

**Governor Vetoes Cut in Salaries**

Measure Impractical, Unbusinesslike and Dangerous, Says Message of Executive.

**Code System Is Involved**

Lincoln, Jan. 5.—(Special).—Governor Charles W. Bryan today vetoed Senate File No. 1, calling for substantial reductions in salaries of code secretaries. Salaries paid these secretaries was one of the governor's chief political objections to the code system of government during the campaign.

The governor, in his veto message indicated that he will not compromise his demand that the code system be wiped out. He further says that for four years the republican administration paid code secretaries \$5,000 a year and deferred payment of these salaries.

"I feel sure it was not the intention of this legislature to sacrifice the interests of the taxpayers, the educational institutions and the business and banking interests of the state, by cutting the salaries almost in half, thus requiring a chief executive who is identified with another political party to conduct the state's business for the next two years with only one-half the ability and intelligence on the part of code secretaries as the present code secretaries possess," one part of his veto message reads.

**Need 10 Votes.**  
It will take a two-thirds vote of the house and senate to override the veto. If the senate votes on the veto as it did on the bill the veto will not stand there. Only three opposing votes were registered in the senate.

In the house the full republican strength of 57 voted for the bill on final passage while the full democratic third party strength of 45 was arrayed against it. House republicans must muster 10 additional votes to overcome the veto. Following is the message in full:

"The law creating code secretaries transferred to them the former powers of the state constitutional officers. It gave the code secretaries the power to examine constitutional boards such as the board of control and the regents of the state university.

"Dangerous Powers."  
"Having created these code secretaries and given them, by statute, the dangerous powers enumerated above, salaries commensurate with their powers and duties, were fixed by statute at \$5,000.

"These salaries were fixed four years ago for republican appointees at \$5,000 per year each, and publicly defended on the ground that men competent to discharge the duties and intelligently exercise the powers given these middle men could not be secured for less than \$5,000 each.

"Two years ago a republican majority of the house of representatives refused to lower the salaries of republican code secretaries from \$5,000 to \$3,500 per year, and again gave as the reason that sufficient intelligence and ability to discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the"

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**Temperature Jumps 61 Degrees in Three Days**  
After touching 3 degrees below zero, the coldest temperature of the winter Saturday, the mercury relented yesterday and climbed to 53 degrees, a total of 61 degrees in three days, from the lowest to the highest temperatures recorded at 4 p. m.

**Anti-Klan Leader Accused of Violating Injunction**  
Chicago, Feb. 5.—Charges that Robert E. Shepherd, ex-treasurer of the American Unity League, which opposes the Ku Klux Klan, and violated an injunction restraining him from disposing of funds or assets of the organization and of its official organ, Tolerance, were made in court by counsel of Grady K. Rutledge, president of the Tolerance Publishing company.

**French Extend Occupation; Saar Valley Miners Strike**

Invaders Push Army Into Baden, Seizing Two Towns as Penalty for Interference With International Train Service—Situation Grows Worse in Ruhr.

Paris, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—The miners of the Saar valley, which produces 9,000,000 tons of coal annually, went on strike this morning.

(By The Associated Press.)  
France's latest move in connection with her occupation of the Ruhr, her thrust into Baden territory, far south of the Ruhr, near Strasbourg, is declared in German quarters to constitute a French attempt to control the railways along the east bank of the Rhine.

French quarters interpret the move as a penalty for interference by the Germans with international train service beyond the occupied area.

Hopes held by the occupying authorities for a speedy settlement of the railway strikes in the Ruhr and the Rhine area were dispelled by stiffening in resistance among the workers with the receipt of new orders from Berlin which government agents were said to be distributing among the railway employees.

The strike area was not extended as a result, but there was no improvement in the situation. Neither has there been any change in the coal embargo situation, the Germans falling in all efforts to push shipments through the French cordon into unoccupied Germany.

Dusseldorf, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—The French occupation has been extended to Offenburger and Appenweier, two towns in Baden, presumably as a penalty for German interference with international train service between Paris and Prague.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—It is reported here that nine persons were killed and many wounded when French troops fired upon a crowd which had gathered about a derailed train at Engelheim, near Mainz.

