

Wets and Drys Clash in Congress

Question of Cutting \$250,000 From Enforcement Allowance Brings Sharp Debate in House.

Merry War Predicted

Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Washington, Dec. 7.—The first clash between the "wets" and "drys" in congress since the "wet" successes in the November election took place in the house today when the treasury appropriation bill, containing \$9,000,000 for prohibition enforcement, came up.

Although the "wets" appeared to be headed for certain defeat in this particular fight, their efforts clearly foreshadowed a merry war over the liquor issue in congress during the next two years.

The issue presented to the house today was that of upholding the recommendation of the appropriations committee, reducing the annual allowance for prohibition enforcement from \$9,250,000 to \$8,999,000, or cutting it still further. This question is expected to provide a test of strength for the present session, which, however, will have little or no bearing on the relative strength of the two factions during the next congress.

"Drys" Oppose Amendments

Representative Hill, republican, Maryland, leader of the "wets," presented a series of amendments which brought a storm of protest from the "drys" on the ground that they would practically destroy prohibition enforcement. Mr. Hill contended, however, that the amendments were merely designed to bring about honest enforcement. The "drys" received Mr. Hill's proposals with such heat that they insisted upon rigid observance of the five-minute rule and refused to permit him to complete his speech.

Mr. Hill stated the purpose of his amendments was to eliminate \$150,000 a year for the maintenance of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes' press bureau, \$150,000 for the purchase of bootleg liquor by federal agents for evidence purposes, all expenditures for propaganda purposes and for the transfer of the task of prohibition enforcement from the Treasury department to the Department of Justice.

Nebraska Takes Hand

Representative Andrews, republican, Nebraska, charged that Mr. Hill was trying to bring back the open saloon. Mr. Hill denied this and said he was merely seeking to bring about honest enforcement. This question is expected to provide a test of strength for the present session, which, however, will have little or no bearing on the relative strength of the two factions during the next congress.

Wants to Know Where

"Will the gentleman, for my own information, kindly furnish me with a list of the places where he gets his beer?" asked Mr. Hill, and the house roared with laughter.

Representative London, socialist, New York, urged that a scientific study be made to determine the advisability of liberalizing the Volstead act.

"Personally, I never have taken a drink in my life—unless I wanted to," Representative Magee, republican, New York, called for action by congress to permit the states to decide upon the alcoholic content of intoxicating beverages so that Kansas, if it desired, might have cold water, and New York if it desired, have beer or wine.

Crissinger May Be Made Head of Reserve Board

Washington, Dec. 7.—(Special)—Dr. Crissinger, comptroller of currency, is scheduled for appointment to the federal reserve board to succeed W. P. G. Harding. The president has yielded to the farm bloc which places responsibility for the deflation policy upon the former board governor. Opposition exists to appointment of Dr. Crissinger, however, as diet farm member, because of his support of ship subsidy.

Iowa State Cannery Body

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 7.—M. W. Jones of Sao City was elected president of the Iowa-Nebraska Cannery Association at the closing session of the annual convention yesterday. The convention went on record in favor of a higher standard of cleanliness in the canning factories and appointed a committee to draw up a bill for the next legislature to require higher sanitary standards in commercial canneries.

Fugitive Kills Farmer

Marked Tree, Ark., Dec. 7.—Izzy Phillips, 35, Polk county farmer, was shot to death and Louis Finley, 25, also a farmer, probably was fatally wounded last night by Mack Key when a posse attempted to capture him in connection with an attack on a deputy sheriff. Although probably 100 men are said to be scouring the woods in this section with bloodhounds, the fugitive had not been captured.

Power Line Authorized

Lincoln, Dec. 7.—(Special)—Approval was granted by the Nebraska Railway commission for construction of an electric transmission line which will connect the villages of Maxwell and Brady with an electric generating plant at Gothenburg.

Housewife and Mother Wins First in "B" Picture Puzzle

Kearney Woman Not Sure What She's With \$1,000 Prize; Holdrege Bride and Dr. ... boy in List of 15 Winners ... adges.

