

# Today

A Real Army.  
Lady Ratchers.  
Greatest of All Cows.  
Multiply Alaska by  
1,000.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE

This country, the men responsible for its safety, should pin this short cablegram up where they can see it often.

France has 33,000 men in her military air service.

That is a real army, a real power, greater in value for attack and defense than France's 600,000 army men on the ground. That air army, able to destroy London, Liverpool and Manchester in 12 hours, keeps England thoughtful.

It is not a dull world as you escape from your little corner, and look around, hurriedly. A colony of women in one part of London have solved their living problem, by becoming professional ratcatchers, in spite of women's ancient horror of rats, dating from days when the cave woman came home to find that cave rats had eaten her baby.

They catch the rats alive, 25,000 of them a month, and sell them to doctors and others for vivisection, for 8 cents each.

Then there is the champion cow, named Agassizis May Echo. She's interesting, and would be cheap at \$100,000. Three hundred dairymen dined with that cow in British Columbia, and drank her health in her own milk, when a pretty girl led her into the dining room at the end of a silk rope.

The 5-year-old Holstein, bred and owned by the Canadian government, gave 30,886 pounds of milk, yielding 1,681 pounds of butter in 365 days. Twice her own weight in butter, 30 times her weight in milk. How many men in their line of work could equal that for production? If we could only breed men as we breed cows, but nature won't let us.

The president is going to Alaska; a good idea. By careful thinking, planning and executing, President Harding could add to Alaska's value 1,000 times its purchase price, which was \$8,000,000, and that is what he wants to do.

William Tudor Wilkinson, who collects art and sometimes bets on the races, has just married the beautiful Dolores of Mr. Ziegfeld's Follies in Paris. He is not going on any regular honeymoon, he says, because he expects life to be one long honeymoon, from now on. That's a beautiful optimistic thought.

The National Geographical association sends an expedition to New Mexico's Chaco Canyon, to dig out and investigate the Pueblo Bonite, a pre-historic Indian ruin which was once an apartment house of 900 rooms, with vast courts for religious dances, etc. How many things have come up and gone down in this world, from Luxor to the Chaco Canyon? How many more, buildings and civilizations, will rise and fall, before we really start to manage this earth and ourselves? Fortunately, each age takes its own little passing efforts seriously, and that keeps us going.

Wise gentlemen said a high tariff would keep us from buying goods abroad. And of course, if we did not buy from Europe, we could not sell to Europe. We have the high tariff, and we are buying from Europe. Imports for March show \$402,000,000, or \$146,000,000 more than in March a year ago. In fact, our March imports were \$61,000,000 ahead of exports, and Europe may yet get back some of her gold.

Deep thinkers tell you continuation of our present prosperity depends on economic improvements across the Atlantic. Copper, lead, zinc have dropped in price lately, steel shares show that someone is worried. High finance wants you to understand that if we don't join the League of Nations, we'll suffer.

However, suppose your best customer were battling for life in Niagara's rapids, and someone said "jump in, pull him out, or you won't sell him any goods." You would perhaps, reply, "you're right, but I did not push him in, and this solid shore appeals to me." We may not keep all of our prosperity, but let us keep some of it, by keeping out of the European rapids. Much sympathy, but no jumping in, should be our motto.

The House of Commons celebrated T. H. O'Connor's 75th birthday. He, "the father of the house," said he attributes his good health to his habit of going to bed at 4 every morning and getting up at noon. O'Connor is young and well at 75, because he takes life gaily. His advice to this writer, who followed him as London correspondent of the New York Sun many years ago, was "don't let anything worry you, it isn't worth it." He has taken his own advice.

(Copyright, 1922.)

## 12 Defendants in Mail Fraud Case Convicted

Tense Moment in Court When Sentences Are Imposed—One Is Acquitted—Appeal to Be Made.

(Continued From Page One)

proposition but you had arranged to get your share whether the title was good or not."

Willard V. Mathews made a brief statement declaring that when he pleaded guilty in the state court he did so, not because he felt he was guilty, but in the hope that others might be kept out of prison and could go ahead with the rehabilitation of his enterprises. "I believed in the Colonial bonds and still believe in them," he said.

