

GERMANY MASSING HER TROOPS

U.S. Awaits Opportunity To Mediate

Any Action, However, Must Be Based on Reasonable Chance for Success, Word From Washington.

Fearful of Complications

Washington, Jan. 23.—American efforts to be helpful to Europe in the reparations crisis can be predicated only on a reasonable anticipation of success. It was reiterated today by an authorized spokesman for the Washington government. There is no present ground for anticipating that any move the United States could make as a benevolent bystander would be welcome, it was said.

The Washington government fully recognizes the sense feeling in France and Germany that the opportunity for the Ruhr has produced. It was again declared that the American desire is for adjustment of the reparations payment problem on a sound economic basis. But it is clearly indicated in the reports of American officials abroad that the opportunity for American intervention to smooth out the tangle has not presented itself and that ill-considered action by the United States might easily arouse enemies that would do harm instead of good.

No Chance for Conference.

A clear cut picture of the course of events was drawn to show that there has been no moment since the failure of the allied premiers last August to agree on a reparations program when the Washington government might have moved directly with any hope of success.

Through the discussions that followed, it was said, up to actual military occupation of the Ruhr by France, it was thought of a conference in Brussels might be called but the whole field of possibilities for such a conference was explored by Belgium, it was said, without revealing conditions that warranted calling it, and no other power could do so.

It is recalled that the possibility of ultimate failure of the conference to reach an agreement had not been lost sight of in Washington and that Secretary Hughes had taken the only course administration officials could see when he suggested that international financiers be called in to advise the allied statesmen.

Didn't Contemplate Invasion.

It was also pointed out that even after the premiers assembled in Paris this month, only to disagree, it was not until the French plan of occupation of the Ruhr was handed to the Germans that it was known to the world that French troops were sent in force into the region to be occupied. Even Italy, it was added, very evidently agreed to the French program on the understanding that no more than a few hundred men would be sent to see that no evil supervision was to be attempted.

In answer to suggestions that the United States protest against the French course, it was pointed out that not alone was no direct American interest involved, but that there was no foreknowledge of a German move to occupy the Ruhr. It was added, from the administration viewpoint, that to protest now could not fall to be viewed by France as calculated to stiffen German resistance, which must arouse French resentment and impede any future American effort toward helpfulness.

Would Block Success.

In the same way, it was said, any action by the United States toward mediation that seemed to recognize any basis of right behind the French occupation must be resented in Germany and block the success of pacific endeavors from that side. The failure of Italy's move to bring about such mediation, it was added, was a lesson that could not be ignored.

Fisher Body Stock Drops 38 Points in Rapid Break

New York, Jan. 23.—Circulation of rumors in the financial district that the Fisher Body corporation was contemplating the issuance of 100,000 shares of additional common stock and \$20,000,000 of 6 per cent debenture bonds caused a violent 38 point break in the stock of that corporation late today on the New York stock exchange.

The stock closed last night at 200 1/4, advanced this morning to 202 and then dropped to 162. It rallied 10 points before the close, making a net loss of 28 1/4 points.

Coast Guards Get Orders to Pursue Rum Runners

New York, Jan. 23.—All coast guard stations today received orders from Washington that, as representatives of the Treasury department, they were to assist in the prevention of smuggling. This was the first general order issued by the federal government since the rum fleet appeared off the Jersey coast nearly two weeks ago.

Norris Starts Shoals Fight.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Introduction by Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, of an amendment to the army appropriation bill proposing an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for developments of nitrate plant number 1 at Muscle Shoals, Ala., today paved the way for a sharp contest later in the senate over the Muscle Shoals project.

Butter and Egg Buyer Slain in Automobile



Albert Girardi.

Hounds Put On Trail of a Slayer

Omaha Murders in Lonely Road Near Red Oak, Ia.—Car Burned After Sheriff Starts an Investigation.

Body Found by Salesman

Bloodhounds were put on the trail yesterday of the slayer of Albert Girardi, 29, 1309 South Sixth street, whose body was found Monday evening in his motor car, a lonely road 12 miles northwest of Red Oak, Ia. The hounds were sent from Crescent, Ia.

Girardi's Dodge touring car was burned after Corner Walker Sellgren of Red Oak investigated the murder, the scene at 11 Monday night. It was found destroyed when investigators took the hounds to the scene yesterday morning.

