

FRENCH EXTEND LINES IN GERMANY

Slain Mint Robber Is Identified

Recognize Frozen Body of Outlaw Found in Denver Garage as J. C. Sloan of Casper, Wyo.

Wife in Omaha Recently

Denver, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—The slain mint bandit was identified late today as J. C. Sloan of Casper, Wyo., Rugg Williams, chief of Denver's police department, announced he is one of the men the police have sought since December 18, the day the bandits made away with \$200,000 in currency from a Federal Reserve bank truck in front of the mint, killing Charles T. Linton, a guard.

The bandit's frozen body with a bullet in the heart, was found Saturday night in a private garage, near Seventeenth and Gilpin streets. Officials declared the bandit was instantly killed by a bullet from the revolver of Pete Keidinger, a guard employed at the mint. At the time Sloan was standing on the running board of the bandit car, shooting at the mint guards.

The dead man was the leader of the bandits. Police believe that after pulling the bandit into the automobile, the rest of the gang drove to the garage, locked the automobile inside and escaped.

Wife Was in Omaha. The identification of Sloan, according to Chief Williams, is a forerunner of the early capture of the rest of the gang. The Omaha police last week had Mrs. Sloan, said to be the bandit's wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burns and Columbus Thompson under surveillance for the Denver authorities, but when a detective squad went to the hotel where the quartet were stopping they had escaped.

Sloan, according to the police, was the master mind of one of the most daring gangs of desperadoes in the country. This gang went out only for "big money," say the officers. One of the admission requirements was readily made with either a revolver, rifle or shotgun. The recklessness and daring of Sloan's gang was demonstrated in the mint robbery, when Sloan, pumping a hall of buckshot at the main door of the mint, offered himself as a target for the bullets of the government guards, while his pals transferred the \$200,000 in currency to their stolen automobile.

Bandits Scattered. With the leader, Sloan, dead, the police say it was up to the gang to take care of his wife. Part of the gang scattered, but, according to the police theory, Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Burns took Mrs. Sloan with them.

Keidinger declared he had positively identified the bandit's body as that of the man who, in the robbery of December 18, stood with a shotgun and (Turn to Page Two, Column Five.)

Woman Survivor of Seaplane Tragedy in Serious Condition. Key West, Fla., Jan. 15.—With the exception of Mrs. Edwin F. Atkins, Jr., the condition of the five survivors of the seaplane Columbus, which was wrecked and sunk in the ocean, 21 miles northwest of Havana, yesterday afternoon with the loss of four lives, was reported as not serious last night.

Mrs. Atkins, whose husband, a New York capitalist, and their two children, Edward P., III, 4 years old, and David S., perished in the wreck, is suffering from exposure and fears were expressed last night pneumonia might develop.

She is staying at the home of a friend here and apparently has not yet realized the full extent of the tragedy, it was said. Miss Grace McDonald of New York was the other victim of the accident.

Hawaii Rocked by Two Earthquakes and Gale

Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—A 55-mile gale, the stiffest ever recorded in the islands, accompanied by two earthquake shocks, swept and rocked Hawaii Sunday and early this morning, causing at least one death.

Myacki Marai, a Japanese maid employed in the home of Princess David Kawakami, sister-in-law of the late Prince Kuhio, delegate to congress, was killed by a falling tree as she left her employer's home.

In the teeth of the storm the navy tug Sunandin answered a distress call from a schooner, Bianco, and put to sea with the waves raking the decks. It picked up the Bianco, half a mile off Barber's point, near Honolulu. The schooner's sails were split, its hoisting engines disabled and five feet of water lay in the hold. The Sunandin towed the damaged vessel to a safe anchorage and brought her into the harbor this morning.

Pastors Support Receiving Home Drive for Funds

Ministerial Union to Co-Operate in Society's Campaign for \$40,000 Receiving Station.

The ministerial union at its meeting yesterday morning voted unanimously to endorse the campaign of the Nebraska Children's Home society for \$40,000 for a receiving home, and to co-operate with the Lion's club, the Federated Women's clubs and the Omaha Bee in backing the campaign.

Sunday, January 28, was set aside by members of the union for an appeal to Protestant congregations to aid in the movement.

Rev. A. A. DeLorme, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the work and plans of the society, gave an enthusiastic report.

Rev. A. F. Ernst, president, will represent the union at the drive committee of which Dr. Max Emert of the Lion's club is chairman.

