

# WORKS AGAINST EXCLUSION DELAY

## HOUSE BLOCKS JAP EXCLUSION DELAY Defies All Who Urge Full Ticket

### Coolidge's Request Is Voted Down

Bill Returned to Conference With Instructions to Eliminate Provision for Postponement.

Vote Stands 191 to 171

Washington, May 9.—By a vote of 191 to 171, the house declined today to approve the Japanese exclusion provision of the immigration bill, inserted by house and senate conferees at the request of President Coolidge. The measure was sent back to conference with the house managers instructed to insist on elimination of the provision which would postpone the effective date of exclusion to March 1, 1925, and would request the president to negotiate with Japan for abrogation of the "gentlemen's agreement."

This action threw open the effective date, as the house conferees were given no instructions to put up a fight for the original house provision to enforce the ban July 1. The senate voted to make exclusion effective upon enactment of the bill, but the conferees, after agreeing to accept the house date, decided to recommend postponement for an additional eight months.

They did so in deference to the wishes of President Coolidge who suggested March 1, 1926, as a date which would afford time for diplomatic negotiations, the managers compromising on March 1, next.

Revision Planned. As a result of the house vote, the conference report will not be submitted to the senate until the conferees have had opportunity to work out a revision. A meeting of the house and senate managers has been called for tomorrow.

Some of the conferees expressed hope that a plan would be devised that would prove acceptable both to the administration and to congress. There were indications, however, that some of the house managers would resist any attempt to postpone the effective date of exclusion beyond July 1.

The conference report was called up in the house by Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee, who later proved to be one of three members from Pacific coast states to vote for its adoption. Democrats lined up against the proposal, and on the final showdown had the support of 23 republicans, most of them from the west, and three independents. Eleven democrats voted to accept the report.

Four Others Support Report. During the debate, Mr. Johnson had support from Representative Long of Missouri, Republican leader; Representative Burton, Ohio, who will be "key-note" at the republican national convention; Representative Vail, republican, Colorado, one of the conferees on the bill, and Representative Moore, democrat, Virginia.

The fight against adoption of the report was led by two house conferees who declined to sign it—Representatives Raker, California, and Sabath, Illinois, both democrats—and by Representative Garrett, the democrat leader. Lined up with them during debate were Representative MacLafferty and Linsberger, California republicans.

### We Have With Us Today

J. E. Shuff, Lincoln, Neb., Electric Light Man.

Mr. Shuff bases his claim for a position in the hall of fame on the fact that he has never had a golf stick in his hands. He can give as many reasons why he shouldn't play golf as he can for why anyone should be thoroughly equipped with electrical fixtures.

Born in Jacksonville, Ill. in 1877, Mr. Shuff moved with his parents to Cincinnati, where he was graduated from a high school. He went into the laundry business on leaving school, but he didn't like it, so he quit. He had for many years felt that salesmanship was an art worthy of his best efforts, and it was at about this time that electric companies began to realize that going after business might be more profitable than waiting till it arrived.

And so Mr. Shuff became a salesman for an electric company. Since then he has been connected with the electric light industry in New York, Louisville, Montgomery, New Orleans and for the past 10 years, in Lincoln, where he is sales manager for the Lincoln Gas & Electric company. He is married and has one daughter. He has been attending the Nebraska Electric Light association convention at Hotel Fontenelle.

### Count Salm Von Hoogstraeten-Millicent Rogers \$40,000,000 Romance Smashed After Few Months

American Heiress Going Back Home With Father Who Had to Foot All Bills.

By C. F. BERTELLI, Universal Service Staff Correspondent. Paris, May 9.—The great Count Salm von Hoogstraeten-Millicent Rogers, \$40,000,000 romance is smashed. Millicent, bride for a few short months of the titled Austrian, leaves France and her husband tomorrow aboard the liner France, accompanied by her father, Col. H. H. Rogers, who has thus triumphantly ended a special pilgrimage made to Europe to bring back his formerly wilful but now subdued daughter.

To Universal Service today Count Salm acknowledged that he has lost the great game on which he embarked when, jilting his fiancée, Mrs. Grace Sans Coffin, he courted and married the fascinating young debutante and heiress to the Rogers oil millions.

