

STIRS UP THE CHURCH

Vanderbilt-Rutherford Wedding is Still a Baring Topic in England. HIGH CHURCHMEN GREATLY INCENSED Clergyman Who Performed Ceremony Ignores Bishop of London. NEWSPAPERS TAKE UP THE CUDGEL Church Times Condemns Everyone Concerned in Affair. SUBJECTS OF ATTACK ARE UNCONCERNED

Marlboroughs Give Indication They Realize Marriage Has Brought Change in Their Prospective Fortune. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt will not return to New York until the international yacht race is over. Mr. Vanderbilt's protest against the time and place of his marriage private was so strict that the few persons in his confidence were actually sworn to secrecy. One of these was an assistant to M. Carter, the famous jeweler, in the Rue de la Paix, who went over with Mrs. Rutherford in charge of the magnificent jewelry. The multi-millionaire presented to the bride, 200,000, including a diamond chain costing \$125,000, and a pearl and diamond necklace, with a pendant to match, forming the bride's monogram. The Vanderbilt marriage is becoming a burning question in high church circles. Rev. Mr. Hadden, who married them at St. Mark church, not only flatly refuses to see any newspaper man or to give out any statement whatever, but he has contemptuously ignored a request addressed to him by the bishop of London for an explanation of his action. Falling to get at Mr. Hadden, whom the bishop is quite powerless to punish except by boycotting his church, the high-church party is directing its ire against Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy. The Church Times says: "No one came out of the business with credit. The vicar was perfectly aware of contravening his diocesan instructions. The first secretary of the American embassy went out of his way to show his contempt for the whole Church of England, and the primate and bishop of London in particular. The noble duke and duchess of Marlborough, who were also present, set an example which society will not be slow to follow. They were seen to enjoy the fun of stealing a march on those who certainly would have availed themselves of the right to state a just impediment why the proceedings should not go forward."

ARRANGING BRITISH EXHIBIT

Secretary of Commission Coming Over to Interview Pair of Officials. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The British commission for the St. Louis exposition, said to the World correspondent before sailing on the steamship Ivernia: "My visit will be a short one. At the present stage I don't expect to be able to do much more than look around what may be the heads of the various departments. I expect, however, to settle with the St. Louis authorities the exact amount of space allotted to the British pavilion and to ascertain what arrangements are being made regarding transport for the exhibits. "On reaching the other side I shall go directly through to St. Louis, stay a week, and be back in London at the end of the month."

COMING TO VISIT GOULDS

One of the Cleverest of English Nobility, Lady Sackville, to Visit America. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lady Mary Sackville, the athletic young English woman widely known in society in America, is preparing, it is said, for another visit to the United States. She is remembered that Lady Mary was for many weeks the guest of George Gould at Lakewood, to which family she is greatly devoted. Lady Mary is noted for her cleverness, is strikingly handsome and is a great favorite in American society. She is the second sister of Lord De La Warr. Her younger sister, Lady Margaret, has written several books of verse, the latest one of which is dedicated to Lady Mary.

EMRESS HAS NEW BRACELET

Composed of Discs, Each One of Which Bears Portrait of One of Her Children. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Empress William has presented to his wife a singular bracelet which the empress vows she will wear to her dying day. It consists of several discs of solid California gold of the purest quality, each disc being about the size of a silver 25-cent piece, but three times as thick. The discs bear enameled portraits of the imperial children, each disc being enclosed in thickly set diamond settings. The bracelet is a heart of solid gold, weighing about two ounces, on which is a portrait of the emper-

TO TEST WIRELESS SYSTEM

Attempt Will Be Made to Open Communication Between Honolulu and Fanning Island. HONOLULU, May 2.—(By Pacific Cable.)—The Pacific cable board is reported to be conducting negotiations for a series of wireless telegraph experiments between here and the Fanning Island cable station. Fanning Island is the present southern terminus of the British Pacific cable, which will eventually be laid to Australia. It is about 1,600 miles from Honolulu.

