

ENTER THE BRIDAL CORTEGE IN ENCHANTING FROCKS



THE bride, after determining on her own wedding gown, considers those of her maids and her matron or maid of honor, with a reference to the beauty of the wedding cortege and to the setting they will make for her own bridal array.

Even more lasting are the exquisite frocks of fine embroidered batiste, trimmed with lace and worn over slips of colored silk. One of these is shown in the illustration and is recommended for the maid or matron of honor, when worn over a slip of the same color as that in the dresses of the maids.

Julia Bottomley

BRIDESMAIDS REJOICE IN MIDSUMMER'S ADORABLE HATS



MILINERY reaches its climax of beauty in midsummer and designers delight in a commission to provide headwear for bridesmaids. They take such occasion to make their dreams of picturesque and beautiful hats come true—to the delight of the maids—and they give their fancies freer rein than at any other time.

Four adorable hats, any one of which might be selected to grace the head of bride or bridesmaid, are shown here. They are worthy the wedding procession and the fairest of faces.

Julia Bottomley

SENT THEM FLYING, SAYS MRS. LUCAS

Declares Depression, Headaches, Insomnia and Weakness Left Her When She Took Tanlac.

People who come through the long winter months with aching joints, feeling tired and depressed, with no energy and all stuffed up with cold, will be interested in the statement of Mrs. Elizabeth Lucas, 2519 H street, Omaha, Neb., who says: "Tanalac has built me up to such good health I can step outside and enjoy the spring sunshine and fragrance to the limit."

GOVERNOR MAKES NEW MOVE AGAINST FISHERIES HEAD

Secretary of State Refuses to Sign Voucher for Back Salary—Considered Political Move.

Lincoln, May 24.—The controversy between Governor Bryan and W. J. O'Brien, superintendent of the state fish hatchery at Gretna, took a new turn today when Secretary of State Charles W. Pool, one of the governor's chief advisers, refused to sign a voucher for the \$1,200 claim of O'Brien for back salary allowed him by the legislature.

Under the law, vouchers for claims allowed by the state auditor must bear the signature of the secretary of state. The voucher prepared by the auditor after he had been advised by the attorney general that the claim was lawful, was placed in a pigeon hole by the secretary of state.

"I don't know how long I will keep it," Pool said. "There is nothing for me to do," George Marsh, state auditor, said. "O'Brien undoubtedly can go into court and get a mandamus forcing Pool to sign the voucher, as there is no doubt the claim allowed by the legislature is lawful."

In political circles it is understood Bryan and Pool are holding the voucher in an effort to persuade Mr. O'Brien to let the matter drop, and in that event, the governor's rule that superintendents of all state institutions must live in quarters provided for them by the state will not be applied to O'Brien, who has built a bungalow at South Bend, near the hatchery, and abandoned the house provided for him by the state.

O'Brien and O'Brien's friends, however, are not disposed to sacrifice the principle they believe was involved in the back salary claim allowed by the legislature and are not disposed to trade principle for an appointment by the governor.

Friends Will Fight This determination of O'Brien's friends to fight the proposition on its merits and not resort to political expediency was voiced by Harold R. Secord, editor of the Gretna Breeze for 25 years, who came to Lincoln tonight to do what he could for Billy O'Brien. Secord has been known as a staunch democrat for years, but he is absolutely opposed to the Bryan administration's action in the O'Brien case.

"Our community generally is very indignant at the treatment accorded Billy O'Brien," Secord said. "I have lived at Gretna 25 years and know how hard he has worked to build up the institution. "I believe O'Brien has done more real work than most of the heads of institutions in the state. Through his efforts the fishery grounds at Gretna is the beauty spot of eastern Nebraska and is visited by thousands of people every week."

"I am anxious to see O'Brien get that \$1,200. I believe he is entitled to it. "Moving away from the fisheries was a matter of financial preservation with him. Every day office-holders, would-be office-holders and ex-office-holders and many others would visit the hatchery at meal time and Mrs. O'Brien would have to work overtime to prepare meals. Also, it took nearly all his salary to keep the larder full for hungry state."

"There never can be a more able and capable manager at the hatchery than Billy O'Brien, and it will be a great mistake on the part of the governor to let him go. Of course, I realize that there probably are a lot of hungry democrats who would like a surfeit of fish. "It looks to me now that they are trying to hold the \$1,200 over Mr. O'Brien's head as a club." O'Brien, when in Lincoln Monday, asserted that he heard at the hatchery and during the busy season never eats his meals at home.—Omaha Bee.

