

Thursday possibly thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

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Ruhr Drama Played by Three Men

Situation Is Affair of Individuality With Poincare, Cuno and Baldwin in Roles.

Labor Behind Premier

By MARK SULLIVAN.
London, June 13.—It's a three-sided case of face saving. It is called saving the prestige of nations, but more accurately, in two of the cases, it is the prestige of individuals who compose the governments that is involved.

Premier Poincare, before he is willing to discuss the German note, wants Germans to cease passive resistance in the Ruhr in order to justify his entrance there and make it seem to have been successful. Chancellor Cuno, as head of the German government, does not want to cease the passive resistance because that would be backing down.

In Britain there has been a change of premiers since the Ruhr invasion began, but Britain as a whole refused to approve the occupation policy at the time it was undertaken and nothing has happened to lead it to change that attitude.

Germany Weakest.
In this closed triangle, if any corner must break, it will probably be the weakest one—which is Germany.

Chancellor Cuno has less personal interest in the face-saving process than have either of the others concerned. It is the belief in well informed circles that he did not want his present job in the beginning, and that he has had no reason to become enamored of it by the experience he has had.

France holds the threat of war over Britain as well as over Germany. The threat has been held out almost frankly in many utterances made in the French press, which composes the amiable handmaiden of French diplomacy.

Largely holding up the reparation matter are England's million and a half of unemployed. France, by keeping some men in its army and others at government work in restoring northern France, and by practicing inflation, avoids unemployment. The French press says France can endure economic strain longer than Britain.

Labor Behind Baldwin.
An outsider may venture to doubt that. Certainly British labor is not intimidated. They compose the opposition party in England, and as such deplore the invasion of the Ruhr and will support Premier Baldwin in any course he may feel compelled to take.

Here, then, is a conservative Tory prime minister backed up by the opposition labor party. It comprises a national unity back of Mr. Baldwin such as is not often duplicated.

One hopeful element is that all parties to the situation continue to negotiate steadily to roughly the same figure as the proper reparation total—a figure from \$10,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000.

Being Baby Most Dangerous Job
200,000 Infants Under Year Old Die in United States Every Year.

"The most dangerous business in the world is being a baby under 1-year-old," says a booklet issued by a large insurance company.

"More than 200,000 babies die in the United States every year without reaching the first anniversary of their birth. And 100,000 of these die before they are 1 month old."

"Babies die in the summer time because they are not properly fed and not properly taken care of."

That is expert testimony. The Free Milk and Ice fund of the Omaha Bee reaches out and saves many of these babies from death each summer. Nobody else gets any pay. The Omaha Bee collects the money free and the Visiting Nurses disburse it without cost.

If you possibly can spare something, yours may be the credit of saving one spark of life for a lifetime of usefulness. Checks may be made out to "Free Milk and Ice Fund, The Omaha Bee, Omaha."

Seattle Trolley Fares Are Doubled by City Council
Seattle, Wash., June 13.—Enactment of an ordinance raising fares on Seattle's municipal street railway system from 5 cents to 10 cents, or three rides for 25 cents, was completed today with the signature of Mayor Edwin J. Brown. The increased fares will become effective Saturday.

French Crew Refuses to Return to America If Ship Rum Ban Stays

New York, June 13.—Nearly half of the crew of the French line steamer, France, served notice on its captain as the vessel sailed today that they would refuse to make another trip to America on it unless arrangements were made so that they could get the two lire daily ration of wine provided by French law. The captain declared the France would return on schedule if it had to recruit a new crew from the French merchant marine college.

Britain Plans New Ruhr Peace Negotiations

Detailed Statements of Demands Asked of France and Belgium—England Insists on Equal Recognition.

By Universal Service.
London, June 13.—The British government tonight requested from France and Belgium a detailed statement of their demands upon Germany for reparations.

This move is regarded at Whitehall as the beginning of a new and positive policy, which will insist that France must recognize Great Britain's equal right in the settlement of reparations.

The British cabinet debated for more than two hours today the question of reparations but a decision was still deferred.

Oppose Invasion.
The general view after the meeting was that it is impossible to alter the British view of profound disapproval of the French occupation of the Ruhr. But if Germany is able to find a formula which will allow France to evacuate the Ruhr without loss of prestige, then Britain will aid the plan.

It is believed here also that Washington will do everything in its power to assist in friendly negotiations being started.

Premier Baldwin, while ardently desiring a settlement and while willing to do his utmost to achieve it, it is believed will never approve France's action in the Ruhr.

