

MAN KILLED BY WOMAN WOUNDED

Berlin Asks Board to Fix Indemnity

Government Decides to Submit Another Reparations Proposal Following Special Cabinet Meeting.

Officials Are Optimistic

Berlin, April 21.—Germany will make a new reparations offer. This is practically a certainty, after Lord Curzon's speech, which is featured in all newspapers in Germany today. It is apparent that Chancellor Cuno and Herr Rosenberg no longer can resist the pressure from Washington and London that Germany take the initiative with a new offer. Added to this is the strong pressure being exerted through Curzon by the political parties of Germany to the same end. This attitude was, in effect, the decision of the special meeting of the cabinet called by Herr Cuno today to consider the policy of the government following Curzon's speech. When the session ended at noon something like a wave of optimism swept Wilhelmstrasse. Instructions were issued immediately to the heads of all departments which have to do with the problem of reparations to work out the outline of a new offer along the lines directed by Herr Rosenberg.

Drafting New Offer.

Within an hour the foreign office was like a beehive, department chiefs working under high pressure to get the proposals sufficiently in shape so that Herr Rosenberg can submit Germany's new offer to the recharging foreign relations committee which must approve it at the meeting tentatively called for Tuesday. In effect the following is the outline of Germany's new offer as it looked at the closing of the cabinet meeting today: 1. Germany once more solemnly declares its willingness to assume the duties of reparations to which it obligated itself when it signed the treaty of Versailles, but calls attention to the fact that the Versailles treaty specifically states that Germany's capacity to pay shall be taken into consideration. 2. In view of the circumstances of the present chaotic financial and economic conditions throughout the country, Germany feels that it can only make a "minimum" offer, as it sees its capacity to pay under the existing conditions, and that that is 20,000,000,000 gold marks. 3. A definite and final determination of the utmost limits of Germany's capacity, and the actual sum it shall pay, to be fixed by an impartial commission along the lines of the Hughes plan. 4. Germany's unconditional obligation itself to accept the verdict and figures fixed by such a commission. 5. Germany's own offer of 20,000,000,000 gold marks, or any greater sum fixed by the commission can be possible only through the medium of an international loan. This international loan is possible to obtain only through tangible guarantees, but these shall not be territorial, only industrial. The work of preparing these guarantees will be taken up during the coming week. Should German banks and industries prove unobtainable the government proposes to use legislative compulsion. 6. The estate of Bishop Tuttle Not Expected to Be Large.

Entire Indiana Town Threatened by Flames

Culver, Ind., April 21.—The entire town of Culver was threatened with destruction by flames today when the Culver lumber yard, in the heart of the town, was destroyed at a loss of many thousands of dollars. Fire companies from Knox and Plymouth responded to an alarm and pumped water from Lake Maxinkuckee onto the flames. The fire, which had been raging since 4 o'clock, was reported under control at 9:30.

Philadelphia Bandits Murder Night Watchman

Philadelphia, April 21.—Fred Plock, a night watchman at the plant of Fels & Co., soap manufacturers, was shot to death today by safe robbers whom he is believed to have surprised at work. The office of the company had been ransacked in a desperate search for money by the bandits, but none was obtained, the safe having been emptied before the closing hour.

"Inhale, Don't Eat Food," Professor's Secret of Perpetual Flapperism

Philadelphia, April 21.—To stay young and fresh, don't eat your food—inhale! This is the secret of perpetual flapperism, as imparted to members of the American Philosophical society by Dr. Paul Haupt, professor of semitic languages in Johns Hopkins university. Dr. Haupt declared that overeating was the principal cause of the haggard appearance of many "modern goddesses" at the age of 25. "A study of mythology shows," said Dr. Haupt, "that the gods and goddesses never ate and remained, in consequence, perpetually youthful. When a god or goddess wanted a meal he hovered over a burning sacrifice and inhaled the fumes from a roasting bullock. That satisfied him. "Now our modern goddesses are fading before our eyes because they cannot tame their desire for food."

