

OKLAHOMA REPRISATES WALTON

MILITARY DICTATOR RULES BAVARIA

Separatists Plan Drive on Berlin

Wurttemberg Government Is Planning Joint Action With Bavaria—Reichstag Meeting Called Off.

Cabinet Now in Session

London, Oct. 2.—Dr. Eugene Von Knilling has resigned as premier of Bavaria, says a Central News Dispatch from Berlin, and is to be succeeded by Dr. Von Kahr, who was recently named Bavarian military dictator with the title of general commissioner of state.

London, Oct. 2.—The Wurttemberg government, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, has entered into negotiations with the Bavarian government for joint separatist action against Berlin.

By Universal Service.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—(11:10 p. m.)—Unusual developments in the latest German crisis are keeping the cabinet in continuous session while the meeting of the reichstag scheduled for this evening was, at the last minute, declared off.

The cabinet crisis which developed following an ultimatum by the German people's party, bringing about the resignation of Minister of Industry von Raumer and Food Minister Luther, culminated tonight in the startling news that an armed march upon the national capital was imminent.

It was shown this evening that the people's party in submitting its ultimatum, demanding re-organization of the cabinet, was acting on the belief that it had the support of the "black reichswehr" forces. These organizations, including the "Stahlhelm," the "Gymnastik" and the "Bismarckbund," were reported tonight to be standing ready at Spandau, Jüterbog, Döberitz, Frankfurt-on-Oder, Kuesnert and other towns surrounding Berlin, to move on the city if the Stresemann cabinet falls.

In the course of the evening, Prussian Minister Severing reported that the police, under his direction, were taking steps against the members of these organizations, disarming them and making arrests. He believes the danger has been removed.

The people's party tonight are reported to be receding somewhat from their extreme demands, and the cabinet remains in session.

Small Towns Breed Big Men, Says Howe

Atchison Author Returns to Falls City With Praise for Middlewest.

Falls City, Neb., Oct. 2.—"Out of your country towns come your big men of the country," Ed W. Howe, the sage of Potato Hill, at Atchison, told the Rotary club here today. "The small things of life are your big things," he added. "These are the things that really count. You are living in the finest part of the world. It is the richest section of the world, especially the region from Nebraska City south about 100 miles. I have traveled over the world and I know."

Howe's best known work, "The Story of a Country Town," deals with life in Falls City during his days here.

Alluding to salient features that marked his gradual rise in the literary world, Mr. Howe referred to his two trips around the world, incidentally mentioning his first experience in being featured by a New York paper. It was on the occasion of a certain speech, and the metropolitan paper, in reporting the address, dwelt at length on the fact that his stories were the most original ever heard in New York.

And Ed Stoughton told me those stories in Falls City nearly 50 years ago," he said. "Which shows there is nothing really original."

Fremont Pioneer Woman, 89, Dies After a Long Illness

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Nancy Turner, 89, one of Fremont's earliest pioneers, died here, following four years of declining health.

Mrs. Turner came to Fremont with her husband, George Turner, in 1857, one year after the townsite had been laid out. The Turners erected the first log cabin that was constructed in Fremont. Fifty-four years ago the log hut was torn down and a brick building erected in its place, the present Turner home.

Mrs. Turner was the oldest Fremont pioneer at the recent homecoming festival and related numerous escapades and accounts of the early days when Indians mingled with the villagers.

Her husband died in 1870. Three children survive.

Barber Fledglings Confuse Face Lotions and Antiseptics

Applications presented to the municipal board of barber examiners, Edward Scranton and John F. Becker, occasionally contain answers which arouse the risibilities. Before operating in Omaha as a journeyman or apprentice barber an examination must be passed to determine the applicant's fitness to remove the hirsute coverage from the faces of men; to properly cut hair, apply a shampoo and execute other tonsorial refinements.

An applicant now and then is rejected and advised to do a little night studying on some of the fundamentals of the business.

