

BRIDE WITNESSES FORGERY

'Tramp Car' Evil to Be Eliminated

Regional Advisory Board Declares War on "Food Scalper" and His Means of Operation.

Farmer Is Big Loser

War on the "food scalper" was declared yesterday afternoon by the central western regional advisory board in its meeting at the Chamber of Commerce during a discussion devoted to finding a remedy against the evil of the "tramp car" that may be reconsigned, several times before finding a market for the food or grain it contains.

G. G. Willson of Greeley, Colo., opened the discussion by suggesting that the railroads adopt a tariff ruling limiting the diversion of cars to two free reconsignments with a charge of 3 1/2 cents a hundred pounds for any subsequent reconsignments. He pointed out that the producer, the railroad companies, commission men and consumers all suffer from the present disorganized condition brought about by haphazard marketing.

W. S. McBirney of Boise, Idaho, representing perishable fruit producers of that section, seconded Mr. Willson's suggestion, and vigorously complained because representatives of the two national organizations of fruit and vegetable dealers failed to respond to an invitation to attend this meeting for the purpose of working out a solution of this problem.

"Greatest Evil in Industry." Both Willson and McBirney declared that the "tramp car" loaded and put in transit without a known destination, subject to unlimited number of reconsignments before it finally reaches the consumer, is one of the greatest evils in the fruit and vegetable industry today. It results in a glutting of markets, insufficient returns to the producer, car shortages and loss of the products themselves, he said.

E. E. Shepherd of Jerome, Idaho, chairman for that state, declared that while the problem is primarily one of the producer and the consumer, the railroads are vitally concerned, and that the obligation is on them to assume the leadership necessary to work out a satisfactory marketing plan.

"Every railroad dollar originates from the soil, the mine, or the sea," Mr. Shepherd said. "In our western territory it comes principally from the farmer. You must see that the farmer gets his dollar if you want to get your share."

May Resume Licensing. The western producers agreed that unless prompt means were devised for orderly marketing through co-operation of the producer, commission men and the railroads, a strong effort would be made through congress and the state legislatures to revive the licensing system that was in effect during the war.

The whole subject was referred to the five states for their consideration and for such joint action as is ultimately agreed upon. Later it was expected that the appropriate committees of eastern regional boards will be consulted so that the producing and consuming factors can coordinate their efforts.

We Have With Us Today

H. G. Kall, Kansas City, Mo. Railroad Man.

At the age of 13 Mr. Kall was a full-fledged telegraph operator, the youngest in the state of Missouri. And although his work is in quite a different line now, he is still proud of that youthful accomplishment.

Born in London, England, Mr. Kall came to the United States with his parents as a child, and has lived in Kansas City ever since. His first job was that of office boy for the Missouri Pacific railroad in Kansas City, and his duties included sweeping out the office and emptying the wastepaper baskets.

He obtained a big thrill from his first promotion, when he was made a car clerk at the Grand avenue depot. At that time and for some time before that, his ambition had been to be a telegraph operator. It was an ambition which at that time was shared by most young railroad men. Having success toward higher offices, until, after he had been with the Missouri Pacific six years, he joined the Union Pacific forces as a soliciting freight agent. He has been a member of that same railroad's forces ever since, a period of 40 years, and he now general freight agent for the Union Pacific system at Kansas City.

Proud Father Makes Suitcase Crib for Much Traveled Baby

New York, April 17.—Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lewis of Los Angeles arrived from Vienna today on the Albatross with their 4-month-old son, Charles, Jr., in a suitcase crib, devised by the doctor, who explained he became weary leaping from train to train in Europe with an armful of baby.

The suitcase, 12 by 36 inches, is well ventilated, and contains all the comforts of an ordinary crib. Dr. Lewis said it was the best possible paraphernalia for travelers, and that his son, who was born in Vienna, had thrived in it.

Harry Thaw Born Insane, Former Prosecutor Says

New York, April 17.—"Harry Thaw was born insane—he will always be insane," William Travers Jerome, who prosecuted Thaw for the slaying of Stanford White, made this comment today. He predicted a repetition of the Gump incident and said he "feared Thaw would go a step further and kill a boy or woman."

