

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

VOL. 52—NO. 34.

Entered as Second-Class Matter May 28, 1905, at Omaha, Neb., Under Act of March 3, 1879.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1923.

By Mail (In Advance). Daily and Sunday, \$5; Sunday, \$2.50, within the 4th zone. Outside the 4th zone 14 cents. Daily and Sunday, \$12; Sunday only, \$5.

FIVE CENTS

AGES SWEET BY TIDAL WAVES

Police Find Liquor Hid in Passage

Shelves of Fruit Cover Up Secret Cache at Home of Sebastian Cabalro—Stills Not Operating.

Evidence Is Destroyed

Discovery of a secret door behind shelves of canned fruit, and a hidden passage which led to two illicit stills, was reported by Sergeant Frank Williams, leader of the police morals squad, following a raid yesterday afternoon on the home of Sebastian Cabalro, 2250 Pacific street.

At first the officers' search was fruitless, so to speak. Then Sergeant Williams removed the fruit from the shelves and tapped the wall. He found a square which sounded hollow. An extra hard blow, and the secret door swung open, revealing an "L" shaped passage. In one leg of the passage were found nine barrels of mash, in the other leg, 21 barrels of mash and two stills, neither one in operation.

Officers Burn Mash.

The officers destroyed the mash by pouring in kerosene and burning the mixture. They seized the stills, Cabalro, who was ill in bed, was instructed to report at the police station when he recovers.

Sam Angelico, 2252 Pierce street, was arrested because the officers declared part of the passageway extends beneath his property. They searched the Angelico residence but found no liquor. Angelico even showed them a hidden trap door beneath a pile of rubbish in the cellar, but the cache was empty.

While the officers were at work five men called at the house, but left immediately when they found police at work.

The two stills are among the best the police have found for some time, Sergeant Williams said.

Samaradick Again Busy.

Robert Samaradick, federal agent, who raided the Hotel Fontenelle, and his band of liquor sleuths took the warpath again yesterday afternoon. They arrested three persons on charges of possessing and selling intoxicating liquor.

The first raid was at 222 South Thirtieth street, where the party arrested Frank Pappas, laborer.

Chris Rasmussen, switchman, and John O'Neill, clerk, were placed in custody at 1202 South Ninth street.

Week Had Big Raids

The work of "drying up" Omaha went forward last week as it has seldom gone before. The raid of Samaradick upon the Hotel Fontenelle set the pace in liquor raiding in Omaha. Informations were filed against seven bootleggers, two of whom were arrested and the other five are wanted. The government applied for an injunction to close the hostelry for a period of one year.

Samaradick made a number of arrests the next day also and declared that his activities have just begun.

U. S. Rohrer and his men followed this on Friday with a raid at 1003 South Seventh street, where they found six stills in operation and were shot at by unidentified persons while they were destroying 62 barrels of mash and 40 gallons of whiskey.

Sheriff to Co-operate.

Sheriff Endres' conference with Rohrer Friday is believed to presage co-operation between these two officers. There are some cases where the sheriff works to better advantage than Rohrer under the law as it exists, it was said.

\$40,000 Fire Damages Grand Island Stores

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 3.—Fire, starting in the basement of Carl Brothers Bank store in the Thumel building early today, destroyed completely the Carl Bros. stock of groceries, estimated at \$5,000; the drug stock of Tucker & Farnsworth, estimated loss \$12,000, and badly damaged the jewelry stock of Charles Cords, with an estimated loss of \$8,000.

The building was owned by George T. Thumel of Omaha and was damaged to the estimated extent of \$8,000. Occupants of the upper story of the building, real estate agents and Dr. C. Hollette, dentist, sustained lesser damages, largely by smoke. The drug store was only partially covered by insurance, the other losses fairly.

Firemen found the fighting difficult owing to the breaking of a gas main in the basement and the stock of nitric acid and turpentine.