Dr. Karl Connell Is Presented With D. S. C. by Duncan

Father Sees Former Major Decorated With Medal at Fort Omaha—Society Attends Ceremony.

While his father, W. J. Connell, veteran lawyer and Omaha pioneer, stood by at Fort Omaha Saturday, Dr. Karl Connell, major during the world war, was presented with a distinguished service cross. The presentation was made by Maj. Gen. G. B. Duncan in the name of the secretary of war. A good-sized crowd, including leaders in Omaha society, turned out for the occasion in spite of the inclement weather. Among those present were Senator-elect R. H. Howell, O. T. Eastman, Allan Tukey, Herbert and James Connell, cousins of Major Connell; Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Baldrige, Mrs. I. M. Raymond of Lincoln, a sister of Dr. Connell; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Creighton and three children, Edward, John D. and Billy; Walter Byrne and Adj. Harry Hough, of the American Legion, George Carey and Harry Burkett of the Chamber of Commerce. General Duncan headed the reviewing party, which included the elder Mr. Connell, Dr. Connell, Mrs. Karl Connell, Malcolm Baldrige, Mrs. I. M. Raymond and Mrs. Edward Creighton. Col. LeRoy S. Upton, decorated with many medals for valor, including the distinguished service cross and the legion of honor, read the citation. Telegrams were received from leading army men in Washington. Following the ceremonies a reception was held for Dr. Connell in the fort assembly hall.

Omaha on List of Harding Dates

President Almost Certain to Stop Here—Sioux City Is Considered.

By GEORGE F. AUBIER, Washington Correspondent The Omaha Bee. Washington, April 21.—President Harding's itinerary will almost certainly include Omaha on his westward swing, but it has not been determined whether it will include Lincoln. It had been proposed that the president, in addition to Omaha, would speak at Lincoln or some other Nebraska point, but just now it is being suggested that he drop his proposed second speaking trip in Nebraska and include Sioux City. Advocates of the speaking date at Sioux City point out that he would, in this way, address a farming section which would directly touch the three states of Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska and reach over into a portion of Minnesota. The president is being overwhelmed with invitations to speak in various sections, some of the invitations including such suggestions as the opening of amusement parks and starting corn shows. "Inasmuch as the president's time will be limited, he will aim to include those centers of population which will bring him the largest contact with voters."

Postgraduate Courses for Country Doctors Urged

St. Louis, April 21.—Postgraduate medical instruction for county doctors through extension universities was advocated by Prof. Chester Snell, director of the bureau of extension of the University of North Carolina, in an address at the closing session of the National University Extension association here today. The conference selected Madison, Wis., and the last week of April for next year's meeting and elected Prof. R. R. Price, University of Minnesota, president. Prof. Elmore Peterson, University of Colorado and Prof. T. H. Shelby, University of Texas, were elected to the executive committee.

Sought Drink, Robbed.

Edward Paige, 1813 Capitol avenue, reported to police last night that he had been robbed of \$35 while in a house at 219 South Thirtieth street. He declared that he had entered the place in search of a drink of whiskey and that while he was talking with a woman someone picked his pocket.

Borah Tells Cecil Views on League

Lord Robert Discusses Question of American Entry With President and Senator From Idaho.

Harding Silent on Issue

Washington, April 21.—Lord Robert Cecil presented directly today to President Harding and Senator Borah of Idaho his explanation of the league of nations, its achievements and its hopes. The noted British exponent of the league, who for nearly a month has been advocating the league cause in public addresses in the United States, had breakfast with Senator Borah, one of the leaders of the irreconcilable group in the senate fight over the treaty of Versailles and then went to the White House where he had half an hour's conference with President Harding. The impression made by Lord Robert's presentation on the president was in no wise revealed, the White House issuing no statement after the call and Lord Robert confining his comment to the assertion that he had had a pleasant discussion with Mr. Harding. Senator Borah, however, issued a formal statement which, while not directly settling forth the impression left by the conversations, declared the senator had told Lord Robert that the vast majority of the American people were uncompromisingly opposed to joining any plan or league which would involve America in European politics. The impression made by Lord Robert's presentation on the president was in no wise revealed, the White House issuing no statement after the call and Lord Robert confining his comment to the assertion that he had had a pleasant discussion with Mr. Harding. Senator Borah, however, issued a formal statement which, while not directly settling forth the impression left by the conversations, declared the senator had told Lord Robert that the vast majority of the American people were uncompromisingly opposed to joining any plan or league which would involve America in European politics.