FROM ARTISAN TO AN ARTIST

Poor Russian's Skill in Metal Working Makes Him Suddenly Famous. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The most famous of the French artists' salons, just work in it a French artist who recently was an unknown workman, tolling for 35 cents a day in Russia, on the border of the Black Sea. He is Ronchomovsky, the reputed fabricator of the much talked of "Black Sphinxes," which, with its gnomonism, is a golden skeleton box, ornamented with flowers, garlands and skulls. Ronchomovsky exhibits in the salon a sarcophagus of exquisite workmanship, with designs on the sides representing six epochs in human life. The figures, almost microscopic, are wonderfully executed. Inside is a golden skeleton box, ornamented with flowers, garlands and skulls. Before one knew of Ronchomovsky one might have believed that this sarcophagus had been found in the eighth century. Yaita or Ecbatana, and the savants would have discoursed learnedly about the costumes of the Scythians during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar. And the price would have been fabulous.

Dividing attention with Ronchomovsky's work, Chartran's portrait of President Roosevelt. Gaston Siegler, the Mattin's critic writes of it: "I had read that the portrait revealed a statesman in appearance, I saw only a very ordinary business man in an ordinary pose of another man in an ordinary pose with nothing to show on his face a genius to grasp problems concerning nations." Another eminent critic says: "Chartran has no merit—he chooses models well, admirable resources of skill and activity displays in recruiting them, but how regrettable is the result. In order to succeed with a portrait such as that of Roosevelt more than a good painter is required. An intelligent painter was necessary. One would think that the president posed to a second-rate photographer who was in a hurry to get through. No one would dream of discussing the artistic merit of this smooth and clearly painted portrait." Chartran explains the shortcomings of the Roosevelt portrait by saying that the president was so busy the sittings were interrupted constantly by visitors, it being Mr. Roosevelt's desire to keep nobody waiting. "The president in charming and loquacious, speaking French like a boulevardier," says Chartran. "There is no ceremony at the White House. To seek the president it suffices to send in a card. One morning during the sittings the president arrived at the Corcoran gallery on foot, though it was raining torrenially."

President Combes passed by a picture of a Capuchin monk and as he gazed he suddenly became aware that a crowd had gathered around him. Some mocked him, while others made a noisy pronouncement of derision. Realizing that this was directed against him as the man responsible for the expulsion of monks and nuns from France, Premier Combes reddened and hastened on to study subjects having a significant of his attitude toward Catholics.

MISS WHITE REPORTED BETROTHED

Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate Returning to America to Attend Wedding of Joseph Choate, Jr., to Albany Belle. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Society of American Women in London is in its new quarters right in the heart of social London on Pall Mall. The rooms are the daintiest of their kind. The society has 150 members and Mrs. Reid Griffin is at the head of affairs. It gives teas and dinners of the most elegant kind. The club rooms are charmingly furnished in green with white work. On the walls hang autograph cards of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, and a copy of the Declaration of Independence, and there are many other American touches. The dinner given the other night to F. C. Van Duser, the indefatigable honorary secretary of the American society in London, at Prince's was a big affair. There were more than 150 guests. The committee was formed by the Americans in London, who recognize the valuable services which have been rendered by Mr. Van Duser, especially in connection with the recent Washington birthday dinner at Hotel Cecil, when Governor Francis was a guest. That dinner was the best and biggest American function ever held in London. Ambassador Choate made an excellent speech at the Van Duser dinner. He never was in better voice or humor. Mr. Van Duser has since left with his wife for a holiday in the United States. Craig Wadsworth, the third secretary of the American embassy, is still in Washington, being treated by Dr. Pagenstecher for his eyes. When he was hunting recently a twig caught him roughly in one eye, causing him great pain and damaging the sight. He paid no attention to the injury at first, but when the sight of both eyes was affected he went to a specialist. Dr. Pagenstecher, who has been treating him now some weeks. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. Wadsworth, but there is every hope that his eyesight will not be permanently injured.

WORKS A CORNER ON RADIUM

German Scientist Said to Have Control of Most of Available Supply. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Radium is now quoted in London at \$1,500,000 a pound but only one ounce has yet been manufactured and that has been "cornered" by a German scientist, Mr. Isenthal, a dealer in scientific appliances. The latter has to be used in order to get an appreciable amount of radium. It is the cost of the making rather than the actual scarcity of the radium itself, that is responsible for the price. Isenthal's customers are scientific men, who bought a few milligrams each for experimental purposes. One medical man is experimenting with radium bromide for cancer.

DUKE TO SELL HIS MANSION

Bachelor's Club Negotiating for Property of Duke of Wellington. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The World has already announced that the duke of Wellington is to sell Apsey house, his historic mansion on Hyde Park corner. The Bachelors' club, one of the wealthiest and most exclusive of London clubs, which now has a home at the junction of Hamilton Place and Piccadilly, is negotiating with the duke for the house. He asks \$900,000 for the freehold. Apsey house has a splendid garden, where the bachelors socialize in the summer.