Evening Services Discussed. A discussion of Sunday evening services occupied most of the time of the meeting. C. E. Ostrander, director of religious education of the First Central Congregational church, Rev. James Hamilton of the North Presbyterian church, and a layman, G. W. Noble, spoke.

Fifty years ago, according to Mr. Noble, the Sunday evening service was the most crowded of the day because there was little entertainment during the week and the church was the meeting place for the young people.

Mr. Ostrander spoke of the Young People's Sunday Evening club, which draws from 75 to 135 young people to the church each Sunday evening. It is divided into four groups, each of which takes a Sunday, he said.

U. P. Gets Clear Line To Frisco

Battle Over Central Pacific Route Virtually Ended—U. P. Protected in Use of Track to the Coast.

Settlement Is Pending

Settlement of the controversy between the Union Pacific railroad and the Southern Pacific railroad, involving control of the Central Pacific lines between Ogden and San Francisco, merely awaits determination of minor details of a traffic agreement, according to statements from authoritative sources yesterday.

The settlement leaves the Southern Pacific in charge of the Central Pacific line, but protects the Union Pacific in its right to use the latter line as its connection to the central Pacific coast. The arrangement is declared to be entirely satisfactory to the Union Pacific.

By the new arrangement, Omaha loses its chance to become headquarters of a railroad reaching direct to San Francisco, as it now is one of two reaching Portland and Los Angeles.

On the other hand it retains and extends the advantages accruing from heavy transcontinental traffic routed from the Pacific coast via the Central Pacific to Ogden and thence by Union Pacific through Omaha.

Wage Big Fight. The fight between Union and Southern Pacific for control of Central Pacific has been one of the biggest contests of the sort ever waged between two railroads.

For months, the respective interests have been preparing evidence and recently the Interstate Commerce commission began hearings on the subject. Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific, left Omaha 10 days ago to participate in the proceedings and his office stated at that time that he would not return until after February 1. Instead he returned this week.

Information from Washington is that others concerned in the fight before the commission have departed. Prior to Edward Harriman's purchase of Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific owned the Central Pacific line from Ogden to San Francisco as a western outlet for the Union Pacific and to get it, he bought the entire Southern Pacific system.

The supreme court ordered this merger dissolved, as a violation of the anti-trust laws. Suit was then instituted to divorce the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific for the same reason.

A few months ago the supreme court nullified this combination sale. Authorize Reorganizing. This left the Southern Pacific under the apparent necessity of disposing of Central Pacific, by sale either to the Union Pacific or to a third party.

Meanwhile, however, congress had authorized a reorganizing of railroad lines into new systems and, under this authority, Southern Pacific began a bitter fight to retain the Central Pacific.

Pacific coast interests lined up for and against the plan, as did other cities along the Union Pacific line. The Union Pacific contended that, as the matter stood, traffic normally destined over its line through Omaha was routed by Southern Pacific along the southern route through New Orleans.

The settlement now declared to be effected is said to protect the Union Pacific thoroughly against such discrimination.

Members of Klan Feared Attack by Mer Rouge People

Witnesses Tell of Meeting Following Kidnaping of Daniel and Richard—Says Men Armed.

Bastrop, La., Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—New ground was opened today by state's attorneys in their task of unraveling the mystery surrounding the kidnaping and slaying of Watt Daniel and Thomas Richard, victims of black-hooded kidnapers.

Two members of the Ku Klux Klan put in the recital of an assembling of klansmen in a store here in anticipation that Mer Rouge citizens might swoop down on Bastrop in retaliation.

James F. Harp and "Jap" Jones, farmers of Bonita, a village in the southern part of Morehouse parish, both members of the parish Klan organization, testified that after the kidnaping of Daniel, Richard and three other men on the Mer Rouge-Bastrop road August 24, a dozen or more men, klansmen, gathered in a hardware store here, armed themselves and prepared for eventualities.

Both insisted that the Klan had no part in the kidnaping but that the gathering of the klansmen was deemed advisable as a precautionary measure in view of the intense feeling prevailing in the parish.

Afraid of Attack. "Why did you klansmen wait up that night?" was asked of Harp. "We heard the people of Mer Rouge had guns and a regular arsenal and we thought they might come over and blame the kidnaping on the Klan," he said. "We knew they were mad and in arms all the time and we were afraid they would be laid at our feet."

Jones testified along much the same lines as Harp as to the gathering in the Bastrop store.