An inquest was begun by the coroner at 11 a. m. yesterday. County Attorney Floyd Bellman and Sheriff Arthur Baker of Red Oak, with deputies, are working on the case.

The body of Girardi was found between 5 and 6 Monday night by an automobile salesman named Rice of Emerson, who had gone to a nearby farmhouse to sell a car. The victim apparently had been beaten over the head with a blunt instrument. The road is seldom used, it was said.

Girardi was a butter and egg buyer of Omaha who made two trips a week to the country to buy produce. He left Omaha Monday morning, expecting to return last night.

His wife, prostrated with grief, cannot account for his murder. Girardi had no enemies, it was said in Little Italy, where he was a respected citizen.

"He may have given a lift to someone who planned to kill him," said Police Sgt. Coffey of Omaha.

The theory is that he was waylaid by someone for his money. It was known that Girardi carried \$50 last night.

Beatrice Murderers Sentenced to Prison

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 23.—(Special)—Soon after the jury brought in a verdict finding Francis Smith guilty of murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Charles Wolf and recommending life imprisonment, Frank Stewart and George Warren were brought before Judge Colby and entered pleas of guilty. Stewart was given a life sentence and Warren 25 years' imprisonment.

The crime for which the trio were found guilty was one of the most brutal in the history of the county. Charles Wolf, teamster for the J. H. Vonstein company, was beaten over the head with an iron bar and robbed in the company's barn of \$24 on the night of November 29. The three men divided the money equally, according to Warren, who testified for the state.

"Never Saw Anything Like It"

said Mr. L. Jorgensen, 2733 Drexel Ave. "Had at least fifty calls from people who wanted to buy our Boston bull terriers. Sold all our dogs through our 'Want' Ad in the Omaha Bee."

Profit by Mr. Jorgensen's experience. Place your "Want" Ads in The Omaha Bee whenever you want to buy, sell or rent, borrow, hire help, etc.

Remember, Omaha Bee "Want" Ads Bring Better Results at Lesser Cost.

Read and use Omaha Bee "Want" Ads—the bee-line to results.

Wants to Stand On Mosul

Turks Refuse to Accept British Proposal to Refer Dispute to League of Nations for Settlement.

Lord Curzon to Appeal

Lausanne, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—Unsettled as is the general European situation at the present moment, it suddenly took a more menacing turn this evening owing to critical developments in the near eastern conference. Turkey refused to accept the British proposal to refer the Mosul dispute to the league of nations for settlement, and Great Britain declined to accede to Turkish counter suggestions that the question be settled by a plebiscite in the contested district.

Lord Curzon then declared that as foreign secretary of the British empire he would take the responsibility of addressing a letter to the council of the league of nations setting forth that a situation had arisen which was liable to disturb international peace, and asking that the matter be dealt with under the covenant, which provides that the league can act when there is war or any threat of war in the world and take steps to restore or insure the maintenance of peace.

Outlines U. S. Position.

An important American feature of tonight's dramatic meeting, was a statement read by Ambassador Child, outlining the position of the United States. Mr. Child said that Lord Curzon had clearly indicated that the British government would hold aloof as far as possible from making concessions in Mesopotamia, otherwise called Iraq, the subject of diplomatic interest, and he had declared his belief in the principle that large factors in the world's resources should not become the subject of monopolistic developments.

Mr. Child concluded by saying that Lord Curzon's reference to a certain corporation afforded an opportunity to suggest that where there were conflicting claims already in existence concerning legal rights to resources means should be provided for a judicial settlement of these rights which would give complete assurance of impartiality.

He held that such impartiality could not be provided for specifically in advance, but that under a general principle the interested parties should be satisfied as to the impartiality of the judicial determination at the time of the reference of the conflicting claims.

Up at Next Meeting.

The British spokesman said tonight that Lord Curzon would undoubtedly send his communication in time for its consideration at the next meeting of the council of the league in Paris, which is set for January 29. They called attention to Curzon's words that if the Turkish government declined the council's invitation to state its case, then the league would probably place in operation all the penalties that exist for such emergencies.

The league of nations has never adopted definite rules for a blockade; each member is practically its own judge as to whether to institute a blockade or not.

The British added that the latest developments seemed to them distinctly unfavorable for the success of the Lausanne conference. The conference, however, will continue its labors, and the Turks will later be presented with the draft treaty, in which, according to the British, there will be a clause providing that the Mosul question be submitted to the league. Unless the Turks change their mind, this will be sufficient for them to refuse to sign the treaty. Then, as Lord Curzon said tonight, there may be a renewal of war in the near east.