EMPEROR IN DANIEL'S PLACE

Grouped with the Prophets on Entrance to Cathedral of Metz. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) METZ, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The cathedral of Metz has a new entrance, a part of the decoration of which consists of arches on which 124 biblical passages are represented. On the foremost pillars are the prophets and among them is a wonderfully well executed image of Emperor William II, occupying the place Daniel should fill. His right foot rests on a scroll on which the ten commandments are written.

AMERICA IN LONDON

Society Has Daintiest of Quarters in Midst of Aristocratic District. DISPENSES MOST LAVISH HOSPITALITY Dinner Given to F. C. Van Duser is a Most Lavish Affair. RECOGNITION OF VALUABLE SERVICES Craig Wadsworth of American Legation Suffers Injured Eye. MURIEL WHITE REPORTED ENGAGED

Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate Returning to America to Attend Wedding of Joseph Choate, Jr., to Albany Belle. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Society of American Women in London is in its new quarters right in the heart of social London on Pall Mall. The rooms are the daintiest of their kind. The society has 150 members and Mrs. Reid Griffin is at the head of affairs. It gives teas and dinners of the most elegant kind. The club rooms are charmingly furnished in green with white work. On the walls hang autograph cards of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, and a copy of the Declaration of Independence, and there are many other American touches. The dinner given the other night to F. C. Van Duser, the indefatigable honorary secretary of the American society in London, at Prince's was a big affair. There were more than 150 guests. The committee was formed by the Americans in London, who recognize the valuable services which have been rendered by Mr. Van Duser, especially in connection with the recent Washington birthday dinner at Hotel Cecil, when Governor Francis was a guest. That dinner was the best and biggest American function ever held in London. Ambassador Choate made an excellent speech at the Van Duser dinner. He never was in better voice or humor. Mr. Van Duser has since left with his wife for a holiday in the United States. Craig Wadsworth, the third secretary of the American embassy, is still in Washington, being treated by Dr. Pagenstecher for his eyes. When he was hunting recently a twig caught him roughly in one eye, causing him great pain and damaging the sight. He paid no attention to the injury at first, but when the sight of both eyes was affected he went to a specialist. Dr. Pagenstecher, who has been treating him now some weeks. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. Wadsworth, but there is every hope that his eyesight will not be permanently injured.

SOCIALISTS CAUSE ALARM

Expect to Elect One-Fourth of Membership of the Next Reichstag. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—German politicians are in a turmoil now, chiefly because of the expected success of the socialists in the coming elections. August Bebel, the principal socialist leader, thinks their number of members in the Reichstag will increase from 58 to 80 and the number of votes polled from 2,000,000 to more than 3,000,000. Paul Singer, another leader, is not so sanguine, putting the number of Reichstag members at seventy-five. Eduard Bernstein, the socialist scientific writer, inclines to Bebel's estimate, but the socialist organ, the Vorwaerts, and the great bulk of the rank and file of the party believe that the number will be 100, or slightly more than one-fourth of the whole Reichstag membership. The other parties are alarmed and working with every weapon in their armory, including the police, to check the socialists in their onward march. In court circles especially is their dread, for emperor, courtier and all they represent have no bitter enemies than the socialists. Out of 17 districts sending representatives to the Reichstag, 385 are supplied with socialist candidates, something probably unparalleled in the constitutional countries of Europe. The merest pliers in the party, the poorest laborers, are contributing to the campaign fund with astonishing liberality. It is worthy of note that the rich conservative party, embracing all the land owners of the country, and the wealthy national liberals combined, have coalition. Young "Joe" Hoche was an honor man at Harvard, is a celebrated golfer and is a fine, stalwart type of American manhood. He has been in service as the third secretary of the American embassy in London and is on an indefinite leave. Miss Oliver is also a member of the New York club and it was on the course that she met Mr. Choate. There the courtship was pursued until an engagement resulted. Miss Cora Oliver is the youngest of three interesting sisters. The Oliver home is at 42 Willett street, Albany, in a section inhabited for generations by old knickerbocker families. Miss Oliver's grandfather was General Rathbone and her aunt, Miss Alice Rathbone, who was a great beauty, was married to William Phelps Emory of New York. Mr. Choate's fiancée is also widely known for her beauty.