MEXICO AND U.S. END DIFFERENCES ON MANY POINTS

Payne and Warren Have Power to Sign Treaty—May Lead to Early Recognition.

Mexico City, May 23.—Should the United States and Mexican delegates to the pre-recognition conference, which is meeting here in an effort to remove obstacles to recognition of the Obregon administration by the United States solve the problem, the agreement reached would be binding upon both the United States and the Mexican governments, it was authoritatively learned today.

The credentials exchanged at the inaugural session of the conference, empower Ransom Ross and Senator Gonzalez Roa and Charles B. Warren and John Barton Payne to act respectively as the personal representatives of President Obregon and President Harding and also to bind both governments to observe any agreement entered into by the conference. Whether such an agreement would be a substitute for the treaty of amity and commerce which the United States first suggested, remains a subject for speculation.

Signs of Attention The failure of the senate yesterday to take up the petroleum legislation recently enacted by the chamber of deputies was taken as confirmation of reports that the Mexican administration is making changes in this bill intended to meet objections to it expected by the foreign petroleum interests when the chamber of deputies approved the measure last month.

The three main points developed during the first seven sessions of the mixed commission centered about the understandings reached at the conference last year in Washington between Secretary of State Hughes and Adolfo De La Huerta, Mexican secretary of the treasury. These points were resumption of foreign debt obligations, satisfactory indemnification for expropriated lands and settlement of the petroleum controversy resulting through the alleged retroactive and confiscatory interpretations of article 27 of the Mexican constitution of 1917.

Case of United States During the presentation of the case of the United States, Mr. Warren insisted on the observance of the principles of international law over state and municipal legislation whenever the United States interests or rights are involved. Senator Gonzalez Roa, in presenting Mexico's attitude which still remains unfinished, has pointed out, first, that the Leyon De Huerta administration fulfills the foreign debt understanding; second, that the administration is preparing to levy a tax on all lands in the republic for funds to indemnify owners of expropriated land, and third, an amended law which the administration plans to bring about in the pending petroleum legislation will carry out the petroleum understanding. As an additional assurance, Senator Gonzalez Roa quoted extensively from declarations of President Obregon, Secretary of State Paoli and decisions of the Supreme court against the retroactivity of article 27.

POINCARÉ SAYS FRANCE TO DEMAND THE LAST CENT

Declares the German Occupation of Paris in 1871 is Example for the Ruhr Invasion.

Paris, May 24.—Premier Poincaré once more told the chamber of deputies today that France would not reduce her share of reparations due from Germany except insofar as international war debts were canceled, and repeated the determination of the government to remain in the Ruhr until France's share was paid. A precedent for such action, he said, was provided by the Germans themselves, who remained in France after the war of 1871, until the last centime of indemnity was paid.

The premier declared that conditions in the Ruhr as far as they concerned operation of the railroads and transportation of seized products were improving. He denied that reduced deliveries of coal and coke were seriously crippling the French iron trade, and asserted that France is in a position to wait as long as Germany was disposed to resist.

Deputy Vincent Auried, speaking for the socialist group at the resumption of the Ruhr debate in the chamber of deputies today, belittled the results of the Franco-Belgian occupation of the Westphalian industrial and mining district. During the four months' occupation, he declared, France had obtained only about 30,000,000 francs worth of products from the Ruhr, while in the same period of last year she received from Germany products worth 300,000,000 francs.

FOR SALE

Good Holstein bull, 2 years old.—Mrs. Mary L. Wiley, Murray, Neb. Tel. 3122. m7-4tw.6td

LOCAL NEWS

From Thursday's Daily John McDaniel came over this morning from Glenwood to attend the famous bottom land case in the district court.

C. A. Gauer and wife and daughter, Mrs. Jeff Salsberg, were here today from Louisville to look after some matters of business.

Bals Meisinger, from near Murray, was a passenger this morning for Omaha, where he was called to look after a few matters of business.

Mrs. George J. Meisinger, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Farrar, in Omaha, returned home last evening.

Dr. J. W. Brendel of Avoca, assessor of that precinct, was here yesterday afternoon making his returns to the office of County Assessor William Rummell.

Mrs. Maurice McHugh of Falls City is here as a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walling and to attend the commencement exercises of the class of '23.

Edgar L. Peterson, Carl P. Ofe, Fred J. Warren, James A. V. Warren, Fred Tritley and Jack McCarty were in Nebraska City last evening to attend the meeting of the Otoe chapter of the DeMolay.

Miss Marion Day of Superior and Miss Adella Robinson of Waterloo, who have been house guests of Mrs. Ione Dovey Betts for the past few days, departed this afternoon for their homes. These ladies are artists and enjoyed several days in sketching the very pretty landscapes around the city.

