

French Boheme, Latin Quarter, Has Disappeared

High Cost of Living Forces Art Students to Pursue Their Studies Elsewhere.

BY FRANK E. MASON. Paris, April 15.—Boheme, the land of Mimi, Tribby and Svengali, of poor painters and sculptors, of threadbare students and poets is no more. Devastated by war, it takes its place with Rheims and Chateau Thierry among the ruins of a land that was. Boheme has become a tradition. The joyous student of the Latin Quarter, with a bottle of wine in one hand and his sweetheart held by the other, has become a myth. The students are still there, in smaller numbers, to be sure, but they are no longer joyous. They no longer sing; they seldom laugh. They are serious, tense, strained, counting the fictional French coin which has disappeared since the war, the centime. L'Oeuvre urges that the government subsidize the universities to give the students enough money on which to live. The number of students is diminishing daily. The Roumanians, Czechs, Serbs, Polish and the Americans, who formerly came to Paris for their education, are rapidly disappearing. Many are going to the German universities, where the cost of living is said to be from one-half to one-tenth the price of Paris.

- List of Expenses. American art students who wish to complete their studies in Paris, would do well to investigate the cost of living today rather than ask the advice of the graduates of Paris of other years.

Work Is One Remedy. To this estimate of the cheapest grade of the bare necessities must be added railroad fare and other expenses. The student must not smoke, may never take a glass of wine or beer, never go to a theater or movie, nor be sick or pay doctor's fees—no word, he must live a hermit's life in Paris, which is, to say the least, improbable if not impossible. To combat the H. C. L. students have been forced to abandon the carefree camaraderie of Bohemian life and imitate their American cousins in an effort to work their way through the university. Student self-help has been assisted by the eight-hour law, which in many other respects has done so much to damage French reconstruction and delay return to normal. In olden days a student would not have been able to have secured work because the employer would have insisted upon a 10- to 12-hour day. Today the employer who even permits his employees to work longer than eight hours in danger of being punished by the courts. Musicians, waiters, stenographers, artists are sending their spare time completing their university courses. The Paris university, however, has not yet developed the sympathy for the self-supporting students which is found in America and the faculty is said to frown upon the people who do not devote their entire time to the school. As a result many students are able to take only part-time work. This is especially disheartening to those who already have been set back five years by the war in getting into schools in their life profession. The work in their field is filled with embryo doctors and lawyers 28 to 30 years of age. L'Oeuvre demands that the government give some attention to the number of candidates in the medical and law schools. Unless some assistance is given the future may see a dangerous lack of representatives of these two professions in French life. For the law course takes five and the medical college seven years. And there are comparatively few French families today who can face the outlay of from \$4,000 to \$7,000 to give their sons a professional education.

New Twins Save Father From Police Court Fine. When twins were born April 1 to Mr. and Mrs. Oren Proper, 524 North Twenty-fourth street, Proper wasn't certain it was good luck. In Central police court yesterday, however, Bernard and Bernice, the twins, won his freedom from a charge of reckless driving. "Seven dollars and a half" was the first judgment of Judge Charles E. Foster. When he learned that Mrs. Proper and the twins had been taken from a hospital to their home last night and that yesterday was the first day Proper had worked since Christmas, he reopened the case and dismissed the young father with a warning.

U. S. Senate Adopts Ban. Washington, April 15.—The senate today adopted the house joint resolution extending to June 1, 1924, the provisions of the present 3 percent immigration restriction law. Several amendments were added to the house measure, which originally would have extended the present law for only one year, or to June 1, 1922.

'Forget Me, Back to School,' College Boy Tells His Bride

So Central High Girl Alleges Carl Dimond Wrote in Letters From University.



Carl Dimond.