Arranged by Henry White.

Both of the conferences were arranged by Henry White, former American ambassador to France and one of the American commissioners at the Versailles peace conference, who is entertaining Lord Robert while he is in Washington. At breakfast Senator Borah was a guest at the White house, and Mr. White, accompanied Lord Robert to the White House. Whether Lord Robert's conversation with President Harding touched upon the permanent court of international justice, an agency of the league of nations, in which tribunal Mr. Harding proposed that the United States accept membership, was not disclosed, but the assumption was that this formed a major subject of discussion during the half hour's conference. The international court matter continued to press forward as a matter of discussion among republican leaders in the capital and indications increased during the day that the president had decided to make, within the next few days, a pronouncement of the administration's stand in favor of American adhesion.

People Oppose Plan.

Senator Borah, in making his statement with relation to his conference with Lord Robert, said he did so in order "that a significance unwarranted by the facts" might not be attached to the meeting. "I must not be understood, of course, as assuming to state Lord Robert's views nor constraining his league ideas," said Senator Borah. "But I do not mind saying that I stated to him frankly that in my opinion the vast majority of our people were uncompromisingly opposed to joining any plan or league which would involve us in European politics—in other words that a political organization or an organization which could be dominated or directed or controlled by the political forces would never be accepted by our people. And if some plan could not be worked out wholly different from a political organization that it would be safer for Europe to proceed upon the theory that the United States would not be a party to it. "I further stated that, in my opinion, our people had been confirmed in their views with reference to joining the league by what had taken place since the armistice. I had in mind and called his attention, as an illustration, to what was happening now in the Ruhr, saying that the invasion of the Ruhr and the rithlessness now being practiced had confirmed the people in the belief that they wanted nothing to do with European politics and policies."

Postgraduate Courses for Country Doctors Urged

St. Louis, April 21.—Postgraduate medical instruction for county doctors through extension universities was advocated by Prof. Chester Snell, director of the bureau of extension of the University of North Carolina, in an address at the closing session of the National University Extension association here today. The conference selected Madison, Wis., and the last week of April for next year's meeting and elected Prof. R. R. Price, University of Minnesota, president. Prof. Elmore Peterson, University of Colorado and Prof. T. H. Shelby, University of Texas, were elected to the executive committee.

Sought Drink, Robbed.

Edward Paige, 1813 Capitol avenue, reported to police last night that he had been robbed of \$35 while in a house at 219 South Thirtieth street. He declared that he had entered the place in search of a drink of whiskey and that while he was talking with a woman someone picked his pocket.

Prairie Schooner Blocks Traffic as Mules Balk in Heart of Windy City

Chicago, April 21.—Traveling the overland trail in a prairie schooner is no longer what it used to be, Adam Winston of Bridge Corners, Conn., learned today. Winston, just 50 years late on his way to California, found his prairie schooner marooned in the sea of traffic in the heart of Chicago's business district. His mules balked. Street cars and automobiles were blocked for a half mile each way. "Busiest town I've struck on the entire trip," Winston commented to the traffic officer who arrested him.

Women Leaders Are Eager for "Better Homes"

President and Building Chairman of Womans Club Favor The Omaha Bee Exposition.