DAMROSCH AFTER SINGERS

Finds Most of Those of Eminence Engaged for the Next Three Years. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Walter Damrosch, of the Metropolitan opera house, New York, has struck up over here a warm friendship with Richard Strauss. Strauss played for Damrosch his latest composition, a wonderful thing for an orchestra. Strauss will not go to New York until next year, but he has agreed to conduct at the Metropolitan opera house, and will give concerts of his own in the principal American cities. Damrosch came here to secure singers for a great Wagner season, but is encountering difficulties, as the German singers of eminence are mostly engaged for the next three seasons. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A motor omnibus, designed by the Fischer Motor Vehicle syndicate of New York for the General Omnibus company, has been attracting much attention in the streets and streets in the last few days. The directors of the company have been testing a sample bus with satisfactory results. If in practice the new vehicle proves successful, it will herald a revolution in London's traffic methods, the buses at present being the greatest cause of congestion.

MOTOR 'BUSES FOR LONDON

One Designed by American Company Now Being Given a Trial. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A motor omnibus, designed by the Fischer Motor Vehicle syndicate of New York for the General Omnibus company, has been attracting much attention in the streets and streets in the last few days. The directors of the company have been testing a sample bus with satisfactory results. If in practice the new vehicle proves successful, it will herald a revolution in London's traffic methods, the buses at present being the greatest cause of congestion.

BRIDGE CRAZE PLAYS HAVOC

Unfortunate Players Become Seriously Involved in the Game. Gang of Benson Boomers Asst in Breaking Up Union Labor Meeting. POLICE OFFICERS FAIL TO MAINTAIN ORDER When They Attempt to Commissioner Broatch Says "Hands Off" UNION LABOR MEN QUIT HALL IN DISGUST Socialists and Benzonites Take Possession When They Leave. FRIENDS OF MOORES ARE HOWLED DOWN Andrew Rosewater Braves the Jeers of Benson Boomers and Has His Say in Spite of Them.

The meeting of the representatives of union labor, called at Washington hall last night, was disrupted by W. J. Broatch in conjunction with the police stationed at the hall, presumably to preserve order. The only subject of a labor organization which attempted to address the meeting was forced by police inaction to cease talking, and after the meeting had been turned over to the socialists, and the union men of the city driven from active participation in the meeting, E. A. Benson came to the hall with a gang of hoodlums, headed by Vic Walker, and howled down every speaker who attempted to speak in the interests of Frank E. Moores. It was one of the most tumultuous gatherings ever assembled in Omaha and the police professed to be powerless to do anything to preserve order. The meeting had been called by the meeting in charge placed Peter Kiewit, a member of the leather workers' union, in the chair and arranged to have speaking by volunteer members of labor organizations, the object being to have the laboring people make an expression as to favorite candidates for office on the various tickets. It became evident from the start that the meeting would not be harmonious, as about 300 socialists had come to the hall and taken seats together, and trouble was expected. The first speaker was John Chubbick, a member of the cigar makers' union, who briefly announced that the meeting had been called to discuss pending municipal questions as they would affect the laboring people, and he asked for harmonious action. Bensonite Starts Trouble. Mr. Chubbick was followed by Joseph Seid, a member of the boiler makers' union. Mr. Seid had just stepped to the front of the stage when Robert Houghton, a Sixth ward politician and a member of the Benson campaign committee, attempted to silence him by denouncing the chairman and calling for the selection of a new chairman. In this he was seconded by Bob Baldwin, who in the days when W. J. Broatch held unbridled sway at the city hall was a sort of keeper of the royal park. The black Bob was not quite so loud, but no less determined than the white Bob. The latter from his more prominent location created the greater noise. Vainly the chair tried to call him to order and appealed to a policeman to make the disruptive sit down. The policeman was interrupted by W. J. Broatch, who was present at the opening of the meeting, and the officer was ordered by him to call other policemen from the station. After he had made the call for men he went to Bob Houghton and requested him to be silent. This settled the statement from the Sixth ward for a short time and in the lull Mr. Seid said in part: "I am one of the men who a year ago went out on a strike against the exactions of a large corporation which maintains shops in Omaha and now I desire to thank the people who have so nobly stood by us. I am not speaking as a labor leader, but as a member of the rank and file who has done his best. I am not here to assure any candidate that I carry 85 per cent of the labor vote in my vest pocket, as some others have done, nor that I express the views of every member of organized labor, but as a man who has seen the light with the sentiments of some other members of organized labor. Purpose of Organization. "We have heard much about the May day strike and the business men's association. In regard to this organization: If I am informed correctly, it was planned secretly a short time after the defeat of Mercer for congress. The principal work of organization was done by men identified with the railroad companies and other large corporations. It was, in my opinion, formed for the purpose of depriving the Union Pacific strikers of the support they have been receiving from the people of Omaha. The company knows that the treasures of the international unions are large and that the union men can fight for a long time; they know that the unskilled laborers or helpers have no international union and they are supported by contributions from friends and fellow workmen. This support is not forthcoming they may be driven into the shops and the company can treat them just as it chooses, therefore the Omaha Business Men's association was organized, with the desire to have all union men out on a strike May 1. The right would be made upon organized labor in the transmissory valley. I regret to say that a large number of the members of the Business Men's association did not realize that fact, but some of them, I believe, are seeing it. "Now it would not be out of place to speak of the treatment accorded to union labor in Omaha. Being one of the strikers I was in a position to know what was done by the Omaha Board of Fire and Police commissioners as organized at the time the strike occurred. When we first went on a strike the men in authority sent to the shops of the company policemen who preserved peace and order, all of the rights of every citizen were respected and the only complaint that was heard was from the Union Pacific company and it only said that if there were greater numbers of policemen furnished by the city the company would not have to maintain its own expense so large a number of guards. As the old Fire and Police commission respected and protected everybody's rights it is only fair to give the devil his due and commend the men in charge of it. If all were thrown into jail, given hours to work and Police commission of that time is true it does not change the situation of the day. New Board Makes Changes. "Since the new Fire and Police board came in our rights were not respected, we were not allowed to work the streets, were thrown into jail, given hours to work, until a British subject was arrested. He appealed to the British consul and there (Continued on Second Page.)

