

THE OMAHA MORNING BEE

VOL. 52—NO. 249.

Published at Second-Class Matter May 23, 1893, at Omaha, P. O. Under Act of March 3, 1879.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1923.

By Mail (1 year): Daily and Sunday, \$5; Sunday, \$2.50, within the 4th zone. Outside the 4th zone (1 year): Daily and Sunday, \$12; Sunday only, \$6.

TWO CENTS in Omaha and Council Bluffs Five Cents Elsewhere

COVERTS PRELATE TO DEATH

Steel Works in Essen at Standstill

Krupp Workmen Strike for 24 Hours in Protest of Killing of Fellows by French Troops.

Public Funeral Planned

Essen, April 3.—Since 10 this morning the big Krupp works have been at a standstill, owing to a protest strike of the workmen, who went out for 24 hours. Work will be resumed tomorrow.

In a statement issued by the Krupp management, it was denied that revolvers were carried by their workmen Saturday, when the French troops entered the plant to requisition automobiles.

It was also denied that the workmen threatened the French soldiers with live steam. The statement said that exhaust steam from switch engines working in the yard entered the windows when the wind was in that direction, but that there was no other escaping steam.

Public Funeral Planned.

A public funeral service will be conducted next Saturday for the 11 Germans who were shot at the Krupp plant Saturday by the French. The private funerals and burials will be held tomorrow.

Herr Krupp von Bohlens, husband of Bertha Krupp and head of the Krupp works, denied that he would leave Essen.

"The lie has already been circulated that I have left Essen," said Von Bohlens. "I am still here and am going to stay where I can be with my men. They stuck to me and I shall stick to them."

Will Defend Directors.

The Krupp management is preparing a defense for the four directors who were arrested by the French, charged with inciting the men to attack the French in the affray which occurred about the motor lorry garage at the big plant.

Germanders who investigated the grounds where the shots were fired declared that the walls of the buildings opposite the garage were riddled with bullets, the firing of the French having been done from the inside of that structure. The investigation showed, it was declared, that practically all of the bullets were from machine guns.

The French declare that the soldiers fired only when they feared they were to be attacked by an overwhelming force of Germans.

Lineman Killed on His First Job by Touching Live Wire

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. York, Neb., April 3.—Fred Swanson, 20, was killed this morning while working on a transmission line north of York. He had just begun work for the Nebraska Gas and Electric company.

Swanson climbed a pole. He had been cautioned by the foreman about a live wire on which no work was being done. Swanson came in contact with this wire and fell to the ground. Efforts to resuscitate him failed.

Train Conductor Cremated in Cloverleaf Freight Wreck

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Toledo, O., April 3.—J. Flickinger, conductor of a terminal train, is believed dead and his body incinerated beneath a mass of burned wreckage following collision of a freight train and a terminal train made up of oil tankers. Three other trainmen—J. Walding, a haggard; A. W. Thomas, engineer, and W. Farris, fireman, were probably fatally injured as the result of scalds and other hurts. The wreck occurred when the Cloverleaf freight train, carrying a load of lumber, plowed through the wooden caboose of the terminal train.

Arctic Explorer Surrenders on Charges of Oil Frauds

Fort Worth, Tex., April 3.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic explorer and now executive oil promoter, surrendered to federal authorities today on a charge of using the mails to defraud in his oil promotions. He was accused of misrepresenting his prospecting possibilities to investors. This charge is similar to one upon which 25 other promoters are being accused. Dr. Cook is at the head of the Petroleum Producers' association.

Prominent Odd Fellow.

Former Mayor of Huron, Dies. Huron, S. D., April 3.—Harvey J. Rice, grand secretary of the Odd Fellows of South Dakota, and six times mayor of Huron, died today after a long illness. Rice was a past grand master of Masonry in South Dakota and served as state railroad commissioner under Governor Melleme.

Man Perishes in Fire.