"Alienists testifying in Philadelphia said they observed no hallucinations or delusions," he continued. "They are not noticeable in a short conversation with one of his type of insanity. I had Thaw on the stand two weeks in White Plains and it was only the last day I was able to get him up in the air. Then for 20 minutes he delivered an address to the court that betrayed him and brought about his recommendation to Mattawan."

Philadelphia, Pa., April 17.—The defense again was surprised at the trial of Harry K. Thaw's sanity plea here today, when it refused to question Thaw when he took the witness stand at 11:55 this morning to testify in his own behalf.

Thaw was called to the stand by Attorney Patterson, chief of his counsel.

"Cross examine," said Attorney Patterson.

Attorney Dickson, speaking for the defense, then declared he would not cross examine the witness.

The action of the defense attorneys was wholly unexpected and created a stir in the court room.

The moment was propitious for a recess and Judge Monaghan adjourned the court until 1:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Thaw was summoned to the stand by his counsel after a protracted period of inactivity. He walked past the jury men and his counsel with a slightly worried demeanor, but the muscles of his face relaxed when he began answering questions.

When showed his disappointment when Attorney Dickson declared the defense would not conduct cross examination.

In the commotion that ensued Attorney Patterson commenced speaking, but his words were indistinct. It was learned, however, that he had rested the plaintiff's side of the case. He had intended calling Mrs. Thaw to the stand, but she was unable to attend the trial because of illness.

The defense attorneys will commence the presentation of their side of the case this afternoon.

Immigration Quota Set at 2 Per Cent

Japanese Resigned to Passage of Exclusion Bill; Government Has No Thought of Reprisals.

Coolidge, Lodge Confer

Washington, April 17.—While the White House and State department considered the situation which has arisen from inclusion of a Japanese exclusion provision in the new immigration bill, the senate today progressed with its task of perfecting that measure to the point which warranted prediction of its passage tomorrow.

"Two per cent upon the census of 1890 was approved by the senate as the basis of immigration apportionment, thus bringing it into argument with the house bill in the section which was expected to produce most controversy in conference."

As the measure approached a final vote, President Coolidge gave increasing attention to its provisions. He conferred during the morning with Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee and later with Secretary Hughes, but the impression was given that he was not yet prepared to decide whether to sign or veto the bill.

Tokyo, April 17.—The resignation of Oriental statesmen characterizing the spirit in which Japanese leaders have received news of the United States senate's acceptance of the Japanese exclusion amendment.

"It's finished; there's nothing to be done." This phrase, frequently uttered, seems to express accurately the mood of official Japan. While those familiar with procedure in American legislation still hope something will intervene to prevent the writing of the exclusion amendment into the statute books, opinion among the majority is that exclusion is a settled fact.

No Reprisal Planned. It has been authoritatively stated repeatedly that the Japanese government does not intend to take any action in reprisal for the American measure. Conversations in responsible quarters reveal that the reason for this is that Japanese leaders now believe they have lost the last foothold in the struggle for racial equality. They recognize the senate's decision as a crushing blow to their ambitions, dearly cherished through two generations, to be received on completely equal footing with the great white powers.

Sober-minded leaders, however, accept this as an irremediable condition and feel that they have nothing to gain and much to lose through a retaliatory policy. The primary consideration is Japan's economic dependence on America. Any policy prejudicing commercial relations with the United States, it is realized, would lead to economic disaster for Japan. Leaders do not desire to court such a disaster.

Co-operation Demanded. Further there is a belief that in any fundamental test Great Britain and America would stand together. Japan's vital interests in China depend that she co-operate with the Anglo-Saxons. The most influential Japanese know they must sacrifice their equality ambitions in order to save economic interests. The statement of Foreign Minister Matsui, announcing his determination to abide by all treaties with occidental nations regarding China, represents the view of a majority of the cabinet, who see that Japan must continue to observe these obligations in order to maintain her own prestige in Asia.

The government is confident of its ability to translate this wisdom into effective policies.

Some hope that exclusion will still be blocked, either by failure of the house and senate to agree in conference regarding the immigration of south Europeans or by the supreme court deciding that the exclusion provision contravenes Japan's treaty rights.

