WEATHER FORECAST

Nebraska—Possibly snow; colder.

CITY EDITION

THE OMAHA MORNING BEE

VOL. 54—NO. 233. FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1925. * TWO CENTS In Omaha and Council Bluffs. Five Cents Elsewhere.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No man is justified in doing evil on the ground of expediency.—Theodore Roosevelt.

NEB STATE HISTORICAL SOC UNIV LIBY BLDG LINCOLN NEB

Ed Wickham Found Dead in His Home

Millionaire Found Hanging From Beam in Basement by Brother and Police Chief.

Ends Three-Day Search

The body of E. A. Wickham, Council Bluffs millionaire contractor, was found hanging from a beam in the basement of his own palatial home in Council Bluffs at 11:30 p. m. Wednesday.

He had hanged himself by a small clothesline in a seldom used room, which had usually been kept locked. He had locked the door from the inside to prevent interference.

The body was found by his brother, Leo Wickham, and Police Captain J. C. Shafer during a second search of the house made at the urging of newspaper men.

The discovery which ended a nation-wide search for the missing millionaire was the outgrowth of a casual conversation. Leo Wickham, who had been in Chicago at the time the house was first searched, was discussing his brother's disappearance with police and newspapermen at the police station.

Second Search Urged.

Discussion turned to the fact that no one had seen Wickham leave his home after he entered it at 6 p. m. Monday. Newspapermen urged Leo Wickham to make a second search.

Mr. Wickham went to his brother's home and asked Nell Wickham, the dead man's sister, if the house had been thoroughly searched.

"Every inch," she replied, "except the motion picture room, and it's always kept locked."

Still unconvinced, Leo Wickham began a new search. When they reached the basement they came to the locked door of the motion picture room, which had been fitted up for the amusement of Bernard Wickham, the dead man's 15-year-old son.

Bernard was sent for a key to the room, and when it was tried Leo Wickham found that the door was locked from the inside.

Feeling sure that the search was ended, Mr. Wickham sent Bernard and Miss Nell Wickham upstairs, and then called Capt. J. C. Shafer. When Shafer arrived they battered in the door.

Coat Neatly Folded.

Inside the room they found the body dangling from the beam. One toe rested lightly on the box which he had mounted to adjust the rope to the beam. After adjusting the noose about his neck, Mr. Wickham had stepped from the box.

The knot by which the rope was fastened to the joist was immediately below the beam, apparently as high as Mr. Wickham could reach.

On a small table in the room lay the dead man's topcoat, neatly folded. It was the coat which he was wearing when last seen alive, when he left Eugene Sullivan, foreman, at 6 p. m. Monday, after a walk together.

Coroner L. Henry Cutler was called and he removed the body to the Beem-Belford mortuary. He said no inquest would be held. He said Mr. Wickham had apparently been dead since Monday.

This statement positively refuted the declaration of Omahans that they had seen the missing millionaire in Omaha Monday night, and the reports that he had been seen in Fremont Tuesday.

Failing Health Blamed.

Relatives of Mr. Wickham attributed his suicide to his failing health. He had suffered both mentally and physically under the strains of business and finance and for months had been a virtual invalid under the care of special attendants in sanitariums and at his home.

The shock of the death of his wife is believed to have been the direct cause of his act. Mrs. Wickham died as the result of injuries received in an automobile crash Christmas eve, in which her husband's special nurse, Florence Brodahl, was killed.

Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. Saturday at St. Francis church, when Monsignor F. P. McManus of Council Bluffs will celebrate requiem mass. A number of dignitaries of Catholic churches from outside Council Bluffs will assist in the ceremony. Burial will be in St. Joseph cemetery, beside the body of his wife.

It was considered certain that the services would be held in St. Francis church, which was erected largely by contributions from E. A. Wickham's father, James, and his uncle, Owen. The church was recently redecorated at Mr. Wickham's expense.

Close friends of Mr. Wickham, familiar with his financial affairs, said Thursday that his estate would probably be more than $1,000,000.

