on hand run low.

Plan to Limit Speed of Motor Trucks Approved New York, March 25.—The committee on public thoroughfares of the board of aldermen yesterday, voted in favor of a proposed ordinance requiring installation of governors on all commercial motor cars to keep the speed to 15 miles an hour.

Lone Bandit Robs Downtown Hotel Pedestrian Held Up, Two Homes, Three Stores Looted.

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FROM the age of twelve a girl needs all the care the thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time. If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter make life easier for her. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions. It can be taken in safety by any woman, young or old.

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Wauseon, O.—"My daughter always had backache and leg-ache at certain periods and could not be on her feet. We read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doing girls so much good so she began to take it. That is two years ago and she is a different girl since then, able to do any work she wants to do—and so well and strong. We recommend the Vegetable Compound to mothers with ailing daughters."—Mrs. A. M. Burkholder, Route No. 2, Box 1, Wauseon, Ohio.

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