Alleging that her young husband, Carl Dimond, a student at the University of Nebraska, wrote her he could get all the liquor he wanted, and would have nothing more to do with her, Lohia Elizabeth Youngman Dimond, 18, pretty Central High school pupil, filed suit for marriage annulment in district court yesterday. He Dimonds were married secretly in Papillon, July 21, 1921, by Rev. H. T. Schmidt, according to her petition. Three months later young Dimond wrote her from Lincoln, humiliating her by addressing the letter "Miss Beth Youngman," she says. Mrs. Dimond says in this letter he told her he could not stand her taste and temperament, and was going to the university to get away from her. She charges he wrote her she could never "keep a man of good caliber unless she comes out of that complacency."

"Best He Could Do." In this same letter young Dimond said he didn't want to be seen with his girl-wife in Lincoln, and that he is undergoing ridicule because she "is the best he could do," that he had spent more time on her than she was worth and that he didn't want her either to write or telephone to him in Lincoln, she asserts. In another letter of January 3 he said he was going to Canada; that he couldn't spend any money coming to Omaha to see her and that if she wanted to attend a certain party she had better take some other "lad," the young wife avers. "I met a school matron and she's some baby," Mrs. Dimond quotes her husband as saying in this letter. "I have plenty of new friends." He made reference to a certain "crowd" which had taken him in and declared "anyone or anything he wants is his for the asking."

Threatens Divorce. Mrs. Dimond, in her petition, cites a third letter, dated January 24, and like the first and second letters, addressed to "Miss Beth Youngman."

In this letter her youthful husband says he is through with her; that he will remain a bachelor all his life rather than "take her back, and advised her to "forget me and go back to school," she avers. He threatened to get a divorce if she didn't, she declares. "Carl gave his age as 21, and my name as Elizabeth L. Youngman when he got the marriage license," says Mrs. Dimond, "instead of Lohia E. He has failed to support me and wrote the letters to humiliate me."

Anti-Trust Act May Be Brought Up to Date

(Continued From Page One.) wrote Senator Jones, Washington, chairman of the senate committee on commerce: "I have given a great deal of time during the past year to the study of trade associations and conferences with their officials, and I believe that this department is in a position to assist in the consideration and development of legislation that will make for the advancement of public interest through these trade associations and at the same time eliminate from their organization those destructive practices that have crept into a minority of them. If the suggestion of a joint inquiry and hearings by committees should be undertaken we would be able to present a great deal of information regarding the situation much more fully than can be done by correspondence. Asserts Industry Confused. Senator Edge, in explaining his measure, said that the decisions recently handed down by the supreme court in the Hardwood and other cases, divided as they have been, has naturally the tendency to confuse the industry, and at the present moment trade associations and co-operative business organizations naturally hesitate to proceed in any direction. "The policy of the present congress has been well demonstrated through the legislation already enacted authorizing co-operative marketing by agricultural associations," said Senator Edge. "This legislation received practically the unanimous support of congress and if a method can be devised which will give industry a similar opportunity and still prevent monopoly and restraint of trade as already prohibited under existing statutes, congress will certainly be contributing towards the solution of existing economical ills. Present Situation Intolerable. "These are days of necessary business organization in order to cut overhead and assist in minimizing costs of production and distribution. To accomplish this, co-operation, of course, is essential and necessary. The distinction between monopoly and illegal restraint of trade, and co-operation which should lower costs to the consuming public, and thus encourage activity in markets, should be clearly defined and in my judgment can be. "Certainly the present situation is intolerable and must be remedied. "If the committee is authorized, I believe concentrated study of the subject will result in legislation which will not only have the force of public opinion back of it, but members of each house will, through their service on the committee, be that much more familiar with and interested in the subject, which is important in order to secure final affirmative action."

Representative McArthur, who introduced the resolution in the house, said he believed such an investigation as proposed would be helpful to business. "The business man of today is in a quandary," said Mr. McArthur. "He is groping about in an effort to find the most economical methods of business to replace former indefinite and inaccurate information and to submit substitute research and science for conjecture and speculation. This resolution is introduced in the hope that an impartial investigation of business methods will evolve a plan which will permit American business to operate under conditions sufficiently advantageous to compete with foreign production and thus stimulate industry and find means of minimizing our recurrent periods of distressing unemployment."