Confere With Germany.
After the close of the cabinet meeting, Lord D'Abernon, the British ambassador at Berlin, became the central figure in the negotiations. He is consulting with Dr. Stahmer, the German ambassador here, attempting to find some way in which Berlin, without formally abandoning its passive resistance, may obtain French withdrawal from the Ruhr.

If this is achievable the main difficulties in the path of a reparation settlement will be swept aside.

Whitehall officials tonight predict no speedy conclusions of the conversation and expect that a week will elapse before the British cabinet will report on the success or failure of its negotiations with France.

Chinese Mystery Ship Is Docked

Weird Story of the Sea Told by 15 Youths Seeking Entrance to United States.

New York, June 13.—A two masted schooner, bearing on her stern the name "Mary Beatrice of Nassau," sailed in quarantine today with 15 young and well dressed Chinese, the only occupants—a strange ship with a weird story of the sea.

When quarantine officials found nothing in cargo or papers, customs authorities were notified, an interpreter summoned and a strange story unfolded.

Twenty Chinese had bargained with the owner of the schooner, a white man, for \$500 each to take them aboard and land them some where on the American coast. On May 8, that, they set out from Havana, 20 Chinese, two white men and a negro.

When the food supply ran low, they begged the sailorman who owned the boat to carry out his promise and land them. He chased them to their quarters. One night a little more than a week ago, he took the schooner's only small boat and abandoned the Mary Beatrice on its passengers. After several days of waiting, the Chinese, impelled by the pangs of hunger, turned the schooner toward land.

The mystery of the seven missing was not fully explained. The Chinese spokesman, replying to questions about them, pointed over the side. He wouldn't say whether they jumped, fell or were thrown.

Get Back to Business

"—So, for everybody's sake, stop strutting and get back to business."

President of China Is in Flight

Yields to Demands of Militarists With Hostile Army at Gates of Capital.

Intervention Is Urged

By Associated Press.
Peking, June 13.—President Li Yuan-Hung, with a hostile army of his countrymen at the gates of his capital, ready to enter if he refused to vacate his office, yielded to the pressure of the militarists today and left for Tientsin at 1:30 p. m. on a special train.

An hour earlier Gen. Feng Yu-Siang, military inspector of the metropolitan area, had issued a final warning that he would invade Peking unless the president left.

President Li made a spectacular dash from his residence to the station in a motor car followed by cars containing his personal guards. The train, already under steam, having been prepared for such an eventuality, pulled out at once.

The vice minister of war and a few faithful adherents waved goodbye to the president.

The city was quiet this afternoon. The flight of Li Yuan-Hung left the Peking government not only without a president, but without a cabinet.

The cabinet of Premier Chang Shao-Tsing resigned June 5, ostensibly because of a disagreement with the president over the appointment of petty officers, but actually, it was said, because of the financial impasse and the other difficulties faced by the Chinese government.

President Li attempted in vain to reorganize the cabinet. First he urged Chang Shao-Tsing, who went to Tientsin to return and resume the premiership, but Chang was deaf to the appeal. Then the president asked Dr. W. W. Yen, formerly foreign minister, to form a cabinet, and the task also was refused by Dr. Yen.

Meanwhile, the intrigue that drove Li Yuan-Hung from the city was set in motion last Friday by a strike of the metropolitan police. The police gave the excuse that wages were owing them, and they returned to work the next evening; but the president and others in authority charged that both the cabinet crisis and the police strike were part of a plot to replace his regime with a militaristic government. The scheme of the police walkout apparently was to cause disorders in the city, so that troops would be "forced" to take over the situation. In some quarters it was said that Marshal Tsoo Kun, head of the powerful Chihli military party, was slated for the presidency.

President Li secluded in his residence, held out until this morning.

By International News Service.
The flight of President Li Yuan-Hung from Peking marks his second forced abdication as president at the hands of the Chinese military. He succeeded to the presidency in 1916 when President Yuan Shih-Kai died. A few months later Chang Hsun, through a military coup, seized the capital, forced Li to flee to Tientsin and restored the "boy emperor" to the throne. A week later this movement failed but Li remained in retirement until last year, when General Wu Pei Fu, after defeating Chang Tso-Lin's efforts to seize the capital, proposed a return to "constitutional government."