Jones told of making the round with his friends in Bastrop stores, trying to learn who might be responsible but without result. At no place, he declared, could he find information as to who was in the party of men who took part.

The watch at the hardware store continued until midnight. "Did you hear of any preparation made to kidnap Daniel and Richard?" Jones was asked. "No, none."

Conduct Discussed. "Did you attend any meeting in which the conduct of Richard and Daniel was discussed?" was another question.

"Yes, about six weeks prior to the kidnaping. At the courthouse, Daniel and Richard were discussed but we decided to let Daniel, Richard and other citizens alone. We had another meeting—an impromptu affair—at which Dr. B. M. McKoin, Capt. J. K. Skippith and others were present. We talked over the attempted assassination of Dr. McKoin.

Watt Daniel and others were blamed, but particularly "Watt Daniel." Skippith is the party leader of the Klan. Dr. McKoin formerly was mayor of Mer Rouge and now charged in an affidavit with murder in connection with the deaths of Daniel and Richard.

Harp and Jones were the principal witnesses at the afternoon session of the hearing. They were preceded on the witness stand by P. L. Carpenter, parish sheriff; Gus Boyd, Collington storekeeper from whom the black-hooded band purchased gasoline while holding the two kidnaped men prisoners, and a half dozen other witnesses.

Hundreds Jam Courtroom at Opening of Inquiry Into Murders at Bastrop

Here's "front line" of spectators listening to witnesses at hearing inquiring into the murders at Bastrop, which the K. K. K. is alleged to have instigated. The faces of these men are a study in mixed expression.



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Southern Bank of Red River Located by Supreme Court

Decision Says Boundary Between Texas and Oklahoma Same as Referred to in Treaty With Spain.

Washington, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—The south bank of the Red river, declared by the supreme court in an opinion rendered two years ago to be the boundary between the states of Texas and Oklahoma, was located today by that court in an opinion rendered by Justice Van Devanter, Justice McReynolds dissenting.

The southern cut bank, as it is called in 1821, was declared by the majority opinion to be the bank referred to in the treaty with Spain in 1819 as to the boundary between the United States and the Spanish possessions, and the court said it presumes that the cut bank, as it exists today, is the same as it was then, except where it can be shown by competent evidence that there has been a change in its location in intervening years due to erosion or accretion.

The decision was a compromise between the contentions of the United States and of Texas. There was no boundary dispute until the ownership of the bed of the river became an important controversy due to the Chikita and Peruvian ambassadors in the presence of Secretary Hughes.

Ending a controversy of long standing, the supreme court decided the south cut bank of the Red river constituted the boundary between Texas and Oklahoma.

Secretary Denby and a group of senators and representatives interested in naval affairs, it was announced, plan to witness the fleet maneuvers off Panama this spring.

The report of the special naval board assigned to recommend a shore establishment policy for the department was transmitted to congress by Secretary Denby.

The senate took up the Capper farm credits bill after Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, had made an unsuccessful effort to have his bill, which would have created a government corporation to sell and buy agricultural products, given priority.

Clerk Not Arrested in Bluffs Fire Case

Former Employee of Stern Store Merely Appeared at Station to Give Facts.

Henry Compton, formerly a clerk in the clothing store of Louis H. Stern, 306 Broadway, Council Bluffs, never was placed in custody by Omaha police in connection with the incendiary fire in the store Sunday, January 7, as previously reported.

Tuesday, following the fire, he appeared in the office of Chief of Detectives Van Deusen, accompanied by two Council Bluffs officers, and gave police all the information he possessed concerning the store.

He received Chief Van Deusen's thanks, and left the office, having at no time been under arrest in connection with the attempt to burn the store.

Day's Activities in Washington

Pending receipt of instructions from London, the meeting of the British debt commission with the American negotiators was postponed.

Ratifications of the Tacna-Arica arbitration protocol were exchanged by the Chilean and Peruvian ambassadors in the presence of Secretary Hughes.

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The senate oil investigation turned to an inquiry into the dealings of the "independent" companies with L. V. Nicholas, president of the National Petroleum Marketers' association, testifying there was "no real independence in the oil business."

Competition in the oil industry, said Mr. Nicholas, "is dependent on a type of transportation and on a system of prices over which we independent groups, as distinguished from the standard group, have no control. If we start competition we go up against a series of reprisals that discourage one against trying the experiment more than once."