13,900 Nebraska Farmers Obtain War Finance Aid

869 Applications Acted Upon Favorably—Grain and Live Stock Markets Raised Through Loans.

Applications of 13,900 Nebraska farmers and ranchers for loans from the Omaha agency of the War Finance corporation have been acted upon favorably, according to a statement made yesterday by F. W. Thomas, regional chairman of the corporation in this territory. The applications have totaled 869, with an average of 16 farmers' notes in each. Mr. Thomas stated. The majority of these notes are secured by chattel mortgages on growing cattle and hogs, which bids well to maintain a steady market on live stock, experts say. The effect of bringing War Finance funds to Nebraska has resulted in raising the grain and live stock market from 80 to 100 per cent during the last winter, Mr. Thomas said. The total amount of loans since November 1 has reached \$14,497,269.99. The War Finance corporation, according to Mr. Thomas, has given especially beneficial service in exporting agricultural products in an endeavor to dispose of surplus products which had a deterrent effect on markets.

Coal Strike Notes. Springfield, Ill., April 15.—The miner is not responsible for the ills of the coal industry and it is poor industrial leadership that can conceive industrial development only through a debased manhood and a pauper level of existence, said John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, today in an address delivered before the Springfield Midday Luncheon club. "The present strike in the anthracite and bituminous coal industry," he said, "is the natural sequence of the organized effort of the coal operators to beat the miners backward to the level of subsistence obtaining in nonunion fields. The miners will not retreat."

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 15.—Augmentation of the union ranks is reported today to headquarters of the United Mine Workers here, according to Vice President F. T. Fagan of the Fifth district from the Indian Creek region of Fayette county, where six independent mines employing about 1,200 men were closed yesterday. From Westmoreland county, he said, reports indicated that 15 mines had been closed in the past two days, bringing the total of suspended operations to 35, involving 15,000 men. Unionists reported that 134 strikers at the Nennacolin plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, in Greene county, had returned to work yesterday. "Vice President Fagan stated that, according to reports, eviction notices for striking miners had been given to the sheriff of Westmoreland county for service at the company houses at the Greensburg shaft. Strikers Enjoined. Charleston, W. Va., April 15.—Striking miners in West Virginia fields today were under three temporary injunctions restraining officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America in the New River fields and in sections of Raleigh and Fayette counties from attempts to organize non-union coal diggers. One, issued yesterday on petition of operators of the New River field, affects 119 operations, another was granted on application of six coal companies and one individual. Both range among others, President John L. Lewis of the International union. They prohibit mass meetings and any action by union organizers which might cause miners to leave the employ of the companies.