His attorney, John P. Organ, and relatives said Thursday that no will has been found as yet, and that they did not know whether or not he had

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We Have With Us Today

W. B. Stewart, Gravity, Ia., Merchant.

Mr. Stewart comes from a city of 550 persons and is in Omaha buying his spring merchandise. He says conditions in Iowa for the last few months "have not been the worst."

In the little city where he is located his general merchandise store did a business in 1924 of more than $30,000.

Kick of Mule Is Fatal to Man

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Beatrice, Neb., March 12.—Gus Baumfalk, who was kicked in the stomach by a mule Monday evening while doing the chores at his home near Holmesville, Neb., died at a hospital here today.

After receiving his injuries, Baumfalk crawled to his house and phoned the neighbors for help. An operation was performed in the hope of saving his life, but of no avail. Baumfalk was 27 years of age and single. His father, three brothers and three sisters survive.

Death of Victim Elated Griffith, Physician Says

"Never Felt Better in My Life," Slayer Suspect Reported to Have Declared.

Kimball, Neb., March 12.—With neither the state nor defense allowing the minutest detail to escape unnoticed, prosecution witnesses in the trial of E. L. Griffith on charges of murder in connection with the death of Jerry Mandrell in the home of the latter here, February 2, underwent a vigorous examination and cross-examination at today's court session. When court adjourned until tomorrow, seven witnesses had taken the stand.

Sheriff Swanson, among the first to be called to the stand, told of the arrest of Griffith and of the defendant remarking, "I have just shot Mandrell and Mrs. Griffith, and I hope I did a good job of it."

Mrs. Mandrell, wife of the slain man, told of Griffith and his wife entering her home, and said that Griffith opened fire on her husband immediately.

One Dr. Miller, who was summoned following the shooting, testified that Griffith had asked him if Mandrell was dead, and upon being told that he was, replied: "Fine; I never felt better in my life." Dr. Miller also stated that Griffith appeared to be in a normal state of mind when he reached the scene, and that the defendant was getting supper when he went to attend Mrs. Griffith, also wounded by bullets from Griffith's gun.

All witnesses were severely cross-examined by defense counsel, but were not shaken from their direct testimony.

Griffith and his wife are expected to be the principal defense witnesses when that side of the case is opened.

MARRIAGE CLERK KILLED IN FALL

New York, March 12.—Thomas J. McCabe, deputy county clerk, in charge of the marriage license bureau in the Bronx, was killed late today when he either fell or jumped before an elevated train of the Third Avenue line. McCabe was to have appeared as a witness before the Bronx grand jury tomorrow in connection with the investigation into the alleged issuance of marriage licenses to minors.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney, who ordered the marriage license bureau investigation, said that the inquiry had not been directed at McCabe, but was rather a general investigation of the under-age marriage situation in the Bronx.

NEW EUTHANASIA CASE IN ENGLAND

By HAYDEN TALBOT,
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

London, March 12.—"I did it to put him out of his misery," declared Florence Ada Steel, a spinster aged 30, when she was charged in London today with attempting to murder her brother, Clarence, 24, who was blind from birth and said to be an epileptic.

This is the second "euthanasia case" in England in the last few weeks following the release in Paris of the woman who shot and killed her dying lover to relieve him from his agony.

Miss Steel was remanded and, owing to her physical condition, was taken to prison in a cab.

COMPROMISE IN SUIT UPON TRADE

Seattle, Wash., March 12.—A compromise has been reached, it was disclosed today, in a suit charging combination in restraint of trade that the federal trade commission filed here July 18 against the Seattle Produce association and its members.

Federal Judge Neterer announced in court that the case, which was scheduled to come up next week, would not be tried then. Cornelius Hughes, special assistant attorney general, and Henry A. Guiler, in charge of anti trust cases on the Pacific coast, said that agreement has been reached for a consent decree.

Married in Council Bluffs.