After pronouncing the sentence on him, Judge Woodrough directed the reporter to make a note that it is the opinion of the court that, if Mathews serves five years of the sentence he is now serving in the Nebraska penitentiary, this will be sufficient to satisfy the ends of justice without further servitude.

"This is only an opinion, however," he added.

**Mathews Back to Pen.**

Mr. Mathews, who was present at the trial under temporary parole from the penitentiary where he is serving one to 10 years, said he would return to the institution last night.

The sentences all being pronounced, Judge Woodrough announced that 20 days stay of sentence would be allowed for those who intend to appeal.

He fixed the supersedeas bonds of Stichel and Sunderland at \$20,000

each of Matters at \$10,000 in spite of a plea by their attorneys that these were to high. He also declined to allow a long period to elapse to prepare to appeal.

"Permitting a long time to elapse before the next step is not good in the administration of justice," he said. "The courts must proceed with reasonable promptitude."

Thomas H. Matters said he had nothing to say before sentence was pronounced on him. It was his third experience of the kind. Twice before in the last eight years he has stood before a federal judge in the same courtroom.

**Found Guilty Before.**

The other two trials had to do with the failure of a bank in Sutton, Neb. He was found guilty and sentenced to six years in federal prison. The court of appeals reversed this sent it back for a new trial. Again he was found guilty and sentenced to five years. After serving 42 days of that sentence he was pardoned by the president.

The trial broke all records in the local federal court for length, number of defendants, number of attorneys, prominence of defendants, and length of record.

Many of the leading attorneys of Omaha and some from other cities guarded the interests of the defendants. Federal Judge Woodrough presided over this legal battery and the numerous defendants in a manner which caused frequent comment on his wisdom and poise, in his instructions to the jury which took more than four hours he displayed a grasp of every detail of the long trial that was astonishing.

**Case Costs \$50,000.**

Cost of the trial to the government ran close to \$50,000. Cost to the defendants was much higher.

The trial began March 29 and ended May 15. The government called 91 witnesses and the defense 39. Forty-seven of the government witnesses were brought from West Virginia.

Twenty-five men were in the original indictment. Two of these were never apprehended. Others were released by the prosecution or at direction of the judge until the number was reduced to 15. Two of these were acquitted by directed verdict.

## The Omaha Morning Bee: Thursday, May 17, 1923—Page 2

### Zion City to Have Radio Station

Singing of Famous White-Robed Choir Will Be Broadcast.

Zion, Ill., May 16.—The modern miracle of radio will enable Zion City to literally fulfill the injunction of the Biblical scripture, "On Zion, lift thy voice with strength." It was announced here today by Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva. A first rate broadcasting station will be completed by June 1.

From the station will go forth the singing of the famous Zion white-robed choir, and the address of Voliva. The choir will sing the Hallelujah chorus, Handel's Messiah and other sacred classics. This choir, containing 500 members, sings every Sunday in Shiloh tabernacle.

According to Voliva, musical programs will be broadcasted and the entire Sunday afternoon services, from professional to the recreational.

Two steel towers, 150 feet high, are now under construction on a hill near Zion City. It is said the station will be one of the most powerful in America.

### Ex-N. D. Governor Cleared.

New York, May 16.—John Burke, former governor of North Dakota, and former treasurer of the United States, was absolved from all responsibility for the failure of the stock brokerage firm of Kadus and Burke of which he was a partner, in a statement issued yesterday by David W. Kahn, counsel for the trustee in bankruptcy of the company. The statement added that the trustee would proceed no further with Burke's connection with the financial affairs of the firm. The architect, was not present.

### State Capitol Commission Makes No Reduction in Plans

Lincoln, May 16.—No action was taken by the state capitol commission today toward reducing plans and specifications for the new statehouse so cost of the structure would come within the 5,000,000 appropriation for that purpose, according to a statement issued tonight by Governor Bryan, chairman of the commission. All work handled was of a routine nature, the governor stated. Bertram G. Goodhue of New York, the architect, was not present.

## Youth Charged With Theft of Auto Freed

Don Chrissman, 2919 Sherman avenue, appeared in municipal court yesterday charged by the Drive-It-Yourself company with the theft of an automobile.

Official of the company testified that last Sunday afternoon he returned to the garage with a sedan he had rented and desired to exchange it for a touring car. They declared he was intoxicated and couldn't have any car at all; whereupon according to their testimony, he jumped back into the sedan, the engine of which was still running, and drove off.