Considering the tremendous disappointment under which he must be laboring, the debutant count was quite jaunty over the explosive finish of his romance.

Count Admits Breakup. "Yes, it is true," said the count. "Millicent is going back to America with her father. But maybe she will come back. Anyway, I cannot accompany her because I am scheduled to play in the Davis tennis cup preliminaries."

A careful search of the present Davis cup lists, however, did not reveal the count's name as a competitor, although he is undoubtedly one of the best tennis players now in Europe.

From sources close to the family, the real story of Colonel Rogers' successful fight to win back his daughter from the foreign aristocrat finally has been revealed. It is stated that the first reaction of Colonel Rogers on learning of the marriage from Count Salm was to tell the bridegroom:

"You go back and tell Millicent that this check I am giving you is the last she gets from me while she is in your wife."

Colonel Rogers then left New York, declaring that he had washed his hands of his impulsive daughter, who promptly left for Europe with her husband. Having arrived in Paris, the honeymoon couple plunged immediately into the feverish society life on the continent.

Bills Pile Up. The bills climbed up steadily, with the result that when they left for Cannes, the Baron de Wertheim, Count Salm's close friend, revealed to Universal Service that they had already successfully appealed to her father for more money.

Arrived at Cannes, Colonel Rogers discovered that his fears that his daughter's happiness might be short-lived, stood a good chance to be borne out.

Ostracized by Smart Set. One short, hectic Paris season sufficed to dull the edge of the arduous romance. Frequently Count Salm would dine at the Casino with a lively party while his wife dined with friends at the hotel—friends who had refused to meet her husband.

Then Count Salm appeared on the tennis courts wearing a prewar sweater bearing a huge Austrian eagle. This angered the other players, who demanded that he take off the sweater. This he refused to do, and was thereupon bowled off the court. The next day he was "sent to Coventry" by all the smart set at Cannes.

The ensuing ostracism and cold glances from those who were before most friendly was apparently the final blow which sent Millicent back to the arms of her father.

According to reports, Colonel Rogers has been more than generous. He paid all the couple's bills with the exception of that of the count's tailor. At this he balked. In addition, he told his daughter to go and buy plenty of clothes before they started home.

Thereupon Millicent laid a last minute siege to the dressmakers and milliners, filling her trunks with what is declared to be a wonderful selection of Paris styles.

The final goodbye of the couple takes place at the St. Lazare station tomorrow morning, when the boat leaves for Havre. Colonel Rogers has consented to this last farewell.

While Count Salm tells his friends that he is convinced Millicent will return to him, I learn that legal proceedings to end the marriage may be brought in New York as soon as Millicent is again definitely under parental influence.

Colonel Rogers is declared to possess certain evidence obtained at Cannes which is believed sufficient to comply with the American divorce requirements.



Count Ludwig von Hoogstraeten and his bride, who was Millicent Rogers. Count Salm recently confided to a friend in Paris that if the bride's father "doesn't come through" in six months, he'd get a divorce. The countess sold a string of pearls to meet their travel and hotel bills, it became known.

### Three U. S. Army Planes Hop Off for Attu Island

Major Martin, Commanding Fourth Machine, and Companion Still Missing Off Alaskan Coast.

Bremerton, Wash., May 9.—Three United States army planes flying around the earth left Attu island, 530 miles to the southwestward, according to a radio dispatch received at the Puget Sound navy yard here.

The flight is expected to take between 7 and 11 hours, the aviators anticipating encountering headwinds the entire distance, as the prevailing winds are from the west.

Meanwhile, no word was received here today concerning Maj. Frederick L. Martin, missing commander of the expedition, although the Puget Sound station was in communication with the navy radio station at Cordova, Alaska, which is in daily touch with all the north Pacific coast, and which reaches to Asia via a station on St. Paul island in the Bering sea.

Attu island, the next stop of the fliers, is the westernmost island of the Aleutians, and is in one of the five groups of the Aleutians, called the Near Islands. From Attu the fliers jump to Paramashiru island, Japan, 375 miles away.