Judges of the "B" picture puzzle contest conducted by The Omaha Bee have picked the 15 prize winning words from among the thousands submitted. Winner of the first prize of \$1,000 is Mrs. F. E. Hollingsworth, 1934 Fifth avenue, Kearney, Neb., housewife and mother of two children. There was a tremor of gladness in Mrs. Hollingsworth's voice when she was informed by long distance telephone, that she had won the greatest of all the prizes.

Her Spouse Assisted. "I worked very hard to win," she exclaimed. "I spent almost every evening for several weeks studying the picture and the dictionary. But it pays to keep at a thing, doesn't it? Yes, with a family one doesn't seem to have much time to study over anything. I have two children, a boy, 5, and a girl, 2. But I was determined to win a prize, and my husband helped."

"What will I do with the money? Well, it isn't my money, it's ours. I mean anything that I win belongs to my family as much as to me. I'm not sure, but I think we might save the money until spring and buy an automobile. That would be nice for us."

"The largest number of correct words found in the picture by a contestant was 257. The winning list contains 256 correct words and (Turn to Page Ten, Column One.)"

The 15 Prize Winners

- First Prize (\$1,000)—Class C: Mrs. F. E. Hollingsworth, 1934 Fifth avenue, Kearney, Neb.
Second Prize (\$500)—Class C: Mrs. E. B. McMillan, 912 South Thirty-seventh street, Omaha.
Third Prize (\$250)—Class C: Elizabeth E. Fisher, 804 Lincoln avenue, Hastings, Neb.
Fourth Prize (\$200)—Class C: Mrs. Paul Nelson, 608 Blaine street, Holdrege, Neb.
Fifth Prize (\$50)—Class B: Mrs. Frank B. Hunniout, 302 Lafayette street, Holdrege, Neb.
Sixth Prize (\$80)—Class C: Mrs. N. A. Mulford, Blair, Neb.
Seventh Prize (\$60)—Class C: Charley Porter, 1320 North Twenty-sixth street, Omaha.
Eighth Prize (\$40)—Class C: Burton Haworth, 3518 Twentieth street, Columbus, Neb.
Ninth Prize (\$30)—Class C: Mrs. J. M. Craig, 115 West Twenty-ninth street, Kearney, Neb.
Tenth Prize (\$20)—Class C: Anna R. Hetzler, 2024 Douglas street, Omaha.
Eleventh Prize (\$10)—Class B: Katherine Tynon, Peru, Neb.
Twelfth Prize (\$20)—Class C: Arthur Anderson, 406 Logan street, Holdrege, Neb.
Thirteenth Prize (\$20)—Class C: Mrs. Afton Ward, 2868 Newport avenue, Omaha.
Fourteenth Prize (\$20)—Class C: Mrs. L. C. Donelson, State Hospital, Kearney, Neb.
Fifteenth Prize (\$20)—Class C: Elsworth Ingalls Davis, 3016 Cass street, Ogkaha.

Yank Beaten in Hospital, Charge

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—Testimony to show that A. Alfonso Swertz, a wounded and shell-shocked soldier of the A. E. F., who had become insane, died as a result of brutal treatment in the United States Veterans' hospital here, was presented to the federal grand jury here today by former orderlies at the hospital and department of justice agents assigned to the case. The investigation was ordered by the United States attorney general after complaints had been made to him by representatives of the American Legion.

Swertz died in March, 1921, from "bronchial pneumonia" and an undiagnosed mental disease. His body was exhumed three months later. A special agent of the Department of Justice, J. G. Shuey, said he was present at the autopsy and saw three broken ribs and great body bruises. There was every evidence, he said, that the soldier had been brutally treated. Shuey said his investigation showed that Swertz had been subjected to a course of treatment which included immersion from six to eight hours at times up to his neck in water heated to 88 degrees.