Insane Woman Escapes; Feet Frozen in Walk

Fairbury, Neb., Jan. 23.—(Special)—Dressed in night attire, with feet bruised and frozen, a young woman, apparently 25 or 30, walked into the home of J. C. Richardson near Thompson. She was mentally deranged and escaped from her attendant, who was conveying her from Detroit, Mich., to a sanitarium at Colorado Springs.

While the attendant napped, her charge slipped away and jumped off at the Burlington crossing west of Thompson.

Her shoes were found about a mile from the crossing and the distance she traveled barefooted is not known. At times she is rational. She says her name is Alta Hirsch. Sheriff Tippin brought her to Fairbury, where she was cared for and dressed by the ladies' welfare board. The attendant returned and resumed the trip with her charge.

Police Place Man in Jail for Attack on Automobile

Tom Flahiff, Main hotel, tried to push an automobile, driven by Carl Bone, 1415 North Twenty-first street, out of the street at Eleventh and Harney streets Monday night, police said.

He suffered scalp lacerations. Police arrested him and charged him with being drunk.

Living pictures were never like those Al Reeves has at Gayety this week.—Ad.

Three Miners Killed, 30 Overcome by Fire

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 23.—Three unidentified miners were killed and 30 were overcome by gas when fire broke out early today in the 100-foot level of the Morning mine of the Federal Mining and Smelting company at Mullan, Idaho, seven miles from Wallace early today.

The 30 men who were overcome were hoisted from the 2,000-foot level through the fire zone to safety, and were said to have recovered. The fire was still burning in the west end of the 1,400-foot level late today, but mine officials said dampness there would prevent much spread of the flames.

All the men in the mine when the fire was discovered had been accounted for, mine officials said.

Drys Make Fight Upon Longworth

Western Progressives Join Prohibition Forces in Support of Graham for House Leadership.

Committees Are Involved

Washington, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Despite efforts of leaders in congress to keep the wet and dry issue out of the fight over the organization of the next house, the "dry" forces have determined to concentrate their strength in an effort to defeat Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio for the republican leadership.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, said tonight no fight would be made to defeat Speaker Gillet, acknowledged as a wet.

"Speaker Gillet has been eminent," said Wheeler, "but no man could have been more fair. But as to the floor leadership, that is another thing."

Friends of both Representative Graham of Illinois and Representative Longworth of Ohio, are anxious to keep the prohibition issue out of the fight, but the wet and dry adherents do not propose to permit this to happen.

The fight against Representative Longworth, which the drys are staging, is not personal. The Ohio representative is personally popular with both elements, nor is he looked upon by the dry forces as officially committed to the wet issue.

Dry leaders point out, however, that election of a "wet" as floor leader together with the elevation of Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, a "wet," to the chairmanship of the committee on judiciary, in succession to Representative Voistead, would give the government the impression the "wets" are in control. The flood leadership fight, it is contended, will carry with it control of the committees and possibly pave the way for modification of the Voistead act.

Progressives in Combination.

The intention of the "dry" forces to enter into the fight for control of the floor leadership paves the way for a combination of the western progressives, who represent dry states as a rule.

The hope that the prohibition issue would not enter into the organization fight was expressed today by Representative Tinkham, republican, Massachusetts, a pronounced "wet."

"I do not believe the issue will enter into the fight at all," said Mr. Tinkham's emphatic opinion.

The combination of western progressives and the "drys," which is backing the candidacy of Representative Graham of Illinois for the leadership, is vigorously fighting the proposition, which the Longworth supporters are sponsoring, to call a republican caucus, before the present house adjourns, to perfect the organization. This caucus would include only old members who are re-elected.

The western insurgents have appealed to the newly elected members and wired protests against the proposed caucus are pouring in on the leaders. The new members want to have a voice in determining the organization under which they will serve.

Expelled Papal Envoy on Way to Washington

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Monsignor Epineo, papal apostolic delegate to Mexico, who was expelled from that country by President Obregon for alleged excessive church activities, passed through St. Louis this afternoon en route to Washington, D. C., where he will await orders from the holy see at Rome. He conversed with Archbishop Glennon, but refused to discuss his expulsion or future plans.