The hop off from Attu island ended a period of complete relaxation in which the three pilots, Lieutenants Lowell H. Smith, acting commander; Erik Nelson and Leigh Wade, and their mechanics had indulged since their arrival.

The sheltered bays and low-lying hills of the island had proven a playground for the six men remaining of the eight who left Santa Monica, Cal., March 17, to encircle the earth in four airplanes. The men made their headquarters in the village Nazan, at the southeastern corner of the island, a settlement consisting of mud-hut dwellings in which the population of natives, half breeds and a white store-keeper lives.

Roast chicken, prepared by Lieutenant Smith, who has been chef of the party, was the fliers' chief article of diet on the island. The airman performed their own chores, preferring to make such living conditions as they could themselves, rather than accept the more or less primitive ones at hand.

New American Cardinal Returns to U. S. From Italy

New York, May 9.—George Cardinal Mundelein, arrived here tonight on the Berengaria. He was met at quarantine by the city boat Macon bearing a reception committee composed of representatives of the city government and prominent Catholics.

Ship Blaze Put Out. New York, May 9.—Fire which broke out on the Merchants and Miners steamship Ontario while the vessel was fogbound 10 miles northeast of Block Island early today has been extinguished, according to wireless message from Captain Bond, and the vessel is proceeding under its own power to Boston.

### William J. Burns Quits Department of Justice Post

W. H. Moran May Succeed Director of Investigation Bureau, Storm Center in Senate Inquiries.

Washington, May 9.—William J. Burns resigned today as director of the bureau of investigation in the Department of Justice.

The resignation was accepted immediately by Attorney General Stone in accordance with the wish expressed by the retiring director.

Burns, who was an appointee of former Attorney General Daugherty, has been a storm center in connection with investigations being conducted by senate committees. His appearances before the various committees invariably have been the occasions for clashes between himself and "prosecuting" senators.

W. H. Moran, chief of the secret service, is mentioned as the man most likely to succeed Burns.

The retirement of Burns is generally regarded as a prelude to other changes to be made in the Department of Justice by the new attorney general. Various assistants intimate by associated with the Daugherty regime, it is believed, will leave the department to make room for new appointees.

Burns' letter of resignation, dated today, is as follows: "Indicated by me in our previous conversation, I desire to be relieved of the duties of director of the bureau of investigation, and I hope that you will be able to make it effective immediately."

The entire matter of the Burns resignation, it was stated at the White House, was carried on without the knowledge of President Coolidge. The president, it was explained in his behalf, knew nothing about it until an account was published in local newspapers this afternoon.

### \$8 TO WIFE FOR 2 WEEKS' BILLS

Agnes Newquist, 2042 North Twenty-fourth street, testified in domestic relations court that her husband, Elmer, a railway mail clerk, gave her only \$8 every two weeks for clothing and household things. She said he gambled.

### Simmons Continues Fight for His Life

Lincoln, May 9.—Judge E. P. Holmes, local attorney for Walter Ray Simmons, today took a second legal step in an effort to have his client saved from electrocution in the Nebraska penitentiary May 23. Judge Holmes said tonight he had filed a petition in error from the county court in Boyd county to the district court of the same county. His petition alleges the county court erred in holding it has no jurisdiction over the warden of the state penitentiary in the matter of Simmons' application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Attorney General Spillman, whose department represented Warden Fen-ton of the penitentiary in the habeas corpus case said he had no comment to make when informed a petition in error had been filed.

### Senate Farm Bloc Halts Tax Bill Vote

Norbeck Threatens to Offer McNary-Haugen Measure as Rider Unless Agriculture Relief Promised.

Washington, May 9.—Using a strategic parliamentary position as a whip, members of the senate farm bloc prevented a vote tonight on the revenue bill because they had not obtained assurance that farm relief legislation would be given the right of way.

Early in the evening, Senator Norbeck, republican, South Dakota, made an appeal for immediate farm relief action and declared that unless congress made way for farm legislation he would offer the McNary-Haugen bill as an amendment to the revenue bill.

He refused to budge from this position and turned a deaf ear to friends of farm relief legislation.