**Bellboy Nabbed at Hotel Where Samardick Lives**  
Prohibition Director Unaware of Arrest of Rome Employee on Charge of Selling Liquor.

Bellboys at Hotel Rome, where "Bob" Samardick, freelance prohibition agent, has lived since coming to Omaha, came under fire of Prohibition Commissioner U. S. Rohrer's office yesterday afternoon.

Otto H. Rose, 21, 119 Arthur street, a bellboy at the Rome, was arrested and charged with the sale of intoxicating liquors. More arrests may follow, according to Mr. Rohrer.

"We made no special effort to get liquor sales at the Hotel Rome," said Bob Anderson, group chief. "One of our new men registered there, bought a bottle of moonshine from young Rose for \$5. The next day he went back with another man and bought another bottle. I didn't know a thing about it until the evidence came into the office."

**Arrest Is Quiet.**  
Officer Samardick, who arrested two bellboys at Hotel Fontaine several days ago, did not know of the Hotel Rome arrest until an hour after it had occurred. He would not be quoted on whether or not he suspected liquor was being sold at the Rome.

"You can quote me as saying I am not through investigating Omaha hotels," Samardick said. "Of course, the bellboys at the Rome knew who I was and naturally would be careful not to try to sell me any liquor."

**Rose Is Released.**  
Young Rose, who is a brother of Police Sergeant Frank Rose, was released on a \$500 bond last night. "I'm glad the officers are after some of the other besides me," said Rose. "I wasn't alone in selling liquor, by any means."

Rohrer made his arrest at the Rome quietly. Eugene Batten, federal agent, entered and requested Rose to remove his uniform. Rose complied and went to the federal building. The hotel management did not know of the arrest.

"We almost had to sell liquor," said Rose. "We only get a few dollars a month salary, and part of that is taken out to pay for our uniforms. But I'm through."

**Final Break With Turks Is Avoided**

Venezelos Declares Greece Ready for Peace If Ottomans Agree to It

London, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—The latest statement put forth officially from near east conference quarters is that the conference is not hopelessly wrecked, but merely suspended or adjourned. This is the result of renewed efforts at mediation.

French Premier Venezelos of Greece in a statement to The Associated Press this afternoon said: "If Turkey will come to some independent arrangement with Greece concerning mutual reparations, or agree to its submission to some form of arbitration, then Greece will consider the status of war terminated."

"All other matters with Turkey are settled," he continued, "but if Turkey insists on reparations from Greece with reimbursing us for the damages caused by more than a million Greeks driven from Asia Minor, then Greece must consider that the war goes on. It is for Turkey to say."

**Regarded as Serious.**  
Washington, Feb. 5.—Advice from Ambassador Child telling of the rupture between the Turks and the allies at the Lausanne conference began reaching the State department today, but pending a complete report there was a disposition to defer comment as to the effect on American interests in Turkey. No attempt was made, however, to disguise the seriousness with which the situation is viewed.

**Armies Face to Face.**  
Lausanne, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, informed the correspondent today that Turkey had no desire to resume hostilities with either Greece or Great Britain as a result of the collapse of the Near East conference, but he emphasized that the Turkish and English armies were still facing each other in Asia Minor.

Ismet said the Turks would ask the powers whether they consider the negotiations officially at an end. The impression prevailed among the conference delegates that Turkey would not be informed officially of the negotiations inasmuch as it was generally thought to continue the Mudania armistice, thus avoiding the possible renewal of war.

**So Long as There's Hope.**  
Paris, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—The French government is awaiting the return of the head of its delegation to the Near East conference before commencing officially on Lausanne developments, but considers that the break-up ought not to be considered a complete rupture of the negotiations for peace.

The stand taken by Ismet Pasha is interpreted in official circles here as distinctly indicating the desire of the Turks to continue the conversations. That the negotiations for peace must continue so long as there is the faintest hope of success is the French contention.

