

Officials Draft New Ship Policy

Administration Planning to Deal With Merchant Marine Problem Without Aid of Legislation.

Bill Continues to Linger

Washington, Feb. 26.—(AP)—The administration shipping bill was kept alive in the senate today by further debate, but executive officials, recognizing the end to be near, began formulation of plans for dealing with the government war-impelled merchant marine venture without the aid of the legislature.

Chairman Lasker of the shipping board conferred with President Harding, then met with the other members of the board and afterward announced that the policy of the administration would be worked out and made public before the end of the week. He declined to give any indication of the plans under consideration beyond saying that they were of a "startlingly novel" nature.

No Hint of Plans.

Hopeful until last week that the shipping bill would be enacted, administration officials have given no indication of what alternative they have in mind. President Harding, in making his final appeal for passage of the legislation in his address to congress, February 7, on the British debt settlement, said that if the legislative branch refused to approve the shipping bill or submit an alternative, "the executive branch of the government may proceed as best it can to end the losses in liquidation and humiliation."

Inasmuch as the president has declared one of the prime purposes of the bill to be to get the government out of the shipping business, it was generally believed that the administration's policy contemplated quick and thorough liquidation.

Urges Action Under Marine Act.

Mr. Lasker and Chairman Jones of the senate committee have urged the president to carry out section 24 of the merchant marine act directing abrogation of some 20 commercial treaties with leading foreign nations prohibiting use by the United States of discriminating duties against products brought to the United States in foreign bottoms. Because of the international aspects of the matter, Mr. Harding, like President Wilson, has up to the present time refused to carry out the direction.

This action was advocated in a separate debate, which served to defer action on the pending Robinson motion to recommit the shipping bill.

Senator Ramsdell, democrat, Louisiana, in declaring he regretted the prospective death of the measure, said abrogation of the commercial treaties would aid in building up a merchant marine, but expressed doubt whether such abrogation could ever be brought about.

Deplores Filibusters

Senator Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, deplored the filibuster against the ship measure.

He said his plan would involve abrogation of the treaties. Senator Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, sought an agreement for a vote on the substitute bill by Senator McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, which provides for indirect aid to American ship operators and for abrogation of the commercial treaties by direct action of congress, but Senator Curtis, democrat, Kansas, the republican whip, objected, saying an opportunity had been given for a vote, but opponents of the legislation had prevented it by their filibuster.

Lasker and Harding Meet on Liquidation Policy

Washington, Feb. 26.—Chairman Lasker of the shipping board today discussed with President Harding the liquidation policy which the administration has determined to adopt in the event of failure of the shipping bill.

A definite plan, Mr. Lasker said, would probably be passed upon by the full board this week and given approval by the president. He emphasized the necessity for speedy adoption of a comprehensive policy now that it is known that the shipping bill is not to go through.

Noted Author and Father of Musical Comedy Star Dies

New York, Feb. 25.—Eugene Wood, 63, author and father of Peggy Wood, musical comedy star, died yesterday after a lingering illness.

For 15 years Mr. Wood was connected with newspapers in Chicago and New York and had contributed to leading magazines. He was the author of three books of short stories, "Back Home," "Folks Back Home" and "In Our Town." He also wrote "The Hooks of Bugs" and "The Laugh and How It Is Made."

Why Germany Doesn't Fight

Berlin, Feb. 26.—(AP)—Discussing the prospects of a formal declaration of war by France, Vorwaerts says this would merely be an attempt to force Germany out of a position in which it has demonstrated its resisting qualities into one which would result in swift and inevitable defeat. For this reason, explains the party organ, the German socialists will actively oppose any attempt to encourage Germany to take up armed resistance, aside from the fact that such an undertaking would be wholly outside the realm of political possibility.

Leader in Anti-Slavery Movement Dies at Age of 87

Providence, R. I., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Emeline Burlingame Cheney, 87, widow of Prof. Luther P. Burlingame, late president of Bates college and one of the foremost prohibition workers in the United States, died here yesterday.

In her early days Mrs. Burlingame-Cheney was closely identified with the anti-slavery movement.