Hydro-Electric Plant to Be Built at Beatrice

Beatrice, Neb., Feb. 3.—(Special)—Black Bros, owners of the flour mills at Blue Springs and Beatrice, announced that they would soon begin the construction of a hydro-electric plant at the latter place which will furnish power for the operation of both mills. The plant will cost \$100,000.

Moorhead to San Diego

Harley Moorhead left last evening for San Diego, Cal., called by the illness of his father, G. P. Moorhead of Omaha, who has been spending the winter there.

Dancer Opposed to Prohibition and Newspaper Photographers

Isadora Duncan Says Liquor in America Would Kill an Elephant—Calls Story Husband Gave Her Black Eye "Darned Lie."

New York, Feb. 3.—Isadora Duncan, whose classical dances created uproar in various cities on her recent tour, sailed for Paris today, after firing a broadside at America and things American.

The dancer declared:

"I would rather live in Russia on black bread and vodka than in the United States at the best hotels.

"We have freedom in Russia. Here the people and capitalist newspapers—because I came here to teach them what freedom is—ruined my tour.

"I am against prohibition, newspapers, general theft and the world in general that lies this side of Paris and Moscow.

"The people in this country do not want art."

Standing on the deck with the dancer was her post husband, Serge Essanine.

Warms Up to Subject.

Warned up to her subject, Miss Duncan, who is returning to Paris and Moscow to assume charge of schools for instructing children in classical dancing, continued:

"Freedom here? Every morning when I got up or went to bed the

Plan to Resume Grain Traffic on Missouri River

Omaha to Co-Operate in Shipping Scheme Advocated by Sioux City Chamber of Commerce.

The Omaha Chamber of Commerce probably will co-operate in a plan announced in Sioux City to resume regular freight traffic on the Missouri river between Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis, an official of the chamber indicated yesterday.

A concern to be known as the Sioux City-Omaha Navigation company is being organized with T. P. Craig, formerly in the government barge service at St. Louis, as manager. The movement had its inception at the Sioux City Chamber of Commerce at a time when the demand for freight cars for shipment of grain could not be supplied.

To Buy Tug Boat.

The plan is to obtain a tug boat with sufficient power to tow five or six grain-laden barges. Such a boat is to be purchased. The barges are under construction now at the Mississippi River Boat Building yard, reports state.

Two trips a week between Omaha and Sioux City during 10 months of the year are called for by present plans. River front loading facilities have been pledged to the cause by Sioux City grain interests.

Several years ago the Omaha-Decatur Missouri River Navigation company undertook a somewhat similar plan.

Boats Were Snagged

At that time it was impossible to obtain insurance on boats plying the Missouri, and two or three of the boats, belonging to this company, were snagged, and their cargoes lost.

"But if we find that the present plan is on a sound basis we undoubtedly will co-operate," said W. A. Ellis, assistant commissioner of the Omaha chamber. Mr. Ellis was secretary of the former river boat company.

Lord Robert Cecil to Submit Proposal to Reduce Arms

Geneva, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—Lord Robert Cecil will submit to the armaments committee of the league of nations, when it meets here next Friday, the draft of a treaty whereby the European powers would undertake initial guarantees and reduction of armament.

Cold Wave Extends Grip Over Nation

Chicago, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—With the entire central west shivering in the grip of icy blasts straight from the North pole, a cold wave tonight was extending its clutch from the far northwest to sunny Florida and from New York to San Francisco, routing down the mercury to new low records.

In Chicago the mercury tumbled more than 30 degrees in 12 hours and the weather bureau predicted that the bottom would not be reached until it touched 6 degrees below zero. Everywhere the coldest spot in the United States, reported a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero. In Minneapolis it was 25 degrees below, while St. Paul and Bismarck, N. D., registered 1 degree higher.

On their way to Chicago the icy blasts brought new seasonal records in many parts of Iowa and Nebraska as they spread over the lower lake region, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the interior of the east Gulf states and reached toward the Atlantic coast. In the southlands the weather disturbances were confined to high winds and rains, the most destructive causing considerable property damage in the vicinity of Savage, Miss., where scores of persons were left homeless.