Senator Norbeck took the stand that the time had come for action to help the farmers and unless the farm bloc was assured that some farm measure would be brought up for action, he would bring the McNary-Haugen bill to the attention of the senate by attaching it as a rider to the revenue bill.

After conferences in the cloak rooms, both republican and democratic leaders agreed to recess until tomorrow when it is understood the house rules committee has agreed to report a rule setting aside time for consideration by the house of some farm relief bill. If this rule is reported, Senator Norbeck said he would withhold his motion to combine the two measures in the senate.

Senator Norbeck said he was willing for the farm legislation to originate in the house, but he wanted action certain before congress adjourned.

While the fight for the McNary-Haugen bill was in progress in the senate, four members of the house agriculture committee issued a minority report severely condemning the measure as unworkable, declaring it would prove a calamity to the nation and a blow to agriculture.

The report further charged that once started, the act would have to be continued, as a cessation would mean "stagnation of business giving rise to a panic." The report branded the bill as a price-fixing measure and of doubtful constitutionality.

The signers of the minority report were Representatives Clarke, New York, and Volgt, Wisconsin, republicans, and Aswell, Louisiana, and Kincheloe, Kentucky, democrats.

Democratic Rates Retained. Senate democrats retained their income tax schedule in the revenue bill today against two determined assaults by the republican organization as the measure was whipped into shape for final passage tomorrow. Before adjournment, agreement was reached to conclude debate on the bill by 2 tomorrow afternoon.

Republicans offered two compromise on the Mellon surtax rates, but the democratic-republican insurgent coalition defeated both. The last effort was on a schedule calling for the house surtax rates with a maximum of 37.12 per cent as against the 40 per cent maximum on the democratic plan. It was defeated, 46 to 39.

Chairman Smoot of the finance committee first had proposed a maximum rate of 32 per cent as a compromise for the Mellon 25 per cent maximum which was turned down, 47 to 38. There was no debate whatever on either proposition. The democratic normal rates were reaffirmed without even a record vote.

In rapid fire order numerous other proposals were disposed of, but a long debate on an amendment to prohibit tax exempt securities, which was finally defeated, and the announced determination of Senator Norbeck, republican, South Dakota, to put forward the McNary-Haugen farm bill as an amendment, forced over final action.

### DOWN TOWN WAS "QUITS" FOR WIFE

Herbert T. Minkler, solicitor for the Chicago Great Western railroad, 804 Park avenue, was granted a divorce from his wife, Anna, Friday in domestic relations court. One day in February, 1923, he said, she went out saying she was going down town. He has not seen her since then.

### Married in Council Bluffs.

The following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday: R. J. Severance, Des Moines, Ia., 21; Elvyn French, Letler, Ia., 20; John Mark, New York City, N. Y., 44; Edna Marsh, Omaha, 28; C. H. Adams, Omaha, 43; Mattie Gilbert, Omaha, 27; Louis Travis, Omaha, 23; Helen Brecken, Omaha, 22.

### Six Slayers Goto Death on Gallows

"They Hanga Me," Shrieks First to Die as Hangman Adjusts Noose and Cap.

Tangipahoa, Parish Jail, Amite, La., May 9.—The death march of six men to be hanged for the murder three years ago of Dallas Calmes of Independence, when he interrupted an attempted bank robbery, began at 11:55 o'clock. Those to be executed were Joseph Bocchio, and Andrea Lamantia of Chicago; Joseph Giglio and Roy Leona of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Natale Deamore and Joseph Rini of New Orleans.

Deamore was led from the cell at that time and accompanied by a priest began his walk down two flights of stairs.

The order of execution was changed and Leona went to the scaffold with him.

The priest stood with his hand on Leona's shoulder while a second priest was beside Deamore. The executioner put the noose around Leona's neck and adjusted the black cap.

The same procedure was gone through for Deamore. The double trap was sprung at 12:30 p. m. The men apparently died instantly. Under the law they were to hang for 20 minutes.

Next Pair Led Out. Giglio and Rini were led out of their cells at 12:12, accompanied by two priests.

As Leona was led to the scaffold Deamore said, "I am going to heaven." As the mask was being adjusted on him he cried: "They hang me! They hang me!"