INSULT TO LABORERS

When They Attempt to Commissioner Broatch Says "Hands Off" UNION LABOR MEN QUIT HALL IN DISGUST Socialists and Benzonites Take Possession When They Leave. FRIENDS OF MOORES ARE HOWLED DOWN Andrew Rosewater Braves the Jeers of Benson Boomers and Has His Say in Spite of Them.

The meeting of the representatives of union labor, called at Washington hall last night, was disrupted by W. J. Broatch in conjunction with the police stationed at the hall, presumably to preserve order. The only subject of a labor organization which attempted to address the meeting was forced by police inaction to cease talking, and after the meeting had been turned over to the socialists, and the union men of the city driven from active participation in the meeting, E. A. Benson came to the hall with a gang of hoodlums, headed by Vic Walker, and howled down every speaker who attempted to speak in the interests of Frank E. Moores. It was one of the most tumultuous gatherings ever assembled in Omaha and the police professed to be powerless to do anything to preserve order. The meeting had been called by the meeting in charge placed Peter Kiewit, a member of the leather workers' union, in the chair and arranged to have speaking by volunteer members of labor organizations, the object being to have the laboring people make an expression as to favorite candidates for office on the various tickets. It became evident from the start that the meeting would not be harmonious, as about 300 socialists had come to the hall and taken seats together, and trouble was expected. The first speaker was John Chubbick, a member of the cigar makers' union, who briefly announced that the meeting had been called to discuss pending municipal questions as they would affect the laboring people, and he asked for harmonious action. Bensonite Starts Trouble. Mr. Chubbick was followed by Joseph Seid, a member of the boiler makers' union. Mr. Seid had just stepped to the front of the stage when Robert Houghton, a Sixth ward politician and a member of the Benson campaign committee, attempted to silence him by denouncing the chairman and calling for the selection of a new chairman. In this he was seconded by Bob Baldwin, who in the days when W. J. Broatch held unbridled sway at the city hall was a sort of keeper of the royal park. The black Bob was not quite so loud, but no less determined than the white Bob. The latter from his more prominent location created the greater noise. Vainly the chair tried to call him to order and appealed to a policeman to make the disruptive sit down. The policeman was interrupted by W. J. Broatch, who was present at the opening of the meeting, and the officer was ordered by him to call other policemen from the station. After he had made the call for men he went to Bob Houghton and requested him to be silent. This settled the statement from the Sixth ward for a short time and in the lull Mr. Seid said in part: "I am one of the men who a year ago went out on a strike against the exactions of a large corporation which maintains shops in Omaha and now I desire to thank the people who have so nobly stood by us. I am not speaking as a labor leader, but as a member of the rank and file who has done his best. I am not here to assure any candidate that I carry 85 per cent of the labor vote in my vest pocket, as some others have done, nor that I express the views of every member of organized labor, but as a man who has seen the light with the sentiments of some other members of organized labor. Purpose of Organization. "We have heard much about the May day strike and the business men's association. In regard to this organization: If I am informed correctly, it was planned secretly a short time after the defeat of Mercer for congress. The principal work of organization was done by men identified with the railroad companies and other large corporations. It was, in my opinion, formed for the purpose of depriving the Union Pacific strikers of the support they have been receiving from the people of Omaha. The company knows that the treasures of the international unions are large and that the union men can fight for a long time; they know that the unskilled laborers or helpers have no international union and they are supported by contributions from friends and fellow workmen. This support is not forthcoming they may be driven into the shops and the company can treat them just as it chooses, therefore the Omaha Business Men's association was organized, with the desire to have all union men out on a strike May 1. The right would be made upon organized labor in the transmissory valley. I regret to say that a large number of the members of the Business Men's association did not realize that fact, but some of them, I believe, are seeing it. "Now it would not be out of place to speak of the treatment accorded to union labor in Omaha. Being one of the strikers I was in a position to know what was done by the Omaha Board of Fire and Police commissioners as organized at the time the strike occurred. When we first went on a strike the men in authority sent to the shops of the company policemen who preserved peace and order, all of the rights of every citizen were respected and the only complaint that was heard was from the Union Pacific company and it only said that if there were greater numbers of policemen furnished by the city the company would not have to maintain its own expense so large a number of guards. As the old Fire and Police commission respected and protected everybody's rights it is only fair to give the devil his due and commend the men in charge of it. If all were thrown into jail, given hours to work and Police commission of that time is true it does not change the situation of the day. New Board Makes Changes. "Since the new Fire and Police board came in our rights were not respected, we were not allowed to work the streets, were thrown into jail, given hours to work, until a British subject was arrested. He appealed to the British consul and there (Continued on Second Page.)