The following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday:

Jesse McGee, Omaha	22
Ruth Woods, Omaha	19
Paul Bulkema, Council Bluffs	22
Clara Strayer, Council Bluffs	18
Joe Kroon, Panama, Neb.	26
Jessie Bowens, Adams, Neb.	21
Charles C. Goehring, Omaha	31
Eva Peters, Norfolk, Neb.	18
Robert C. Farnam, Randolph, Neb.	31
Minnie Long, Randolph, Neb.	18
Willie Shuttles, Omaha	22
Myrtle Davis, Omaha	21
Clyde Stineman, Rising City, Neb.	31
Mamie Jurgon, Shelby, Neb.	28
James Emmett Pope, Fremont, Neb.	21
Thelma Allison, Fremont, Neb.	18

Trial of Lease Case Is Tangled

Judge Adjourns Court to Give Lawyers Chance to Smooth Out Snarls of Technicalities.

"Pivotal Point" Is Out

By The Associated Press.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 12.—Hitting the high spots for the first time since the trial began, attorneys in the Teapot Dome lease annulment case today brought out the "pivotal point" in the litigation and then wound up the case in such a tangle of objections, technicalities and contentions that Judge Kennedy abruptly adjourned court in the middle of the afternoon in order to give government lawyers time to get a fresh start.

The principal developments were these:

The question of admitting bank account records of Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who leased Teapot Dome to Harry F. Sinclair's Mammoth Oil company, to show in exchange of Liberty bonds between Sinclair and Fall was taken under advisement by Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy.

First Objection.

J. W. Lacey of defense counsel objected to the testimony of A. J. Conway, cashier of the federal reserve branch bank of Denver, on the ground that it was "double hearsay" because Conway himself did not actually make the records to which he was testifying. The objection took government counsel by surprise when Lacey declared he could quote sufficient legal authority to show Conway's testimony was incompetent. When Owen J. Roberts of government counsel told the court he was not yet prepared to cite his authority for so conducting the examination of Conway, Judge Kennedy ordered an adjournment until tomorrow to allow the government to prepare its argument sustaining the calling of the Denver witness.

Lacey declared government counsel was asking Conway to answer questions he did not know about, and that such testimony was "double hearsay." He originally had objected to the introduction of bank records of Fall's deposits as inadmissible, on the ground that they had no connection with the defendant in the case and that they would not be classified as direct evidence. His second objection was that Conway was testifying to records made by other persons than himself and that he, therefore, had no personal knowledge as to their actual connection with Fall or any other person involved in the case.

Decision Reserved.

Roberts had told the court earlier in the day that he was questioning Conway and employes of other banks where Fall's transactions were recorded, that he was attempting merely to identify the process of routine through which Liberty bonds and coupons passed, and that he would later cite his authority for such. It was then that Judge Kennedy reserved decision on the question of admitting bank records of Fall in the case, upon which the government hinges its attempt to prove that bonds from Sinclair eventually found their way to the credit of Fall.

L. C. Dunbar, cashier, and J. E. Gonzales, an employe of the First National bank of El Paso, Tex., and Harland J. Smith, cashier of the First National bank of Pueblo, Colo., identified accounts of Fall and the Tres Ritos Land and Cattle company, in which Fall is interested, and Liberty bond coupons alleged to have been cashed by Fall. This testimony was taken, subject to being stricken, on the objection of defense counsel. Judge Kennedy has the objection under advisement. Evidence was taken in this way in an attempt to trace from Fall back to Sinclair the Liberty bonds involved, which are said to total approximately $90,000.

Start Again Today.

Before the case proceeds further the court will await the argument of government counsel on its authority for proceeding with testimony of bank officials and employes, and the competency of bank officials to testify regarding bank records made by other employes. Lacey told the court late today that he was ready to argue against the admission of such testimony and ready to quote authorities. It is probable that Roberts will be prepared for the argument when court convenes at 10 tomorrow morning.

Fur Face Booze Charge.

Boston, March 12.—The federal grand jury returned indictments against Joseph Leitas of Chicago and three employes at his summer home at Beverly, charging smuggling of liquor, facilitating the transportation and concealment of liquor and illegal possession.

Says Health Salable.