At Eighteenth and Lake streets, he had an accident which resulted in damage estimated at \$200 to the car. Chrissman admitted being intoxicated.

"Well, young man," the judge told him, "you should have been charged with being drunk and reckless driving; but you come here charged with the theft of an automobile, and I find no theft and must therefore discharge you."

## Three Ambassadors Confer With Harding

Washington, May 16.—George Harvey, ambassador to Great Britain, arrived in Washington unexpectedly last evening and went directly to the White House, where he will be the guest of President and Mrs. Harding for several days.

The arrival of Mr. Harvey brought the president into touch during the day with each of the three American envoys, who returned to the United States last Saturday. Alanson B. Houghton, ambassador to Germany, and Cyrus E. Woods, former ambassador to Spain and recently appointed ambassador to Japan, called on the president earlier in the day, paid their respects and discussed briefly conditions in the countries from which they came. Each had presented previously a full report to Secretary Hughes at the State department.

## Games of Chance Taboo.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Lincoln, May 16.—Games of chance will be absolutely taboo at the state fair this year, it was announced at the offices of the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

## VOGUE PATTERNS

Make Clever Sport Clothes

White "Knobby Knit" found in the silk section has been designed to fashion a sport frock from Vogue pattern No. 7144 to be found at the pattern counter, second floor. Knobby Knit is an all silk fabric belonging to the ratine family. This pattern requires three yards 36 inches wide and at \$1.95 a yard the material for the frock would only cost \$5.85.

## Wool Crepe

—is the material now being bought for summer sport skirts. A clever pleated model is shown in Vogue pattern No. 7172. It requires three yards of the 42-inch wool crepe which is shown in sand, gray, ivory and other desirable shades at \$1.95 a yard.

Vogue Patterns \$1.00

Thompson, Belden & Co.



Gee! But Sis Will Be Sore! Temptation staring them right in the face—but Bobby and Dan can't be expected to resist those delicious French Pastries intended for the guests at Sister's tea.

Little brothers are most prominent when they find "good eats" are going to be served. You can't blame them, though, for they know Sister always buys her refreshments at the Butter Milk Shop, where she finds everything she needs for teas, lunches, picnics; and even great big absolutely FRESH eggs for breakfast.

Have You Tried a Sandwich and a Cup of Milk for That Hungry Feeling?

Northrup Jones BUTTERMILK SHOP Northwest Corner, 16th and Farnam Sts.

# Haas Brothers

MINNEAPOLIS      OMAHA      NEW YORK

## At 9 A. M. Friday

we launch a

# Wonderful Sale

of Beautiful New

# Frocks

Another merchandising event for this month that will win scores of new friends for Haas Brothers. Frocks of exquisite beauty at the extremely low price of

# \$2

Not a dress in the lot but worth decidedly more money.

These comprise higher priced frocks from our regular stock combined with two very attractive purchases. They comprise a sale group that will prove most interesting to every woman who contemplates the purchase of a new frock.

Canton Crepes   Paisley Prints   Satin-Back Crepes  
Roushanaras   Silk Knits   Alltyme Silks  
Printed Cantons   Combinations

Irresistible in their charm these Frocks will find instant favor with every visitor to this sale

Frocks in the delightful sport modes. Frocks for street, business and afternoon wear.

Your choice of colors is exceptionally broad. Rarely do you encounter such dresses at such a low price.

We urge early attendance at this very important sale

Haas Brothers guarantee complete satisfaction with every purchase.

Out-of-town customers will find these offerings well worth a trip to Omaha and Haas Brothers.

Including sizes 14 to 42  
Sale Held on Our Second Floor.

Take Elevator to

# Haas Brothers

"The Shop for Women"

SECOND FLOOR—BROWN BLOCK      16 TH AND DOUGLAS

## Don't You Feel as Limp as this Shirt

### After 4 Hours Ironing?

After standing for hours, pushing and lifting a heavy iron, don't you feel like sinking into a comfortable chair and staying there?

Then ironing is too much for your strength. You are not equal to the strain, and you should have a

## HORTON Du-All Ironer

Makes short work of your hardest task—does it in one-quarter of the time at an hourly cost of but 5c.

