

Nebraska—Not much change in temperature.

CITY EDITION

VOL. 54—NO. 226.

OMAHA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1925.

TWO CENTS

In Omaha and Council Bluffs
Two Cents Elsewhere.

Go not abroad; retire into thyself, for truth dwells in the inner man.—St. Augustine.

M. E. Smith Continuation Fight Fails

T. C. Byrne, Called Into Meeting of Bankers and Business Leaders, Declines to Give Up Assets.

Public Protest Grows

Hopes for the continuance of M. E. Smith & Co. darkened Wednesday afternoon at the conclusion of a three-hour conference in the office of W. A. Fraser, president of the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association.

The meeting had been called to consider what proposition the business leaders of the city might offer to T. C. Byrne to induce him to release the assets of the big dry goods house to a company that would keep the institution going.

Several propositions were offered to Byrne under which he would have been able to turn the property over at a substantial profit. To all the propositions he turned a deaf ear and announced he was going to dispose of M. E. Smith & Co. as rapidly as possible and close the institution.

Empty Victory.

Among those at the meeting, in addition to Mr. Fraser, were the presidents of the chief banking houses in the city. They made a genuine effort to prevent the wrecking of Omaha's big dry goods house. They called Byrne's attention to the outraged public opinion that was expressing itself on every hand. "Without avail. As in the struggle before Referee Dunham, Omaha lost."

Those who have gauged the rising opinion of the people of Omaha, declare that Mr. Byrne's victory will be found to rest upon sinking sand. It is held that the net result of the wrecking of the big M. E. Smith company will at the same time remove a competitor and furnish a junker's profit, but it will taint everything and everyone that has had anything to do with it.

The public opposition to the wrecking of the big plant, which has so far taken the form of individual protest, may take a more definite shape in the way of a mass meeting. Should such a meeting be called it will be for the purpose of passing resolutions calling upon the Greater Omaha Committee and the Chamber of Commerce to take further action.

Issue Statement.

The meeting in Mr. Fraser's office was attended by the following, in addition to Mr. Fraser: Ford Howe, chairman executive committee, Chamber of Commerce; Frank W. Judson, chairman Greater Omaha Committee; Robert Morsman, president United States National bank; Walter Head, president Omaha National bank; Fred Hamilton, president Merchants National bank; T. L. Davis, vice president First National bank; W. F. Baxter, president Thomas Kilpatrick company; J. E. Davidson, president Nebraska Power company.

Upon conclusion of the meeting the defeated conferees issued the following statement:

In an effort to save the M. E. Smith Wholesale Dry Goods Company for Omaha and Nebraska, a meeting of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Omaha committee met in the office of W. A. Fraser, president of the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, at 11 a. m. and continued in constant session until 2 p. m.

After discussing the anticipated injury to Omaha as a dry goods market by the loss of the M. E. Smith Co. and outlining proposed plans that the committee believed might be worked out in a feasible manner so as to be satisfactory to the Byrne-Hammer company, Mr. T. C. Byrne was invited to join the committee and immediately responded, expressing great pleasure at being permitted to discuss certain matters in connection with his purchase of the M. E. stock.

To Continue Efforts.

None of the plans or suggestions of the committee met with the approval of Mr. Byrne, who stated that he had been caused to suffer severe financial losses in the past on account of bankrupt sales where goods were thrown upon the market below cost of production and that he was going to proceed to dispose of the M. E. Smith Co. as rapidly as possible and close the institution.

The joint committee from the Chamber of Commerce and Greater Omaha Committee are going to put forth renewed efforts to secure a large wholesale dry goods establishment already established, because it was the unanimous opinion that buyers would not come to Omaha and be confined to their selections from one wholesale institution.

The promise to work for the establishment of a new wholesale dry goods house in Omaha is regarded by those who have been in touch with the situation as being more heroic than practical. Continuance of the M. E. Smith Co., promised under the Crobot bill, is regarded as the only practical proposition. Any other company that might be started here, or which might be induced to come here, would of necessity be compelled to start in a small way and it is said years would be required to bring it up to the proportions of the Smith company that is now on its way to the wreckers.