CAPTURE A GANG OF CRIMINALS

St. Joseph Police Charge Them with Three Murders and a Dozen Robberies. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Three murders and a dozen of the most sensational robberies in the criminal history of St. Joseph are charged to a gang of desperadoes, of whom the police believe five suspects in a houseboat near the mouth of the Kaw river in Kansas City, Kan. The men under arrest are Lester McCormick, alias "Skinny Jim" Murray, Charles Frogge, Jim Hughes, Ernest Camp, alias "Red," and Ernest Bullinger. McCormick, Frogge, Hughes and Murray are all St. Joseph characters and all have served more or less time behind the bars. This is the most important capture made by the police in years. All of these men have operated extensively in St. Joseph. They have been identified as the men who robbed the Standard drug store, the Maple Leaf saloon, the East Atchison saloon, the East Atchison postoffice, which they dynamited, and two of them with the Pyle, Morey and Iden murder mysteries. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) WESTERN PRINCETON CLUBS SELECT H. A. ROGERS a Vice President. CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Western Association of Princeton clubs today elected the following officers: President, James C. Ernest of Covington, Ky.; vice presidents, H. A. Rogers of Omaha, I. R. Thorpe of Denver, Booth Tarkington of Indianapolis, Henry F. Green of Cedar Rapids, H. L. Rollo Wells of St. Louis and Frank W. Simpson of Kansas City; secretary, treasurer, Joseph W. Lewis of St. Louis. Early this evening forty of the visiting members of the Princeton alumni met former President Grover Cleveland at the depot and gave him the Princeton tiger and a general ovation.