On account of the open end roll will iron PERFECTLY anything you may have in family wash—even SKIRTS, which is a very pleasing feature.

Think of it! Press down the foot pedal and guide the cloth by hand. The Du-All rescues you from all ironing drudgery.

### Miss Dora Sorg

Factory Expert

is demonstrating this wonderful ironer ALL THIS WEEK.

Bring your laundry and have Miss Sorg iron it FREE while you wait.

SOLD ON OUR PAINLESS PAYMENT PLAN

### You Can Afford One

Can't afford to be without the DU-ALL

E.B. Williams

"The Washer Man"

AT 1011      1905 FARNAM

## Chicago & North Western System

C. & N. W. Ry.      C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.

### Freight Rates and Valuation

Wide publicity has been given to the statement that the value of all the railroads of the United States does not exceed \$12,000,000,000, and that if such valuation had been used during the past three years in making rates all freight rates, including those on farm products, would have been materially reduced.

That statement disregards the railroads' right under the Federal and State Constitutions to earn a fair return on the value of their property, and denies the validity of the valuation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It also disregards the fact that the railroads during the 34 months prior to January 1, 1923, did not earn 4 per cent on \$12,000,000,000, although authorized to earn 6 per cent on \$18,900,000,000.

If, however, a valuation of \$12,000,000,000 had been made the basis for rates instead of the valuation found by the Commerce Commission and the reduction had only applied to freight rates, that reduction could not have exceeded 2.1 per cent of the rates collected in 1922. This conclusion is emphasized by the following facts:

| GROSS FREIGHT REVENUES OF ALL CARRIERS FOR YEAR 1922          |             | \$4,007,014,655 |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| NET INCOME OF ALL CARRIERS FOR YEAR 1922                      | 776,665,960 |                 |
| 5 3/4% RETURN ON ASSUMED VALUATION OF \$12,000,000,000        | 690,000,000 |                 |
| EXCESS OF NET INCOME OVER THE RETURN ON THE ASSUMED VALUATION | 86,665,960  |                 |

A deduction of this excess of \$86,665,960 from the total gross freight revenues of \$4,007,014,655 would have reduced the gross freight revenues only 2.1 per cent. If this reduction of 2.1 per cent had been applied to freight rates, with no reduction in passenger fares or other charges, it would not, in fact, have increased the amount received by the farmer for his products.

### GRAIN

A reduction of 2.1 per cent in freight rates means nothing to the individual shipper unless expressed in units with which he is familiar and he large enough to be recognized in commercial dealings. During the year 1922 the Chicago & North Western Ry. Co.'s average haul and rates on grain were as follows:

|       | Average Haul | Average Rates per Bushel | Reduction per Bushel |
|-------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Wheat | 197 miles    | 7.14 cents               | 1.5 mills            |
| Corn  | 256 miles    | 7.25 cents               | 1.5 mills            |
| Oats  | 210 miles    | 3.20 cents               | 0.7 mills            |

A reduction of 2.1 per cent in this company's freight rates would, therefore, have reduced its wheat rates 1 1/2 mills, its corn rates 1 1/2 mills and its oats rate 7-10 of one mill per bushel.

Experience shows that grain does not vary in price at country stations by less than one-half cent per bushel and ordinarily by not less than one cent per bushel. As a result, the assumed reduction in rates on corn and wheat of less than one-sixth of a cent per bushel would not have resulted in the increase of a single cent to the producer of grain.

### LIVE STOCK

|        | Average Haul | Rates per Cwt. | Reduction of 2.1% | Reduction per Animal, Cents |
|--------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cattle | 240 miles    | 23 cents       | 4.9 mills         | 4.9                         |
| Hogs   | 210 miles    | 24 cents       | 5.0 mills         | 1.0                         |
| Sheep  | 352 miles    | 26 cents       | 5.4 mills         | 0.5                         |

A reduction of 2.1 per cent would have reduced the rates on cattle less than five cents, on hogs one cent, and on sheep one-half a cent per animal, assuming cattle weigh 1,000, hogs 200 and sheep 90 pounds.

Such reductions mean little or nothing to the average producer of farm products, but a loss to the railroads of over \$86,000,000.

M. N. Finley  
President

Society section of the Bee—all the news about the folks you know.