Must Die for Killing Woman.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 23.—John W. Hudson, Jr., White House, Tenn., dairyman, was found guilty today of murder in the first degree in connection with the slaying of Mrs. Hattie F. Ferguson of Memphis with whom Hudson was alleged to have been infatuated.

Postmasters Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Representative McLaughlin recommended appointment of the following postmasters: Western, Mrs. Annette C. Jones; Friend, H. C. Hagelin; Shelby, Guy Anderson.

Close to Relief



Bill Barring Tax Exempt Securities Passed by House

Proposed Amendment Fathored by Bluffs Man Carries After Brisk Struggle.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Green resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which would prohibit further issuance of tax exempt securities was adopted tonight by the house.

The proposal, which had been argued by President Harding and Secretary Mellon, was put through after an unusually bitter all-day wrangle, by a margin of votes. Passage of the resolution required a two-thirds vote, and the roll call stood, 223 to 161.

Republicans opposing it and democrats supporting it split about even, 23 democrats joining administration leaders, while 24 republicans broke away from party lines and voted against it. The measure now goes to the senate, but some house leaders privately expressed the opinion that there was not much chance of its enactment at this session.

Amendments Killed.

Amendments were offered by the score, but they were knocked out with little ceremony, after a half hour fight over the improper use of a couple of commas in the text of the resolution.

Representative Green of Iowa, ranking republican on the ways and means committee, who drafted the proposal, and Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democratic committee member, took charge of the fight for the two sides. The argument swung around the oft-repeated statement that the measure was designed to prevent the rich man seeking a tax free haven, and that it was an invasion of the right of the states to control their own credit.

Offer Changes.

Representative Moore, democrat, Virginia, tried to get in an amendment making the law inoperative unless ratified within five years and Representative London, socialist, New York, one which would make it effective, if ratified, in 1945. Both were rejected.

The principal fight was over Mr. Garner's amendment which he explained was designed to prevent the levying of a prohibitive tax on state bonds or the imposition of a higher tax on income from state bonds than that levied on income from other sources. Without discussion the house refused to exempt federal farm loan and joint stock land bank bonds.

Bombshell in Oil Hearing Proves to Be Only "Dud"

Washington, Jan. 23.—The bombshell which had been timed for explosion Monday with the appearance of Harry F. Sinclair, under subpoena, before the senate oil investigating committee turned out to be a "dud."

Mr. Sinclair appeared before the committee, accompanied by an array of counsel, was questioned at length by Gilbert E. Roe, the committee attorney, as to the stock ownership of the Mammoth Oil company and the affairs relating to oil of the Hyva corporation, and concluded his testimony with good humor prevailing on every hand.

Harding Resting at White House

President Reported Virtually Recovered From Recent Attack of Grip.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Harding, declared by his personal physician, Brig. Gen. C. E. Sawyer, virtually to have recovered from the attack of la grippe which he contracted more than a week ago, remained in seclusion today at the White House to rest.

The usual Tuesday cabinet meeting was cancelled, as also was the scheduled meeting with newspaper correspondents. No official papers were sent to the White House for presidential action and no visitors were permitted to see Mr. Harding.

It had been indicated yesterday that the president would be back at his desk today. Dr. Sawyer said, however, that he could not tell at this time when the president would be permitted to return to the executive offices. The president, he explained, has had no rest for more than a year and on account of the strain would naturally feel any after effects of the grip. It is Dr. Sawyer's desire that the president have as much rest as possible for as long a time as his patience will permit.

Mr. Harding has abandoned her wheel chair and is now permitted to go about the various rooms at the White House. She even has gone down stairs to dinner on several occasions. She spends considerable time in the companionship of her husband.

Tried and Sentenced Day After Their Arrest

Justice was meted out quickly to Sam Trainor, 69, 1518 North Twentieth street, and Frank Calamia, 28, 1201 South Fifth street, in federal court.

They were arrested Monday night on North Twenty-fourth street by "Bob" Samaridge, general federal liquor sleuth, and Division Chief H. E. Duncan of Minneapolis.

They were tried yesterday afternoon by a jury, which returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Woodrough sentenced them to 60 days in jail and \$150 fine each.

The new car they were driving was confiscated. So were 15 gallons of liquor in the car at the time.