Chicago, March 12.—Health is "a salable commodity and there is an eager market for it," Dr. Bundesen, Chicago health commissioner, declared at the closing session of the annual congress on medical education of the American Medical association.

Gloria Gould Is Mother.

New York, March 12.—Mrs. Henry A. Bishop, jr., formerly Miss Gloria Gould, daughter of the late George J. Gould, gave birth to a daughter.

Stokes May Be Darned Old Fool," Says Counsel, "But in No Conspiracy"

Trial of New York Millionaire on Charge of Defaming Character of Pretty Young Wife, Will Be Brought to Close Early on Friday Afternoon.

Chicago, March 12.—The trial of W. E. D. Stokes, 73-year-old New York millionaire, and Robert F. Lee, Chicago negro, charged with conspiracy to defame Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, will end tomorrow afternoon shortly after 2.

At the end of a full day of arguments to the jury today, the attorneys agreed with Judge W. N. Gemmill on precedure which will place the case in the jury's hands shortly after the opening of tomorrow afternoon's session. C. F. Rathbun, counsel for Stokes, addressed the jury three and one-half hours today after Milton D. Smith, assistant state's attorney, had ended a conviction plea of the same length. Tomorrow Rathbun must conclude his argument by 11 a. m., after which W. W. Smith, assistant state's attorney, will be given approximately one hour and a half to close for the prosecution.

Judge Must Explain.

After the luncheon recess Judge Gemmill will read his charge to the jury. He would not indicate the time necessary for that, but indicated it would not be unusually long.

The court, in addition to the usual citations of the law, has two difficult problems to explain to the jury, the permission to Mrs. Stokes to testify and his statement in open court that he thought the prosecution had committed a reversible error in asking the aged defendant unsupported accusatory questions.

After M. D. Smith had concluded his arraignment of Stokes as a dollar marked octopus with long tentacles which reached into the old underworld of Chicago and elsewhere to "frame up" his wife in an effort to bolster up a divorce suit, Rathbun painted his client as an "old man obsessed by one idea, that his wife had done something wrong," and who legally and without malicious intent sought to get the straight of the matter.

"Darned Old Fool."

"There may be a lot of evidence in this case that will make you say Stokes was a darned old fool, but you can't say there was evidence of criminal conspiracy," said Rathbun, a speech that brought the red to Stokes' face as he shifted in his chair.

The spectators broke into quickly stifled applause as Rathbun pointed to Mrs. Stokes and shouted:

"She is here trying to convict her husband, the father of her children, to get vindication.

"If it is vindication she wants, I'll give it to her now. I don't believe she ever was a member of the Everleigh club, or that she was an associate of colored men."

It was his investigation of reports to him that his wife formerly was known in the long-suppressed club which led to the indictment of Stokes and Lee.

The burden of Rathbun's plea for the acquittal of his two clients was:

"If Stokes and his agents were honestly trying to discover the truth, they were innocent of any wrong-doing."

Stokes Is Sued.

He also asserted that it was Mrs. Stokes' agents who made public the information the aged defendant obtained, and that he never had published or announced any of it.

Stokes this afternoon was made defendant in a civil suit filed by Joe Bruner, taxicab driver, who in the conspiracy trial testified that he piloted the aged millionaire through the old restricted district in search of information against Mrs. Stokes.

The suit was for $2,955 for "services rendered." Stokes was served with notice of the suit as he entered the criminal court. His valuables at the hotel where he is staying also were attached pending decision of the Bruner case.

Another sidelight to the Stokes criminal trial was seen in the release from the psycopathic hospital today of Robert L. Corbitt, Chicago printer. He posed as a world-famous detective and recently tried to obtain $1,000 from Mrs. Stokes for work he said he had done for her.

Rock Island Has Strategic Place

Road Fortifies Position by Obtaining Control of Cotton Belt, It Is Said.

New York, March 12.—Recovering from their surprise over the acquisition of the St. Louis-Southwestern railway by Rock Island interests, bankers and railroad men today began to conceive the transaction as another step in the development of a vast southwestern railroad system of more than 20,000 miles, headed by the Southern Pacific.

