

# HARDING IS SAID TO FINAL REST

## 15,000 Omahans Join in Service to Perpetuate Memory of President

Assemblage at Ak-Sar-Ben Field Expresses Determination That Spirit of Harding Shall Live—Speaker Ranks Him With Lincoln and McKinley—Career of Public Service Example for Youth to Follow.

### Military Ceremony Is Legion's Mark of Respect

Determination that the memory of Warren G. Harding shall live in thought and action marked the great mass meeting Friday afternoon at Ak-Sar-Ben field, where 15,000 Omahans joined millions in all parts of the country to honor the late president.

Brilliant August sunlight shining on the field after long rains which lifted only an hour or two before the program, a cool wind fluttering the scores of American flags which edged the top of the grandstand and caught up the festoons of sable bunting, emphasized this air of forward looking.

The faces of the school children in the front seats, the crisp note imparted by the group of army officers and the veterans in uniforms resplendent with medals, although sobered by a mourning band worn on the arm, repeated the same theme of high resolve, of dedication for the future.

When many thousands thronged the union station in the midnight blackness of Monday morning to watch the passage of the funeral train, that was the zero hour of grief to dark for any outward expression. Yesterday's services were another matter—a mellowed grief, a gracious memory, a lofty inspiration.

**Dead March Played.**  
Precisely at 3 a few moments after the body of President Harding had reached the grave in far away Marion, the Tangier band, a striking note of color in navy blue uniforms edged with scarlet, took up the solemn strains of the dead march from "Saul."

The grandstand holding 10,000 persons was already full, and long lines of street cars, automobiles and pedestrians were still converging upon the field and pouring into the thousands of seats placed between the grandstand and the speakers' pavilion. Some 30 feet behind the pavilion stood a 10-foot portrait of Mr. Harding draped with black and white bunting.

As the music of the dead march faded, Mayor James C. Dahlman, as president of the meeting, raised his hand and commanded a moment of absolute silence on the part of the great throng before him. In that silence, Bishop E. V. Shaylor came forward and began the reading of the "Psalm of the Righteous Man," Psalm 37.

**Example of Righteousness.**  
After recalling to the minds of the audience the cause for which all were gathered and the millions who were assembled for the same purpose in other parts of the country, Bishop Shaylor spoke briefly of Warren G. Harding as an example of righteousness.

"When President Harding kissed the Bible at his inaugural two years ago," said the bishop, "he presently quoted as expressing his purposes a verse from Micah: 'What does the Lord require of thee but to deal righteously, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.' In the circle of his duties from that day until today when he is laid in the earth at Marion, one may trace his effort to show that righteousness which exalteth a nation."

These things which President Harding so ardently desired," continued the bishop, "are things which we need most bitterly today. There is need to deal justly with the weak and oppressed of the earth, to show mercy in binding up the wounds left by the war. It is time indeed that we set ourselves to walk humbly with our God."

**Closes With Prayer.**  
Bishop Shaylor concluded his remarks with a moving and eloquent prayer giving thanks for the life of Warren Gamaliel Harding and beseeching solace for the bereaved wife and father. He asked also guidance for the nation and for President Calvin Coolidge, upon whose shoulders rest the burdens of a great and lonely office.

No sooner came the amen than there followed the strains of President Harding's favorite hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," rolling out in organ-tongues from the throats of the Kiwanis quartet. This quartet included H. J. Schneider, Justin H. Higgins, Harry Dishrow, and A. L. Hobbs.

John L. Kennedy in the principal address bracketed "the God-like Lincoln, the beloved McKinley, and the lovable Harding."

"All," said the speaker in part, "died for their country. They were all plain, simple, God-fearing men, with absolute devotion to duty. Living, they were commanding figures; dead, they will continue to control and direct the standards of policies of our country."

**Harding's Spirit Lives.**  
"This is a memorial service. We of the present generation need no marble arches or granite shafts to keep alive the influence which President Harding left behind him. They are secure in the hearts and consciences of the men and women of today. What of tomorrow?"

"I see before me many boys and girls from the schools, and the Boy Scouts, members of a world-wide organization dedicated to public service. Born in a great country, rich beyond description in material wealth, with great opportunities and great responsibilities, will they measure up to future requirements?"