Troops Fire On Crowd At Bochum

One Killed, Several Wounded in Clash—Military Forces Reach Industrial City of Dortmund.

London, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—A Central News dispatch, received by way of Berlin, says the French occupational forces have reached Dortmund.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—A clash between German demonstrators and French troops occurred at the railway station at Bochum this evening. The French fired, killing one person and wounding several.

The incident followed political demonstrations on a big scale. Several thousand persons collected in front of the town hall where the French general had his headquarters and cheered the German republic, then marched through the streets. Young communists made a counter demonstration, cheering the third international and the French communist league.

Police Unable to Control Crowds. The police were unable to handle the crowds, and towards evening the French troops had to intervene. It was about 8 o'clock in the evening when they opened fire on the railway station.

Paris, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—The allied engineers' commission at Essen, acting in agreement with the French government has decided, because of fresh information, to suspend for 24 hours the order given for the requisition at the pit head of the coal due to the reparations account.

There is ground for hope that the mine owners will withdraw the decision, announced this morning, to comply with orders from Berlin to cease deliveries of coal and coke to France.

Extend Occupation. Duesseldorf, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—France's answer to the German mine owners' refusal to deliver coal on any terms was to extend the zone of occupation, originally intended to cover only the Bochum region. The new line established by General Deugnot's forces is from 15 to 50 kilometers further eastward, coming to the edge of the great industrial city of Dortmund.

Today's operations by the French encircle all the Ruhr industries of Hugo Stinnes, the German industrial leader.

The new French line tonight when the occupation is completed will run from Hattingsen for 10 kilometers south-east of Essen, northeast through Langerreder to Castrop, ending at Recklinghausen, 15 kilometers north of Essen.

Take New Measures. France and Germany today engaged in new measures of reprisal and counter-reprisals for the Ruhr invasion.

Berlin ordered the Ruhr coal owners not to deliver any coal to France or Belgium even if payment was made (Turn to Page Two, Column Seven.)

Burlington to Remove Two Passenger Trains. Lincoln, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—The state railway commission has granted permission for the Burlington to remove two passenger trains, Nos. 39 and 40, now operating between Broken Bow and Seneca. In place of the service given by these local trains, stops will be made on flag signal by fast trains Nos. 41 and 42 at Seneca, Anselmo, Dunning, Chelsea and Theedard, while Nos. 43 and 44 will make similar stops at Seneca, Gavin, Lincoln, Natick and Norway. The order provides that the local trains be restored not later than May 31. The new schedule will be in effect next Monday.

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People Have Swapped

from the beginning of time—farm products for groceries and clothing—live stock for businesses—cash for hoes—(and in Africa even camels for wives).

If you have a sewing machine and want a victrola—if you have some pet stock and want some good serviceable clothing, etc.—get in touch with the very person who has what you want and wants what you have through a three-line SWAP ad in the "Want" Ad section of The Omaha Bee. It will be inserted three days under a blind address.

If you swap, a bill will be sent to you at our regular rates. If no swap is made, no bill will be sent.

Remember, NO SWAP—NO PAY!

This offer is good only in Omaha and excludes all business ads. Business "Want" Ads in this column will be charged our regular rates.

Grandmother and Three Children Burned to Death

Port Frances, Ont., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Daniel Matheson and her three young grandchildren were burned to death when fire destroyed the Matheson farm house near Berlin. Mrs. Matheson, confined to her bed because of illness, was unable to move.

Farmer Given 100 Fine, 30 Days on Booze Charge

Neligh, Neb., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—After nearly a week of personal investigation by County Attorney B. M. Kryger, Will Conger, farmer living north of here was arrested Friday on the charge of selling liquor. He appeared before Judge Ingram who fined him \$100 and cost, and sentenced him to 30 days in county jail.

U. S. Ship Hits Reef

Manila, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—The shipping board freighter, Patrick Henry, operated by the Tampus Inter-oceanic company, today struck a reef off Sibay island, 200 miles south of Manila, and had to be beached. The weather is fine and the sea calm. The Patrick Henry, carrying 9,000 tons of sugar, was bound for Manila, where it expected to take on additional cargo and proceed to New York via Galveston and New Orleans.

The Weather

Forecast. Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature. Hourly Temperatures. 5 a. m. 31, 6 a. m. 31, 7 a. m. 32, 8 a. m. 33, 9 a. m. 34, 10 a. m. 35, 11 a. m. 36, 12 m. 37.