French Civilians to Run Ruhr Railways

Dusseldorf, Feb. 26.—(AP)—The French today are in possession of the strips of territory between the Cologne and Coblenz and the Coblenz and Mayence bridgeheads, thereby securing railway lines that have heretofore been in unoccupied territory. The operation was planned to strengthen the Rhineland customs control.

Between 12,000 and 15,000 civilian workers from France and Belgium are awaiting the order to put them at work on the railway lines throughout the Ruhr and Rhineland. Plans for operating the roads, it is expected, will be completed this week.

The disciplining of the city of Bochum by its attitude toward the occupation has been featured by wholesale arrests and the virtual declaration of a state of siege. The French proved their strength by bringing tanks and machine guns to the heart of the town. Most of those arrested were released.

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Boy Trapped by Flames in House Burned to Death

Two children, brother and sister, locked in a flaming house atop a hill overlooking Ak-Sar-Ben field to the west, fought for their lives at 10 Sunday night while 15 persons who flocked to the scene for a vagrant thrill looked on in ignorance of their plight.

Francis Hildebrand, 4, was burned to death and his sister, Cecil, 6, yesterday was in Paxton Memorial hospital badly burned and in a dangerous condition as a result of having developed pneumonia. She was convalescing after an attack of grip and when she was carried in her nightgown from the threatening flames, faced exposure almost as dangerous to her.

Sister, Rescued After Suffering Severe Burns, in Dangerous Condition from Pneumonia Attack.

Parents Grief-Stricken.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hildebrand, in whose home at the rear of 5810 Walnut street their children were trapped, are grief-stricken.

They have been spending the night with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dorman, 5810 Walnut, parents of Mrs. Hildebrand. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greener, 2903 Pratt street, also relatives, were other guests. There was a dinner, and then they sat around and visited. Francis and Cecil grew sleepy about 9 and were taken home by the mother, who tucked them in their bed, closed the house and returned to the Dorman home about 10:30.

Greener told the story of the fire yesterday morning.

"The photograph was playing," he said. "Mrs. Dorman suddenly noticed that a flickering light was shining through the windows. We rushed outside and found the Hildebrand's little three-room house a mass of flames. Fifteen persons stood around looking on."

Cronkrite Files Tampered With

Investigators Find Records of War Department on Murder Missing.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Investigators appointed by Secretary Weeks to report on charges made by Maj. Gen. Adolph Cronkrite, retired, that files of the War department had been tampered with and records connected with the death of his son, Maj. Alexander Cronkrite, at Camp Lewis in 1918, were incomplete, it was learned today. He found certain papers once in the possession of the department to be missing.

Secretary Weeks said the investigation had not been completed and it was not known whether the investigators would be successful in their search for the missing documents.

Rosevale Woman Is Killed in Runaway

Burlwell, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special)—Mrs. Theodore Nelson met a tragic death Sunday when with her husband and four small sons she was riding from their home in Rosevale to Burlwell where they were to spend the day with Mrs. Nelson's mother, Mrs. M. M. Alderman. A team became unmanageable and ran away, throwing the occupants out and instantly killing Mrs. Nelson. Friends were called to Ord where the remains were taken.

Airplane Bootlegger Escapes; Pals Caught

Spokane, Feb. 26.—A huge airplane soared over the municipal landing field yesterday. On the ground were two occupants, stood a big touring car. The plane, after making a number of circles, gently glided to earth.

Behind a barn nearby four police and government officials watched. As the plane came to a stop the pilot unloaded a number of bundles which the men in some automobile began to transfer to the car.

The officers made a rush, but the air pilot was too quick. Starting his engine he soared away to the north, whence he came. In the gunnysacks the officers found several cases of liquor. The two occupants of the automobile, Frank Kopke and B. H. Werner, were arrested. The car was confiscated.

Highway to Be Improved

Fairbury, Feb. 26.—(Special)—A highway to be known as the Fairbury-Pawnee City Blue will be logged and worked at once. The highway connects Pawnee City and Fairbury, passing through Parham and Blue Springs. The road is 60 miles long.

18th Annual Omaha Show Opens

Charge by Jacoby to Be Investigated

Lincoln, Feb. 26.—(Special)—When Representative Jacoby arose today and said that his name had been signed to a bill appropriating \$8,000 to the Lincoln school board without his knowledge the house refused to take any action until an investigation had been made.