The Rock Island, according to Wall street's belief, has fortified its strategic position by obtaining control of the "Cotton Belt" lines, which provide important traffic connections at Fort Worth, Shreveport, Memphis and St. Louis. The addition of the "Cotton Belt's" 1,700 miles of track it was said, would not prevent the Rock Island's eventual inclusion in the Southern Pacific system, as suggested by the interstate commerce commission, although the latter would thereby become one of the largest railroads in the country.

Neither Southern Pacific nor Rock Island officials would comment today on the possibility of a consolidation of these roads, but it was unofficially intimated from Rock Island sources that this company would not attempt further expansion.

Rock Island's control of the "Cotton Belt," it was said, has been acquired largely through the purchase of about 150,000 shares of preferred stock, most of which represented the holdings of Edwin Gould.

RESTRICTION ON COAL CARS FOUGHT

Philadelphia, March 12.—A bill in equity, signed by 35 railroads, attacking the order of the interstate commerce commission prohibiting the use of private coal cars for the transportation of bituminous coal, was filed today in the United States district court.

The commission's order, it was averred, was illegal and arbitrary, and if allowed to stand would seriously hamper operation of the roads through making it difficult to obtain sufficient fuel for their locomotives.

Heirs to Estate Sued for Income Tax Payment

Cleveland, O., March 12.—Six heirs to the $809,609 estate of the late William W. Billson of Duluth, Minn., were sued here in federal court for $197,666, claimed by the government to be due on income taxes Billson should have paid before his death for the year 1919. Defendants named included Hartford L., and Alice L. Billson of California.

Gives Bonus to Fund.

Indianapolis, March 12.—Fred E. Alexander of Newtonville, Mass., was the first ex-service man in the United States to contribute his cash bonus from the government to the American Legion $5,000,000 endowment fund, his bonus check for $48 being received by Robert Tyndall, legion treasurer.

Dressmakers on Strike.

New York, March 12.—Work on orders for Easter dresses in 2,000 shops here was at a standstill as manufacturers and the cloak and dress unions remained deadlocked in their wage dispute.

Large Utilities Merger Completed

Electric Light and Power Corporation Organized Under Laws of Maine.

New York, March 12.—Incorporation of the Electric Power and Light corporation under the laws of Maine to take over the assets of the Utah Securities corporation, as well as the common stocks and certain other securities that are now owned by the Electric Bond and Share company of the New Orleans Public Service Increase, the Dallas Power and Light company, the Dallas Railway company, the Texas Interurban Railway, and the Power Securities corporation, the last named company owning the common stock and certain other securities of the Idaho Power company, was announced here tonight.

The new company will have an authorized capital stock consisting of 500,000 shares of cumulative $7 per share voting preferred stock, 120,000 shares of cumulative $7 per share non-voting second preferred stock and 2,400,000 shares of common stock, all without par value.

The companies whose equities will be held by the new company supply public utility service in 253 communities, including the cities of New Orleans, La.; Dallas, Tex; Salt Lake City, Utah, and Ogden, Utah; Durango and Montrose, Col., and Boise and Pocatello and Idaho Falls, Idaho. The electric transmission lines owned and operated aggregated 3,541 miles and electric distribution systems 5,267 miles.

Under the provisions of the plan, the Utah Securities corporation will distribute to the holder of each share of its capital stock $10 in cash, plus four shares of the common stock of the new corporation. The directors of the Utah Securities corporation today approved this plan, subject to confirmation by stockholders at a special meeting to be called later.

NEW SCHEDULE ON SANTA FE SYSTEM

Chicago, March 12.—Several hours will be cut from the running time of passenger trains on the Santa Fe system between Chicago and the Pacific coast, by a new schedule effective next Sunday. The time of one passenger train, which departs from Chicago at 10:45 a. m., will be reduced 9 hours and 20 minutes, and the schedule of the Missionary, one of the night trains from Chicago, will be reduced 2 hours and 50 minutes to the coast. Eastbound running time will be similarly cut.