**Twenty-Seven Missing in Blaze at Wichita**

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 5.—With 27 persons unaccounted for, search was continued today for additional victims who may be buried beneath 12 feet of debris within the skeleton of the four-story Getto building, consumed by fire early today. The death toll stood at three this evening. Eight persons were seriously injured. Many received minor injuries.

The origin of the blaze was unknown. Property damage was estimated at upwards of \$100,000.

**Reports of Lynching at Tijuana Are Denied**

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 5.—Denial that Chester Carleton, American negro, reported lynched Sunday night, was dead or had been taken from the Tijuana (Mexico) jail by a mob, was issued tonight by Tijuana officials. Carleton was arrested after it is charged, he had slain a Mexican policeman and wounded three others. The Tijuana officials said he would be given a fair trial. They said a crowd gathered around the jail Sunday night and threatened to hang Carleton, but the members of the crowd were persuaded to go home by the mayor of the town.

**Stricken While Playing 'Nearer My God, to Thee'**

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 5.—Stricken suddenly tonight, while playing "Nearer My God to Thee" on a piano in her home early Sunday evening, Mrs. Ida Gurnsey, a lifelong resident of Sioux City, died an hour later. She was 87 years old. The death of the Sioux City pioneer was witnessed only by her aged mother.

**Two Die in Auto Wreck**

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 5.—J. E. Cockrell, oil operator, was instantly killed and his son, Alfred Cockrell, fatally injured today, when their automobile was demolished at a grade crossing by a passenger train. W. H. Goodwin, also an occupant of the car, is reported dying. Alfred lived only an hour.

**Why Not Hunt the Key?**



**Move Made to Exclude Japanese**

Bar on Immigrants Provided in Clauses of New Bill Approved by House Committee.

**Would Cut Other Quotas**

Washington, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—Exclusion of Japanese immigrants and a reduction in the percentage of aliens admissible from European countries would be provided for by sections of a proposed permanent immigration restriction act, approved by the house immigration committee.

Completion of the entire measure within a day or two and a prompt report to the house is the committee's plan. Japanese exclusion would be made possible, it was explained, under a general provision of the bill, which sets forth that "an immigrant not eligible to citizenship shall not be admitted to the United States."

Explaining the section of the bill which would provide for the exclusion of Japanese immigrants, Chairman Johnson said it was the purpose simply to translate into law the terms of the "gentlemen's agreement" between the United States and Japan affecting immigration from the latter country. In the past the executive branch has objected to attempts to deal with this question in general legislation by congress, but thus far there has been no announcement of objection in the present instance.

As affecting Europe and the near east, the bill would reduce the quotas of immigrants from any one country in the past five years, and in addition 2 per cent of the number of foreign-born individuals of such nationality residing in the United States determined by the 1890 census. The present restriction act, which this bill would replace and which expires by limitation on June 30, 1924, places the quotas at five years or more, based on the census of 1910.

**Would Unite Families.**  
The number of emigrants who would be admissible in one year under the provision is estimated at 185,487 as against 358,837 annually under the present act, but actually the 185,487 total probably would be greatly exceeded through the operation of general provisions designed to avoid division of families. Thus, if the bill were admitted, irrespective of fixed quotas, the immediate family and close relatives of any foreign-born citizen of the United States and the immediate family of any alien resident in this country for two years and who a year previously had formally declared his intention to become a citizen.

**Would Change Quotas.**  
Illustrating how the new percentage plan would work out, committee men said Italy's quota would be reduced from the present 42,900 to 3,000, while the quota for Germany, for instance, would be increased from 55,800 to 68,000. The quotas for Great Britain, France, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries also would be increased while those for Russia and the Balkans would be decreased.

Like the present temporary restriction law, the proposed act would not operate against immigration from Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba and Central and South America, providing immigrants for entrance to the United States had been in any of these countries for five years or more. A committee vote was withheld.