Naval Vessels and Airplanes Busy in Test of Vulnerability of Coast

Two Great Forces in Peacetime Maneuver on Pacific to Determine Whether Enemy Could Establish an Operating Base for Campaign Against West Coastline.

By Associated Press.

Aboard U. S. S. Seattle, March 4.—Day and night, 109 naval aircraft of the United States navy, with auxiliary airplanes, are on an alert search over hundreds of miles of sea off the coast of Mexico in one of the greatest peacetime naval maneuvers on the Pacific. Two great forces are steadily, yet cautiously, approaching a contact involving determination of whether an enemy fleet would be successful in establishing an operating base for a campaign against the Pacific coast.

The invading force is known as the Blue fleet and includes the great war sea power represented in nine battleships, with the support of a light cruiser, destroyers, mine sweepers and aircraft squadrons. The defensive force embraces the more speedy cruisers—three divisions of them—several divisions of destroyers and submarines, together with mine planting and mine sweeping units.

While the invading force—the Blue fleet—in concentrated cruising formation necessary for the protection of its train of supply ships, is cruising towards its objective, the protective Blue fleet is making progress in the same direction.

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and reaching at sea are the main tactical problems involved in the operations. Actual range visibility of each fleet is approximately 30 miles, while in formation, with effective range lengthened by aircraft, against neither force has sufficient aircraft squadrons to effectively scout thoroughly very far beyond, even the operating range of vision by available aircraft is some 50 to 100 miles from the main fleet.

Child Labor Bill Defeated by 26-6 Ballot in Senate

Taking of Vote Follows Heated Debate on Measure; Act Accomplished by Word Change.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Lincoln, March 4.—The Nebraska senate this afternoon rejected the proposed national child labor amendment by a vote of 26 to 6. One member was absent.

The vote followed a heated debate which occupied the morning session and part of the afternoon. The forces opposed to the ratification were led by Senator Thomas B. Dwyer of Omaha. Senator J. C. McGowan of Norfolk led the fight for the amendment.

The six senators voting for ratification were John W. Cooper of Omaha, Dwight Griswold of Gordon, Clark Jeary of Lincoln, Herman Kerr of Maxwell, J. C. McGowan of Norfolk and John W. Robbins of Omaha.

Robert Emerson Pursell of Custer county introduced an amendment providing for a referendum on the amendment in 1926, but this was voted down.

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Commission house comment on the message was characterized as "constructive," while several matters of interest to the financial community were not touched upon, no adverse criticism was contained in the evening market letters of leading houses.

A tendency to take profits was noted throughout the day, but operators on the long side, taking advantage of lower money rates, favorable car loading statistics and weekly steel trade reviews and the general feeling of hopefulness in the new administration, made repeated attempts to rally the general list and succeeded in elevating more than a score of issues to their highest prices in a year or more.

MUSSOLINI AGAIN DIRECTS AFFAIRS

By Associated Press.

Rome, March 4.—Premier Mussolini, who has been ill several days with influenza, apparently has virtually recovered and has resumed, from his apartment, the conduct of matters of state.

Roberto Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, issued this statement in reply to numerous conflicting reports as to the premier's condition:

"Premier Mussolini has almost recovered, so much so that every day he has a number of conversations with prominent people and is attentively following the development of political events. He is in frequent contact with the headquarters of the secretary-general of the fascist party. Were it not for the insistence of his friends, he would have returned to his normal activities."

It was denied emphatically that any operation had been performed on the premier and, as evidence of his recovery, it was pointed out that has conducted the chamber of deputies for March 3.

Plane Crash Victim's Stock Sent to Market

Beatrice, March 4.—Because of the death of Daniel Camp, stock buyer at Ellis, who was killed in an airplane crash 10 days ago, Mrs. Camp and her son, Jerry, are disposing of the stock on the farm. Three car loads of cattle and one of hogs were shipped yesterday and more will follow. This brought about a tremendous volume of selling by small traders, who are always eager to buy or sell stocks "for a turn" swelled the volume of offerings.

Total sales of 1,897,000 shares were slightly below those of yesterday.