The re-arrangement will also mean putting an additional morning train out of Chicago for the Pacific coast, giving two through morning and two through night trains between Chicago and the Pacific coast.

Actress Gets Decree.

New York, March 12.—Mrs. Marie Gaspar Schwab, actress, was awarded a separation with $100 weekly alimony and $50 additional for the care of her child against Lawrence Schwab, Broadway theatrical producer.

Crude Oil Price Drops.

Shreveport, La., March 12.—The price of Smackover and Cotton Valley crude oil, all grades, was cut 15 cents per barrel, the Standard Oil company announced.

Senate Not to Adjourn This Week

World Court, Isle of Pines and Warren Confirmation Upset G. O. P. Plans for Early Confirmation.

Unable to Conclude Now

Washington, March 12.—Developments today with respect to the world court issue, the Isle of Pines treaty and the Warren nomination were believed generally at the capitol to have upset plans of republican leaders to end the special session of the senate Saturday night.

The world court question was discussed at conferences both of senate democrats and republicans, with the latter deferring decision as to their course and the former agreeing to insist that the senate make this matter a special order early in the first session of the new congress.

The democrats decided also to join forces with the republican leaders in pressing for an early vote on the Isle of Pines treaty, but despite this, one of their number, Senator Copeland, New York, went ahead with his almost single-handed filibuster against the convention.

The resubmission of the nomination of Charles B. Warren to be attorney general was not discussed at either conference, it was stated, but leaders on both sides were agreed that, with this fight reopened, the senate would be unable to conclude the business for which it was called in special session within the next two days.

Situation Canvassed.

While the world court discussion occupied much of the time of the republican conference, its chief decision was against a proposal to reduce the patronage of the four insurgents read out of the party councils—Senators La Follette of Wisconsin; Ladd and Frazier of North Dakota, and muster a clear majority against confirmation.

After Coolidge had returned the nomination to the senate without comment when it convened at noon, he summoned Senator Curtis of Kansas, the republican floor leader, to the White House for a conference with himself and Warren. The meeting lasted an hour and the whole situation in the senate was carefully canvassed.

Upon leaving the White House, Senator Curtis said he believed the nomination could be confirmed. Other republicans did not share his optimism, however, Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, who made the motion Tuesday for reconsideration, saying that he was afraid the appointment would be rejected again by three or four votes. Some of the other senators who had advised the president against resubmitting the nomination expressed a like apprehension.

Action Expected Soon.

There were indications that neither side would be disposed to delay a senate vote and the consensus seemed to be that action could be had within two or three days.

A third favorable report on the nomination by the judiciary committee tomorrow is the plan, but the situation as to immediate senate consideration is complicated somewhat by the filibuster on the Isle of Pines treaty.

There were suggestions today that Mr. Warren might be invited to appear before the committee to reply to the attacks made on him in the senate with respect to his former connections with the sugar interests, but there was no official information on the subject.

Chairman Cummins said he had no intention of inviting Warren before the committee unless he indicated a desire to appear, and that in any event the matter was one for the committee itself to decide.

RUMOR ON EBERT LABELED HOAX

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND,
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

London, March 12.—Fantastic and grotesque rumors and reports now circulating in Germany about the cause of President Ebert's death appear to have reached America.

The rumor that President Ebert was poisoned and that German detectives have found a clue in New York is characterized in high governmental quarters as a "grotesque hoax."

Similar rumors have come from German towns and villages where there was also spread the rumor that the German government spent over $1,000,000 for the president's funeral.

There is, however, a severe criticism of the failure of physicians, who had long been treating President Ebert, to discover that he had appendicitis instead of diagnosing his trouble as gall stones.

Fists Fly in Italian Chamber of Deputies

Rome, March 12.—Signor Maffi, the communist deputy, was responsible for an uproar in the chamber of deputies today, his accusations against the fascisti bringing a number of deputies to a brief fistic encounter. He charged the fascisti with "enriching themselves" and with having committed acts of violence.

Firm Reorganizes.