The purpose of this, said Shuey, was to weaken the man, that sleep would be induced. At the time of Swertz's death Dr. O. C. Willitt was chief surgeon. He is now in charge of the public health service at Perryville, Md. Dr. William Dobson, present chief surgeon, declared that Swertz had not been beaten at the United States Veterans' hospital.

"He was brought here from the jail in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he had been confined because of his insane violence," Dr. Dobson said. "He was badly bruised when received here."

Rotarians and Real Estate Men Endorse Patrol Plan

The Omaha Real Estate board and the Omaha Rotary club have passed resolutions endorsing the proposed motorcycle police patrol system, plans for which are to be submitted to the city commission in connection with the appointment of funds for 1923. In a case, endorsement was given an address by W. W. Carmichael, in which he outlined the plan and told of the inability of the police department to furnish protection in residential districts.

Grand Champion Steer Sells for \$125 a Pound

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Chenoweth Jack, the federal trade commission's power to investigate the meat packing industry was proposed in a bill today by Senator LaFollette, republican, Wisconsin, who yesterday secured adoption of a resolution inquiring into the proposed Armour-Morris merger.

Control of Packers Urged

Washington, Dec. 7.—Amendment of the packer control law to restore the federal trade commission's power to investigate the meat packing industry was proposed in a bill today by Senator LaFollette, republican, Wisconsin, who yesterday secured adoption of a resolution inquiring into the proposed Armour-Morris merger.

Jack Sprat could eat no fat, His wife could eat no lean; But she did early her Christmas buying, You've got to admit she was keen.

Premiers to Decide on Policy

Conference in London Regarded as Last Attempt to Reach Agreement on Reparations Question.

British View Unchanged

Paris, Dec. 7.—(By A. P.)—Premier Poincare will leave Friday for London to attend the conference of allied premiers which is regarded by many here as the last great effort of the entente to reach an agreement on Germany's reparations bill before France sets out independently to collect in its own way.

The meeting is looked upon in many respects as the most important since the armistice, involving as it does the continuation of friendly co-operation between France and Great Britain. A leader and the prevailing impression factor is the prevailing impression that M. Poincare's political existence is at stake in the policy for which the proposed Brussels financial conference stands.

French optimism over the makeup of the new British government has given way lately to a feeling of pessimism in view of certain definite indications that Premier Bonar Law holds to substantially the same views on reparations as did Mr. Lloyd George.

Long Moratorium Favored. Although the British have disclosed no stated policy since the resignation of Mr. Lloyd George, Premier Bonar Law seems to agree with his predecessor that Germany should be given a long moratorium from cash payments, that the total of the indemnity should be reduced and that no military measures should be used in attempts to force Germany to pay.

M. Poincare's much discussed plan of settlement is expected to be placed before the present meeting, but it appears that he will reveal it only in its broad outlines, reserving the detailed plan for the Brussels conference.

However, it is learned that the following definite proposals, while not constituting the plan, will probably guide the French in their arguments in London:

- 1. No moratorium to Germany until the reparations reform is productive guarantees, such as mines and forests.
2. Reduction of the German indemnity to 40,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000 gold marks, only on condition that there be a parallel reduction in the French and other allied debts.
3. Revision of the percentage of the German payments in favor of France. France at present is entitled to 52 per cent but would claim Great Britain's 22 per cent in return for fixing the indemnity at the suggested amount.
4. When the voluntary default of Germany is definitely established or when Germany refuses to carry out the financial reforms of balancing its budget and stabilizing the mark, penalties would be imposed. These would increase the extension of the allied occupation of the Ruhr so as to permit a customs cordon around that territory and the economic exploitation and the administration of the Rhinland.

On the other hand, backed by Italy and Belgium they hold that it is useless to convene the Brussels meeting unless there is a clear preliminary understanding on certain points which M. Poincare would leave for consideration at Brussels.

These are the fixing of a reasonable sum of indemnity and the method of its payment, redistribution of the payments of the allied debts so far as possible without affecting America, methods by which Germany's finances can be restored and allied control, and the raising of a loan for Germany.