St. Paul Man Is Re-Elected
Head of Norwegian Church
St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—Dr. H. G. Stub of St. Paul, who yesterday morning was re-elected president of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America at its triennial convention, received addition honors from the convention in the afternoon, when he was chosen to go to Eisenach, Germany, to represent the church body at the world Lutheran conference to be held there in August.

Dr. A. J. Aasgard, president of Concordia college, Moorhead, Minn., was chosen vice president over Rev. H. C. Holm of Eagle Grove, Ia. Rev. N. J. Lore of Mayville, N. D., was re-elected secretary over M. E. Waldeland of St. Ansgar, Ia.

Rates on Bricks Cut
Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.
Lincoln, June 13.—The Nebraska railway commission issued an order today calling for a 20 per cent reduction in intrastate shipping rates of common brick. The same order makes it mandatory that local rates on all intrastate brick shipments be abolished and establishes joint rates, which also makes a reduction.

German Rail Workers Raise Fund to Present Big Bouquet to Pétain
Paris, June 13.—A dispatch from Coblenz today says that Germans employed by the French at Coblenz railroad station subscribed 50,000 marks for the purchase of a large bouquet tied with ribbons of the French colors. They asked the French collector to present the bouquet to Marshal Pétain as evidence of their appreciation of their good treatment.

Boards Blamed by Governor for Excessive Taxes
Bryan Issues Statement Urging Taxpayers and Officials to Effect General Reduction.
Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.
Lincoln, June 13.—When Charles W. Bryan was running for governor of Nebraska he had many sarcastic, harsh things to say about charts issued by the McKelvie administration on showing that in the total of taxes, that part set aside for state expenses was small and insignificant.

Today Governor Bryan issued the same sort of a statement laying blame for high taxes to county boards, city boards and school boards and pointing out how small, comparatively, is the state tax. The statement by the governor is in the guise of an "economy plea" to local taxing units. It follows, in full:

French Warships Urged to Bring Wine to Sailors

Orders Expected to Be Given Unless Paris Deems Action Too Drastic—Might Offend U. S.

By International News Service.
New York, June 13.—The French steamship line has formally asked the French government to send warships to New York with a supply of wine for French sailors on board French merchant ships in this port.

It was understood this action was taken because French sailors, under the French laws, must have wine served with their meals.

The warship may receive their balling orders immediately unless the French government deems such action too drastic in view of the amicable relations existing between the United States and France.

British Scheme.
It was learned that one of the largest British steamship companies has arranged to station a fleet of tenders beyond the three-mile limit, where incoming liners may remove their liquor supplies, picking them up on the outward voyage.

It was admitted at federal prohibition headquarters that the rule forbidding liquor on ships in American waters does not apply to visiting warships. Liquor may flow freely upon the men of war, even when anchored in an American port, but none may be taken ashore.

Of the passengers sailing on the French liner France today, 250 applied for the name of the barkeeper as soon as they got on board. Inquiry showed that the passengers believed they must place their orders in advance in order to get any drinks on the eastern voyage. The passengers were assured that such a formality was unnecessary.

Coldest June in 31 Years
Kills Nevada Gardens
Reno, Nev., June 13.—The coldest June night in 31 years and the latest killing frost ever recorded in weather bureau history in Nevada, killed garden truck, damaged grain fields and thinned out crops in general last night. The thermometer registered two degrees below freezing.

Mafia Shoots to Death Wrong Man
By International News Service.
New York, June 13.—The Mafia probably picked the wrong man today when two unidentified gunmen shot and killed Michael Nicolozio, wealthy ice cream manufacturer of the Bronx.

Nicolozio was shot six times. The two men escaped in the crowd in front of Nicolozio's place of business when the killing occurred.

The killing was thought by police to be planned for revenge by the black hand.