New York, March 12.—Plans for the reorganization of the Fleischmann company, as a result of the recent death of Julius Fleischmann, were announced by his brother, Max, who becomes chairman of the board of directors and of the board manager. Joseph Wilshire will be president.

Goose Hunter Found Shot, Killed in Barn

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hastings, Neb., March 12.—Joseph J. Daugherty, tenant on one of the farms of the John O'Connor estate, was instantly killed at noon today by the accidental discharge of a rifle he was carrying. He was found dead in a haymow in his barn. It is supposed he climbed up the mow to sight some geese which had come down nearby. The bullet entered the chin and came out back of the right ear. He leaves a wife and 15-year-old daughter.

Raiders Lead to Death of Father, Is Son's Charge

Declares Kerosene Put in Liquor by Dry Agents to Render It Unfit—Poisoned Aged Man.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 12.—Federal prohibition agents of this district will face charges of manslaughter should a chemical analysis of a man's stomach show that death was caused by poison.

The officers raided the farm of Joseph Navratils, wealthy farmer living near here, yesterday, and found a quantity of illegal whisky.

Rather than carry the stuff away, they took enough to serve as evidence and poured kerosene in what was left.

Warns His Wife.

Mrs. Navratils was at home alone. The officers told her that the whisky had been "doctored" and instructed her to tell other members of the family not to drink it.

Navratils was visiting in Cedar Rapids and Mrs. Navratils started for town to warn him. In some way she missed him.

When Mrs. Navratils returned home she found her husband writhing on the floor in intense agony. She called a physician, but all efforts to revive Navratils were futile.

Coroner Orders Inquiry.

Physicians say that it is impossible for anyone to drink enough of a mixture of kerosene and whisky to cause death. The agents who made the raid insist that they had been informed of the same thing.

R. A. Vorphal, coroner, however, ordered an examination of the stomach. A son of Navratils has expressed a determination to press charges of manslaughter should the analysis prove that poison in the whisky caused death.

COPELAND STOPS HIS FILIBUSTER

Washington, March 12.—The one-man filibuster, conducted by Senator Copeland, democrat, New York, against ratification of the treaty formally recognizing Cuba's sovereignty over the Isle of Pines, was broken in the senate tonight, and proponents immediately made plane to force a vote, if possible, before adjournment.

Beginning soon after noon, when the senate met, Copeland continued speaking until 8 p. m., when he yielded to Senator Shipstead, farmer-labor, Minnesota, another opponent of the treaty, who began a speech he had estimated would take no less than an hour.

Declaring he had made his fight "solely on principle" for the protection of the rights of American citizens who have settled on the island, Senator Copeland conceded that the treaty, which has been pending more than 20 years, would be ratified if brought to a vote.

JAPAN TO BUILD NINE BIG LINERS

Seattle, Wash., March 12.—The Seattle Times' oriental advices today say nine huge liners are to be built by Japan in the next two years to be added to the Japanese fleet plying in the trans-Pacific trade between Seattle and the far east. The cost of the fleet was estimated at $27,850,000.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line has planned to construct five 15,000-ton liners while the Japanese government has drafted a bill to build four 17,000-ton vessels.

The government has planned to merge the Nippon and Toyo Kisen Kaisha lines. A government subsidy to the latter company on the trans-Pacific route is expected to be terminated by the end of the next fiscal year.

COLORADO LIMITS SERVICE ON JURY

Denver, Colo., March 12.—Only persons having knowledge of the English language are eligible for jury service in Colorado, under provisions of a bill signed today by Governor Morley.

The measure, introduced in the lower house, was finally passed in the senate this week after a sharp fight and over the opposition of legislators who declared that it was a "reflection on the Snanish-speaking population of the state."

The Weather

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m., March 12, 1925.

Precipitation, inches and hundredths. Total, 0; total since Jan. 1, 1.42; deficiency, 0.35.

Hourly Temperatures.