Meeting of Ambassadors in London Is Postponed

London, Dec. 7.—The conversations between George Harvey, W. B. Houghton and P. Fletcher, American ambassadors to Great Britain, Germany and Belgium, have been postponed until Friday and perhaps will not take place until later, owing to Mr. Harvey's inability to come to London because of his wife's illness. Mrs. Harvey continues to improve rapidly.

It is expected that the ambassadors will discuss the general lines of the American procedure at the forthcoming Brussels financial conference.

Day's Activities in Washington

Clemenceau was guest of honor at a White House luncheon. Augmented work makes restamping of the government's judicial organization advisable. Attorney General Daugherty declared in the annual report.

The house took up the first of the 12 annual supply measures, the treasury appropriation bill carrying \$9,000,000 for prohibition enforcement.

Enactment of legislation clarifying the transportation act in regard to proposed consolidations of railroads was urged by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Substantial progress was made by the commerce committee in its consideration of the administration bill and it appeared likely that the measure would be reported to the senate Saturday.

Appropriations of \$500,000 for the prosecution of war funds and \$5,000,000 for another treaty payment of Colombia were carried in the supply bill for the Departments of State and Justice reported by the house appropriations committee.

One Big Fund to Keep the Wolf From the Door



Police Baffled in Hunt for Escaped Hammer Slayer

All Clues to Whereabouts of Clara Phillips End in Blind Trails—Sporting Man Released. Los Angeles, Dec. 7.—Investigation of the escape of Mrs. Clara Phillips from Los Angeles county jail came to the end of half a dozen trails today without finding the slightest trace of the convicted murderer.

Sheriff Traeger Bentwood from Tijuana, Lower California, said that he was continuing the investigation in that neighborhood, there still being a strong belief that Mrs. Phillips would seek refuge across the Mexican border.

Ed T. Johnson, sporting man who became acquainted with Mrs. Phillips while both were prisoners here, was released from custody after the sheriff said he had been owned by Johnson.

Later in the day Mrs. Peggy Caffey, principal witness for the prosecution in the Phillips trial, advised the sheriff's office she believed the missing woman was hiding in or near Los Angeles. She said, however, she had no particular reason for that belief.

Messages were received during the day from persons who claimed to have seen Mrs. Phillips in or near the city but deputies said all undoubtedly arose from mistaken identity.

Two Held in Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Miss Elsie Coe and Miss Clara Hutchins of Baltimore, Md., were taken from the incoming Los Angeles Limited of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad today by police seeking Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted murderer, who escaped from the Los Angeles county jail. The women satisfied the police of their identity.

The women were not placed under arrest but after being questioned were directed to go to a local hotel and the police suggested that they remain in Chicago for 24 hours until all suspicion was cleared up.

The police boarded the train at Maywood on a report that Mrs. Phillips was believed to have been seen on the train as it left Omaha last night, although detectives had said it was extremely unlikely that Mrs. Phillips could reach Chicago in three days without the use of an airplane.

U. S. Gives Colombia Check for \$5,000,000 Damages

Washington, Dec. 7.—The United States gave the republic of Colombia a check for \$5,000,000, its first payment under the \$25,000,000 treaty ratified in 1921 to cover certain damages incurred in the construction of the Panama canal. The payment was due September 30, but for some unexplained reason Colombia was not ready to receive it until today.

Fanatics Fired Catholic Buildings, Says Mayor

Quebec, Dec. 7.—The burning of Catholic institutions in various parts of the dominion coupled with receipt by prominent persons in Montreal of letters purporting to come from the K. K. K. declared last night by Mayor Mederic Martin, to have been work of fanatics, using the Klan as a cloak. The mayor is in this city as a member of the legislative council.

U. S. Takes Firm Stand at Parley

Expulsion of Greeks From Constantinople Protested in Pursuance of Humanitarian Policy.