"The greatest monument we can erect to his memory is to reconstruct the nation according to his standard and to live up to his ideals. We must yield respect to the constitution of our"

## Nebraska Man Lost on Pike's Peak Slopes

Colorado Springs, Aug. 10.—Boy Scouts, deputy sheriffs and tourists today were scouring the slopes of Pike's Peak for Charles Pelican, 25, of David City, Neb., who disappeared on the slopes of the peak on Tuesday afternoon.

H. F. Hornsman, a friend of Pelican, was with him on the hike and they became separated. No trace of Pelican has been found and friends feared he lost his way and fell over a cliff.

## Early Fall of Cuno Rule Expected

"No Confidence" Resolution of Socialists in Germany Likely to Mean End of Cuno Government.

Strike Situation Is Grave

By Associated Press.  
Berlin, Aug. 10.—The early retirement of Chancellor Cuno and his ministry seems foreshadowed, in consequence of the decision of the united socialists to support the "no confidence" motion introduced by the communists, which will come up for a vote in the reichstag on Monday.

The strike movement, which is bringing about a tremendous discrepancy between increasing food prices and the wages of workmen, threatens to become exceedingly serious. However, the strike at the state printing works ended by agreement today, and the presses again are turning out billions of paper marks.

This strike, which tied up the reichsbank, was in violation of the decision of the ministry of labor, which awarded a wage of approximately 6,500,000 paper marks weekly to the men who demanded 20 gold marks.

**Shipyards Closed.**  
Nearly all the Hamburg shipyards are closed because the managers have been unable to accede to the workers' demands for immediate increases in wages. Among the workers generally there is a disposition to take recourse to strikes unless wages are substantially increased. Even in the big factories, where strikes have not occurred, there is a disposition to adopt the tactics of "scabbing" or passive resistance.

The average wage of the workers is between 10 and 15 gold marks a month, but butter, for example, costs 1,000,000 paper marks a pound.

Premiums of 100 per cent were paid freely on the Bourse today for paper marks, which now are so scarce that a man with a checkbook does not hesitate to pay for them at the rate of two for one.

**Banks Lock Doors.**  
The strike of the printers had complicated gravely the moneyless situation by tying up the uncanceled batteries of the reichsbank's printing presses. The reichsbank and all the big and little private banks locked their gates at noon to escape the long lines of clamoring patrons.

While the currency shortage is void of humorous phases, it nevertheless is contributing a serious aspect to the prevailing nervousness and irritability, since it is inconveniencing the workers and middle classes who are accustomed to ready cash.

The Prussian government today was unable to mobilize enough currency to meet its police payroll and the officers are now in much the same plight as tourists, who are unable to lay their hands on sufficient currency to pay their hotel bills and railroad fares.

The General Electric company was the first of the big industrial plants which poured in on Mrs. Harding today to organize a food distributing bureau for the benefit of its employes.

**Four Alpine Climbers Fall.**  
Chamonix, France, Aug. 10.—Four persons, two of them Alpine guides, who were ascending the Giant's Needle, were seen falling into space by other guides yesterday. In the party that started out were Father Duquenois, M. and Mme. Charles and two guides. M. Charles remained at the Giant's pass and the others who continued the ascent are believed to be the four seen falling by the guides here. No hope is held of finding any of them alive.

## Harding's Body Borne to Home of His Father



Marion, O.—Military guard of honor reverently carries the body of Warren G. Harding, late president, into the home of Dr. George T. Harding, his father. Thousands line surrounding streets, silently to watch the funeral march.

## Not a Glad Hand, but a Strong One, Takes Helm of Ship of State

President Coolidge, Lacking the Effusive Geniality of Many Politicians, Works Faithfully but Silently, Promising Little and Doing Much.

By MARK SULLIVAN.  
Washington, Aug. 10.—Between President Coolidge and a private citizen of Boston named Franklin Stearns, there is an unusual relation. Because the easiest way to describe such a relation is to express it in terms of analogy, to something else already well known, a good many have been speaking of this relation in terms of the relation of Mark Hanna to McKinley, and of Colonel House to Wilson. In fact, however, there is not much more in this analogy than the common element of a devoted friendship in all three cases.

Mr. Stearns, on the other hand, is no politician at all. The relation between Coolidge and Stearns is purely romantic. It is more like the relation of a father to son than anything else. Stearns was an older graduate of Amherst college and a trustee of it. In the course of time Coolidge, as a younger graduate making his way in public life, came to Stearns, at attention. Stearns liked him and determined to push him along. Stearns called the attention of other influential Amherst graduates to their young fellow alumnus, and made him the center of a loyal group of Amherst graduates who took pride in Coolidge's career.