The appropriation is for blind children taught in Lincoln schools. It was charged that for the last biennium the school board asked \$1,800 for doing this work, while for the coming biennium it requested \$8,000.

Budget Bills to Be Reported to House Today

Ways and Means Committee Refuses to Be Bound by Recommendations of McKelvie or Bryan.

Lincoln, Feb. 26.—(Special)—Republicans, who form a majority on the house ways and means committee, refused today to follow party lines urged by certain Republicans or by partisan democrats and voted over the solid democratic minority to report out appropriation bills tomorrow based upon the recommendation of former Governor McKelvie, neither of Governor Bryan.

Action on some description by the committee tomorrow is imperative, as it is the 49th day and under rules appropriation bills must be sent to the house not later than that day.

Regret was expressed that Governor Bryan had delayed in sending his bills for an executive council to the legislature because with the bills in early they, together with code-modification bills, introduced early in the session, could have been out of the judiciary committee and the house and senate could have determined which forms of government they desired to sanction.

Despite the fact that the Bryan budget made appropriations for departments that, as yet, have not been created by law, the four democrats in the committee insisted that the Bryan budget be reported out. The same pressure had been brought upon republican members of the committee to send the McKelvie budget out.

"Send Out Own Bill."

"The fair thing to do is to send out an appropriation bill of our own, free of the budgetary commendations of either Bryan or McKelvie and leave that part of it pertaining to changes in departments open for amendment after it is reported out. Government we shall have," said Representative Grant Mears, chairman of the committee.

There was considerable heat at the meeting and Representative Pegan, democrat, did practically all the talking. He repeated the charge that Mears and Sen. Charles Saunders had attempted to steal the Bryan bill.

Here Mears branded the statement as false, and pointing to a democratic newspaper man declared he had lied when he said an attempt had been made to steal the bills. Then there was talk of a fist fight for a few minutes which later ended in good-natured bantering.

"It's silly to think that anyone could steal those bills before a joint session of the house and senate," Mears said. "It was merely a question of procedure. Clyde Barnard, secretary of the senate, has held that position for years and anyone knows he wouldn't or couldn't steal any bills."

Printing Bills Difficult.

Lincoln printers who will charge the state \$2,000 for printing the Bryan executive council bills, numbered 44, declare they never had as hard work in their lives in reading copy.

The governor has taken sections of the statutes bodily and written in changes with pen and ink, sometimes, and at other times he has pasted on typewritten insertions.

The house has been generous in permitting corrections which the printers have called to their attention although under rules such corrections should not be made.

"One of the most recent errors discovered has to do with a statute pertaining to public works. The governor scratched out part of the statute and wrote in a section placing the maternity work of the state under the department presided over by George E. Johnson, state engineer."

National Anti-Klan Move Under Way

Chicago, Feb. 26.—An "all-nations" rally against the Ku Klux Klan, with a program of six nightly mass meetings at the Coliseum, will be started tonight under auspices of the American Unity league. Governor John Parker of Louisiana, who instituted the Mer Rouge inquiry, and former Senator Levey Percy of Mississippi, will be the speakers at Monday night's session.

The series of meetings was described by P. H. O'Donnell, one of the sponsors as "a uniting of races against the Ku Klux Klan."

"Each night there will be some national person to tell the public of the dangers of this anti-American movement," he said. "Plans will be made for a permanent fight and a national anti-klan convention, which it is hoped will be called to meet in Chicago, probably in May. The meetings will be nonpartisan in every way. They will be simply for America's gatherings."

"Forty-Niner" Dies on Coast

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 25.—Capt. Lewis Lamberton, one of the first gold seekers to come to California in 1849, is dead today in his home here at the age of 99. He came from Massachusetts and prospected in the early days in El Dorado and Yuba counties abandoning mining in the early 50's to engage in the steamship business. Later he was a merchant. He is survived by a son and daughter.

No Milk---No Hay

Supreme Court Asked to Pass on Future Trading

Tribunal to Decide Whether Congress Exceeded Authority in Law to Control Grain Exchanges.