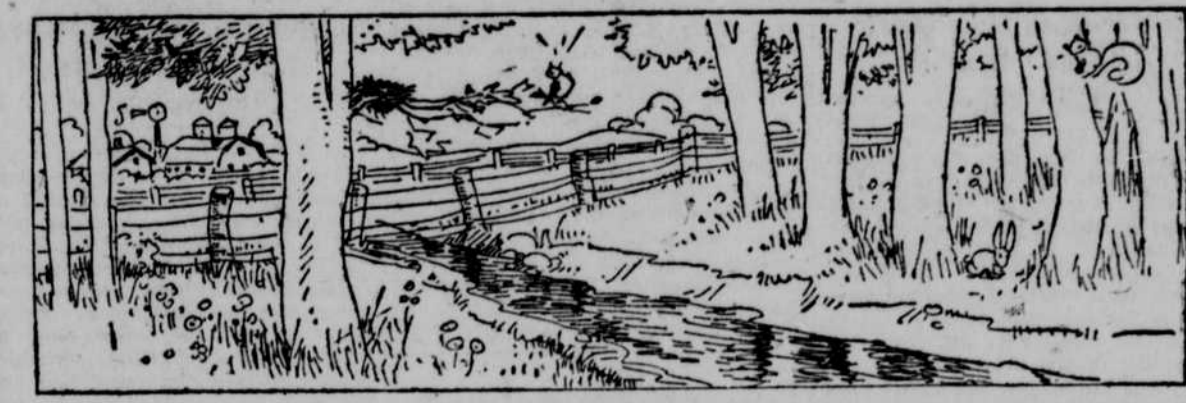
Relative and friends of Nicolozio said he did not belong to the organization suspected to be guilty of the murder.

Carnegie Foundation Head Will Henry
Denver, Colo., June 13.—Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, who as president of the Carnegie foundation has to give away the annual income of \$140,000,000 and also supervise the expenditure of the income of a \$25,000,000 fund, told friends here yesterday that he would resign the presidency of the Carnegie corporation next October. Dr. Pritchett did not go into detail, but said that Dr. Frederick Keppel, formerly dean of Columbia university and also assistant secretary of war, would become the corporation's president at that time. He will remain, he said, as one of the directors.

It is harder to give away money without doing harm than it is to make it," he said yesterday, speaking of the distribution of the Carnegie millions. "One must know what he is doing and endeavor to study the immediate result of a donation before recommending it."

Texas Senate Repudiates House Stand on Prohibition
Austin, Tex., June 13.—The Texas senate practically repudiated the action of the house of representatives in its stand against New York prohibition repealer late today, when it adopted a resolution declaring that legislatures of the various states have a right to pass such laws as they deem advisable without being subject to condemnation of the Texas lawmaking body. Vote on the resolution was 14 to 11 and followed a heated debate on the prohibition question.

Look Out! Here Come the Nature Lovers



French Warships Urged to Bring Wine to Sailors
Orders Expected to Be Given Unless Paris Deems Action Too Drastic—Might Offend U. S.

Spanish War Vets and Women Enjoy Evening of Fun
250 Attending Encampment Present at Banquet Where Old-Timers Are Recalled—Meet Today.

Lucy Lombardi and Salerno Are Freed of Murder
After deliberating for two and one-half hours, a jury in District Judge Charles Gross' court returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Santoro Salerno and Lucy Lombardi, jointly charged with murder in the second degree, as a result of the slaying of Mike Belanti in Mrs. Lombardi's home, April 14.

Aerial Mail Beacon Shipped to Cheyenne
New York, June 13.—A gigantic beacon light, said to be capable of projecting a white beam for more than 25 miles, left New York for Cheyenne, Wyo., yesterday, where it will form the western terminal of a chain of five such lights stretching from Chicago, placed to guide transcontinental and postal airmen during night flying.

Veiled Prophets to Meet in Indianapolis Next Year
Cleveland, O., June 13.—Indianapolis will entertain the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, the supreme council decided here at the closing session today. The Hoosier capital won out after stiff competition with Los Angeles, Atlantic City, Brooklyn and Boston.

Light Wines and Beer Are Endorsed by Chicago Council
Chicago, June 13.—The city council, in a session marked by exciting moments, today gave a final drift in favor of light wines and beer.

The Executive
sits at his desk and by use of the telephone keeps in touch with an army of employes. This army may be very vast and still it can be reached and made to do service by a few spoken words from its executive over a telephone.

Civil War Is Sweeping Bulgaria

Former Premier Stamboulsky Is Concentrating Adherents on Banks of Maritza—Two Ex-Ministers Slain.

Jugo-Slavs May Intervene

By Universal Service.
London, June 13.—Civil war is sweeping Bulgaria, and there is fighting at many points, according to dispatches tonight to the Daily News from Belgrade.

It is reported that ex-Premier Stamboulsky and many adherents are concentrating on the banks of the Maritza, and reports tell of fighting between troops and peasants in many parts of Bulgaria. At Varna, the fighting was said to be fierce and with much bloodshed.

The Jugo-Slav government has notified Sofia it will intervene if the disorders continue. Two ex-ministers, Dupernoff and Alexanderoff, were reported killed in the fighting.