Bars May Go Down. There is one possibility of irritation, it is pointed out. Hitherto, it is stated, Tokyo under the "Gentlemen's agreement" has done her best to control immigration not only to the United States, but to adjacent countries, such as Mexico. Co-operation with America, some declare, will no longer be expected if exclusion becomes law. Japan may in that case withdraw her restrictions on immigration to Mexico, increasing, rather than simplifying, America's task of keeping Japan out of her territory.

"Wild Man" Who Lived on Raw Wheat Captured. Falls City, Neb., April 17.—Hatless, in rags and emaciated after having subsisted on raw wheat taken from granaries for days, a "wild" man has been captured near Humboldt. The man, through an Italian interpreter, gave his name as Peter Peduccia, an alien. He said he had been out employment for seven months and was reduced to foraging. He was taken to Omaha to be turned over to the Italian consul.

Lower Quota Voted. Washington, April 17.—The senate today voted, 54 to 25, to reduce the quota percentage in the new immigration bill to 1 per cent.

Now She's Held for Forgery



Dorothy Miller

Fliers Getting "Hard Boiled" on Alaska Weather

Snow Falling at Dutch Harbor, Next Scheduled Stop, but Pilots Anxious to Be Off.

Dutch Harbor, Alaska, April 17.—With elaborate preparations already made, additional plans to facilitate the passage of an American army squadron around the world were being pressed at Dutch Harbor (Unalaska) tonight.

Snow was falling here, but reports received from Chignik, 400 miles eastward and the last stop of the expedition on the American continent, had indicated that three of the four planes engaged in the adventure would fly to Unalaska soon. The word from Chignik was that Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, Lieut. Erik Nelson and Lieut. Leigh Wade, the fliers who reached that point while their commander, Maj. Frederick L. Martin, was stopped at Kanatak, 120 miles further back on the route by a leak in his crank case, were "getting hard boiled on Alaska weather."

Twice these three aviators had made a day's stage with an Alaska temper rocking their machines and pounding hard Alaska snow into their eyes.

Here has been the last land station for electrical communication on the route of the fliers until they shall have reached Japan. Communication between here and the Kurile Islands, Japan, 1,750 miles further on, was to be maintained by the enterprising Heida and Algonquin of the United States coast guard, which arrived in Dutch harbor yesterday.

But Lieut. Clayton Bissell, advance officer for the flight, announced today that he would place an emergency station on Atka Island, 350 miles beyond here and the next scheduled stop, at once.

VOLCANO ACTIVE IN CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, Cal., April 17.—Lassen peak, an active volcano in northern California, was in eruption on Tuesday, April 16, according to a special dispatch to the Sacramento Bee from Redding. The eruption began at 7:20. There was nothing spectacular, the outburst being a great volume of smoke but little ashes. A cloud of steam fluttered in a long stream from the crater.

Can You Fawncy It, St. James Court to Receive Women of Working Class

London, April 17.—King George has just taken the biggest step in history towards the democratization of the Court of St. James. Following the alteration of the regulations as recommended by the court chamberlain, women of the working classes can henceforth be presented at court.

Heretofore, the husband or father of a woman presented had to have high social standing conferred by university education, a commission in one of the armed forces, a parliamentary seat, or important family connections. This rule absolutely barred women of the working classes. The only exception to the rule was afforded in the case of women presented to the king and queen by the wives of ambassadors whose selection of foreign visitors for presentation never was questioned.

Thomas on Pan; Slights Law Officer

Sheriff Condit of Dodge County, Says Omaha Responsible for Enforcement Troubles.

To Be Fixed, Says Chief

Fremont, Neb., April 17.—Sheriff W. C. Condit is somewhat "peevish" over the first official act of Elmer E. Thomas, prohibition enforcement officer for Nebraska, who issued a report on the dryness of various counties in the state, but omitting Dodge county.

Condit, who has been pushing dry enforcement in Dodge county, says Dodge county would probably be the driest county in the state if Omaha was not so close. Thomas expressed his satisfaction of conditions in Douglas county, to which Condit takes exception.

"What can he expect of us up here when a pipe line of booze is running out of Omaha," Condit asked. "In an hour, Omaha booze can be delivered in Fremont. Take Omaha out of the state and it would be pretty dry," remarked Condit.

Elmer Thomas today said he was sorry that Condit had misunderstood his statement.