Leaders in women's activities in Omaha are among those looking forward with keen interest to the Better Homes exposition to be held in the City auditorium April 29 to May 5. "As the home is the foundation of society, everything that tends to make the home better will make society better," said Mrs. Charles Johannes, president of the Omaha Womans club. "That is why I am glad the Better Homes exposition is to be given. "The plan of having experts to lecture to women and show them how to decorate their homes and make them more attractive and how to choose their furniture will have its direct effect on making homes happier. Family Parks. The instruction on how to make lots beautiful ought to result in changing many dreary yards into places of beauty, little family parks, as it were. "And the lectures to be given on such subjects as 'How to Dress Well on a Moderate Income,' I believe will lead to the same happy result, namely, making domestic life happier and more enduring. Mrs. Charles Hempel, chairman of the Omaha Womans club building committee, expressed the same views regarding the exposition. "I think the building committee may be able to pick up some useful ideas from our clubhouse," she said. "Adding the artistic touch to the home is not an expensive thing to do. It requires the knowing how, and that is to be demonstrated and taught. I understand, at the Better Homes exposition. "I like the idea of showing model rooms of various kinds. The eye can take in the idea that way more quickly than any other way. "Many women have to 'window shop' in furniture stores because they feel that they are expected to buy. Though I don't believe they are unduly urged, they will perhaps be more at ease in the exposition. "So, altogether, I think the Better Homes exposition is one of the splendid ideas for the betterment of men and women and their homes."

Mitchell Man Is Injured When Train Hits Auto

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Scottsbluff, Neb., April 21.—Joe Morrison of the government reclamation service at Mitchell was seriously injured while driving to Scottsbluff, when struck by an eastbound Burlington passenger train just west of this city. The train stopped and the crew brought him to Scottsbluff, where he was taken to a hospital for treatment with several fractured ribs and other bruises.

WHERE TO FIND THE SUNDAY BEE

- PART ONE. Page 11—How to Build an Ideal Home at Small Cost.
- PART TWO. Pages 1, 2 and 3—Sports. Page 4—Automobile News. Page 6—The Famous Lord George sees political storm impending in Great Britain. Page 8—Markets. Pages 8, 9, 10 and 11—Classified ads. Page 10—Farmers' Aggies to stage farmers' fair. Page 12—The Omaha Bee Information Bureau.
- PART THREE. Pages 15 include—Society. Page 6—Shopping with Polly. Page 7—Amusements. Page 8—Movie Section. Page 10—Stephen Leacock tells how to get rich. Page 11—Mark Sullivan's weekly advice for busy millionaires. Page 11—Mark Sullivan's weekly advice for busy millionaires. Page 11—Helen and Warren.
- PART FIVE. Four pages of rip-roaring comics.
- PART SIX. MAGAZINE SECTION. Page 1—How Evelyn fooled the doctor with her hot water bag. Page 2—Story of Conversion of Fred Smith. Pages 4, 5—Happy Land Letters From Little Folks of Happy Land. Page 6—Fashion Fanny. Page 7—Mrs. Fox, same, or do you make a canoe?
- PART SEVEN. ROTOGRAVURE SECTION. Page 1—Arbor Lodge, a beauty spot at Nebraska. Page 2—Our neighbors of the Caribbean Sea. Pages 3, 4—Many interesting pictures.

John Bull Refuses Aid in Rum War

British Government Holds Freedom of Seas Higher Than American Law in Reply to Requests of U. S.