Woman's Arm Broken in Cranking Automobile

Liberty, March 4.—Miss Vera Garrison, a former teacher in the Liberty High schools, but now living at University Place, suffered a fracture of both bones in the right forearm, while cranking her automobile. The engine backfired and the crank jerked from her hand and struck her above the wrist.

Beatrice Band Organizes.

Beatrice, March 4.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Beatrice municipal band these officers were elected: M. H. Guiles, president; J. W. Baumgardner, vice president; Dank Jones, secretary-treasurer. The officers with W. P. Grim, C. W. Purviance, Cleo Stevens and P. A. Welts constitute the board of directors.

J. M. Wynore Dead.

Wynore, March 4.—J. M. Wynore, 53, a resident of Wynore for the last 40 years and a distant relative of Samuel Wynore, for whom the city was named, died at his home here Tuesday, following an operation. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wynore, resident of the west part of the city for many years. His wife

Sharp Reaction in Stock Market Takes Many Down

Issues Take Drop After Publication of Inaugural Address; Setback Is Technical, However.

New York, March 4.—Publication of President Coolidge's inaugural address, which has been "discounted" by the recent advance in the stock market, which carried the industrial and railroad averages to the highest levels in history, was followed late today by sharp reactions, which carried scores of popular issues 2 to 14 points below last night's closing.

The reaction was generally described as the traditional "selling on the good news." It was based on the speculative theory that a technical setback was due after the recent prolonged advance.

Message constructive.

Commission house comment on the message was characterized as "constructive," while several matters of interest to the financial community were not touched upon, no adverse criticism was contained in the evening market letters of leading houses.

All the departments in the plant will have guides to assist the visitors.

PARENTAGE OF BOY UNSETTLED

Philadelphia, March 4.—Unable to decide the parentage of a 3-year-old boy found abandoned in Camden, N. J., last December, and claimed by two women, Judge Raymond MacNellie, in juvenile court today, ordered the younger child turned over to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The boy, after being found, was claimed by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Steinling, formerly of Girard Manor, Pa., as their son, who disappeared last summer, and also by Mrs. Martha Slikkiter, former landlady here, who told the authorities her inability to support the child had caused her to abandon him in Camden.

EXTRADITION OF BORGLUM SOUGHT

Atlanta, Ga., March 4.—Governor Walker today issued requisition papers on Governor McLean of North Carolina for the return to Georgia of Gutzen Borglum, to answer indictments charging malicious mischief and larceny. The indictments allege that Borglum destroyed the models and working plans of the stone mountain confederate memorial after his discharge as directing sculptor.

Sugar Company Tax Collection Enjoined

Scottsbluff, March 4.—The federal court of Nebraska has issued an injunction restraining Treasurer Schmidt of Scotts Bluff county from collecting personal taxes of the Great Western Sugar company until the justice of the assessment shall be determined by the court.

The controversy arose when the county board of equalization raised the assessed valuation of sugar in the possession of the company from \$5 to \$6 a sack. Sugar held by the company in Colorado is assessed at \$5. The injunction ties up \$32,300 until the case is settled.

George Harbican Fails to Get \$2,000 Bond So Sheriff Gets Him; Now He Heads for Detroit

"Came the hour of 5:31 Wednesday afternoon."

So the subtitle would probably read if the case of George Harbican were in the cinema. For at 5:31 yesterday had elapsed the 48 hours Judge Goss gave Harbican to get \$2,000 bond to appeal his habeas corpus case.

"Detective Robert Burrell of Detroit arrives at the county jail."

So might read the next subtitle.

For Detective Burrell was there. He has been in Omaha nearly a week with extradition papers to take Harbican back to Detroit on charges of uttering more than \$200

8 Persons Miss Death in Smash Up

Auto Breaks Off Pole and Comes to Stop Against Tree When Driver Tries to Avoid Accident.

None Seriously Injured

Eight persons escaped death by a miracle Wednesday afternoon, when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into an electric light pole, breaking it off, and continued until it battered itself to pieces against a tree, at Forty-seventh and Miami streets.

Louis Fessell, 3741 Forty-third street, the driver of the car, was the most seriously hurt. His injuries consisted of lacerations of the hands and head.

His seven passengers, relatives and friends of his, suffered only minor bruises and cuts.

Dodges Speeding Autos.