"Name three antiseptics," is one of the questions.

An applicant answered a few days ago, "Massage, shampoo and tonic."

He will not stand behind a barber's chair until he knows better.

A similar fate met the applicant who replied, "Causic, paper and sulphur powder," when asked to name three substances to stop bleeding.

"Rejected" was written on the application of the young man who was asked, "Describe any extra care exercised in your work not mentioned here," and who replied "Treat customer kindly," "Singeing the hair," "Massaging," and "Don't eat garlic."

Peroxide and turpentine were named by an applicant when asked to give several antiseptic treatments for razors and other tools used by barbers.

The temporary officers are C. J. Collins, chairman; Thomas L. Wilson, secretary-treasurer; O. M. Olsen, vice chairman. The conference decided to call district meetings in the congressional districts next February. The delegates also approved the idea of dividing representation between organized labor and the farm groups on a basis of one.

The announced purpose of this organization is to promote legislation, and it has no connection with any third party movement. The immediate purpose is to bring pressure on the senators and representatives of the 65th congress to carry out a program which concludes:

"Repeal of the Esch-Cummins law; direct election of the president and vice president by the people and the extension of direct primary laws in all states; to end practice of the courts to declare legislation unconstitutional; enactment of the Norris-Sinclair consumer and producer corporation bill; increased tax rates on large incomes and inheritance, and payment of a soldier's bonus by returning the tax on excess profits; minimum essential standards of employment for women."

The conference also adopted a declaration of principle, offered by Mr. Harrop:

"The government shall take over the Federal Reserve Bank system, reserving to itself the sole right to issue currency and to determine the amount of currency which may be issued to the American people, and shall establish government banks in connection with the postal system; cease the issue of government bonds and pay for all debts and contracts in full legal tender, currency, free from interest and to be retired out of the earnings of industry."

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Osatos Safe in Tokio, Omaha People Learn

Shoji Osato, Omaha photographer, believed lost in the Japanese earthquake, is alive and well.

This information is contained in a cablegram received Tuesday by Mrs. Osato, at Chicago, and forwarded by telegram to Mrs. Matsuo, whose husband has been operating the Osato studio during the owner's absence.

The cablegram states that a letter will follow.

Mrs. Osato and her daughter, Sono, arrived in Omaha more than a week ago, believing Mr. Osato dead.

Thousands See A Red Soldier in Parade Here

Flashing Sabers and Rumbling Artillery Wagons Pass in Review Before Admiring Crowds.

The United States army is "on time," whether it be in the Argentine Forest or parading in Omaha.

The military parade, first event of Ak-Sar-Ben's festival week, started from Sixteenth and Cumings streets while the clocks were striking 10 Tuesday morning.

Down Sixteenth street to Douglas, east to Eleventh, south to Farnam and west to Twenty-fifth street it moved to the music of martial bands, the tramp of well-trained feet, the rattle of horses' hoofs on the pavement and the clatter of the artillery.

Salute at Reviewing Stand.

Sword points were lowered and men faced left in salute as the khaki-clad columns swung past the reviewing stand in front of the court house where stood army officers and distinguished citizens.

The four motorcycle police officers who cleared the way for the parade, saluted. Chief of Police Dillon rode in a touring car and was followed by the 17th infantry, Ft. Crook, commanded by Lieut. Col. Guy E. Buckner. Following the regiment was an ammunition wagon mule train.

Ninth Artillery Snappy.

Battery B, Ninth field artillery, made a snappy appearance with four big field guns and four ammunition wagons.

Mayor Dahlman has issued a proclamation requesting every business house in Omaha to close at noon Wednesday so that every body in Omaha may witness the Ak-Sar-Ben historic parade.

The mayor also suggests that all stores release their employees at 11:30 so they may make preparations to see the pageant.

The parade Wednesday afternoon starts at 1:30.

wagons, each drawn by six horses, artillerymen sitting on the guns and wagons, stiff and straight with folded arms. The battery was commanded by Capt. Amos Carmichael.