Drastic Action Planned

Washington, April 21.—The British government has flatly declined to aid the United States in suppressing the rum traffic, the State Department announced today. Balked in the effort to sweep the liquor fleet from the high seas through diplomatic exchanges, the president immediately set in motion more drastic measures. Acting upon instructions from the White House, Dry Commissioner Hayes called a conference made up of all government agencies interested in law enforcement. It was decided that liquor smuggling can be suppressed in only one way—by employing as many light, swift naval craft as may be needed to build a wall between the liquor ships and shore. The plan, it is stated, has the approval of President Harding and the cabinet, who had before them the British notes. In these the British let it be known that they put the "traditional freedom of the high seas" above the American law and would not consent for ships of this nation to interfere with Britishers outside the three-mile limit. Send New Requests. As a rejoinder the State department has sent new notes asking that the British withdraw a registry of vessels under their flag when it is known that the ships are engaged in the rum traffic and that the ownership is part American. They also made the request that the British government and colonies deny clearance of ships with a liquor cargo which are destined for American consumption. "The British have not replied to this and diplomatic experts believe that they would decline to agree to the American proposal, even should a reply be made. "The State department made public the progress of efforts to stop rum-running in a letter to Clarence True Wilson of the board of temperance of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Wilson complained that the United States had the right to search and seize ships upon the high seas under the provisions of the slave treaties. Secretary Hughes pointed out that the United States acquired the right to search and seize ships on the high seas as a result of a specific treaty with the British. The same right was ceded by the United States. In case of seizure the ships were to be brought to the nearest American port and turned over to an American cruiser if of American registry. If British they were turned over to the British. Secretary Hughes pointed out that the British had specifically declined to enter into such an arrangement regarding ships suspected of having liquor aboard. He added that the United States was without sufficient jurisdiction to handle such cases even should the British agree, as there is no law touching the subject. In addition he enclosed copies of the slave treaties to contradict the view of Dr. Wilson. He said that the United States is already precedent for this government to act independently. Full Agreement Reached on British War Debt to U. S. London, April 21.—A complete agreement has been reached for the payment of the British debt to the United States under the Anglo-American funding agreement as a result of conferences held by Assistant Secretary of the American Treasury Elliot Wadsworth and British treasury officials, it was learned from a high source. The agreement left no opportunity for any hitch. It is expected that the funding pact will be signed at once.

Disabled American Vets Close Second Convention

Davenport, Ia., April 21.—Members of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War closed their second annual state convention here this afternoon after a two-day session, electing H. Nye of Rockwell City, Ia., state commander. Resolutions were passed urging the discontinuance in the schools of pro-german textbooks. Other officers named included J. J. McMahon, Des Moines, adjutant. The next convention will be held in Des Moines on April 18 and 19, 1924.

Sixteen Arrested in Two Raids; Beer Is Confiscated

Fifty quarts of beer were confiscated and 10 persons arrested by Detective Sergeant Trapp and his central squad in a raid last night at the home of Edward Janowski, 2813 Shirley street. Janowski was charged with keeping a disorderly house and the others as inmates. Georgia Williams, 2304 North Twenty-fifth street, was charged with keeping a disorderly house and illegal possession of liquor after the squad raided the house. Five persons were arrested as inmates.

Feminist Leader, Wife of Noted Lawyer, Visits Here

Dudley Field Malone, Former Collector for Port of New York, Introduces Life Mate as "Miss Doris Stevens," Her Maiden Name—She Works for Equality of Womanhood.

Miss Doris Stevens, wife of Dudley Field Malone, formerly collector of the port of New York and now an international lawyer with offices and homes in both New York and Paris, is in Omaha, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stevens, 2647 Charles street. It is her first visit home since her marriage in New York, December 19, 1921. Miss Stevens is one of Omaha's brilliant young women. She has taken and still takes a leading part in the feminist program. Her book, "Failed for Freedom," written of her experience after her arrest for picketing the White House, is well known. Miss Stevens is not only brainy, but she is beautiful with faultless complexion, wavy hair, smiling eyes, pretty mouth, a musical voice and trim figure, stylishly gowned.

Clings to Maiden Name. "No," she said, "I am not Mrs. Dudley Field Malone. I am Miss Doris Stevens. Dudley Field Malone is my husband. When he introduced me, he says, 'This is my wife, Miss Doris Stevens.' "That is sensible, isn't it? Why should the woman give up her name, lose it, forget it, just because she happens to be married? That woman is part of the inequality of woman which still remains."

And Miss Stevens smiled in a way which convinced the masculine reporter that this custom must and shall be changed. "I see you don't wear a wedding ring," he remarked. "Another rather foolish custom," said Miss Stevens.