Lancaster, Pa., April 3.—One man was burned to death and \$200,000 property damaged by fire which Monday destroyed part of the Howe Motor company's plant. Monroe Gest, who attempted to drive machines from the garage while the flames were at their height, was overcome by smoke. His charred body was recovered.

Spanish Ministry to Remain in Power

By Associated Press. Madrid, April 3.—The king today expressed confidence in the ministry of the marquis of Albuquerques, when the resignation of the cabinet was tendered. In consequence of this, the ministry remains in power, with the exception of the minister of finance, Jose Manuel Pedregal.

Earlier in the day, the premier, Marquis de Huelamos, conferred with the king for two hours, presumably concerning the cabinet crisis.

After the conference, the premier informed correspondents that complete harmony prevailed in the cabinet relative to the Moroccan policy, and that any reasons there might have been for the resignation of the war minister had been removed.

The premier added that the Spanish episcopate's manifesto opposing any constitutional change with regard to religious matters, would be discussed later.

A dispatch from Madrid said ministerial difficulties were rumored, especially because of the reported resignation of the government to reform the paragraphs of the constitution dealing with the concordat with the Vatican.

Chiropractic Bill Is Advanced After Battle in Senate

Solons Reverse Intention to Cast Measure Aside on Rickard's Motion—To Withdraw Bank Tax Bill.

Lincoln, April 3.—The senate in committee of the whole advanced the so-called standard requirement chiropractic bill to third reading after a brisk fight. The measure was doped out for the graveyard, but on Rickard's motion the senate reversed itself and finally advanced the bill by the close vote of 14 to 11.

Other bills killed were: H. R. 452, by Ellasser—Allows employees to sue employers for compensation under common law if latter does not have liability insurance as provided by statute.

H. R. 252, by Bock—Making minor amendments to co-operative law.

H. R. 177, by McGowan—Gives state fire warden greater authority over rooming houses and movie theaters.

S. F. 188, by McGowan and Warner—Gives same official power to enforce rules for handling of gasoline, including filling stations.

H. R. 255, by Bock—Making minor amendments to co-operative law.

Attorney General Spillman has informed members of the senate banking committee that efforts to enact legislation to collect the full 1922 bank assessments as interpreted by the tax commissioner, which were recently knocked out by a supreme court decision, will prove futile. As a result it is expected that a bill introduced for this purpose will be withdrawn.

The senate finance committee has decided to report out H. R. 213 which accepts the offer made the state of Arbor Lodge at Nebraska City for a state park.

Man Held Guilty of Fraud on Women Missing 10 Years

Atlanta, Ga., April 3.—Victor E. Innes, charged with defrauding the Nelms sisters through the mails, was found guilty by a jury in federal court and sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

Innes' alleged victims—Mrs. Elsie Nelms Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms—disappeared from their home in San Antonio, Tex., 10 years ago.

Four Sisters Are Burned in Home; One Is Dead

St. Louis, April 3.—An aged woman was burned to death, another probably fatally burned and a third woman suffered slight burns when fire partly destroyed a two-story brick residence here today. The four women, residents of the house, were sisters.

Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, who was fatally burned, was 91. Her youngest sister, Mrs. Lucy Lindsay, 64, is near death in a hospital.

Six Japanese Boys Lost in Hawaiian Volcano Crater

Waluku, Hawaii, April 3.—A rescue search has as yet failed to reveal a trace of six Japanese boys lost in the crater of Haleakala volcano. A party of 100 is making a search for the boys. Grave fears are held for their safety because of the tremendous rain since Saturday, accompanied by a cold wave.

Noted Kansas Outlaw Dies.

Coffeyville, Kan., April 3.—Albert Conner, noted Kansas and Oklahoma outlaw, died in the city jail today from bullet wounds received in an attempted robbery here March 24.