The clatter of hoofs was heard as the Fourteenth cavalry, commanded by Col. Harry L. T. Cavanaugh, swung up the hill and past the reviewing stand. Two horses carried empty saddles on which were reversed and covered guns. Many thought these were for deceased members of the troop. But they were automatic rifles.

Next came a large detachment of the 134th infantry, Nebraska National Guard, headed by the band and followed by a detachment of the organized reserve officers, also afoot, a Creighton university R. O. T. C. detachment and the Central High school cadets headed by their band followed.

Eight big army trucks and four covered army wagons, each drawn by four mules, completed the parade.

The 16th infantry, Iowa National Guard, was unable to participate, though its commander, Gen. M. A. Tinley, was in the reviewing stand.

Notables in Reviewing Stand.

Maj. Gen. George B. Duncan, commander of the Seventh Corps area, headed the officers in the stand. Others there were Governor Charles Bryan, Mayor James C. Dahlman, John L. Webster, Gould Dietz, Everett Buckingham, Gen. William Weigel, Gen. M. A. Tinley, Col. L. S. Upton, Col. D. L. Stone, Col. H. A. Eaton, Col. Jesse B. Clayton, Col. A. C. Nielsen, Col. Harvey W. Miller, Col. Frank Halstead, Col. J. H. Parker, Lieut. Col. E. D. Powers, Maj. W. F. Morrison and Lieut. L. B. Downing.

The grand marshal's staff consisted of Capt. Leslie T. Toole, adjutant, and his aides, Lieut. Col. Leo J. Crosby, Maj. Clyde McCormick, Maj. Walter Nead, Maj. O. E. Engler, Maj. James B. Foster, Capt. J. Van Rensselaer and Lieut. Forrest E. Cookson.

A program of army events is scheduled for this afternoon at Ak-Sar-Ben field including athletic contests, infantry, cavalry and artillery drills and features such as the "mounted battle royal." There will also be a demonstration of battle flying by the 16th observation squadron, air service, Fort Riley, Kan.

Say Majors Used State Property

Affidavits Allege Peru Normal Chairman Used State's Material and Workmen for Private Gain.

"Rule or Ruin" Claimed

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Lincoln, Oct. 2.—Disappointed at the failure of Governor Charles W. Bryan to comply with requests of the Farmers' union, Peru citizens, politicians and discharged teachers from the Peru state normal school to call for the discharge of Col. Tom Majors, chairman of the state normal board, J. O. Shroyer of Humboldt, representative of the Farmers' union, today made public charges against Colonel Majors which have been in the hands of Governor Bryan for months. These charges, briefly, follow:

"That sand, coal, cement and building material purchased for improvements at the state normal were diverted to the private premises of Colonel Majors and a satisfactory accounting for payment by Colonel Majors is not recorded.

"That workmen paid by state vouchers for repairing buildings at the state normal school were relayed to Colonel Majors' premises to make improvements on the colonel's private property.

"That Colonel Majors, who is 82 years old, is in his dotage.

"That he maintains a 'rule or ruin' policy in handling affairs of the state normal school.

Affidavits Produced.

Charges that Colonel Majors used state workmen for private gain are substantiated by affidavits signed by William M. Swartzwelder, A. L. Fisher, Charles J. Tisdler, Harold Brown and Carroll Lewis. These men were all employed by the state and their affidavits are to the effect that they were sent to the Majors' premises to work.

The story about the coal was dug up by State Representative James Auten of Peru, during the last session of the legislature when Auten went to Peru. He questioned Colonel Majors there under oath and copies of the depositions are included, showing that while Colonel Majors paid for state coal, there was no accurate weighing of the amount delivered to the colonel.

Caviness Writes Letter.