Secretary Hughes pointed out that the United States acquired the right to search and seize ships on the high seas as a result of a specific treaty with the British. The same right was ceded by the United States. In case of seizure the ships were to be brought to the nearest American port and turned over to an American cruiser if of American registry. If British they were turned over to the British. Secretary Hughes pointed out that the British had specifically declined to enter into such an arrangement regarding ships suspected of having liquor aboard. He added that the United States was without sufficient jurisdiction to handle such cases even should the British agree, as there is no law touching the subject. In addition he enclosed copies of the slave treaties to contradict the view of Dr. Wilson. He said that the United States is already precedent for this government to act independently.

Hearings Held on Finance Bill

Committee Hopes to Have Measure Ready for Full Senate by Tuesday.

Lincoln, April 21.—The senate committee on finance took advantage of the weekend adjournment to hold hearings on the house bill now in its hands. This is the general main business appropriation, and once it is out of the way, members say, the beginning of the end of the session is in sight. Committee voting on the several items will begin next week, and it is hoped to have it ready to report to the full senate by Tuesday afternoon. Today the committee gave hearings to State Railway Commissioner Randall and John Curtis, secretary to the commission, in regard to appropriations for their department. Members of the state board of control were also before the committee to tell about what they said was the need of new buildings at state institutions. The joint house and senate conference committee, created for the purpose of framing a bovine tuberculosis bill, met today, but immediately locked horns on disputed questions and adjourned after a short session to meet again Monday and endeavor to iron out differences. Eradication of tuberculosis among cattle has been a burning question among stockmen members of the legislature and constituents engaged in that line of industry. An emergency appropriation of \$75,000 to carry on the work of eradication is one of the proposals before the conference committee.

I. W. W. Planning to Call Strike in Lumber Camps

Portland, Ore., April 21.—Reports received at headquarters of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen indicate that from 10 to 50 per cent of the workers in various logging camps in Oregon and Washington are preparing to strike at the call of the Industrial Workers of the World on May 1, according to an announcement made here by W. C. Ruegnitz, an investigator for the organization. I. W. W. sentiment is strongest against employers who have insisted on the nine hour day, Ruegnitz said, and he directed next against employers who have been sympathetic to the idea. The number of I. W. W. who walk out is expected to be augmented by a considerable number of nonmembers who will quit or shift jobs to avoid trouble.

The Weather

For 24 hours, ending 7 p. m., April 24, 1923.

Highest, 51; lowest, 35; mean, 47; normal, 54. Total since January 3, 4, 13, 112.
Relative Humidity, percentage.
7 a. m. 41; 8 a. m. 41; 9 a. m. 41; 10 a. m. 41; 11 a. m. 41; 12 m. 41; 1 p. m. 41; 2 p. m. 41; 3 p. m. 41; 4 p. m. 41; 5 p. m. 41; 6 p. m. 41; 7 p. m. 41; 8 p. m. 41; 9 p. m. 41; 10 p. m. 41; 11 p. m. 41; 12 noon 41.

S. Saerno In Custody as Slayer

Mike Bolano Dies From Two Gunshot Wounds Inflicted by Former Partner, Found With Spouse.