As an offset to depleted coal bins, health authorities reported that the cold wave would act as a curb on the increase of influenza and pneumonia. "This kind of weather is certain to check the spread of 'flu' and pneumonia, which thrive in the unseasonable weather of the last few weeks," health Commissioner Bundenen said.

WHERE TO FIND THE BIG FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY BEE

PART ONE.

Editorial Comment—Page 8.

"Narrow Escape" for Kidnaped "Plumber," by Stephen Leacock—Page 9.

PART TWO.

Sporting News and Features—Page 1.

Of Special Interest to Motorists—Page 4.

"One by One, Illusions Burst With Bang," by G. O. McIntyre—Page 4.

Belgian Debt Agreement Finishes—Page 5.

Market and Financial News—Page 6.

Want Ads—Pages 7 and 8.

PART THREE.

Society and News for Women—Pages 1 to 3.

Shopping With Polly—Page 5.

Amusements—Pages 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Music News—Page 9.

"The Married Life of Helen and Warren"—Page 10.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

"The Bottom of the Barrel" Blue Ribbon Short Story, by Richard Washburn Child—Page 1.

"The Room on the Roof," by Will Taylor—Page 2.

Happyland—Page 4.

The Teenie Weenie—Page 5.

Fashion Fanny and Her Friends—Page 6.

Letters From the Little Folks—Page 8.

ROTORGRAVE SECTION.

Preparedness—Page 1.

Cox Is Still President Possibility

William G. McAdoo Also Likely to Make Strong Bid for Nomination by Democrats.

Ford Disturbing Element

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the opening moves for the next democratic presidential nomination that have been taking place the last few days, it has been assumed, possibly too freely, that ex-Governor Cox of Ohio will not be a formidable figure in the situation next year.

Among other reasons it is noticed that some of those party leaders who were most responsible for nominating Cox in 1920, now seem to be "off" him. They are "off" Cox because they have a grievance against him. Several of those who brought about the nomination of Cox were old school politicians of the sort that had not got along very well with President Wilson. Also, several of them were "wet." After Cox was nominated he followed in both respects a course acutely disappointing to those who felt he was the beneficiary of their efforts and that in gratitude he ought to have accepted their guidance as to policy. This was exactly what Cox did not do. Cox, as soon as he got the nomination, came to see Wilson at the White House and accepted Wilson's league of nations and made it his leading issue of the campaign. This was regarded by the leaders who had nominated him both as a grievance—because it was their wish to ignore Wilson—and also as bad policy, because they thought other issues would be more successful. Finally, Cox refused to be "wet." (Some very interesting stories could be told about offers unsuccessfully made to Cox, involving immense and much needed contributions of campaign funds, if he would announce himself "wet.")

Losers Supporters.

For these reasons some of the most important of the men who were most active in getting Cox nominated in 1920 do not now take any interest in getting him a second nomination. This statement is believed to apply even to certain leaders in Cox's own state of Ohio who had most to do with launching him in 1920.

All this naturally raises an interesting question about Cox's personal attitude. As someone expressed it, "Cox's old backers might think he is out of it for 1924, but does Cox himself think so?" Cox is an able and resourceful person and tenacity is among the most conspicuous of his qualities. No man could have made the way that Cox made, from a little (Turn to Page Six, Column One.)

Day's Activities in Washington

American debt commission completed its recommendations for legislation to legalize the British debt settlement.

Chairman Lasker of the shipping board informed the senate, in response to an inquiry, that operation of the government vessels in tramp service was inadvisable.

A request for information as to liquor shipments to foreign diplomats here was made in a resolution introduced by Representative Cramton of Michigan.

Senator Hefflin of Alabama assailed Washington correspondents for their reports on his rebuke by the senate Friday for using improper language.

Acceptance of Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals offer was advocated by Chairman Madden of the house appropriations committee.

Director General Davis of the railroad administration reported to congress that wartime operation of railroads and its aftermath had cost the federal government \$1,800,000,000.

