

GRAIN GAME BEING PLAYED IN RUHR

Bad Faith Blamed for Ruhr Mess

Sullivan Says World Stabilization Awaits Retracting of False Steps in Deciding on Reparations.

Mistakes Pointed Out

By MARK SULLIVAN. Copyright, 1923. Every person who reads the unhappy news from Europe from day to day must wonder why it is that four years after the peace conference in Paris the principal item of that peace, namely, the amount of reparations to be paid by the defeated enemy, is still unfixed and is at this moment the occasion of warlike actions—actions not wholly removed from having the nature of a renewal of war—on the part of one of the conquerors. This question, unfortunately, has more than merely historical interest. It is at the bottom of most of the present trouble in the world and it casts a most somber shadow on the future.

If there is any aspect of Europe upon which there is general agreement it is that Europe—not America, either—will not be stabilized until all the painful mistakes about reparations are retraced and the sum is fixed again, and fixed, this time, right.

The purpose of the present article is to point out where and how and why the mistakes were made—so far as it is possible to do so in so limited a space.

"Fourteen Points" First Outline of Terms. The first mention of what was to be exacted from Germany in the way of reparations occurred in Wilson's famous 14 points. The allusions to reparations were very brief. In Point VII Wilson said: "Belgium... must be evacuated and restored." In Point VIII he said: "All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored."

To this definition of what Germany would be required to do in the way of reparations Wilson subsequently, in another address to congress, on February 11, 1918, added a limitation, saying: "There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages."

These words constitute all that was said about reparations in the documents which constituted President Wilson's statement of what the allies were fighting for—the program which was meant to be accepted, and was accepted, first by the allies and later by Germany, as the basis for peace.

Germany asked the armistice to make peace. Some 10 months after Wilson had laid down this definition and limitation of reparations as part of the basis of peace for which the allies were fighting, Germany accepted the basis and asked for an armistice in which to make peace based on the 14 points and Wilson's other speeches.

The precise phrase in the correspondence between Germany and President Wilson leading up to the armistice was: "The German government... accepts the terms of peace laid down in his (i. e., Wilson's) address to congress January 8, 1918 (i. t., the 14 (Turn to Page Eight, Column One.)

Mine Owners Reject Demands of Union Men

New York, Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—The six-hour day, five day a week demand advanced by the United Mine Workers of America in 1920 today became an issue upon which will depend the success or failure of wage negotiations in progress here between the union and bituminous operators of the tristate competitive field.

It was rejected, as was the whole list of demands submitted by the miners. The fact that the operators were prepared to ask concessions equally unacceptable to the miners was all that saved the conference from abrupt collapse, for it was believed their very divergence offered a path to compromise.

A subcommittee of employers and miners was named to consider both sides' demands and from them draw, if possible, a platform which would make possible further negotiation when conferences are resumed Monday. This subcommittee went into session at once.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid Here on Way to Winter Home. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and her brother, Ogden Mills, of New York City, passed through Omaha yesterday in their private car, en route to their winter home in California.

Accompanying them was Eleanor Goss of New York, a cousin of District Judge Charles Goss of Omaha. She is a close friend of theirs and will spend the winter with them.

Judge Goss visited with them at the Union station.

Drive to Collect Taxes Brings in \$165,000,000. Washington, Jan. 20.—The drive by the internal revenue bureau to collect back taxes brought nearly \$165,000,000 in income and profits taxes into the treasury in the first half of the fiscal year 1922-23, according to estimates made by Commissioner Blair. If the rate is maintained collection for the fiscal year will far exceed the estimate of \$300,000,000 made last June, Mr. Blair said.

Crew of Italian Steamer Sunk in Midocean Saved

Thirty-Three Men on Grain Vessel Rescued After Heroic Battle With Mad Sea 400 Miles From Port—Dog First Taken From the Ill-Fated Boat.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Giuseppe Verdi steamed into port today, two days late from Naples, with graphic details of the rescue of the crew of the Italian freighter Montello, which succumbed to a mad mid-Atlantic storm last Wednesday.

The rescued men—33 in all—were aboard, one of them in sick bay with a cracked skull and smashed feet. The others had fully recovered.

Shot through with heroism was the story told by the Verdi's admiring passengers—a story fervently attested by Capt. Francesco Sturesse of the Montello.

On January 19 the Montello sailed from Philadelphia for Marseilles, the wheat-filled hold pushing it far down into the water. Two days later, about 400 miles north of Bermuda, it encountered a whistling nor'wester.

For three bleak days with the crew never out of oilskins, straining engines shoved the Montello ahead at eight knots. On the night of the 15th—last Monday—the vessel keeled over.

Rudder Chains Break. The rudder chains had jammed. Then they had broken. Three of the crew, lashed to stanchions, manipulated a hand gear until it too crashed under the sea's cudgeling.