**No Excuses or Explanations.**  
There are two true stories about Coolidge which are strongly illustrative of his habit of mind and way of doing things. One of these stories happens to include the history of the beginning of his acquaintance with Stearns.

Stearns, with the other trustees of Amherst, was putting a sewer system to the college and wanted to connect it with the sewer system of the adjoining town of Northampton. This required a formal act of the legislature. Inasmuch as Coolidge was the representative of Northampton in the legislature, and was also an alumnus of Amherst, they went to him to put through the necessary legislation.

Coolidge listened, but did not say a word, in the manner now recognized as habitual with him. Neither did Coolidge do anything about it at that session of the legislature. The Amherst trustees felt a little peevish about Coolidge's silence and inaction.

Later on they learned that Coolidge's failure to act at that session of the legislature was due to the fact that there were only 10 days remaining, so that as a matter of parliamentary routine, it was impossible. So far as Coolidge's silence had any meaning, the Amherst trustees explained it to themselves on the theory that Coolidge felt they ought to have known enough about

**Arizona Hangs Border Raider**  
Efforts by Mexicans and Arizona Citizens Fail to Save Life.

By Associated Press.  
Florence, Ariz., Aug. 10.—Manuel Martinez was hanged at the state penitentiary this morning for the murder of J. Frank Pearson, postmaster at Ruby, Ariz., a border bandit raid in August, 1921. The trap was sprung at 3:24 o'clock and Martinez was pronounced dead 11 minutes later.

The condemned man walked to his fate with no display of emotion after many and organizations of high position in Arizona and Mexico had fallen in their last effort to secure a commutation of his sentence at the hands of the state board of pardons and paroles.

**Denver Bandits Murder Teacher**  
Denver, Colo., Aug. 10.—Lying unconscious on the lawn in front of the residence of A. F. Weiker, where she had been residing, Miss Helen May Hodge, 50, a school teacher of Wiley, Kan., was found by pedestrians late last night. She died while she was being rushed to a hospital.

Shortly afterward, three suspects, whose names police refused to divulge, were taken into custody in connection with the case.

Physicians found a bruise at the base of the woman's skull and it is believed she was slugged. Police are working on the theory that footpads knocked Miss Hodge unconscious and robbed her, as her pocketbook and a gold watch she ordinarily carried were reported missing.

The woman came to Denver recently in search of a position as a school teacher. She is believed to have been on her way home from the business district, when she was attacked. She had three sisters, two of them being Mrs. W. S. Haley of Wiley, Kan., and Mrs. R. L. Houghton of Las Vegas, N. M.

**Five Prohibition Agents Trapped by Moonshiners**  
Hazard, Ky., Aug. 10.—Sheriff Holliday and a posse of deputies left here today for a remote spot in the mountains on Cockerills fork of Lost Creek, 15 miles from here, where five prohibition enforcement agents, headed by R. L. Stewart, are reported to have been surrounded by moonshiners entrenched in the hills. According to the report 500 shots have been exchanged in the battles so far, but no casualties have been reported.

**Harvey to Return.**  
Washington, Aug. 10.—George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, spent nearly an hour yesterday in conference with President Coolidge, before leaving for Marion to attend President Harding's funeral.

The Harding proposal for American participation in the world court, Mr. Harvey said, was one of the subjects discussed with Mr. Coolidge, but he declined to give any details.

The ambassador said he planned to return to his post at London early next month.

**Police Fire on Food Rioters; One Killed, 10 Wounded**  
By Associated Press.  
Crefeld, Germany, Aug. 10.—German police today fired on a crowd of several thousand who were staging demonstration against the scarcity of food and the high cost of living, killing one and wounding 10.

**Home Robbed**  
Los Angeles, Aug. 10.—Mrs. J. E. Trittner reported to police yesterday that two men who obtained entrance to her residence by stating they were employees of a department store, took \$13,000 in jewels and money with them when they left.

## Fullerton Store Loot Is Recovered by Officers Here

Woman Arrested When Third of Stolen Goods Is Taken in Raid on Omaha Home.

A raid on a house at 318 Woolworth avenue yesterday resulted in the recovery of about a third of the merchandise taken in the sensational Fullerton, Neb., store robbery of three weeks ago, and the arrest of Mrs. F. Mastrazigo.