CITIZENS STOP NEWSPAPERS

Florida Committee Named to See That No One Works on Sunday. PENSACOLA, Fla., May 2.—A committee of fifteen has been appointed by a mass meeting, attended by nearly 1,000 persons, to see that the Sunday laws are rigidly enforced here. The law will be enforced even to the extent of stopping railway trains, milk wagons and ice carts, the opening of livestock, fruit stands, newspaper offices, refreshment stands and drug stores, except that one drug store will be permitted to remain open to fill prescriptions. SUGAR TAXES TO BE REFUNDED Court Orders Collectors to Pay Back \$200,000 Taken to Defray War Cost. NEWARK, N. J., May 2.—Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States circuit court, today ordered W. D. Rutan and H. C. Herold, collectors of internal revenue, to return \$200,000 collected as a war tax from the American Sugar Refinery. The plaintiff claimed that the tax was illegal, and the property not being subject to taxation under the law. Other companies have similar suits pending for amounts aggregating more than \$1,000,000. SANTA FE NONCOMMITTAL Declares Raised Grain Rates, if Any, Were Merely to Restore Normal Basis. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Santa Fe, in an answer filed today to an order of the Interstate Commerce commission, says any advances in grain rates it may have made were only restoring such rates to a normal basis. Movements of Ocean Vessels May 2. At New York—Arrived—Niccolai II, from Copenhagen; La Savoie, from Havre; Sued-Minnetonka, from London; Balaia, from Hamburg; Campania, from Liverpool; Vanderland, from Antwerp; Weimar, from Genoa and Naples; Columbia, from Glasgow. At Havre—Arrived—La Champagne, from New York; Sailed—La Bretagne, for New York. At Naples—Sailed—Massilia, for New York. At Queenstown—Arrived—Etruria, from New York; for Liverpool, and proceeded; Cedric, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. At Genoa—Arrived—Liguria, from New York. At Antwerp—Sailed—Zelande, for New York. At Southampton—Sailed—Philadelphia, for New York. At London—Sailed—Minnehaha, for New York. At Bremen—Sailed—Frederich der Grosse, for New York. At Rotterdam—Arrived—Statenandam, from New York; Sailed—Potsdam, for New York. At Glasgow—Arrived—Livonia, from Boston.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Monday; Warmer Monday. 1 Diverge Stirs Up British Church. 2 Council Issues Order on Strike. 3 Broatch Followers Disrupt Meeting. 4 Exposition is Formally Dedicated. 5 President Tours in Kansas. 6 News from Nebraska Towns. 7 Council Issues Order on Strike. 8 Mountain Continues to Slide. 9 E. Rosewater on Rights of Labor. 10 Explosion in Factory Kills Four. 11 Trade Unions Are Growing Fast. 12 Past Week in Omaha Society. 13 Troops Perform Before King. 14 Results of the Ball Games. 15 Formal Opening of Country Club. 16 Judge Himes Wins the Derby. 17 Council Issues Order on Iowa News. 18 Weekly Sporting Review. 19 Benson as a Bomber in Kansas. 20 Cut in Running Time to Chicago. 21 Amusements and Music. 22 Equal Taxation of the Railroads. 23 Editorial. 24 Work for Army General Staff. 25 Meeting with the President. 26 Howell as a Corporation Man. 27 Commercial and Financial. 28 May Not See on Taxes This Year.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Degree, Hour, Degree. Rows for 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

CAPTURE A GANG OF CRIMINALS

St. Joseph Police Charge Them with Three Murders and a Dozen Robberies. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Three murders and a dozen of the most sensational robberies in the criminal history of St. Joseph are charged to a gang of desperadoes, of whom the police believe five suspects in a houseboat near the mouth of the Kaw river in Kansas City, Kan. The men under arrest are Lester McCormick, alias "Skinny Jim" Murray, Charles Frogge, Jim Hughes, Ernest Camp, alias "Red," and Ernest Bullinger. McCormick, Frogge, Hughes and Murray are all St. Joseph characters and all have served more or less time behind the bars. This is the most important capture made by the police in years. All of these men have operated extensively in St. Joseph. They have been identified as the men who robbed the Standard drug store, the Maple Leaf saloon, the East Atchison saloon, the East Atchison postoffice, which they dynamited, and two of them with the Pyle, Morey and Iden murder mysteries. (Copyright, 1933, by Press Publishing Co.) WESTERN PRINCETON CLUBS SELECT H. A. ROGERS a Vice President. CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Western Association of Princeton clubs today elected the following officers: President, James C. Ernest of Covington, Ky.; vice presidents, H. A. Rogers of Omaha, I. R. Thorpe of Denver, Booth Tarkington of Indianapolis, Henry F. Green of Cedar Rapids, H. L. Rollo Wells of St. Louis and Frank W. Simpson of Kansas City; secretary, treasurer, Joseph W. Lewis of St. Louis. Early this evening forty of the visiting members of the Princeton alumni met former President Grover Cleveland at the depot and gave him the Princeton tiger and a general ovation.