Fessell wrecked his machine in attempting to turn out of the path of two speeding cars which he met at the intersection. He had been driving west on Miami street, and at the intersection of Forty-seventh he met one car going south on Forty-seventh street and another going east on Miami street, both traveling at high speed.

Fessell attempted to turn south on Forty-seventh street, but in doing so his car leaped over the curb, knocked down the light pole, and came to a stop only after hitting a large tree.

Other Victims.

Those riding with Fessell, were his wife, who suffered cuts on the head; his brother, Edward Fessell of Millford, Neb., who was slightly cut by glass; his sister, Dora, of Omaha, who was bruised; F. Benash of O'Neill; Mr. and Mrs. John Benash of Dakota City, and U. T. Tentzie of Millford, who were unhurt.

FORD PARADE AIDS 'KNOW OMAHA'

Led by Dan Desjardes' military band, 165 Ford cars, the Tuesday outfit at the Ford Omaha assembly plant, paraded through the streets of downtown Omaha Wednesday noon.

The Ford plant is co-operating with Omaha citizens in the "Know Omaha Week" program.

Where formerly the employes worked from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., the hours have been changed so that on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Omahans can visit the plant from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

All the departments in the plant will have guides to assist the visitors.

Demands Change in Rules.

Dawes told the senate that it was possible to devise rules which would permit the senate to transact business and stop the power of one man or a set of men to tie up the senate's affairs. He demanded that such changes should be made so that the senate could do the things for which it was elected.

The reaction to Dawes' speech was immediate, stinging and bitter. Senators who have lived long and functioned under those rules resented this tongue lashing by the newcomer from Evanston, Ill. Many of them laughed uproariously under the vice president's castigation, but beneath the surface there was the resentment bred of a willful transgression of the senate's sacred precedents in all such matters as rule making and transaction of the senate's business.

Senate Reaction Varied.

On the front row Senator "Jim" Boyd of Missouri sat and shook with amusement. Behind him "Jim" Watson, leader of the old guardsmen, glared in anger. Senator Borah, near the rear, smiled and appeared highly amused. Walsh of Montana, Simmons of North Carolina and others to whom the rules represent something that no profane hand e'er should touch, however by turns indignant and gleeful.

Dawes will not soon hear the last of that speech. In the first place, no vice president has ever had nor will have anything whatever to do with drafting the rules of the senate. In the second place, no senator will ever permit an "outsider," even though he may be vice president, to do any tinkering with those rules, which have been solemnly and sacredly observed for many years ago.

CANADA SEEKING LOS ANGELES MAN

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4.—The reading of a 276-page deposition taken in Toronto, Ont., Can., to assist with the conclusion of the autopsy on the coroner's jury will bring in a verdict as to manner by which the "child-woman" met her death.

Testimony at the inquest yesterday by the dead invalid's sister, Mrs. Frances Bishop, was to the effect that the crippled woman who, despite her age of 32 years, only possessed the physical strength and mental development of an infant, was incapable of administering the poison which, it is alleged, brought an end to her life.

The condition of Dr. Blazer has been much improved today. Dr. W. C. Crayler of the Littleton hospital announced tonight. Doubt was expressed by the physician that Dr. Blazer took poison in his alleged three attempts to commit suicide.

Merit Badges Presented to Osceola Boy Scouts

Osceola, March 4.—Boy Scouts of Osceola held an opening meeting and rally at which William J. Kent, scout executive of Lincoln county, and E. R. Danielson, ex-secretary of the state fair board, gave talks.

The following merit badges were presented: Floyd Lindquist, for pathfinding; Milton Lindquist, for carpentering and civics; John LeMar, for music and first aid; Wendell Beaty, for tenderfoot.

John LeMar and Milton Lindquist were made Eagle Scouts.

Married in Council Bluffs.