Learn How To-- Plan, Decorate, Furnish Your Home at The Omaha Bee's Better Homes Exposition

APRIL 30--MAY 5 Lectures Exhibits Demonstrations

Democrats Win Chicago Elections

Eleventh Precincts Missing

Incomplete Returns Give Judge Dever 100,000 Majority Over Lueder for Mayor.

Polling Is Very Quiet

Chicago, April 3.—Judge William E. Dever, democrat, was elected mayor of Chicago today by a plurality of more than 100,000 votes over Arthur C. Lueder, republican, in one of the quietest elections in the city's history.

Into office with him is a democrat city clerk and a democrat city treasurer.

With unofficial returns from 1,650 precincts of 2,061. Dever had a lead of slightly over 100,000, the figures being:

Dever, 323,565; Lueder, 222,493; William A. Cunnea, socialist, 22,085. With but 400 precincts missing, it was estimated that slightly less than 700,000 of Chicago's 905,000 voters had gone to the polls.

Elections Quiet.

While the election was quiet, it set a record in one respect. Less than 30 minutes after the polls closed, the trend was to be seen with the first return and an hour after the polls closed it was definitely known that Judge Dever had won.

While Judge Dever has rolled up an immense plurality, it will not reach the record made by Mayor William Hale Thompson in 1915, when he won by 147,477 votes. In 1919, however, Thompson's plurality was cut to 21,222 votes.

The withdrawal of Mayor Thompson from the race prior to the February primary robbed the campaign of what was expected to be one of its main issues, the merits of the Thompson administration. Mayor Thompson withdrew from the race for a third term after anti-Thompson republican factions had formed a coalition and selected Lueder as a standard bearer.

Mayor Thompson and his organization took no active part in the campaign, and the man to which the support of the organization would go had been problematical.

Charge Thompson Support.

Today, had republican headquarters, leaders charged that Mayor Thompson's organization had swung almost solidly to the support of Judge Dever.

Judge Dever was born in Massachusetts in 1862 and came to Chicago in 1887, being later admitted to the bar.

He served several terms as alderman and formed a coalition and selected Lueder as a standard bearer.

Major Thompson and his organization took no active part in the campaign, and the man to which the support of the organization would go had been problematical.

"Today, had republican headquarters, leaders charged that Mayor Thompson's organization had swung almost solidly to the support of Judge Dever.

Judge Dever was born in Massachusetts in 1862 and came to Chicago in 1887, being later admitted to the bar.

He served several terms as alderman and formed a coalition and selected Lueder as a standard bearer.

Major Thompson and his organization took no active part in the campaign, and the man to which the support of the organization would go had been problematical.

"Today, had republican headquarters, leaders charged that Mayor Thompson's organization had swung almost solidly to the support of Judge Dever.

Judge Dever was born in Massachusetts in 1862 and came to Chicago in 1887, being later admitted to the bar.

He served several terms as alderman and formed a coalition and selected Lueder as a standard bearer.

Major Thompson and his organization took no active part in the campaign, and the man to which the support of the organization would go had been problematical.

"Today, had republican headquarters, leaders charged that Mayor Thompson's organization had swung almost solidly to the support of Judge Dever.

Judge Dever was born in Massachusetts in 1862 and came to Chicago in 1887, being later admitted to the bar.

He served several terms as alderman and formed a coalition and selected Lueder as a standard bearer.

Major Thompson and his organization took no active part in the campaign, and the man to which the support of the organization would go had been problematical.

"Today, had republican headquarters, leaders charged that Mayor Thompson's organization had swung almost solidly to the support of Judge Dever.

Judge Dever was born in Massachusetts in 1862 and came to Chicago in 1887, being later admitted to the bar.

Avenged His Sister Is Defense of Slayer

this, Tenn., April 3.—Frank E. Bunker Robinson, who is in jail here charged with the slaying of Keystone Jack Britton, middleweight boxer, told officers that he had sought Britton continuously since Friday when his 17-year-old sister told him that the pugilist had wronged her, until he fired two loads from a shotgun into the man's body, when he drove up to their home yesterday.