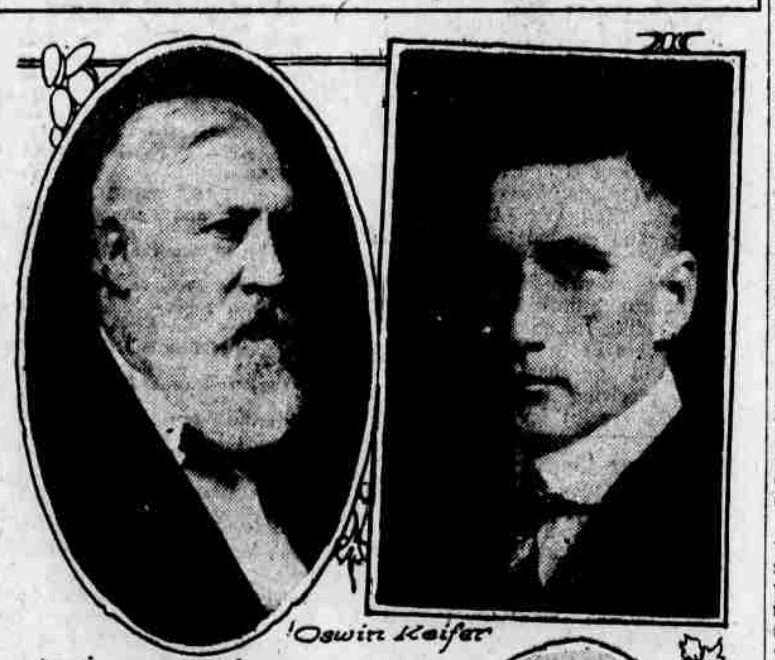
Well, Naturally

Amherst, Mass., April 15.—The Vassar college debating team, which twice this year has out-talked the teams from men's colleges, will try again tonight in a debate with Amherst. The question will be: "Resolved, That it is in accord with public interest to abridge the right to strike and the right to lock out through the settlement of industrial disputes by compulsory tribunals." Vassar has defeated Colgate and Lafayette.

Bread and Water Threat Stops Belligerent Witnesses

It took a threat of 10 days in the county jail on bread and water to subdue Arthur Tinker in juvenile court yesterday when Detectives Williams and Wade told Judge Sears Tinker was a bootlegger. Tinker defied Williams to call him that outside. Tinker had been summoned to juvenile court to answer to a charge that the two children, Ernest, 14, and Margaret, 5, were not being brought up in proper surroundings. The officers testified that Tinker and his wife had been arrested in a raid on their home, 2224 North Nineteenth street. Tinker told the judge that he and his wife were going to Iowa and that they planned to leave the children with his mother and sister in Omaha. Bee Want Ads Are Business.

Ambitious to Make Laws



Lincoln, April 15.—(Special).—It the republican voters of Nuckolls county to see things the way Oswin Keifer of Superior wants them to, that young man will be a member of the legislature next winter and he will make the third generation of Keifers sitting in law-making bodies. His grandfather was the late Congressman J. Warren Keifer of Springfield, Mo., who served in the 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sessions of congress. He was speaker of the 47th national congress. During the Civil war, Congressman Keifer was a major general and also served in the Spanish-American war with the same rank. His father, J. Warren Keifer, jr., came to Nebraska in the 80s and purchased a ranch near Superior which he still operates. He served as representative from Nuckolls county in the famous session of 1907 and was chairman of the republican state central committee in 1908. Young Keifer, aspiring candidate for the legislature, served in the late war, enlisting as a private and emerging as a first lieutenant in the 35th division.

Omaha Woman Celebrates Her 100th Birthday

Relatives From Cuba to California Attend Party Here for Mrs. William Rothschild.



Mrs. William Rothschild.

Her 100th birthday. Mrs. William Rothschild, 719 South Thirty-eighth street, opened her eyes yesterday to enjoy a thrill that truly comes once in a lifetime—and in few lifetimes. "What a beautiful, sunny day for my birthday! I'm so happy!" she exclaimed to her daughters, waiting to wish her "many happy returns of the day." With the care of a debutante, she dressed to receive the children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, nieces, nephews, grand nieces and grand nephews, who gathered from Cuba to California to celebrate the occasion. The birthday party was staged yesterday afternoon at the home of a granddaughter, Mrs. Dollie Elgitter, 3709 Jones street. At Peace With World. The stirring century through which she has lived—Mrs. Rothschild was born in Germany when James Monroe was United States president—has left her remarkably at peace with life and the world. Great wars, marvelous inventions, outstanding epochs in the world's history are milestones in her quiet career—that of a faithful wife and mother, now mentor to younger generations. The centenarian has not much use for "flappers." "Girls should be taught to cook, bake and sew and should be fitted for home-making. They have too much freedom nowadays," she says. She herself is femininely personified.