Allies Approve Attitude

Lausanne, Dec. 7.—(By A. P.)—True to its traditional humanitarian policy, the United States government took a strong position at the near eastern conference in protesting against expulsion of the Greek population from Constantinople. Approaches that the Turks would insist on deporting all the Greeks from their sacred city proved to be well founded when, at a meeting of the subcommittee on the exchange of populations a Turkish representative announced that departure of all the Greeks was a feature of the program concerning the adjustment of populations.

The American representative then read the following statement: "The American delegation is not in accord with the proposals for new compulsory movements of populations unless it is clearly shown that good conditions which will send an urban people, used to artisanship and commerce, to a rural district."

"We will not hesitate to express, in pursuance of our legitimate humanitarian interests, our protest at any such dislodgement of human beings."

Subsequently the representatives of France, England and Italy strongly advised the Turkish delegates to change their minds about sending the Greeks away from Constantinople.

They pointed out that Turkish insistence on such deportation would endanger the entire negotiations relative to the exchange of populations and venizelos's war.

The former Greek premier, Venizelos, declared he would not sign any agreement whereby his fellow citizens would have to leave the city where they had resided for centuries and had done so much for the prosperity of all.

The Greek delegation issued a statement that the Holy See's appeal in behalf of the Christians in Constantinople was not based on Greek information, but on observations by various representatives that the Greeks were being mistreated.

Ambassador Child and the heads of the other delegations to the near east conference were asked to lend their aid in providing a national homeland for the Armenians.

Dr. George R. Montgomery, director of the American American society, visited the delegations separately and presented a petition on behalf of those Americans who have given millions of dollars to help the Armenians suffering as a result of the war.

Omaha Bank Seeks to Get Taxes Reduced

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 7.—(Special)—An attempt to take approximately \$19,000,000 from Nebraska's tax rolls was opened in the state supreme court, when the State Bank of Omaha filed application to have the capita stock tax that bank classified as intangible property.

In the event this move is successful the capita stock in the bank would be taxed the same as intangibles. The intangible tax is one-fourth the tax placed on tangible property. The total capita stock in state banks at this time is \$25,123,200, according to a statement from the office of J. E. Hart, secretary trade and commerce.

The suit is brought in form of an application for a restraining order against collection of taxes on face value of capita stock by the Douglas county treasurer and other taxing authorities of Nebraska.

While the application makes no mention of other state banks, it is stated by authorities that if the restraining order is issued for the Omaha bank other banks may take advantage of it. A speedy hearing was promised by Attorney General Clarence A. Davis, who will represent the state.

Woman Addresses Rivers and Harbors Congress

Washington, Dec. 7.—Problems of transporting the products of the nation's industries, both by land and water, were discussed at the opening session of the 18th convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress.

An interesting address was that of Mrs. Sarah W. Strout of Portland, Me., president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, who stressed the need of gaining cooperation of the nation's women, who both understand and are interested in transportation. She proposed the utilization of unorganized consumers to bring about a greater use of America's waterways as an agency to lower the cost of living.

Oldest Member of G. A. R. Dies at Age of 95 Years

Denver, Dec. 7.—Garret B. Vanfleet, 95, said by relatives to be the oldest member of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at the home of his son, Marshall H. Vanfleet, after a short illness. Mr. Vanfleet had spent the last 25 years at Alamosa, coming to Denver a month ago for a visit with his son. Burial will be at Lincoln, Kan.

The Weather

Forecast. Friday snow and colder.
Hourly Temperatures.
3 a. m. ... 27
4 a. m. ... 27
5 a. m. ... 27
6 a. m. ... 27
7 a. m. ... 27
8 a. m. ... 27
9 a. m. ... 27
10 a. m. ... 27
11 a. m. ... 27
12 noon ... 27
Highest Thursday.
Cheyenne ... 28
Denver ... 28
Des Moines ... 28
Dodge City ... 28
Grand Island ... 28
Hastings ... 28
Lincoln ... 28
Nebraska City ... 28
Omaha ... 28
Sioux Falls ... 28
Valentine ... 28