Johnson Repeats His Charges at Capitol Inquiry

Engineer Says Goodhue Negligent and Incompetent—Commission Should Take Blame, Says Head.

By PAUL GREER. Staff Correspondent The Omaha Bee.

Lincoln, April 3.—Bertram G. Goodhue, designer of Nebraska's new state capitol, was placed on the rack again today, George E. Johnson, former state engineer and examiner of the capitol commission, repeated his charges of negligence and incompetence before the joint legislative investigating committee. At tomorrow's session Mr. Goodhue will be given the opportunity to reply.

It is difficult to understand this controversy, which may result in the breakdown of Goodhue and leave him unable to carry out his plans. Others say that the delay that has been occasioned by the dispute will cost the state more than can be saved.

Walter W. Head, a member of the capitol commission, stated today that contractors' excuses for delay in the next two units of the structure. If they feel that they are to be held up, he said, they will put a heavy alibi for such difficulties in their bids.

Mr. Head probably summed up the whole matter when he declared for the witness, and that Goodhue is a better architect than he is a business man.

"The state's contract with Mr. Goodhue provides a yearly salary of \$25,000 until the capitol is completed," Mr. Head stated. "While the evidence may indicate that the architect has been a wee bit extravagant, it is not his fault, but the commission's. We have all made mistakes, discovered errors and profited by them in experience. Always we have relied on Mr. Johnson for advice. There is never a time that I have not voted in accord with Mr. Johnson's recommendations."

Is Better Architect.

"It is not that the architect does not understand his job, but that he is a better architect than a business man. In my own view, we are not paying him one cent to advise us on how to get the plumbing or other contracts, and the commission has never allowed it self to be influenced against his better judgment. The salary paid the architect is not for advising when or where, or how much to pay for construction work, but for carrying out his wonderful plan."

"I have absolute confidence in Mr. Goodhue as an architect. I think him a great genius. The state and the taxpayers are to be congratulated that he was chosen."

"By my lack of knowledge in construction work, it has been necessary for me to depend on the advice of Mr. Johnson and others. We have gone through into all contracts and have endeavored to obtain the best for the least money. All the decisions of the capitol commission have been made by a unanimous vote. I have never heard anyone raise any objection in our meetings, and Mr. Johnson was a member. If the changes in plans of which he now complains, were costly to the state, I am one of the men to blame, not the architect."

Johnson's Advice Taken.

In response to a question by Mr. Head, Mr. Johnson admitted that the commission had never gone contrary to his advice.

"What I maintain is that my supervision should never have been necessary," Mr. Johnson maintained. "The architect is supposed to be the adviser of the capitol commission. It looks to me like a man drawing the salary of Mr. Goodhue, and with the expert advice he has hired, should protect the state and not give contractors the advantage."

Mr. Johnson declared that the commission should cease to rely on Mr. Goodhue's advice because it found he was not dependable. At this Mr. Head and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, another member of the commission, broke in to say that Mr. Johnson was not speaking for them.

"It is not my purpose to enter into any misunderstanding between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Goodhue," Mr. Head said.

(Continued Page Two, Column 1)

And Here We've Been Wishing All the Time That We Were a Millionaire



Old Land Grants Come Into Case

Covered Coal Fields Called by Promoters Colonial Company Property.

Judge C. W. Campbell of Huntington, W. Va., president of the Pond Fork Railway company and trustee of the big Cole & Crane estate, testified yesterday in federal court at the trial of 15 men in the Colonial Timber and Coal corporation case.

He told of various land grants of the 18th century, including the Richard Smith grant of May 14, 1796 and the DeWitt Clinton grant of February 19, 1796.

The Colonial concern claims title to 700,000 acres, including parts of these grants.

Judge C. W. Lefkowitz, a Huntington (W. Va.) attorney, explained that most of the lawyers back there are called "judges" because, when a regular elected judge is ill or absent, an attorney is often chosen to sit in a case for a day or a week and is forever afterward called "judge."