Leona kissed a New Orleans deputy sheriff before he was led to the gallows.

The second pair and the escort halted in the interior corridor pending the removal of the bodies of Leona and Deamore from the nooses.

As Rini and Giglio started down the stairs from the cell to the lower floors, one of the two remaining prisoners began to shout wildly. Jailer Johnson was called by the turnkey and they succeeded in quieting him.

Pace Nervously. Rini and Giglio, after a few minutes of waiting, began to pace back and forth. Both apparently were determined to die gamely for the pacing was the only sign of agitation they displayed.

Leona's body was taken from the rope at 12:23 p. m. Lamantia then stabbed himself with a knife under the right shoulder blade. Deamore's body was removed at 12:23.

The hangman made a final test of the rope, after letting out as much of it as had been cut off after Leona and Deamore hung.

Bocchio and Lamantia mounted the platform as the nooses were completed.

Bocchio had to be supported as he was placed on the trap occupied previously by Leona. Lamantia apparently was not seriously injured. He and Bocchio went to die next, leaving Rini and Giglio for the last.

### Alienation Suit Settled.

Shenandoah, Ia., May 9.—Suit of Fum Rorebeck against Wellington J. Simmerman and his son, Chester, for \$10,000 for alienation of the affections of Rorebeck's wife, came to an abrupt end when the elder Simmerman, a wealthy farmer, settled for \$600. Rorebeck was hired man on the farm and his wife kept house for the Simmermans. Chester Simmerman and Mrs. Rorebeck were arrested on criminal charge and were released on \$1,000 bonds.

### Iowa Town Has White Way.

Shenandoah, Ia., May 9.—A brilliant new white way with 100 lights on Sherman avenue and the adjacent business district, was turned on this week. Mayor J. M. McGlone recommended the white way to the city council seven years ago. Current for the system is supplied by an engine motor at the waterworks plant.

### Pastor Pleads for Poison After His Auto Kills Youth

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Shelton, Neb., May 9.—Crazed at the sight of the unconscious fat whom he struck with his automobile, Rev. E. J. T. Connelly, financial secretary of Wesleyan university, attempted to kill himself, first by taking poison and then by trying to slash the arteries of his wrists.

The boy, Arthur Oliver, 8, died Thursday night, less than an hour after the car driven by Rev. Mr. Connelly had struck him. The clergyman carried the lad to a home before losing control of his emotions.

Then he became frantic, implored the attending physicians for poison with which to kill himself, and, failing to obtain this, he threatened to use a knife, but was prevented. He was later quieted and was able to relate the details of the accident to the county attorney. A coroner's jury held that the accident was unavoidable.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Washington, May 9.—Senator George W. Norris added a vigorous chapter, today, to the implications that he might bolt the republican ticket this fall. He gave his views, in both strong and picturesque language, of the republicans whom he mentioned in the now famous Sorenson letter, as having appealed to him to come to Nebraska and campaign for the entire G. O. P. ticket.

"A number of republicans have written me," said the senator, "saying I had strength enough to put the entire republican ticket over in Nebraska."

"They did not say a word about the qualifications of the men on the ticket, yet they demanded that I go out and give my personal endorsement to every man. That sort of a republican can go to hell, and you can publish it broadcast."

### Omaha-Yankton Line Sought by Livestock Men

Would Make Omaha Chicago's Most Dangerous Rival; and a Contestant for First Honors.

"A direct railroad line across the Yankton, S. D. bridge to Omaha will do more than anything else to build Omaha's livestock market to be unquestionably second in the country and give Chicago a hard race for first place," W. E. Tagg, of Tagg Brothers and Moorhead, livestock commission man, told the members of the Junior Division of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday noon at a "livestock industry" meeting.

Tagg was "key" speaker at the luncheon and junior members fired questions at him concerning the livestock industry. It was in answer to one of these questions that he declared that better transportation facilities into the Dakotas and the northwest would be the greatest help in building Omaha's market.