From Friday's Daily H. C. Long of near Murray was here today for a few hours looking after some matters of business.

Mike Rys, the Murray blacksmith was here today enroute to Omaha to secure some needed repairs for his shop.

Harold Andrus of Weeping Water was here today for a few hours, motoring over to attend to some matters of business.

C. E. Noyes and wife of Louisville were here today for a few hours looking after some matters of business and calling on their friends in the county seat.

Mrs. F. R. Guthmann was a passenger this morning for Omaha to visit her son, Henry, who is at the Methodist hospital, recovering from the effects of a very severe operation.

Miss Mabel Pollard, who has been instructor in English at the high school, departed this afternoon for University Place and later will leave for the east where her family is located.

Mrs. Martin Rich of Weeping Water accompanied by Mrs. Herman Hough and little daughter, departed this morning for Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where they will enjoy a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

J. M. Hoover of Louisville came in this morning and made his return at the office of County Assessor William Rummell and winding up his work for the year. Mr. Hoover

Advertisement for Philip Thierck diamonds and charcoal. Features a large 'K' logo and text: 'Diamonds and Charcoal Are Made of the Same Stuff! —but what a difference. One resists enormous pressure—the other easily crushed. Sometimes you'll see a cheap suit that may look like the fabric in a Kuppenheimer. How come? Kuppenheimer GOOD CLOTHES are m-a-d-e differently. The all wool fabric is re-finished before the suit is cut. Kupp clothes are all handstitched by expert craftsmen. Designed by leading style creators. It's Just the Difference Between Diamonds and Charcoal! Styles for All Types—Old and Young, Single and Double Breasted! Philip Thierck VALUE GIVING CLOTHIER Let Us Make Your Golf Togs!

FLOWER CLUB MEETS The Social Workers' Flower club south of Plattsmouth, held a very delightful meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the hospitable home of Mrs. Andy Snyder with Mrs. Fred Spangler as assistant hostess. The afternoon was spent in social conversation and a general good time as well as in the enjoyment of a short musical program from the young people. At a suitable hour dainty refreshments were served that added to the delights of the occasion. Journal want ads pay. Try them.

Causes Blocking Progress In Soft Coal Industry Revealed Before Fact-Finding Commission



Spokesmen for mine owners who are cooperating with the United States Coal Commission. Left to right: Col. Henry L. Stimson and Goldthwaite H. Dorr, New York, counsel for the operators; A. M. Ogde, Terry Haute, President, National Coal Association; P. H. Penna, Terre Haute, President, Indiana Coal Operators Association; J. G. Bradley, Dumdon, West Virginia, President, West Virginia Coal Association; John C. Brydon, Somerset, Pa., Chairman, Bituminous Operators' Special Committee; Tracy W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh, member Special Committee; H. W. Little, Evansville, Ind., Secretary, Special Committee; F. W. Lukins, Kansas City, member of committee, and Allan H. Willett, Washington, statistician.

of the industry, which is highly competitive and comprises 9,000 independent operators. John C. Brydon, of Somerset, Pa., Chairman of the Special Committee, described in his committee's first report the following four major obstacles to satisfactory bituminous coal mining from the standpoint of the public and the industry: 1. Instability of labor conditions, due to the monopolistic power and methods of the United Mine Workers of America, with the following consequent handicaps to the industry: (a) Inability of mine owners to lay plans even a year ahead with any certainty of regular operation. (b) Inability on the part of the industry to make maximum use through steady shipments of the transportation facilities of the country. (c) High costs of mining, resulting in high prices, due to constantly interrupted and therefore uneconomic operations and to property losses through violence. (d) Exorbitant labor costs, causing prices which force other

working people in effect to exchange from two to four days' labor for one day of mining labor when they buy coal. (e) Continual threats of even higher wage demands, to be enforced by bludgeoning and violence. 2. Transportation difficulties. These constitute an obvious and fundamental deterrent to satisfactory supply and price of coal. Problems of car shortage and suggestions for improving the present system of car distribution are being studied. 3. Seasonal demand. A determined and thorough effort by the industry to encourage and teach the storage of coal is certain to be one of the committee's recommendations. 4. Speculation. Out of the evils listed above grows destructive opportunity for the industry's barons, the speculators who, and those mines which, lie idle when supply is normal and strive for "killings" when demand is hot and prices high. The great body of constructive business citizens who constitute the bulk of the bituminous mining industry are as desirous as the public itself to so stabilize the industry as to stamp out the speculator.