Sofia, June 13.—Former Premier Stamboulsky, accompanied by a single friend, is reported fleeing on horseback through the mountains in the direction of the city of Pirdop, pursued by a squadron of revolutionary horsemen.

Earlier in the day the former head of the agrarian government was reported on the run, accompanied by 200 yellow guards, part of the contingent that had been stationed at his home in Slavoviza, and pursued by a detachment of troops. Late advice, however, indicated he had been deserted by virtually all these followers.

Several of his partisans who abandoned him and surrendered say that he had shaved off his black moustache and changed his appearance.

The new government's troops had an engagement with Stamboulsky's guard last night, but he escaped with his supporters.

The feeling expressed at the war office at Sofia is that Stamboulsky has caused a bloody appearance. He does not deserve mercy and is subject to execution by shooting, if captured alive.

By Associated Press.
London, June 13.—Great anxiety is entertained all quarters over the course of events in Bulgaria. Fear is expressed that the peasantry, which forms the backbone of the country, will rally to the call of their deposed leaders, some of whom are still at large, and attempt a counter revolution.

It is pointed out that every one of the 3,000,000 farmers of Bulgaria possessed a rifle and that if these were roused into action they would constitute a most formidable army against the former officers of the reserve corps and the new government's soldiery, who are not only Bulgaria's sole armed and disciplined force but the dominant factors.

One of the present government's chief points of strength, it is believed, is the fact that all the country's farmers are busy gathering crops. They are regarded as being too philosophical and provident to be attracted by a call to arms.

Allied diplomats who have been in Bulgaria and who understand the psychology of the peasants say that such a course would be a disaster. The government's treatment of Stamboulsky and his associates, all of whom sprang from the soil, if the ex-premier is killed it is feared the agrarian population, which regards him as a sort of Abraham Lincoln, will revolt and make a determined attempt to punish his opponents.

By Associated Press.
Sofia, June 13.—(110 p. m.)—Peace and stability for Bulgaria, with fulfillment of its international obligations and harmony with its neighbors are the aims of the new Bulgarian government, declared Christo Kalfop, the new minister of foreign affairs, in a statement given to the Associated Press today.

The new government, it is pointed out, is one of young men, only the premier being more than 45 years old. The parliament was dissolved by royal decree upon the theory that it was elected by methods that resulted in charges of fraud and wholesale violence against Premier Stamboulsky. The date of the new elections which the constitution provides must occur within two months has not yet been fixed, Premier Zankoff said today. A permanent ministry will be formed on the basis of these elections.

By Associated Press.
London, June 13.—The Serbian ministers in the entente cabinet have called the attention of the governments to information received in Belgrade to the effect that the new Bulgarian government was mobilizing forces in excess of the stipulations of the treaty of Neuilly, says the diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

The correspondent adds that if Bulgaria does not soon cease mobilizing, a warning—possibly a joint one from Serbia, Rumania and Greece—will be sent to Sofia from Belgrade. The little entente countries fear lest the new regime in Sofia, when it has overcome the menace of the peasant resistance, will avail itself of its increased military power to challenge the existing treaties.

Jugo-Slavia to Send Mission to U. S. to Discuss War Debt
Belgrade, June 13.—Jugo-Slavia will send a mission to America in October to discuss the payment of her war debt to the United States, Minister of Finance Stoyanovich told the parliament today in discussing the program for balancing the budget this year for the first time since the war.

The Weather

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m., June 13, 1923.	
Highest, 73; lowest, 59; mean, 70; normal, 71. Total excess since January 1, 15.4.	Relative Humidity, Percentage.
Precipitation, Inches and Hundredths.	Temperature.
5 a. m. 61	8 a. m. 64
6 a. m. 64	9 a. m. 67
7 a. m. 69	10 a. m. 71
8 a. m. 74	11 a. m. 76
9 a. m. 80	12 noon 80
10 a. m. 83	1 p. m. 80
11 a. m. 80	2 p. m. 78
12 noon 76	3 p. m. 74
1 p. m. 71	4 p. m. 67
2 p. m. 64	5 p. m. 61
3 p. m. 59	4 p. m. 56
4 p. m. 53	5 p. m. 50
5 p. m. 47	6 p. m. 43
6 p. m. 40	7 p. m. 37
7 p. m. 34	8 p. m. 31
8 p. m. 29	9 p. m. 27
9 p. m. 25	10 p. m. 23
10 p. m. 21	11 p. m. 19
11 p. m. 17	12 noon 15