Wrigley Sues Publisher of Anti-Klan Magazine

Chicago, Feb. 3.—William Wrigley, jr., millionaire chewing gum manufacturer and capitalist and long prominent in republican national politics, filed suit for \$50,000 damages against the Tolerance Publishing company, which issues a weekly magazine in opposition to the Ku Klux Klan. Coincidentally a local law firm announced that the majority stockholders and directors of the publishing company desired to repudiate the publication in an unauthorized editorial in Tolerance, of an alleged reproduction of an application attributed to Mr. Wrigley for membership in the Klan. It was stated that it was believed the signature was a forgery.

Refugees Starving

New York, Feb. 3.—Ten thousand refugees who fled from the famine stricken areas in southern and eastern Ukraine are stranded in a starving condition along the Rumanian frontier in Moghilev. Jampo and other towns near the Danube, according to cable reports received by the American Jewish relief distribution committee from its Moscow office.

A Message That Is About Due



League Declines to Take Hand in Ruhr Question

Council at Secret Session Declines to Put Reparation or Occupation on Program.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—A semi-official communication issued today, after referring to rumors that Germany is preparing to yield to the French pressure in the Ruhr, declares that the government's resistance on the contrary is increasing, and will continue, "until the fulfillment of the Franco-Belgian action is as clear to its authors as its illegality, which is recognized on all sides."

Paris, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—The council of the league of nations at a secret informal session just before finally adjourning here today declined to put the reparations of Ruhr occupation questions on its program. This means that for the present there is no possibility of the league taking any initiative toward mediation between France and Germany.

The German government's note to the reparations commission protesting against the recent refusal of a moratorium is regarded by a part of the French press as a forerunner of German capitulation and as a direct result of French action in the Ruhr.

Publication of the note today causes commentators to remark that it represents Germany's first attempt toward resumption of exchanges with the allies.

"As shown in its note of January 13," the communication says, "the German government suspended payments in kind to France and Belgium solely because of the invasion—which was contrary to the treaty—of the Ruhr by these two powers, and solely for the duration of this state of affairs and its consequences."

"In thus acting the German government exercised its unquestionable right. There cannot be a question of default in the sense of paragraph 17, annex 2, of the treaty of Versailles. Consequently the German government protests against such a default being recorded."

The note then contests the conclusion that the German request for a moratorium had become null and void.

Defendants in Quicksilver Case Sentenced and Fined

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—Five defendants, found guilty in the United States district court here last week on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust act in connection with an alleged conspiracy to damage locomotives by the use of quicksilver in the boilers, were sentenced by Judge W. R. Smith to 10 months in jail and fined \$2,000 each. Those sentenced were C. C. Hanley, general chairman of the Railway Mechanics' union at Houston; John B. Youcham, secretary of the union, and J. E. Williams, James L. Doak and John P. Doak, machinists.

California Fruit Growers Confident "Winter" Is Over

Los Angeles, Feb. 3.—Southern California fruit growers put aside their smudge pots and basked in the sun yesterday, confident that the cold snap which threatened the citrus groves during the past two nights had run its course.

Frost-fighting apparatus will be held in readiness as an emergency measure, but ranchers said they expected no trouble tonight. The local weather bureau predicted a cold night with possible frost "but in all probability not sufficiently frigid to cause damage to citrus fruits."

Favor Pay Increase

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 3.—(Special)—A bill raising the pay of members of coroners' juries in Douglas county from \$1 to \$2 a day was advanced to third reading in the house today.

Situation in Ruhr Better

Temper of Population Undergoes Change Though Magnates Still Defiant.

Coblenz, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—French troops threatened with bayonets and used the butt ends of their guns at noon today to break up a crowd of 3,000 persons noisily protesting before the Rhine-land high commission building against the deportations of officials.

Plymouth, England, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—"An act of gross folly and the wrong way to approach the reparations problem, was Former Prime Minister Lloyd George's characterization of the Ruhr occupation, in an interview here today on his return from Spain."

"It is a sure way not to get reparations, I think," he said.

Paris, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—The reparations commission today adopted a resolution sustaining its own action of January 26 in refusing Germany a moratorium. The resolution was passed as a reply to yesterday's protest note from Germany.