Uses Powder Puff. A powder puff is an important item on her dressing table. Her silvery hair is always carefully marceled and she is most particular about the fashion and cut of her gowns. Among those who arrived for the celebration are Mrs. Rothschild's "baby sister" of 80, Mrs. Charlotte Levy of Sioux City; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Pollack and family of Havana, Cuba, who telephoned their birthday greetings last year in the first long distance message to Omaha across Key West after ocean service was established; Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Kinstler and family of Wilmett, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sachs of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Jay B. Katz of Marion, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Herzog and daughter of Lincoln, Mrs. Emma Hattenback of Sioux City and three sons from California. The out-of-town guests will remain a week. Most of them are at the Blackstone. Many family parties will be given during their stay. Nine Children. Mr. Rothschild died more than 20 years ago, after he and his wife had celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. They had nine children—Mrs. Alexander Pollack, Mrs. Samuel Katz, Mrs. M. Jacobs, Miss Annabel and Lafe Rothschild, Omaha; Mrs. Herzog of Lincoln, and the three sons in the west. There are 10 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren besides.

Trucks Haul Off 1,000 Tons of Refuse in Cleanup Drive

One thousand tons of refuse were hauled away in automobile trucks last week, in connection with the cleanup campaign, according to an estimate by Dr. A. S. Pinto, health commissioner. "We were unable to complete the work this week, as we had planned," said the health commissioner, "but we will resume next Monday morning. We are asking for volunteer trucks to assist in finishing up the work. We had the use of four government trucks from Fort Crook this week. Perhaps 10 private trucks in addition to the city trucks will suffice."

Clifford Thorne to Run for Iowa Senatorship

Chicago, April 15.—(By A. P.)—Clifford Thorne, general counsel for the American Farm Bureau federation, today formally announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator from Iowa. He simultaneously tendered his resignation to the farm bureau federation. Mr. Thorne's entry into the republican senatorial race brings the list of candidates to five. Others are Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo; Smith Brookhart of Washington, Ia.; Burton E. Sweet of Waverly, and L. E. Francis of Des Moines. Lecture on Archeology. Dr. Frank N. Rigley of the Presbyterian Theological seminary will deliver an address, "Sidelights on Archeology," in the Omaha Bible institute, Twentieth and Leavenworth streets, tomorrow at 7:30.

packet sheds at the north wall. It is not known how this will affect sailings. Exciting incidents occurred in various parts of the city last night. It is reported the republicans seized additional buildings. The caretaker of a telephone exchange was shot and wounded. Commander Roderick O'Connor of the staff of the independent Irish republicans army is quoted as stating today that there was doubt whether Eamon De Valera would approve any agreement which he knew could not be made effective. "But in any event," added the commander, "I want to make it perfectly clear, we are perfectly independent of De Valera."

Washington, April 15.—Formation of a new local council of the American Association for recognition of the Irish Republic was announced today at the organization's national headquarters here. All other councils in the District of Columbia recently were expelled from the association for failure, it was said, to longer support the purposes of the national organization.

Lower Electric Rates. David City, Neb., April 15.—(Special).—The city council lowered light rates 10 per cent from the old price and the electric power and stove rates were given a 15 per cent discount if paid before the 10th of the month.

Advertisement for Thompson, Belden & Co. featuring a woman in a suit and the text 'Suits that greet the Spring. You will find in this store only those suit modes which have met with the approval of the best-dressed women—at no greater cost than you would pay for the common-place suit elsewhere.' The store name is prominently displayed in a decorative frame.

Large advertisement for Thompson, Belden & Co. featuring 'White Silks - Sport Silks' and 'REDUCED IN PRICE'. It lists various silk items and prices, including '40-inch heavy crepe de chine, \$1.95' and '36-inch silk jersey, 1.50'. The ad emphasizes 'Seldom Such a Sale' and 'Every yard from regular stock.' It also mentions 'These White Silks' and 'Black and White Sports Silks'.