The lumber story is another bit of Auten's work during his visit to Peru. After Auten made the investigation relative to the lumber used by the colonel he received the following letter from A. L. Caviness, former president of the Peru state normal school:

"Relative to matter of second-hand lumber from the old gymnasium floor used on the tenant house north of town.

"On taking this matter up with Mr. Gray, the tenant, I find that he got the lumber himself and did not pay for it.

"This is to inform you that Colonel Majors has handed this office a check for \$25, representing market value of the lumber, and the matter has been properly recorded on the books of this institution.

"Permit me to add that Mr. Al. Hays, who was in charge of the wrecking and remodeling of the old gymnasium and who was superintendent of grounds and buildings, died about a year ago. Mr. Hays must have overlooked handing an statement of the amount to Colonel Majors. This, I think, clears the matter."

"Rule or Ruin" Charged.

The "rule or ruin" charge is based upon discharge of several teachers from the state normal school following resignation of A. L. Caviness, president, under fire. It is claimed by the anti-Majors faction that spite, rather than economy and efficiency, prompted the discharge.

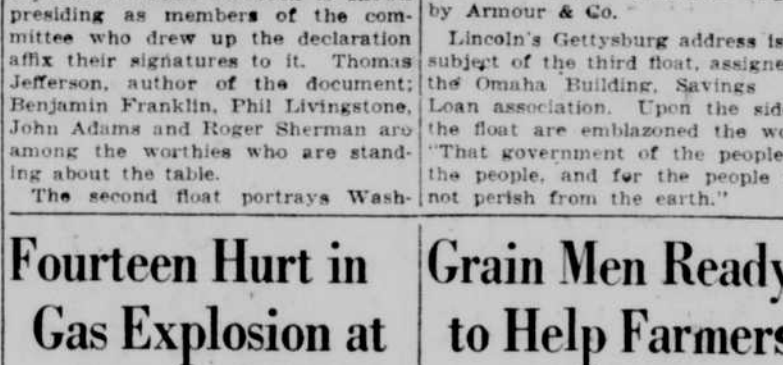
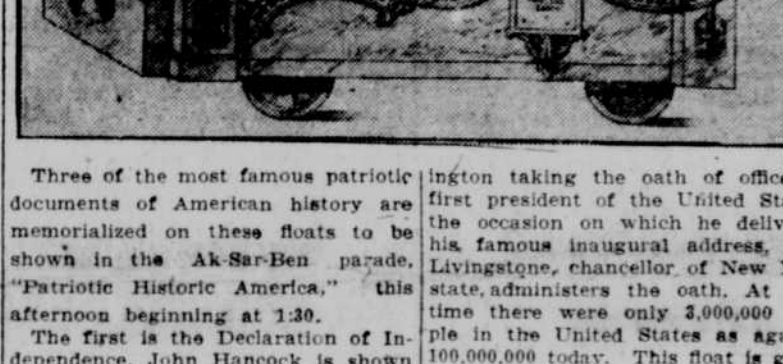
Majors' trouble promises to be the subject of some action by the estate normal board at its next meeting, scheduled to be held at Fremont October 8. The board, when charges were first launched, was reported to be standing steadfastly behind Colonel Majors.

The only action taken to date by Governor Bryan has been to announce that he desired to talk individually with members of the board to get their version of the affair.

"Horse Eats Fermented Ensilage; Performs All Sorts of Antics

Wymore, Neb., Oct. 2.—Earl Chase, farmer south of town, had an intoxicated work horse at his farm. He had constructed a silo out of an old cistern and filled it with fresh ensilage. One of his horses got into the lot and to the neck of the cistern, where it drank liberally of the ensilage, which was still in a fermenting condition. Later Chase trying to catch it. The horse performed all kinds of antics until it wore itself out and allowed its owner to lead it to the stable.

Epochal Events in U. S. History



Fourteen Hurt in Gas Explosion at Havelock Shops

Several Workmen Suffer Broken Legs and Arms in Blast Caused by Acetylene Leak.