France, Italy and Belgium voted for the resolution. Great Britain abstained from voting, as in recent reparations committee ballots. A plea appears to be undergoing a change, although the industrialists and the important magnates are as unalterably opposed as ever to any co-operation with the French and Belgians.

Not only have the railway workers resumed their jobs at Cologne, Coblenz, Treves and Ludwigshafen, as well as on some of the Ruhr lines, but the Schutz-Polizei at Dusseldorf have refused to obey Berlin's orders that they ignore the French officers, and continue to salute them.

Frisko Police Lieutenant Denies Rumor Running Charge

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Three San Francisco police officers arrested with seven alleged liquor smugglers in what prohibition agents charge was an attempt to unload an illicit liquor shipment from San Francisco "mystery ship," were free under bond today, but stood suspended from the police department and must face the charges of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act.

The three—Lieut. D. H. Brastfield and Patrolmen Mark M. Willaver and William Barton—were taken after pistols had been drawn during an altercation with dry agents who swooped down on the dock where the vessel was being unloaded by small boats. Brastfield said he had been drawn thither by trailing six motor trucks which slipped south with an apparent attempt to evade notice, and had picked up the two patrolmen to aid him in arresting the liquor runner he expected to catch.

40,000 Troops of Hsu Marching on Canton

Canton, China, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—With 40,000 troops under General Hsu Tsung-Chi marching on Canton to reclaim the southern capital of Sun Yat-Sen, and a sanguinary battle imminent, foreign warships anchored in the river today for the purpose of protecting the interests of nationals. Conditions in the city are chaotic. All business has closed and barricades have been thrown around business houses.

Ancient Bible Presented to Historical Association

Buckrus, O., Feb. 3.—A Bible printed in Switzerland in 1573 and brought to this country in 1821, has been presented to the Crawford County Historical society. A commission issued by Governor Ethan Allen Brown in 1821 to Jacob Cuykendall of Shelby, as justice of the peace of Auburn township, then a part of Richland county, also has been presented to the society.

The Weather

Forecast.

5 a. m.	7 a. m.	9 a. m.	11 a. m.	1 p. m.	3 p. m.	5 p. m.	8 p. m.
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Fishermen Drowned in Lower Hilo

Boats Are Wrecked at Several Points on Hawaiian Islands—Heavy Earthquake Shocks Recorded.

Southern Town Shaken

Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H., Feb. 2.—(By A. P.)—From eight to 16 Japanese fishermen are reported to have drowned in a tidal wave which swept lower Hilo at 12:20 today. A number of sampans at Waikoa were sunk and the actual loss of life is not known. The wave was accompanied by furrows of wind from all directions.

The tidal wave smashed several boats in Hilo harbor, washed one cottage from its foundations and demolished another. The streets are covered with debris.

Kahului, Island of Maui, T. H., Feb. 2.—(By A. P.)—At least one man was injured and a number experienced narrow escapes when a tidal wave 12 feet high swept Kahului bay at 1 today. The wave demolished the automobile in which Dr. L. C. Smith was riding and his leg was broken. Two steamers broke loose from their moorings at the dock. The village of Kahului is under water and considerable damage has been done. It is not known if any lives were lost.

A large part of the road between Kahului and Kailuku, on which Dr. Smith's automobile was caught by the wave, was destroyed. The car was hurled over a fence by the force of the rushing water.

Judge William McKay saw the incoming wave and raced for safety. He was barely able to reach higher ground when the water swept the road.

The steamer Mahukona broke apart from the dock and was nearly driven ashore. It then put to sea to escape the damage, and was anchored off Kailuku. The vessel struck bottom before getting out. The steamer Kilauea also broke from its moorings, but was not damaged.

Clerk Gagged in Daylight Robbery of Jewelry Store

Two Men Bind William Brookstein, Jefferson Square Company Employee—Take 41 Watches.