The vessel, its engines slowed down to four knots an hour, was helpless 400 miles from the nearest land and in a hurricane sea.

Then the grain shifted and the ship listed. Waves washed the deck at every lunge. The coal bunkers floated and water poured into the ship faster than the exhausted men could pump it out.

It was not until 8 Tuesday morning that Captain Stures permitted Wireless Operator Tomaso Montari to ask aid. The Verdi, 100 miles away, answered, and arrived at 3 that afternoon.

It was impossible to launch boats in that sea. So the Verdi, with 610 passengers aboard, spent the night slowly circling about the water-logged Montello, whose decks now were continually under water. Comforting messages were wireless at intervals.

Passengers Pray. Throughout the night the Verdi's passengers paced the decks, their eyes straining toward the Montello, now and then they sang hymns. Finally they knelt in prayer.

Among them knelt four nuns. The ship's chaplain, Giuseppe Verde, chanted the Te Deum, and plaintive Italian voices repeated it.

As told in wireless dispatches sent from the Verdi as it approached New York, the sea thwarted an effort to launch a boat at dawn. At 7:30 the Montello got a boat overboard, the sea having calmed slightly.

First lowered into the heaving swell was the mascot, Nettie, a water spaniel. Two men then followed the dog. The crew had refused to budge until the pup was saved.

A battle of an hour and a half brought the weary sailors close to the Verdi's side. As they grasped for lines and lifebells, a swell washed over their boat, and 11 went overboard. All were saved.

A half hour later. First Officer Stagnaro and 11 members of the Verdi's crew rescued the 11 remaining aboard the Montello. The freighter sank as the Verdi turned its nose toward New York.

W. M. Deerson, 53, of Lodgepole, Neb., was shot and probably mortally wounded by one of two bandits who last night held up and attempted to rob the grocery store of W. E. Grogan, 2824 Seward street.

The holdup occurred early in the evening. The two holdup men walked into the store and waited until Grogan finished waiting on several customers. Deerson entered the store after the bandits, who apparently did not see him.

"Give me a plug of tobacco," one of the men asked Grogan. As Grogan turned away he drew a gun and commanded "Hands up." His companion started toward Grogan.

Deerson sprang at the bandit with the gun, and struck at him, after which he dashed toward the door. The holdup man turned on his heel and fired at the fleeing man, the bullet passing through Deerson's abdomen and the glass in the door.

The wounded man ran to the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Franzen, 2827 Seward street, where he has been stopping with his wife since October. Later he was taken to Lord Lister hospital. Physicians stated he has slight chance of recovery.

Bandits Flee. The two bandits ran east on Seward and were seen by Thomas Rance, 2902 Seward, who was in the store at the time of the holdup, to turn north on Twenty-eighth.

Police have their description.

Harvey Sails for England. Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 20.—Ambassador Harvey sailed today to the court of St. James in the America. He had no comment to make regarding reparations or the funding of the British debt. Asked if he expected to attend any meetings in London regarding the debt, Mr. Harvey replied: "I expect to attend strictly to my job in London on my return."

Farm House Burns. Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Farm home of R. E. Roberts of Wymer was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. The loss is placed at \$5,000, partially covered by insurance.

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Comment of Ex-Premier Suppressed

London Daily Telegraph Declines to Publish Article by Lloyd George on Ruhr Occupation.

Publisher Keeps Silent

London, Jan. 20.—Fearing Lloyd George's frank discussion of the French invasion of the Ruhr valley might have disastrous effect upon the relations between England and France, the London Daily Telegraph today declined to publish the seventh article of the series being written by Lloyd George for The United Feature syndicate on current international events.

The Telegraph's announcement says: "Today the seventh of the series of articles which Mr. Lloyd George is contributing to The Daily Telegraph on current political questions of national and international interest was due to appear in our columns. It deals with the action which the French have already taken and will take in the Ruhr and condemns it in unsparring language."

"Mr. Lloyd George, as is well known, is taking a holiday in Spain and in the interval which has elapsed since he wrote his article the gravity of the situation in the Ruhr has manifestly deepened hour by hour. In view, therefore of the delicacy and difficulty of the international situation and of the importance of maintaining, notwithstanding present differences, the friendship, sealed by the common services, of the two nations in the war, the editor of the Daily Telegraph has decided not to publish the article."

The Daily Chronicle, however, publishes Lloyd George's seventh article, and in a fact column editorial says: "In writing the article we publish today, Mr. Lloyd George, we believe, has rendered a service to his countrymen and the world."

New York, Jan. 20.—Lord Burnham, owner of the London Telegraph, is in New York. He admitted cabling the order to the Telegraph to omit the seventh Lloyd George article, but preferred not to discuss the matter beyond the Telegraph's announcement.