"When the interview was given," said Thomas, "I said Condit was one of the best officers in the state. He was always fearless in his attempt to see that all the laws are enforced and I regard him as an able officer. The reports as given out by me were based only on the information given by the federal and state agents. I do know and have always said that Dodge county stands as high as Lancaster or any other of the counties where my report shows that the laws are enforced."

For Omaha having a "pipe line" to Fremont, where liquor is disposed, Thomas stated that he has already declared himself on that question. He says he is going to clean up Omaha of all its "booze" nests and still, then he will go to work in other parts of the state. He said he was satisfied with conditions in Omaha only as far as the officers' willingness to co-operate with federal authorities.

Farmer on Job, Says McKelvie

Chicago, April 17.—The farmer has not come back because he has never been away, Samuel R. McKelvie, former governor of Nebraska, declared here tonight in an address broadcast by radio.

"He has been right on the job day in and day out," he declared, "sawing wood and exerting the same influence on conditions that he always has."

"The farmer has suffered at the hands of his fool friends. In times of prosperity he has been represented as the Croesus of commercial strength and in times of depression he has been pictured as a hopelessly helpless dependent. Back of all this there has been too much of a desire to cash in on the farmer for political advantage."

21 NEB. WOMEN AT G. A. R. MEET

Washington, April 17.—Twenty-one Nebraska women are in Washington this week attending the national meeting of the D. A. R. They are headed by Mrs. Elizabeth Olin Smith of Chadron, state regent.

Others in the Nebraska delegation are Mrs. E. G. Drake, Beatrice, vice president general; Mrs. F. P. Larson, Omaha, state registrar; Mrs. B. M. Anderson, Omaha, state corresponding secretary; Mrs. Max Hostettler, Shelton, vice chairman, geological and historical research; Mrs. A. C. Troop, Omaha; Mrs. Ellery Hume, Omaha; Miss Catherine Green, Lincoln; Miss Lillian Wilson, Lincoln; Mrs. Paul Goss, Lincoln; Mrs. D. O. Cleghorn, regent at Chadron; Mrs. Virgil E. McFarland, regent at Lexington; Mrs. Douglas, regent at Coleridge; Mrs. Cook, Beatrice; Mrs. N. A. S. McLean, Morrill; Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Lincoln; Miss Nourse, Omaha; Mrs. Walker, David City; Mrs. Byron Hart, Omaha; Mrs. Robert Simmons, Scottsbluff; Mrs. Anderson, Seward.

Today Congressman and Mrs. Robert Simmons entertained the following members of the delegation at luncheon: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mrs. Hostettler, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Cook, Miss Green and Mrs. McFarland.

Man Seeks to Spring Trap in Execution of His Son's Slayer

Florence, Ariz., April 17.—The state will interpose no objection to request by W. H. Grosh, aged father of Ted Grosh, slain university student, to spring the gallows trap to execute William B. Ward, Globe negro, who was convicted of the youth's murder. It was announced today by R. B. Sims, superintendent of the Arizona state prison.

"We will offer no objection, if Mr. Grosh wants to be the executioner," said the superintendent.

Iowan Opposes Muscle Shoals Project of Ford

New York, April 17.—The political party which in the coming campaign makes a well defined declaration against relinquishing into private hands the nation's power resources, will receive the approval of the American people, Representative Harry E. Hull of Iowa, today told members of the Women's National Republican club.

Criticizing adversely the McKelvie bill by which the Muscle Shoals project would be turned over to Henry Ford, Representative Hull said: "I am convinced that those who try to do it will be held responsible for it by the people and that the question of Muscle Shoals will therefore become a great issue in the coming political campaign."

"The Teapot Dome and other national resource scandals which have been occupying the attention of the public as a result of the senate investigations prove that this is the wrong year in which to try to give away the people's natural resources."

Mr. Hull traced the history of the Muscle Shoals project which, he said, was second in magnitude among national enterprises only to the Panama canal, and asserted that the senate investigations prove that this is the wrong year in which to try to give away the people's natural resources."

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"Acceptance of the present Ford offer," he declared, "would nullify and repudiate the federal water power act in the sense that it would create a precedent for ignoring its essential provisions."

The compensation offer, he continued, was wholly inadequate, adding that it was "unheard of procedure to turn over to any one man or corporation to be formed by him so much power at the price contemplated."