Washington, Feb. 26.—(AP)—The supreme court, for the second time, was asked to determine whether congress, in its effort to regulate future trading in grain and to provide for governmental supervision under which farmers co-operative associations would be admitted to membership in grain exchanges, had exceeded its constitutional authority.

In the former case, when congress attempted control through its taxing power, the court held the act invalid. The government contended today that, having before it the decision and the court's decision in the packers and stockyards case, congress had exercised discretion which the court had held it possessed. The packers and stockyards act, the government insisted, is in all essential features a parallel for the present grain futures law.

Congress having declared that future trading in grain had a distinct relation to interstate commerce, it was not for the court, Solicitor General Beck declared, to inquire whether congress was influenced by an agricultural bloc, but it should accept its decision with respect to the interstate commerce character of the transactions.

Henry S. Robbins, counsel for the Chicago Board of Trade, challenged the government's contentions. He discussed the case with special reference to the packers and stockyards act, and pointed out that interstate control in the packers case was based largely upon the tangible dealing in an actual article of commerce. The packers case in no wise referred to future trading. Mr. Robbins insisted, adding that it dealt with a flow of physical property, while the grain futures act proposed to regulate all future trades in cereals when the government admitted that only a part of such trades eventually would take the form of actual property.

Solicitor General Beck, during his argument, asserted that the packers and stockyards act was so similar to the grain futures law that "a distinction could not be made between the two," so far as their validity was concerned.

Dog Arrested With Owner on Drunkenness Charge

St. Louis City, Feb. 26.—Said of mien and his tail drooping dejectedly, a dainty white poodle dog stood behind the bars in the city jail Saturday night.

"Gyp" was charged with intoxication by his mistress, Mrs. Eva Casey. "He gets drunk regularly," said Mrs. Casey. "I can't keep him sober, so I think he ought to be locked up. I don't drink myself."

That was how "Gyp" came to be inside a cell, looking out. Mrs. Casey was placed there with him to hold his head. She was charged with intoxication.

Former National Guard Officer Dies Playing Golf

Bellaire Heights, Fla., Feb. 26.—Col. H. E. Cralle, formerly of the Seventh regiment, National Guard, dropped dead today on the golf links here while playing his third shot on the sixth hole. Three doctors who were playing in a foursome with Col. Cralle reached his side promptly, but he died before they could be of assistance.

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'Die-Hards' Will Fight New Court

Irreconcilables Declare They Will Filibuster to Prevent Ratification of Membership in World Tribunal.

Democrats Are Gleeful

Washington, Feb. 26.—The chances of senate action at this session on President Harding's request for authority to make the United States a member of the international court of justice, dropped close to the zero mark today.

Irreconcilable senators, showing no abatement of their opposition to the league of nations, in part or in whole, promptly proclaimed their determination to filibuster against the ratification of the protocol under which the United States would participate in the international court.

Furthermore, they furnished rather convincing proof that they would be able to make their filibuster successful, so successful in fact, that their leaders had no hesitancy in predicting that the protocol would never emerge from the foreign relations committee, to which it was referred Saturday.

Opposed to "Railroading."

Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, republican leader, issued a call for a meeting of the committee Tuesday to take up President Harding's letter, but irreconcilable members of the committee declared that the time remaining before March 4 would be wholly inadequate for the thorough consideration which the importance of the subject required. In fact, Senator Lodge himself expressed himself as being opposed to any "railroading" process under which the measure might be rushed through in the closing moments of the session.

Democratic senators chortled with glee over the problem created on the republican side by the president's message and they lost no time in jockeying for political advantages to be gained from the situation. Senator King, democrat, Utah, introduced a resolution for ratification of the protocol. It was referred to the foreign relations committee for consideration, along with the president's message.

It was rather plainly intimated that the King resolution was merely the forerunner of a move on the democratic side to discharge the foreign relations committee from further consideration of the protocol and to bring the president's proposal squarely before the senate before the expiration of the present session.

Special Session Mentioned.

The democrats believe that such a motion would create much embarrassment in the republican ranks, but the irreconcilables quickly retorted that it would be no more difficult to filibuster against such a motion than it would be to hold up action in the foreign relations committee.