Operators, Union Heads Reach New Agreement

New York, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—The subcommittee of bituminous coal operators and labor union chiefs, considering a new wage agreement to place the one expiring in the tri-state competitive field April 1 reached an agreement today. The new agreement will be submitted tomorrow to the whole conference for ratification. If this is forthcoming, the probability of a strike will be definitely removed.

American Fined by Japs.

Tokio, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—The case against R. M. Andrews, prominent American business man of Tokio, accused by the Japanese police of early last fall of trespassing on forbidden coast defense areas, was brought to a close today when Andrews pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the navigation laws and was fined 450 yen.

Paris Gets Tidings of Activities

Official Statement Admits Army Units Marching in Unoccupied Area Beyond Ruhr.

May Mean Open Clash

BULLETIN. Essen, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—A French official statement issued this evening declares that a considerable movement of German troops has taken place in German unoccupied territory. No details are given.

Dusseldorf, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—The Belgians have arrested the burgomaster of Dusseldorf.

65,000 Miners Strike.

Hamborn, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—Sixty-five thousand employees of the Thyssen plants in this city and Muehlenheim went on strike today, owing to the French refusal to release Fritz Thyssen, who is held at Mayence awaiting court-martial for refusing to cooperate with the occupational authorities. No disorders have been reported among the strikers, but the French are reinforcing their effectives in the strike area.

General Delgoutte, commander-in-chief of the occupational military forces, has refused to receive a delegation of the Thyssen workers.

Germany in Protest.

Washington, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—A note protesting against the French and Belgian attempt "to force with terrorizing measures German officials to render assistance in the execution of illegal measures aimed against their own country" through expulsion of officials who refuse to cooperate with the forces of occupation of Ruhr was made public by the German embassy tonight after it had been handed to the French, British and Belgian governments by the German representatives at Paris, London and Brussels.

The embassy also made public another note delivered today to these governments by the German embassy, which pointed out the German position as to the ordinances issued by the interallied Rhineland commission covering the occupation which, it contends, "are in contradiction with the Rhineland convention" and "have no legal value and are not to be complied with" by the local German officials.

Demonstrations in Munich.

Munich, Bavaria, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—A crowd demonstrated today outside the hotel here where the allied missions have their quarters. The hotel employees of Munich have informed the proprietors that the men would strike at once if any French and Belgians still remain in the hotels this evening.

Threaten Isolation.

Paris, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—The complete isolation of the Ruhr valley and the absolute severance of its communication with the remainder of Germany, was announced in two statements by the local German officials.

Occupation Summary

(By Associated Press.) The coal miners' strike in the Ruhr valley, ordered in opposition to the Franco-Belgian attempt to collect reparations by forceful means seems far from complete.

Dusseldorf reported a majority of the Ruhr miners still working at noon today.

On the other hand, Berlin claims 155,000 men have gone on strike in the Thyssen and steel works in the Ruhr.

Paris announces new and drastic measures to be taken if German resistance in the Ruhr continues. These measures call for total isolation of the valley, complete control of the mines, railroads and public utilities, and the introduction of a new currency to meet the money stringency caused by Germany's withholding cash.

Bearing out this forecast, a Dortmund message says French troops already are guarding all exits from the Ruhr ready to execute the isolation policy if there is a general strike or rioting.

Conflict between the British and the French over arrests and expulsions by the latter in the Cologne area, a British bridgehead section, was avoided by instructions from London to the British military authorities not to interfere, although not to cooperate.

Fritz Thyssen and the five German industrial magnates arrested with him in the Ruhr will be tried tomorrow by the Mayence court-martial, the proceedings having been postponed from today.

Permit Issued to Build Bridge Across Frisco Bay

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—A permit for the construction of a bridge across San Francisco bay between San Mateo county and Alameda county, was granted to Frank Eldridge Webb, construction engineer Monday by the San Mateo county board of supervisors. The supervisors specified that the bridge must be completed within five years.

The structure will be of the causeway type, extending out from both ends to a 250-foot span, according to present plans. It is planned for vehicular and pedestrian traffic, but may be built also to accommodate rail traffic if conditions justify.

The Weather

Forecast.		
Hourly Temperatures.		
5 a. m.	34	1 p. m.
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.
7 a. m.	33	3 p. m.
8 a. m.	33	4 p. m.
9 a. m.	32	5 p. m.
10 a. m.	32	6 p. m.
11 a. m.	31	7 p. m.
12 noon.	30	8 p. m.