Dirk Found on Victim

Santorio Saerno, accused slayer of Mike Bolano, walked into the police station at 225 this morning and gave himself up. Mike Bolano, alias Mike Bell, was shot and killed and Lucile Lombardi, his common-law wife, was wounded in the right leg by Santorio Saerno, 1925 South Sixteenth street, during a fight at the Bolano home, 1102 South Twenty-second street, last night. Bolano and the woman separated six months ago after a dispute arising over her alleged relations with Saerno. Bolano and Saerno were business partners at that time. Last night, according to the story told to police by the woman, Bolano came to the house and rapped at the door. Saerno was in the house at the time. Demands Entrance. "Let me in, I want to talk to you," Bolano demanded, as he pounded on the door. The woman opened the door and Bolano entered. She was so afraid of Mike, she said, that she paid no attention to what he said when she tried to hurry him from the house. Bolano had been drinking and was quarrelsome. It was said, Saerno, hearing loud voices, rushed into the room, believing that the couple were fighting. Miss Lombardi screamed and attempted to run to another room when she saw Saerno come in. Saerno drew a revolver and Bolano drew a dirk. The two men fought and a shot was fired. The shot hit Miss Lombardi in the right leg and she fainted. Shot Twice. Shot Twice. There were no other witnesses to the shooting and no one knows just when Bolano was killed. Saerno apparently suffered no injury. Bolano was shot in the left hip and in the head. The bullet that killed the man entered just back of his right ear but did not pass entirely through the skull. Miss Lombardi was unconscious for several minutes after she had been shot. When she regained consciousness she screamed but none of the neighbors heard her. She finally managed to get to her feet and to the telephone and called police. When the police arrived they found Bolano lying dead in a pool of blood on the kitchen floor. Near the body they found the dirk that he had carried and four empty cartridges were found about the floor of the room. Can't Find Saerno. Saerno left in his car immediately after the shooting and no trace of him could be found for nearly one hour. Then two detectives found a machine parked near Thirtieth and Dorcas streets. The machine was near the home of Saerno's brother, but a search of that house and several more in the vicinity failed to find him. Police declared that they expected the man to give himself up. Miss Lombardi was taken to the police station and, after her wound was dressed, was held in the hospital ward of the city jail as a state's witness. The body of Bolano was removed to the Cole-McKay funeral parlors.

Row Looms at Start of Near East Parley

London, April 21.—With the arrival of the French, British, Italian and Turkish delegations at Lausanne, the stage is set for the resumption Sunday of the interrupted negotiations looking towards near east peace. However, the looming shadow of the Chester concession promises to cause trouble immediately at the conference as the French are said to be angered by the loss of the economic advantages they gained during the past two years in Asia Minor. Fortified by the assurance of American support, the Turks are ready to call the French bluff but as according to the Times, France will be backed by the Italian, Belgian and English delegates, another impasse, this time over oil, may bring the conference to an untimely and unsuccessful end.

Man Confesses to 3 Robberies

New Yorker Implicates Another in Statement Made to Omaha Police.

J. A. McKinney, alias Alvin Bushnell, New York, was arrested by Detectives Frank Killian and William Davis on a charge of highway robbery last night at Twenty-fourth and Poppleton streets. McKinney confessed he had held up and robbed Steve Herdzina, 4132 South Twenty-fifth street, Thursday night. He declared he obtained \$4 from this robbery and that half of that amount went to his pal. On the night of April 15, his confession went on to state, he and his pal robbed H. T. Meyers, 2416 St. Mary avenue, of \$15. This robbery was remembered because the victim requested the bandits to leave his watch which was an heirloom. The men complied and later regretted it. McKinney said. The last robbery mentioned in the confession was at the H. Kaplan garage Twenty-fifth and Q streets, Friday night. The loss was reported as "something over \$50." McKinney confessed to having obtained \$166. McKinney told the detectives that when he was arrested he was waiting for his pal. They were to rob the Crosstown drug store, Twenty-fourth and Poppleton avenue, he said. Another "job" planned for the night was a gasoline filling station on a "boulevard." The man did not know the name of the place or its exact location, but declared that he "could find his way there if he had to. McKinney came to Omaha from New York, where he said he had a police record. On his way here he met a man from Chicago and it was in company with this man that he perpetrated the robberies.

Attorney for "Tiger Woman" During Trial Drops Dead

Los Angeles, April 21.—Bertram A. Herrington, attorney for Clara Phillips during her trial for the murder of Alberta Meadows, dropped dead tonight while visiting with friends. One of Herrington's last acts as an attorney was to obtain the release of Armour L. Phillips husband of the escaped hammer murderess, who was arrested Saturday night on a charge of aiding his wife's escape from the Los Angeles county jail, December 5. Phillips was freed on \$3,000 bail.

Storm Strikes Windy City; School Engineer Killed

Chicago, April 21.—One man was killed and much property damaged done by a severe wind and rainstorm which swept over the city today. Thomas Burns, a school engineer, died after being struck by a heavy steel light dislodged by the high wind.