Following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday:

Clair Robinson, Atlantic, Ia. 31
Ella O. Atlantic, Ia. 31
Elnora Rasmussen, Omaha, Neb. 23
Sally Padilla, Omaha, Neb. 23
Harold E. Philpott, Omaha, Neb. 23
Ethel M. Pratt, Omaha, Neb. 23
Carl B. Grabl, Council Bluffs, Ia. 23
Grace Phillips, Council Bluffs, Ia. 23
T. L. Vincent, Omaha, Neb. 23
Neil Sager, Omaha, Neb. 23
Sidney E. Dillingham, Omaha, Neb. 23
E. H. Parrier, Henderson, Ia. 23
Eliel Whigam, Hastings, Ia. 23
Jay Winslow, Hastings, Ia. 23
Laurin Clara Graetzler, Hastings, Ia. 23
James Dinmitt, Greenwood, Neb. 23
L. V. York, Omaha, Neb. 23
Richard Vinson, Greenwood, Neb. 23
Mattilda Dougherty, Alva, Neb. 23
Hugh Slaughter, Fort Calhoun, Neb. 44
Marie Karr, Fort Calhoun, Neb. 39
John Zicht, Wiener, Neb. 23
Ethel Elliott, Wiener, Neb. 23
Hazel Hanson, Omaha, Neb. 23
Annie Johansen, Farwell, Neb. 15
Eliel Whigam, Omaha, Neb. 23
Nelle Beach, Omaha, Neb. 23
Ralph Withers, Kennard, Neb. 23
Irene Christensen, Washington, Neb. 23
Donald A. Cross, Kearney City, Mo. 23
Josephine Knaack, Kansas City, Mo. 23

Simplicity Holds Stage as Coolidge Again Takes Oath; Dawes Lashes Senate Rules

Vice President Elect Delivers 'Hell and Maria' Attack on Procedure Which Allows Filibuster.

Speech Day's Sensation

Washington, March 4.—If the senate of the United States ever doubted the right of Charles Gates Dawes to the title of "Hell and Maria," those doubts were dispelled today.

Appearing for the first time on the senate floor by virtue of the privilege accorded him as vice president, Dawes lashed out at the staid and sober gentlemen in a perfect fury of denunciation and ridicule for the weaknesses of their rules which make it impossible for the senate to function.

The vice president spoke in a high-pitched voice. He accompanied it with gestures the like of which never were seen in the senate before. With an extended forefinger, he manipulated his hand in a sort of "bor-ing in" motion, ending with a forceful poke of the hand in the direction of first one senator and then another.

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Coolidge Inaugural Address Bristles With Pungent Epigrams

President Coolidge's brief inaugural address, one of the shortest on record, bristled with epigrams today.

Some of the more pungent follow:

"We can best serve our country and humanity by being Americans."

"If we expect others to rely on our fairness and justice we must show that we rely on fairness and justice."

"We can only help those who help themselves."

"With us a treaty of peace means peace, and a treaty of amity means amity."

"Our program is never to oppress, but always to assist."

"There is no salvation in a narrow and bigoted partisanship."

"Economy is idealism in its most practical form."

"The wisest and soundest method of solving our tax problem is through economy."

"The collection of any taxes not absolutely required is only a species of legalized larceny."

"Under this republic the rewards of industry belong to those who earn them."

"This country believes in prosperity."

"The result of economic dissipation to a nation is always moral decay."

"Our problem is not to secure new advantages, but to maintain those which we already possess."

"In a republic the first rule for the guidance of the citizen is obedience to law."

"While there may be those of high intelligence who violate the law at times, the barbarian and the defective always violate it."

"The essence of a republic is representative government."

"The fundamental precept of liberty is toleration."

Cripple Slayer Plans Completed for Market Week

Plans for the annual Spring Market week which starts Monday were completed at a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday noon.

Arrangements for entertaining more than 1,000 merchants who are expected to visit the wholesale houses during the week were made by a statement by H. W. Spangler, Denver attorney, who is to act as counsel for the accused man.

Dr. Blazer had been mentally deranged for fully 30 days prior to and on February 24, when it is alleged he smothered to death his deformed daughter with a chloroform saturated towel, according to the statement made by Spangler.

Tomorrow the alleged "weapons of science," with which the invalid daughter was killed, will be disclosed by the announcements of the results of autopsy examination by Dr. W. S. Dennis, Denver pathologist, at the inquest, and it is expected that with the conclusion of the autopsy the coroner's jury will bring in a verdict as to manner by which the "child-woman" met her death.