Judge Lefkowitz told of the lease of 6,947 acres from 1907 to 1918 to J. Price for \$5 a year. Price was at liberty to farm or use for grazing the entire acreage.

"Did he pay you the \$5 a year?" inquired A. W. Jeffers.

"I don't know," said the witness.

Lasker Slated to Head Harding Publicity Men

Augusta, Ga., April 3.—Preliminary discussion between President Harding and his advisers over plans for 1923 have already reached such a stage, it was learned today, that a virtual agreement has been reached that Albert D. Lasker, now chairman of the United States shipping board, will be director of publicity in the campaign for Mr. Harding's re-election.

Lasker will retire from the shipping board within the next 90 days, and sooner, if a satisfactory solution can be found for the government's shipping problem.

Have You Ever Seen a Prairie Fire?

An unforgettable description of the elemental rage of the fire and the struggle of men, horses and wild life to survive its unbridled fury is given by the great Nebraska poet, John G. Sells, on the editorial page today. Old settlers will recall the prairie fires of early days that often swept the plains for a thousand miles and before them millions of animals and many men perished. Their terrible beauty was only surpassed by their destructiveness. Sells has given the story of the elemental struggle in words that no other will ever equal. The phenomenon itself is gone forever, to live only in the pages of "The Song of Three Friends. Read it on the editorial page of The Omaha Bee today.

Land Officials Given Orders to Put in Full Day at Their Offices

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Washington, April 2.—Instructions have been issued by Secretary of the Interior Work that all registers, receivers and United States surveyors general maintaining offices at various points of the country shall devote their entire time during office hours to the transaction of the public business.

The action of the interior secretary was due to complaints received from citizens who claimed that after traveling long distances undergoing considerable expense to take up land questions with the register, receiver or surveyor general that they found them absent from their offices upon their arrival.

In the new directions sent out to land office officials Secretary Work said:

"All officials of this department, including the secretary, hold office for the purpose of serving the people and of aiding them in the transaction of business pertaining to the several offices. To this end, it is desirable and necessary that officials devote their entire time during business hours to the duties of their several offices."

Probe of Sugar Price Rise Is Ordered Speeded Up

Washington, April 3.—Orders were issued today by Acting Attorney General Seymour to speed up the government's investigation of recent increases in sugar prices. It was said at the Department of Justice that evidence gathered by investigators would be laid before President Harding when he returned from Florida, so he might determine the policy of the administration with respect to the prosecution of those charged with responsibility for price increases.

Grand Jury Probe of Capital Society Asked

Spokane, Wash., April 3.—Committee workers of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union were busy today preparing petitions which will be circulated in larger cities of the Pacific coast asking for a federal grand jury investigation of charges of alleged gambling and drinking in high society circles of Washington, D. C., made by Mrs. Miles Poindexter, wife of the former senator on this state and now ambassador to Peru.

Mother and Child Die From Suffocation in Fire

Newton, Ia., April 3.—Mrs. Arthur Watt, 38, and her 3-year-old daughter, Mary, died from suffocation when their farm home near here burned yesterday afternoon.

Strikers Win Victory.

Madisonville, Ky., April 3.—Striking coal miners in Christian, Weir and Hopkins counties claimed first victory Monday when it was announced the City Coal company had met their demands and signed a one year contract, effective Tuesday. Seventy-five men are affected.

Surplus Workers Mostly Shippers

Labor Situation Not as Bad in Omaha as Appears, Says Costello.

Omaha is unable to take care of its surplus labor for the first time in 19 years. Employment agencies are packed and yet a canvass of the "lower east side" will show many workmen in overalls out of work.

H. Costello, labor agent, states that although there are many men in Omaha who have no work the situation is not as bad as it looks.

"Fifty per cent of them," he declared, "are what is known as 'shippers.' Today they're willing to go west; tomorrow they'll want to go east. They'll go in any direction as long as they can get their railroad fare paid."