**Attorneys for Farrar Ask for Secret Hearing**  
New York, Feb. 5.—Supreme Court Justice Cohan will be asked Tuesday to rule whether the shattered remains of General Farrar shall be unrolled before the public or the portion of the diva for a divorce be thrashed out in a referee's office behind closed doors.

The referee said he saw no reason why the hearing should not be public, unless Justice Cohan, who referred the case to him, desired otherwise, but he announced that he would entertain a motion for privacy. Miss Farrar's lawyer promptly petitioned for secrecy and adjournment was taken until the matter could be placed before Justice Cohan.

**Towns Struck by Tidal Wave Offered Aid by Red Cross**  
Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—Governor Wallace E. Farington received a cablegram from the American Red Cross at Washington offering assistance in view of the damage done by tidal waves in the islands Saturday.

The governor replied thanking the Red Cross for its proffer of aid, but said that the territory needed no assistance. He pointed out that most of the loss will fall on commerce and industry and not on individuals. The governor added: "Nominal damage was done to two ports in this territory. It will be repaired promptly."

**King Refuses Resignation.**  
Cairo, Feb. 5.—The Egyptian ministry tendered its resignation today, but King Fuad declined to accept it.

**Whee! Lid's Off on Broadway**

Bottle for Every Light on Great White Way—Beaneries Reap Rich Harvest After Curfew Sounds for Cabarets at 2 in Morning.

New York, Feb. 5.—The lid is off and the cork is out — on Broadway. Curfew, sounded by Police Commissioner Enright, rang for the second time at 2 a. m. yesterday—loudly in some places, but in others only the echo was heard.

A tour of inspection of the bright light cabarets begun at 11 Saturday night and lasting until 3 this morning, showed that: Of about 10 places visited, seats were at a premium up until the last minute in practically all.

**"Irish Forced to Accept Treaty"**  
De Valera Declares Signatures Obtained by Threats of Warfare.

New York, Feb. 5.—Eamon de Valera, in a letter to the editor of the Irish World, made public yesterday, says "the greatest of all the many crimes English statesmen have committed against Ireland was that committed by Lloyd George in December, 1921, when, under the threat of immediate and terrible war, he compelled the signatures of our delegates to an impossible treaty."

**Defect in Track Derails Three Cars**  
Passengers Escape Death by Miracle in Accident Near Mullen, Neb.

A broken rail near Mullen, Neb., caused the derailling of three rear cars of a Burlington passenger train at 3:50 a. m. yesterday. Officials of the road asserted that it was almost a miracle that none was killed or injured.

This train is operated between Billings, Mont., and St. Louis, connecting at the former point with the Northern Pacific. It does not go through Omaha.

**Savannah Prepares Welcome for Soldiers From the Rhine**  
Savannah, Ga., Feb. 5.—With hundreds of visitors here to join in the celebration, Savannah is ready to welcome for the nation the American troops who will arrive Wednesday about the time of the Rhine. A half holiday has been declared by Mayor Seabrook, the city has been decorated with flags and plans completed for entertaining the arrivals.

**N. Y. Broker Arrested in \$3,000,000 Stock Fraud**  
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 5.—Austin E. Montgomery, former New York stock broker, was arrested by county and federal officers here for New York authorities on charges of stock frauds aggregating more than \$3,000,000. Officers announcing the arrest said today that Montgomery admitted his identity and said he would waive extradition and return once to New York to face the indictments.

**\$100 Liquor Fine.**  
Last week Bertha Kibbons, 2718 Y street, paid a fine of \$5 in South Omaha police court on a charge of possessing intoxicating liquor.

Yesterday morning she appeared in court on a similar charge. She was fined \$100.

**The Weather**

Fair and colder Tuesday.

Hourly Temperatures.	
5 a. m.	26
6 a. m.	25
7 a. m.	24
8 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	24
10 a. m.	23
11 a. m.	23
12 (noon)	23
1 p. m.	23
2 p. m.	23
3 p. m.	23
4 p. m.	23
5 p. m.	23
6 p. m.	23
7 p. m.	23
8 p. m.	23
9 p. m.	23
10 p. m.	23
11 p. m.	23
12 (midn.)	23