The shooting of Parker is shrouded in mystery. Ouachita parish officials state that the shooting was not reported to the sheriff until after midnight, and that no details were made known. They stated that there were no witnesses to the shooting, so far as known.

Calhoun, who is superintendent of the McGoan Brake Fishing and Hunting club near Sterling, La., was arrested early today.

"It was a personal friend of Jack Parker," Calhoun said. "I have known him since boyhood and we were friends for years. I hate the shooting as much as anybody else, but I have no statement to make as to it. All that I can say is that I am sorry."

For hours Calhoun, who is well guarded at Monroe police headquarters, has spent his time in weeping because of the killing of his former friend.

Bastrop, La., Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—H. E. Blankenship testified today he had identified a Ford truck bearing Louisiana license tag No. 74657 as the truck he saw on August 24 in which Watt Daniel was a prisoner of hooded men.

Blankenship said two of the masked men he recognized as Oliver Skipwith, youngest son of Capt. J. K. Skipwith, head of the Morehouse parish Ku Klux Klan, and Smith Stevenson.

A. V. Coon, attorney general, announced today he would leave here this afternoon for Baton Rouge for a conference tomorrow with Governor John M. Parker.

The attorney general said the conference is for the purpose of discussing the investigation into masked band activities and the report made to him by Department of Justice Agents yesterday that a black-hooded band continues to operate in Morehouse parish.

T. Jeff Burnett, held on an affidavit charging murder in connection with the deaths of Watt Daniel and T. P. Richard, will be released on bond of \$5,000 today, it was officially announced.

Payroll of \$29,000 Taken From Safety Deposit Box. New York, Jan. 20.—Disappearance of pay envelopes containing \$29,000 from a safe deposit box of the American Trust company was discovered today when Isadore Krashar, paymaster of Rosser Brothers, shoe manufacturer, opened the box to pay off employees. The employees went home unpaid.

French Deputy Put in Jail. Paris, Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—Marcel Cachin, the communist member of the chamber of deputies, accused of action hostile to France on the occasion of his recent conference with German and other communists at Essen, was arrested this afternoon. Cachin was lodged in the Sainte prison.

Named on Parole Board. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 20.—Appointment of J. Ray Murphy of Ida Grove as the democratic member of the state parole board to succeed Chairman Lester Drennan, resigned, was reported to the senate by Governor Kendall.

WHERE TO FIND THE BIG FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY BEE. PART ONE. Page 6. Editorial Comment. Page 6. PART TWO. Sporting News and Features. Pages 1 and 2. "Tipping a Few Light Fantasies." Page 2. Of Especial Interest to Motorists. Page 4. Markets and Financial News. Page 6. Want Ads. Pages 7, 8 and 9. France Marching to Own Doom, Says Lloyd George. Page 10. PART THREE. Society and News for Women. Pages 1 to 5. Shopping With Polly. Page 5. Amusements. Pages 6, 7 and 8. Music News. Page 8. "The Married Life of Helen and Warren." Page 9. "London's New South End. In a Glass." Page 10. MAGAZINE SECTION. "Button, Button," Blue Ribbon Short Story by Julia Frances Wood. Page 1. "The Room on the Roof," by Will Payne. Page 2. Happy Land. Page 4. The Teenie Weenie. Page 5. Fashion Fairy and Her Friends. Page 6. ROTOGRAVURE SECTION. The Altruse Club of Omaha.

The Siren

Copyright, 1923. "DON'T THINK OF HER. THINK ONLY OF YOURSELF."



Former Sheriff Slain in Squabble Over Klux Trial

Ex-Officer Shot Near Bastrop Personal Friend of Dead Man Placed Under Arrest.

Monroe, La., Jan. 20.—John P. Parker Jr., former sheriff of Ouachita parish who was shot on the Bastrop road 15 miles from Bastrop last night by Carey Calhoun, of Monroe, died at a local sanitarium here early today without having regained consciousness.

The shooting of Parker is shrouded in mystery. Ouachita parish officials state that the shooting was not reported to the sheriff until after midnight, and that no details were made known. They stated that there were no witnesses to the shooting, so far as known.

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Day's Activities in Washington. The public health service announced that its reports show a wide spread epidemic of grippe.

Continued improvement was reported in the condition of President Harding, who is suffering from an attack of the grippe.

The census bureau announced decreased cotton-spinning activity during December, the active spindles hours being 481,925,419 less than in November.

Secretary Weeks, in a statement, declared the recent action of the house in denying retirement pay to Gen. Harbord was "an insult to the government."

K. of C. to Start Suit Against Anti-Parochial School Law. New York, Jan. 20.—A legal fight to test the validity of the Oregon anti-parochial school law was decided upon today, following a conference between the archbishop of Oregon and the supreme board of directors of the Knights of Columbus. The law recently was adopted by the voters of the state.