Testimony at the inquest yesterday by the dead invalid's sister, Mrs. Frances Bishop, was to the effect that the crippled woman who, despite her age of 32 years, only possessed the physical strength and mental development of an infant, was incapable of administering the poison which, it is alleged, brought an end to her life.

The condition of Dr. Blazer has been much improved today. Dr. W. C. Crayler of the Littleton hospital announced tonight. Doubt was expressed by the physician that Dr. Blazer took poison in his alleged three attempts to commit suicide.

Defense Counsel Declares Denver Doctor Lost Mind 30 Days Before Crime.

Denver, Colo., March 4.—Indications that insanity would be the defense plea of Dr. Harold E. Blazer, 61 years old, physician and inventor, against the charge of killing and crippling a "child woman" daughter, Hazel, 32, were revealed today in a statement by H. W. Spangler, Denver attorney, who is to act as counsel for the accused man.

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Plans Completed for Market Week Entertain 1,000 Out-of-Town Merchants.

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Applause Frequent.

The speech, heard by perhaps 20,000 here, and by uncounted millions over the radio, was sympathetically listened to and frequently applauded. The greatest applause went to his reaffirmation of belief in party regularity and his caustic references to those who preached progressivism in the last campaign.

No finer day could have been fashioned for the inaugural. The sun smiled down from a cloudless sky, bright and clear and even warm. The chill temperature of the last few days, which kept the mercury down around the 20-degree mark, rose steadily during the morning hours and rested at 40 at noon, when the ceremony began. It was as though the day had been made to order.

Coolidge Luck Again.

Persons mindful of the biting and bitter blizzards which assailed past inaugurations came provided with heavy wraps and furs. They soon were able to discard them with comfort and safety, and remained to marvel at the Coolidge luck, which brings even the weather for the inaugural under its sway. Visitors from near and afar found Washington at its brightest and best.

Chief Justice Taft, who administered the oath, apparently was possessed of vivid recollections of the similar occasion 16 years ago, when he stood on the platform facing a blinding snowstorm and blizzard to deliver his inaugural address. So he took no chances on the weather. When the rest of us hid the oath, it was seen that he wore upon his head a black silk skull cap which, in addition to his black robes of office, gave him an almost priestly appearance.

Uses Bible of Boyhood.

Taft read the oath in a loud voice, while Coolidge stood, erect and solemn, with one hand upon the Bible which had been his grandmother's and from which, as a boy, he was accustomed to read to his grandfather. The Bible was opened at the first chapter of John, where verses which have always been favorites of his were printed.

When the oath was concluded, Coolidge bent low and reverentially implored a kiss upon the printed page. Historically-minded persons who are fond of dipping into the pages of the past to find the oath, it is therewith to adorn a lively tale will point out that Coolidge's predecessors in office have followed that revered custom. So it was not a new thing in today's ceremony.

Immediately after the oath was recited, Coolidge swung toward the front of the platform and began the delivery of his address. He read it in a cool, impressive manner, with no sign of embarrassment, with few changes in inflection and few gestures. His delivery, however, was forceful and vigorous.

Presbyterians Dedicate New Church at Scottsbluff

Scottsbluff, March 4.—The new First Presbyterian church of Scottsbluff was dedicated March 1. Dr. J. W. Presley of Omaha, executive secretary of the state synod of the Presbyterian church, delivered addresses at the morning and evening services. The congregation had long since outgrown the old building, erected in 1903.

Summary of the Day in Washington

Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes were inaugurated president and vice president respectively.

The 68th congress came to a peaceful ending, with the passage of the deficiency and a number of minor measures.

Speaker Gillett delivered his valedictory address in the house and took the oath as senator from Massachusetts.

President Coolidge signed the bill increasing the salaries of members of congress, the cabinet and the vice president.

Everett Sanders, whose term as representative from Indiana expired today took the oath of office as secretary to the president.

Pageantry and Display of Former Years Lacking in 'Economy' Inaugural of 1925.

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Pleads for World Peace

The complete inaugural address of President Coolidge will be found on page 7 of this issue.

By JAMES R. NOURSE, Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

Washington, March 4.—Completely lacking the ostentation and display which have marked past inaugurations was the ceremony of inducing Calvin Coolidge into the office of president of the United States today.