The raid will probably lead to more arrests and the unravelling of the robbery mystery, according to George Townley, president of the Reliable Detective bureau, whose operatives traced the stolen merchandise and planned the raid.

The Fullerton robbery was one of the most sensational that has been committed in this section for several years. Bandits, in two automobiles, broke into the store shortly after daylight, and escaped with goods valued at more than \$8,000. They were pursued eastward by sheriffs of several counties, and at Valley there was an exchange of gunfire. The robbers escaped.

Eight men, including President Townley, Fred Krenney, sheriff of Nance county, Deputy Sheriff Thesrup of Douglas county and George R. Bowman of Fullerton, an employee of the Penney & Son store of Fullerton, took part in the raid.

Mrs. Mastrazigo was taken to Central police station, but would not discuss the presence of the stolen merchandise in her house. The officers are looking for her husband, they announced.

"We heard that there were large quantities of goods being sold in Omaha last Tuesday so we investigated," said Mr. Townley of the detective agency. "We finally obtained some of the goods, and Mr. Bowman of the robbed store identified them by price tags. Then we traced the goods to the house on Woolworth avenue."

Some 20 silk dresses, about a dozen bolts of silk and many women's waists were recovered.

The stars and stripes of the American liners fluttered at half-mast. Even after the president's body had been consigned to its tomb, the mourning continued. Legitimate theaters and vaudeville houses were closed. Broadway was almost dark. A few of the motion picture houses, all closed during the day—opened this evening, but their crowds were small. Some gave a touch of mourning to their programs by displaying the late president's picture on the screen while organs whispered his favorite hymn.

The cabinet family came to stand closer, at the foot of the casket, with their new chief standing sorrowfully among them. The admirals in gleaming white lined the way to the left, the generals to the right and beyond, behind the cabinet stood the little party of intimates and friends who made the Alaska journey that death broke so suddenly.

Then came Dr. Harding with the news of his 80 years showing on his broad head, and then the brave widow walking to her place at the right of the casket with Secretary Christian and the members of the grief-bowed family.

**Last Service Begins.**  
Within the shadow of the doorway of the vault, the churchmen took their place and from the shrubbery that screened them the choir sang

**The Weather**  
For 24 hours ending at 7 P. M., August 10, 1923.

Temperature.  
Maximal, 81; minimal, 61; mean, 71; normal, 76. Total excess since January 1, 219.

Relative Humidity, Percentage.  
8 A. M. 65; 9 A. M. 68; 10 A. M. 70; 11 A. M. 72; 12 M. 73; 1 P. M. 74; 2 P. M. 75; 3 P. M. 76; 4 P. M. 77; 5 P. M. 78; 6 P. M. 79; 7 P. M. 80; 8 P. M. 81; 9 P. M. 82; 10 P. M. 83; 11 P. M. 84; 12 M. 85.

Hourly Temperatures.  
8 A. M. 65; 9 A. M. 68; 10 A. M. 70; 11 A. M. 72; 12 M. 73; 1 P. M. 74; 2 P. M. 75; 3 P. M. 76; 4 P. M. 77; 5 P. M. 78; 6 P. M. 79; 7 P. M. 80; 8 P. M. 81; 9 P. M. 82; 10 P. M. 83; 11 P. M. 84; 12 M. 85.

Precipitation, Inches and Hundredths.  
None since January 1, 1923.

Deficiency, 1.26.

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### How Long?---

Lloyd George, former premier of Great Britain, writing in The Omaha Sunday Bee, wonders how long it will be before economic and military pressure will bring Germany to a state of collapse with France probably controlling the new and resultant states.

He even sees as a possibility the restoration of the old monarchy in Bavaria, where the influence of Berlin is negligible, and a new Rhineland republic, jealously guarded by colored warriors of Senegal and Cochinchina.

When Lloyd George predicts, he bases his predictions upon a knowledge of tangled European affairs second to none in the world. His articles, appearing in Omaha exclusively in The Omaha Sunday Bee, are well worth reading.

READ LLOYD GEORGE IN  
**The Omaha Sunday Bee**

### Omaha Bee Made 43.1% of All the Gains in Display Advertising for the First Half of 1923

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(1) Omaha Bee Gain . . . . . 33,416  
(2) Second Paper . . . . . 29,728  
(3) Third Paper . . . . . 14,396

"Watch The Bee Grow"