Lincoln, Oct. 2.—Fourteen workmen in the Burlington shops at Havelock were injured, some of them seriously, in an acetylene gas explosion at 3 this afternoon. Most of the injured suffered broken legs and arms. They were rushed to Lincoln hospitals.

The explosion, which occurred in the erecting shop, was caused by the ignition of acetylene gas which had leaked into a trough which is about a block long and contains gas, water and acetylene pipes. Iron plates three-fourths of an inch thick were blown from the top of the trough.

The men who were employed in the repair and reassembling of locomotives, were thrown across the room and struck by flying tools and iron plates. Gust Knuth of this city is thought to have received a crushed skull.

All the ambulances in the city were requisitioned and rushed to the shops after the blast, which was heard for several blocks.

The injured men were most all residents of Lincoln or of Havelock and Bethany, suburbs of this city. Four of the injured were not seriously hurt and were only taken to the hospital for examination.

Carl V. Babbit, La Grange, Wyo., and James Towney, Spaulding, Neb., were the only out-of-town men injured.

Child Chokes to Death, On Piece of Raw Carrot

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Byron, Neb., Oct. 2.—Orval, 2-year-old son of Roy Evans, is dead, having choked to death on a piece of raw carrot which lodged in his windpipe and smothered his life before the mother, baffled in the home, noticed his plight.

The child, one of twin boys, was playing in the back yard at the home this afternoon near a pile of carrots which the father had dug this morning. He placed one in his mouth, the bit was bitten off and swallowed and he was lying flat on his back when the mother discovered him. The family is widely known in southern Thayer county.

Election Day Peaceful Over State

Display of Force by County Officers Overwhelms Threat of Force by Chief Executive.

Thousands Go to Polls

Oklahoma City, Oct. 2.—Three hundred thirty-five precincts out of 2,837 in the state, compiled from returns gathered by four Oklahoma newspapers on the legislative proposal, give: Yes, 41,042; no, 8,258.

By Universal Service.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 2.—Gov. J. C. Walton, turbulent foe of the Ku Klux Klan, appeared to have been repudiated at the polls in today's statewide special election held in defiance of his official edict and threat of arms, early reports indicated tonight as the count of a heavy vote began.

Forbidden by the governor to hold an election today, the people held it with virtually statewide emphasis and with the utmost order and law observance.

The ballot proved stronger than the bullet in Oklahoma. Initiative petition No. 79, weather vane of Walton's political strength in Oklahoma, appears to have carried with sweeping majority.

Permits Special Session.

No. 79 is the constitutional amendment which, if passed, empowers the state legislature to assemble itself, without the call of the governor, for the purpose of instituting impeachment proceedings against him or any other state officer.

The situation on the other five amendments could not be determined early tonight. They appear to be lost, however, the electorate centering almost exclusively on what has come to be known popularly as the "impeachment bill of rights."

Governor Walton would not discuss the election tonight. He would neither deny nor concede defeat. He spent the entire day of the election secluded in the executive mansion.

Although the state enforced the occasion on which he delivered his famous inaugural address, Phil Livingston, chancellor of New York state, administers the oath. At that time there were only 3,000,000 people in the United States as against 100,000,000 today. This float is given by Armour & Co.

Lincoln's Gettysburg address is the subject of the third float, assigned to the Omaha Building, Savings and Loan association. Upon the side of the float are emblazoned the words, "That government of the people, by the people, and for the people may not perish from the earth."

Three of the most famous patriotic documents of American history are memorialized on these floats to be shown in the Ak-Sar-Ben parade, "Patriotic Historic America," this afternoon beginning at 1:30.

The first is the Declaration of Independence, John Hancock is shown presiding as members of the committee who drew up the declaration affix their signatures to it. Thomas Jefferson, author of the document; Benjamin Franklin, Phil Livingston, John Adams and Roger Sherman are among the worthies who are standing about the table.

The second float portrays Washington taking the oath of office as first president of the United States.

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