5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	52
6 a. m.	37	2 p. m.	54
7 a. m.	35	3 p. m.	51
8 a. m.	36	4 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	38	5 p. m.	47
10 a. m.	39	6 p. m.	44
11 a. m.	45	7 p. m.	41
12 noon	48	8 p. m.	40

School Levy Bills Face Hard Fight

Killed in Committee and Then Revived by 17 to 16 Vote When Brought Up in Senate.

House Passes Gas Tax

By P. C. POWELL,
Staff Correspondent The Omaha Bee.

Lincoln, March 12.—While Nebraska's house of representatives was advancing Governor Adam McMullen's bill for a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent in auto and truck licenses, two of the governor's pet bills were having hard sledding in the senate. The two bills called for placing flat levies for the next 10 years for building programs at the university and normal schools.

The measures were killed in the morning by the senate committee on finance after they had passed the house with little opposition. The fight occurred when Jeary of Lancaster moved to place them on general file over the committee's veto. The McMullen forces won by the narrow margin of 17 to 16. Following is the vote:

Vote Is Close.

For the bill:

Banning	Jeary
Bliss	Johnson
Chambers	Kerr
Cooper	Laughlin
Dolezal	Luckey
Dysart	Robbins
Griswold	Scott
Holbrook	Warner
Hove	

Against:

Behrens	Reed
Goodrich	Robertson
Heck	Shellenberger
Humphrey	Vance
Jillan	Watson
Mockowan	Wilkins
Meacham	Witter
Purcell	Wood

Jeary demanded that a bill of such importance should be considered by the entire senate, rather than a committee. He asserted many facts and figures were available for both sides in the controversy and the senate had a right to digest them before making a decision.

McMullen Works for Bills.

Reed of Henderson, chairman of the committee, challenged the legal right of the state to place any levy on the people for more than two years.

"It will be a repetition of our capitol levy which promised to raise only $5,000,000 for our new state house and now we are asked to levy $3,000,000 more," Behrens of Cumings said.

After the session the senate finance committee received an invitation to call on Governor McMullen. The governor urged favorable consideration. When the bills come up for consideration there is certain to be a battle royal.

The house spent nearly the entire day in discussing the auto and truck license reduction bill. Many amendments to cut below the figures recommended by Governor McMullen were proposed. All such amendments failed.

Gas Tax Passes Easily.

This bill also provides for license payments semi-annually instead of annually and forces second-hand car dealers to register all sales and purchases with the state department of public works. The bill was one of the longest considered at this session.

The house passed the gasoline tax bill on third reading by a vote of 72 to 23. It now goes to the senate.

The negative votes follow:

Adams	Nelson
Anderson	Neuhaus
Auxier	O'Gara
Beck	O'Malley
Butcher	Ottenman
Heermann	Pitney
Johnson (Phelps)	Schepman
Johnson (Wash'n)	Skeen
Kesk	Thompson
Landgren	Waite
Martenson	Wells
Mitchell	

Absent and not voting:

Auten	Main
Axtell	Pollock
Heffernan	

The intangible tax bill, passed by the lower house, was reported out by the senate committee on revenue and taxation today.

The bill is unchanged, except for an amendment by Robins of Omaha, which would leave the tax on bank and building and loan stock as it is.

The house, in passing the bill, cited this tax for repeal with all other intangible taxes.

U. P. Loses Suit.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hastings, Neb., March 12.—Mrs. Bess Stanley of Hastings was given a verdict of $4,870 in federal court today against the Union Pacific railroad to cover damages sustained in alighting from a train which she alleged was negligently stopped at the wrong place. She asked $25,000.

Summary of the Day in Washington

President Coolidge resubmitted the name of Charles B. Warren to be attorney general.

The treasury prepared an arbitrary tax assessment for Senator Couzens, Michigan.

Baron von Maltzan, new German ambassador, presented his credentials to President Coolidge.

Senator Copeland's filibuster on the Isle of Pines treaty threw the senate into a night session.

Vice President Dawes came in for a hazing in the senate, based on his failure to vote on the Warren confirmation.

Senate democrats in conference voted to insist on consideration of the world court question early in the next session.

Senate republicans decided against reduction of the patronage of the four insurgents read out of the party councils.