The suggestion went around that President Harding might call the senate to separate special session to ratify the protocol immediately after March 4, but administration leaders who seemed to be qualified to speak with authority insisted that the president had no such intention.

Senator Johnson, republican, California, expressed the viewpoint of his irreconcilable colleagues, in the following statement:

"If we now do what is asked, the situation is this: We are wholly out of the league. We are in part of the league. By reservations we are out of the part of the league we are in. The part of the league we are in and from which by reservations we get out functions as a part of the league with our assistance. In the language of a great editor of the west, 'all of what is really true. We are not going into the league of nations at this session of congress.'"

Proposal Made to Lift Bars on Aliens in Hawaii

House Resolution Would Permit Temporary Admission of Foreigners, Including Chinese.

Washington, Feb. 26.—A resolution proposing the temporary admission to the Hawaiian islands of alien labor, including Chinese, otherwise barred under the immigration laws, was reported by the house immigration committee. At the same time Chairman Johnson of the committee, who opposed the measure, introduced a resolution authorizing members of the committee re-elected to the next congress to investigate Hawaiian labor needs.

The resolution reported today was introduced in July, 1921, by the late Delegate Kalaiananokai of Hawaii. Chairman Johnson, whose home is in Washington, and other members of the committee from the Pacific coast states, as well as Representative Boix, democrat, Texas, said they would submit minority reports.

Representative Shaw, republican, Illinois, drafted the majority report, which said the purpose of the resolution was to permit a restricted immigration of aliens under the supervision of the secretary of labor "for the purpose of providing an adequate supply of suitable field labor for the basic agricultural industries of the territory, without which the territory cannot continue to exist as an American commonwealth."

Asserting that the practical control of the labor supply in Hawaii was in the hands of Japanese nationals and American citizens of Japanese descent born in the territory, Mr. Shaw declared that political control of the American colonial possession was at stake.

Wealth Compilation Proposed by Norris

Washington, Feb. 26.—(Special)—Senator Norris of Nebraska offered a resolution in senate this afternoon providing for a compilation of all of the different kinds of wealth in the country.

Senator Norris proposes this information shall be compiled in convenient form to be utilized in future taxation legislation.

He proposes this data shall be prepared by the federal trade commission. This information is already scattered among the departments of the Interstate Commerce commission, the internal revenue bureau and the federal trade commission. It is believed little trouble would be experienced in gathering it all together.

In the opinion of Senator Norris this data, when compiled, will be of great value in all legislation relating to taxation, and especially in demonstrating the exact volume and ownership of all such securities as are now exempt from taxation.

Opium Traffic Must Go, Chinese President Says

Peking, Feb. 26.—(AP)—That the opium traffic in China must go and that with it must be swept from the boards the Tutchuns, or military governors, who are supporting the illicit trade, were the unequivocal statements of President Li Yuan-Hung, printed in the new Peking morning paper, the Daily Far Eastern Times.

The president's declaration was made in reply to a query from the Chinese customs administration to legalize the opium traffic in order to control it.

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President of Standard Oil Denies Prices Are Fixed

Washington, Feb. 26.—Dr. W. M. Burton of Chicago, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, testified today at a reopening of the senate manufacturers subcommittee inquiry, branded as "false and wholly untruthful" charges of price fixing made against the company in testimony before the committee by Thomas S. Black of Chicago, president of the Western Petroleum company.

Loan to Austria Floated

London, Feb. 26.—(AP)—The British public is invited to subscribe to an issue of £1,800,000 worth of Austria government guaranteed sterling treasury bills. This is practically the first public loan to be floated for a former enemy country.

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The Weather

Forecast.

Tuesday, mostly cloudy; somewhat cooler.

Hourly Temperatures.	
5 a. m.	28
6 a. m.	28
7 a. m.	29
8 a. m.	29
9 a. m.	29
10 a. m.	29
11 a. m.	30
12 (noon)	30
1 p. m.	30
2 p. m.	30
3 p. m.	30
4 p. m.	30
5 p. m.	30
6 p. m.	30
7 p. m.	30
8 p. m.	30
9 p. m.	30
10 p. m.	30
11 p. m.	30
12 (midnight)	30