The congressman declared the government had two other reliable offers for the property, both of which, he asserted, would yield more than the Ford offer. He declared the nitrate plants were really arsenals for national defense and that they should under no circumstances be sold outright to any individual.

MORE AMERICANS REPORTED SLAIN

Athens, April 17.—It is rumored here that two men from the steam yacht Corsair, belonging to J. P. Morgan of New York, have been murdered at Tirana, Albania.

The rumor lacks official confirmation.

The yacht Corsair, with J. P. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan on board, left Naples last month for a cruise in the Adriatic and Mediterranean seas. Late in March the Corsair was reported as cruising among the Greek islands.

Robert L. Coleman of San Francisco and George F. DeLong of New York recently were murdered by bandits near Tirana.

Girl Left on Wedding Day Is Held

Dorothy Miller LaRoue Is Married, Robbed, Deserted and Arrested Within Week.

Dorothy Miller LaRoue, bride-of-a-day, who was deserted by her husband, Jean LaRoue, on Tuesday night, was arrested this afternoon and taken to the office of Assistant County Attorney Dan Gross, where she confessed to raising checks given to her by another man, Art Nedrow of Stella, Neb., to the amount of \$1,200 to pay for a honeymoon with the other man.

She will be held for investigation, awaiting word from the Bank of Stella, Neb., upon which the checks were drawn, the alleged charge being forgery.

When nursing at Auburn, Neb., last August, Dorothy became acquainted with Nedrow, a wealthy bachelor farmer of Stella. He had always been an honorable man, she declared, and only gave her the money because she represented a need for the funds.

"I intended to marry him," she said. "After I married LaRoue, he asked me if I didn't know of some man that would give me money, for he was broke. I told him of the man in Stella whom I had not seen for several months and told him I had already raised some of his checks but he didn't care when I told him about it, although he objected at first. Since last August I have raised checks that he has given me in \$60, 75 and \$100 amounts above the original check. The checks were written in pencil so they were easy to change."

"I went to Stella by automobile on Monday with two boy friends who offered to take me there. I met Nedrow and he gave me two checks, \$15 and \$55 each. Upon my return I raised the checks to \$125 and to \$175 with the help of LaRoue, who told me to raise them as high as possible. I think in all I have raised nine checks."

The charge against Dorothy is for \$1,200. No word has been heard from Nedrow today.

"I am glad I am caught," sobbed Dorothy with big tears rolling down her cheeks.

"What kind of life is it at the penitentiary?" she asked Mr. Gross.

"I have found out that LaRoue was really on the Orpheum circuit as a buck and wing dancer," she said. "His hieq in a different way from Nedrow."

"I'll be a good sport and I blame no one. I have reasons of my own for living this way," she said. "Here's the key to my hotel room. I have nothing now."

The man, who so carefully escorted Mrs. Dorothy Miller LaRoue to and from the police station, sheriff's office and county attorney's office in an effort to have her husband of a day returned to justice, is Ross Hellyer, it was learned Thursday.

Ross Hellyer has had plenty of matrimonial difficulties of his own. Monday night he caused the arrest of Paul Bergers in his wife's apartment at 1915 Jackson street on a warrant. Mrs. Marie Hellyer, who has been trying to obtain a divorce, branded the arrest as pure spite work.

Drop From Sight. Mrs. Hellyer married Bergers, but Bergers got an annulment of the marriage and Hellyer, who was not divorced from Hellyer, her first husband.

It was Hellyer who was in the theater party at the Orpheum when Jean LaRoue excused himself from his bride of a day to disappear with her money, clothes and diamond ring.

The Weather

Table with weather forecast data for various locations including Omaha, Lincoln, and other regional cities.

Summary of The Day In Washington

The Daugherty committee was in recess. The senate agreed upon two per cent of the 1890 census as the basis of immigration apportionment. Senator Underwood, democrat, Alabama, made a demand for a vote on the Ford bill for the Muscle Shoals project. The Scrip provision was eliminated from the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill by the house agriculture committee. The house shipping board investigating committee continued examination of Huntington T. Morse, European director of the Fleet corporation. Hearings on postponement of the effective day of Section 25 of the Merchant Marine act were held by the Interstate Commerce commission. Music publishers and composers opposed before the senate patents committee the Bill bill to relieve broadcasting stations of royalties on music.