"The other half is made up of hard-working men and women who have saved a little money and have come to Omaha, where there is always some excitement. The rest is made up of a sprinkling of skilled mechanics."

The general complaint of laborers who apply for farm work is that farmers are "like apartment owners," do not care to have children of the laborers on their hands.

Striking Musicians Ordered Back to Places

New York, April 3.—F. Paul Vaccarello, business agent of the Musicians Mutual Protective union, whose members in the Capitol and Criterion motion picture theaters went on strike yesterday, directed the men to return to their orchestra pits last night.

A general strike among all theater musicians in the city was averted, however, Mr. Vaccarello said, after a conference with representatives of the Vaudeville and Burlesque and Managers' association and a representative of the American Federation of Musicians.

Sioux Falls Man Sentenced

Second Time on Same Charge. Sioux Falls, S. D., April 3.—Twenty years the sentence imposed today by Judge Fleeger of the circuit court in the case of Perry Hauser, 41, prominent McCook county farmer, who recently for the second time was convicted of a statutory offense against Mrs. Katherine Jones, 22, wife of a McCook county farmer. Following his first conviction, Hauser was sentenced to life imprisonment, but the supreme court granted him a new trial.

Co-Respondent in Farrar Case Denied Jury Trial

New York, April 3.—Miss Stella Larrimore, an actress formerly in Low Teller's company, who was named as a co-respondent in the Geraldine Farrar divorce suit, was denied the right today of a jury hearing. She had requested it to clear herself of the allegations.

The opinion declared a co-respondent in a divorce action had no right to demand a jury trial.

Neligh Election Quiet.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Neligh, Neb., April 3.—Less than 200 votes were cast here today in one of the most quiet city elections in years, there being no contest on any candidate. Casper Bachus was elected councilman of the First ward and R. H. Rice in the Second ward.

A. E. Malachuk and Fred Penn were the members of the Board of Education re-elected.

Sentence Executed by Gun Squad

Monsignor Butchkavitch, Vicar General in Russia, Pays With Life for Opposing Red Government.

Protests Are Disregarded.

By Associated Press. Moscow, April 3.—Monsignor Constantine Butchkavitch, vicar general of the Roman Catholic church in Russia, condemned to death for willfully opposing the soviet government, has been executed by a firing squad.

The fate of the prelate, in doubt since last Thursday, when his appeal for clemency was denied, became known today when it was announced that the death sentence had been carried out last Saturday.

The secrecy which surrounds soviet executions makes uncertain the circumstances under which the sentence was carried out but it seems probable that Monsignor Butchkavitch was put to death in the Moscow prison for the condemned, to which he was removed after a reprieve was granted.

Appeals from the outside world have poured in upon the soviet authorities had no effect in staying the hand of their executioners. Competent opinion, indeed, is that even the breaking of diplomatic relations by outside governments or a threat of war would not have moved the Moscow officials from their course.

His last word in the case had been spoken, it appears, when they committed to 10 years imprisonment the death sentence upon Archbishop Zelinsk, convicted at the same time as Vicar-General Butchkavitch. Protests from all parts of the world were made against the execution of the death sentence, the American government joining in the appeals for clemency.

Protested by United States.

The protest of the American State department was based on humanitarian grounds and set for the "earnest hope" that the life of the vicar general might be spared.

Monsignor Butchkavitch was father superior of the Church of St. Catherine in Petrograd. He held the title of prelate to his holiness, granted by the pope in special appreciation. He was 55 years old. He came from an old and wealthy family of Polish origin, although he was a Russian citizen. He was a conspicuous figure in the trial of the Catholic prelates and priests at which he appeared bald-headed, rosy faced and bespectacled, and he bore himself with marked serenity throughout that ordeal, which resulted in death sentences for himself and Archbishop Zelinsk and prison terms for their 15 fellow prisoners.

Sentenced to Death.

Constantine Butchkav