Coolidge took the oath at 1 on a stand erected at the east portal of the capitol, Chief Justice Taft officiating.

Preceding him by half an hour, Charles G. Dawes took the oath as vice president in the senate chamber and became that body's presiding officer.

Near the president were Mrs. Coolidge, his father and son and other relatives, while banked on either side of the platform were members of his cabinet, members of the senate and house and other dignitaries.

Sole Touch of Color.

Before him was seated a vast throng which spread out far across the capitol plaza. In the forefront of the crowd were members of the diplomatic corps and many distinguished guests of honor.

Except for the grouping of American flags around the platform the sole touch of brilliance was given to the scene by the gayly caparisoned uniforms of the marine band.

Coolidge followed his taking of the oath with his inaugural address, which lasted just about 45 minutes. Its theme was economy, and in its preparation the president wasted not one word nor used one unnecessary syllable. It was a cool, calculated, dispassionate review of the administration's program for continuing economy and reduction of taxation, with a few glittering promises for continued efforts by the administration to bring to the world an era of peace.

Applause Frequent.

The speech, heard by perhaps 20,000 here, and by uncounted millions over the radio, was sympathetically listened to and frequently applauded. The greatest applause went to his reaffirmation of belief in party regularity and his caustic references to those who preached progressivism in the last campaign.

No finer day could have been fashioned for the inaugural. The sun smiled down from a cloudless sky, bright and clear and even warm. The chill temperature of the last few days, which kept the mercury down around the 20-degree mark, rose steadily during the morning hours and rested at 40 at noon, when the ceremony began. It was as though the day had been made to order.

Coolidge Luck Again.

Persons mindful of the biting and bitter blizzards which assailed past inaugurations came provided with heavy wraps and furs. They soon were able to discard them with comfort and safety, and remained to marvel at the Coolidge luck, which brings even the weather for the inaugural under its sway. Visitors from near and afar found Washington at its brightest and best.

Chief Justice Taft, who administered the oath, apparently was possessed of vivid recollections of the similar occasion 16 years ago, when he stood on the platform facing a blinding snowstorm and blizzard to deliver his inaugural address. So he took no chances on the weather. When the rest of us hid the oath, it was seen that he wore upon his head a black silk skull cap which, in addition to his black robes of office, gave him an almost priestly appearance.

Uses Bible of Boyhood.

Taft read the oath in a loud voice, while Coolidge stood, erect and solemn, with one hand upon the Bible which had been his grandmother's and from which, as a boy, he was accustomed to read to his grandfather. The Bible was opened at the first chapter of John, where verses which have always been favorites of his were printed.

When the oath was concluded, Coolidge bent low and reverentially implored a kiss upon the printed page. Historically-minded persons who are fond of dipping into the pages of the past to find the oath, it is therewith to adorn a lively tale will point out that Coolidge's predecessors in office have followed that revered custom. So it was not a new thing in today's ceremony.

Immediately after the oath was recited, Coolidge swung toward the front of the platform and began the delivery of his address. He read it in a cool, impressive manner, with no sign of embarrassment, with few changes in inflection and few gestures. His delivery, however, was forceful and vigorous.

Summary of the Day in Washington

Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes were inaugurated president and vice president respectively.

The 68th congress came to a peaceful ending, with the passage of the deficiency and a number of minor measures.

Speaker Gillett delivered his valedictory address in the house and took the oath as senator from Massachusetts.

President Coolidge signed the bill increasing the salaries of members of congress, the cabinet and the vice president.

Everett Sanders, whose term as representative from Indiana expired today took the oath of office as secretary to the president.

The Weather

Page 4 boxes indicate 7 p. m. March 4.
Precipitation, inches and hundredths.
Total 80 Total since January 1, 1925.
Hourly Temperatures.

11 a. m.	43	11 p. m.	41
12 m.	43	12 m.	41
1 p. m.	43	1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	43	2 p. m.	41
3 p. m.	43	3 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	43	4 p. m.	41
5 p. m.	43	5 p. m.	41
6 p. m.	43	6 p. m.	41
7 p. m.	43	7 p.	