Two men entered the Jefferson Square company store 418 North Sixth street, Saturday afternoon, held up the clerk, William Brookstein, bound and gagged him, and escaped with the watches and jewelry and other articles in the place. The bandits were looking at a set of framed \$10 gold pieces. One of them offered a \$20 note in payment for one of the sets. As he did so the other man pulled a revolver and placed it against Brookstein's head, according to the clerk.

Bandits Take Best.

"They dragged me into a back room, tied my hands and gagged me with a handkerchief," said Brookstein. "Then apparently, they took the best of everything in stock. I managed to wriggle loose after a time. They were gone."

This is the second time Brookstein has been held up. J. Rosenberg, owner of the store, estimates that about 41 watches, worth from \$10 to \$25, were taken.

Customer Frightened.

Walter Lindner, 2445 Ellison avenue, entered the store just after the bandits departed. He heard the clerk, who had hid himself of the gag, crying for help. He ran out of the store, frightened, and bought his violin bow at another store, he said. Detectives Franks and English were assigned to the case.

Waves Strike Town

Honolulu, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—Four tidal waves struck Haleiwa, approximately 30 miles from Honolulu, today. One fishing smack was demolished and the coast right of way and tracks of the Oahu railroad were flooded. There was apparently slight damage to the village. The village of Haleiwa is under water and considerable damage has been done. It is not known if any lives were lost.

The Haleiwa tidal waves occurred at noon, 12:30, 12:40 and 1:10. The largest came at 12:30. Efforts to reach Samoa by wireless had been in vain up to 14 hours this afternoon.

Shocks in South

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—An earth shock of sufficient intensity to cause doors and windows to rattle was felt at Belzoni, Miss., 150 miles south of Memphis, at 4:05 this afternoon, according to information received here late today. There is no seismograph at Belzoni.

The tremor lasted but a brief period, the message said.

Two Shocks Recorded

Washington, Feb. 3.—(By A. P.)—Two distinct earthquakes, one of tremendous and unusual proportions, the other of moderate intensity, occurred today but their exact location could not be determined from the records of delicate seismographs, and scientists differed widely in their opinions as to the regions involved.

The first shock, the worst of two, was estimated to have been centered 5,000 miles from Washington. Its tremors continued for more than three hours and before they had ended the seismographs recorded a second series of shocks estimated to be at another point between 3,500 and 3,700 miles from Washington.

League to Distribute 'Growing Omaha' Song

"I Want to Grow With Growing Omaha," the song published with The Omaha Sunday Bee two weeks ago, is about to attain an international reputation.

The Advertising-Selling league of Omaha, to which the song was dedicated, has decided to send copies to 250 other advertising clubs of the world, Frank O. Malm, secretary, announced yesterday.

Copies of the song will go to Paris, Honolulu and England, Secretary Malm says.

The Omaha Ad-Sell league, which is the largest in the world, has adopted "I Want to Grow With Growing Omaha" as its official song.

Differ Over Location

Seismologists were much at variance on their estimates as to the exact location of the major disturbance. Designations ranged from Alaska, the Aleutian islands and the Arctic regions on the north, to northern Argentina on the south. On the west the range was from the bed of the Pacific ocean at a point southwest of the Lower California to the vicinity of the Marshall islands, between Hawaii and the Philippines, and in Japan. Prompt radio communication with Japan, however, disclosed no unusual disturbances in that country.

Inasmuch as the telegraphic or cable communications brought no intelligible news of any earthquake in Hawaii, the Philippines or Alaska, the countries of South America, it is considered most probable that the disturbances were submarine shocks or seaquakes, which never will be definitely located.

Second Quake Recorded

The heavier of the two quakes began at 11:13, when the first preliminary tremors were recorded on the seismographs of Georgetown university here, and the second tremors were recorded at 11:20. The maximum vibrations were at 11:40 and continued for 10 minutes, during which the needles of the Georgetown seismographs were thrown off the records.

The tremors were continuing when the preliminary waves of the second earthquake were recorded at 1:54. The secondary tremors of this quake were recorded at 2:02. It was not until about 5 that the tremors died away.