It was charged that the Oregon law was a violation of religious freedom and an attack on the patriotic usefulness of parochial schools.

A special committee, composed of Supreme Advocate Luke E. Hart of St. Louis and Supreme Directors William C. Sproule of Boston and Frank J. Loneragan of Portland, Ore., was named to bring the action.

Injunction Granted. Spokane, Jan. 20.—A permanent injunction restraining striking railway shopmen from interfering with the company's employees or property was granted by the Oregon-Washington Railway and Navigation company by the United States district court here today. One picket will be permitted at each entrance to the railroad company's property.

The Weather. Forecast. Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

Hourly Temperatures. 5 a. m. 22 1 p. m. 37 6 a. m. 23 2 p. m. 40 7 a. m. 24 3 p. m. 43 8 a. m. 25 4 p. m. 44 9 a. m. 26 5 p. m. 45 10 a. m. 27 6 p. m. 46 11 a. m. 28 7 p. m. 47 12 noon 29

Men Strike In Protest Of Arrests. Essen, Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—A grim game is being played by the French and German along the valleys of the Ruhr and the Rhine. For every turn whereby the French and Belgian occupation forces register a tactical or military advantage the German residents carry out a new form of passive resistance.

The day was hectic with a succession of arrests of high German industrial and postal officials, quickly followed with clock-like precision by protest strikes of workers, who stuck doggedly by Berlin's instructions to aid in no wise the "invaders."

The workers' counsel discussed with Lord Mayor Luther, the advisability of calling out some of the 5,000 postal, telegraph and telephone workers in a general sympathetic strike, but the decision will not be announced until Sunday. A large part of the forces at the various mines whose directors were arrested, responded almost immediately with protest strikes or ultimatum expiring early next week. The French authorities sent additional troops to guard the mines.

Banks Closed. The people of Essen awoke to find all the private banks in the city closed because a patrol had been placed over the reichsbank and the personnel of this institution refused to continue at their duties. Besides a number of small concerns, there are 20 large private banks in Essen.

Business men anticipate a serious stoppage of trade in case the suspension of banking continues over the coming week. Essen's larger financial institution have unusually secure backing, it is already stated, and conduct many specialized dealings in stocks and bonds, in addition to the usual cash bank transactions. The reichsbank, which is a branch of the central reichsbank in Berlin, has an extraordinary large daily turnover on account of the heavy industry in the Ruhr. It is said that it handles at least 2,000,000 marks daily for wages of the Ruhr miners alone. Furthermore, it has the issuance of the government's legal tender and performs other functions the same as the mother bank in Berlin.

Loss in Trade. A leading official of the Essen chamber of commerce, conversing with The Associated Press correspondent today, pointed out that the Ruhr occupation meant a considerable loss in trade already effected, and that it would mean a further loss of the Ruhr's export trade. He said that virtually all the lard consumed in the Ruhr comes from the United States and most of the other fats. Frozen beef is imported largely from South America and frozen pork mainly from the United States.

Since the beginning of the year, when the threats of occupation became particularly marked, the prices of these commodities as well as others, had arisen by leaps and bounds. Frozen meats had increased in price more than 100 per cent and lards and fats even more than that.

The large importers, though well backed financially, have been exceedingly cautious in undertaking big contracts in these supplies during the past three weeks, especially since the mark's latest meteoric fall.

French in Earnest. Duesseldorf, Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—With 18 of their leading compatriots on the way to jail at Mayence, the Germans are beginning to realize that their French are in earnest, in carrying out their reparation policy in the Ruhr valley.

Despite the arrests, however, there is no sign of a change in their policy. (Turn to Page Two, Column Two.)

Deposed Head of Kansas Miners Sought to Leave Jail. Girard, Kan., Jan. 20.—"In some ways I am sorry to leave this place," Alexander Howat, deposed president of the Kansas union of coal miners, told John Turkington, sheriff, as he prepared to leave the Crawford county jail at noon today. With five other deposed officials who had been like Howat, serving a sentence of one year for contempt of court in calling a strike, Howat was paroled today by Judge D. H. Wolley at Pittsburg. They have been in jail 286 days.

Omaha Man Charges State Officials Are Lobbying. Lincoln, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Elsasser of Omaha introduced an amendment to the lower house charging state officials with lobbying to increase their appropriations and demanding they either cease or register as lobbyists. On objection of Lundy of Sargent, consideration was postponed until Monday.

Elsasser Would Amend State Anti-Picketing Law. Lincoln, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Elsasser of Omaha introduced an amendment to the anti-picketing bill which would make "inducing and influencing men" desiring to work from working lawful. The anti-picketing bill was referred to a statewide referendum at the election and it was upheld by a good majority.