Stock Business Better. Tagg said that stock raisers who are not now too far in debt are recovering slowly but surely from the recent depression; that the western range man is not recovering as rapidly as the farmer because many are suffering now from high overhead costs and shortage of cattle. Keeping running expenses down and stocking with better grade of livestock is the best solution of their difficulties, he said.

The small packers have benefitted by the recent action of the government in forcing the packers out of control of the stockyards and returned to the market. Tagg said in answer to a question, "It has given the little fellows a chance and they have increased their outputs."

In answer to a query as to whether it is true that meats packed in Omaha are sold cheaper in Europe than here, Mr. Tagg said this impression has grown since the war, especially through the activities of the English government in selling meats bought from America during the war, and being sold now in competition with fresh Danish meats.

Beef Stock Decreasing. "With a decrease of strictly beef stock on the ranges through an increase of dairy stock, packers are beginning to wonder where they are going to get their needed supplies, and this will have a tendency to bring a higher market next fall for the good grade of grass fed beef cattle," he said.

Sleep receipts here have been hurt but little by the hoof and mouth disease in California. Mr. Tagg said, and explained that not much stock was received here from the west coast states, and that the Rocky mountain were becoming more and more a division line for marketing. The hoof and mouth disease, however, will increase the demand for hogs and cattle from this section to the west for some time, he said.

John Fitz Roberts, president of the Omaha Livestock Exchange, also addressed the Junior division, devoting most of his time to telling humorous stories and incidents relative to the livestock business.

### The Weather

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m. May 9: Precipitation, inches, and humidity, Total, 65. Total since January 1, 438; deficiency, 44.

Hourly Temperatures table with columns for time and temperature.

### Defies All Who Urge Full Ticket

In Washington Interview Nebraska Senator Says Those Who Ask Him to Support Field Can "Go to."

### Aims Blow at Coolidge

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### Senator Angry.

The senator was quite evidently angry and, while he did not refer specifically to the candidates he considers as not entitled to his endorsement, it was evident that he has someone in mind.

"I am not asking a man who is a republican to vote for me for that reason alone. If he doesn't agree with me and thinks I'm wrong he should vote against me."

Asked pointedly whether he would support President Coolidge in the campaign he replied: "I suppose some of those fellows think that if the president vetoes the bonus bill and I vote to override it that I should go out on the stump and say the president was right and I was wrong. Well, I'll not do that."

Asked about the republican candidates for congress in Nebraska, the senator became somewhat petulant.

"Why are they singling me out on these things? I haven't said a word about it, one way or another. The campaign isn't on yet."

More to Say. Evidently he did not realize the whole thing started because of his letter to Sorenson. His last remark indicated, however, that the exigencies of the campaign might later be taken into account.

No doubt the senator will have something further to say on the Nebraska campaign. He did not give out the names of "those fellows" whom he brushed for asking him to support the full ticket, and who, he said, "can go to hell."

Friends of the senator in Washington are pointing out to him that all of these candidates on the republican ticket in Nebraska went through the primary, as he did himself, that they received the endorsement of republican voters, and that as a consequence they are now all together on the same republican ticket.

Interest in Result. They are pointing out, too, that to repudiate these candidates is more a repudiation of the republican voters than it is of the candidates whom he may not like.

The almost unanimous endorsement of Coolidge in the primaries in state after state; his victory over Hiram Johnson in California; and all his other primary endorsements were given by the republican voters with a full knowledge of the president's stand on the bonus, on tax matters, and on all the big questions now before the people.

All of these things are being pointed out to Senator Norris, together with the fact that while republican voters may differ on details, they should be together on principles. The next chapter in the matter is being watched with interest.

### Summary of The Day In Washington

Democratic surtax rates in the revenue bill were approved by the senate. The house rejected President Coolidge's request for postponement of Japanese exclusion. W. J. Burns resigned as head of the department of investigation of the Department of Justice. The senate oil committee heard Assistant Secretary Finney of the interior department. Speaker Gillett announced he was a candidate for the republican senatorial nomination in Massachusetts. The senate Mayfield committee heard testimony about Ku Klux Klan activities in the Texas 1922 election. President Coolidge let it be known he had not been consulted directly about Senator Lodge's new world court proposal.