CITIZENS STOP NEWSPAPERS

Florida Committee Named to See That No One Works on Sunday. PENSACOLA, Fla., May 2.—A committee of fifteen has been appointed by a mass meeting, attended by nearly 1,000 persons, to see that the Sunday laws are rigidly enforced here. The law will be enforced even to the extent of stopping railway trains, milk wagons and ice carts, the opening of livestock, fruit stands, newspaper offices, refreshment stands and drug stores, except that one drug store will be permitted to remain open to fill prescriptions. SUGAR TAXES TO BE REFUNDED Court Orders Collectors to Pay Back \$200,000 Taken to Defray War Cost. NEWARK, N. J., May 2.—Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States circuit court, today ordered W. D. Rutan and H. C. Herold, collectors of internal revenue, to return \$200,000 collected as a war tax from the American Sugar Refinery. The plaintiff claimed that the tax was illegal, and the property not being subject to taxation under the law. Other companies have similar suits pending for amounts aggregating more than \$1,000,000. SANTA FE NONCOMMITTAL Declares Raised Grain Rates, if Any, Were Merely to Restore Normal Basis. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Santa Fe, in an answer filed today to an order of the Interstate Commerce commission, says any advances in grain rates it may have made were only restoring such rates to a normal basis. Movements of Ocean Vessels May 2. At New York—Arrived—Niccolai II, from Copenhagen; La Savoie, from Havre; Sued-Minnetonka, from London; Balaia, from Hamburg; Campania, from Liverpool; Vanderland, from Antwerp; Weimar, from Genoa and Naples; Columbia, from Glasgow. At Havre—Arrived—La Champagne, from New York; Sailed—La Bretagne, for New York. At Naples—Sailed—Massilia, for New York. At Queenstown—Arrived—Etruria, from New York; for Liverpool, and proceeded; Cedric, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. At Genoa—Arrived—Liguria, from New York. At Antwerp—Sailed—Zelande, for New York. At Southampton—Sailed—Philadelphia, for New York. At London—Sailed—Minnehaha, for New York. At Bremen—Sailed—Frederich der Grosse, for New York. At Rotterdam—Arrived—Statenandam, from New York; Sailed—Potsdam, for New York. At Glasgow—Arrived—Livonia, from Boston.

STRIKE AT A CRISIS

Struggle Between Employer and Employee in Omaha Approaches Grave Status. EARLY CHANGE CONSIDERED INEVITABLE Pressure on Various Lines of Business Strains Few of Endurance. COAL SUPPLY SHUT OFF ALL OVER CITY Trade and Commerce Suffers as Well as People in Their Homes. SERIOUS CONGESTION OF FRIGHT Despite Grave Condition Banks of Strikers Increase and More Discontent is Apparent—Bakers Want Concessions.

With the ranks of discontented and idle workmen still increasing and the effects of the strike hourly multiplying Omaha is confronted by a serious problem, the gravity of which is increased by the numerous channels of trade and industry affected. The fact that so many lines of business have been seriously congested by the wide scope of the strike, in fact, seems to indicate the impossibility of an early settlement of some sort. A crisis and probably the beginning of favorable negotiations for peace is anticipated within a day or two. Monday is expected to bring about some vital development. The army of strikers reached nearly or quite 3,400, and unless some concession is adopted forthwith this number will be increased. The latest recruits to the ranks of strikers are forty drain layers and about forty teamsters who were in the employ of the city. They joined the army yesterday. The drain layers struck for an increase in pay from 25 to 30 cents an hour and the teamsters responded to a call of their union, which practically controls the strike situation. The teamsters had remained at work for the city when the other 850 struck because the Board of Public Works signified its approval of the strike, inasmuch as the approval of the city council, which precluded the Board of Public Works from raising the pay of any city employes. Consequently the teamsters considered it was time for them to quit work. Two More Unions Debating. Two other unions that are liable to fall in line with the idle procession are the freight package handlers, who have been on the rampage for some time, and the bakers. The bakers met last night and decided to present a proposition to their employers for a ten, instead of eleven-hour day. What will happen if their demand is turned down may be conjectured with some degree of safety by the conduct of other unions similarly situated. The bakers' number only about 50 or 100. They seem to have had no general trouble with their employers thus far, but evidently have been quietly at work. Some days ago, however, the proprietor of the New England bakery on North Sixteenth street was asked to sign the union scale for a new baker. The demand was rejected. This baker had been at work for the New England—and is yet—but he was a nonunion man and induced by his fellow workers to apply for membership in the union. The proprietor of the England heard nothing further of the case until the general rumor of trouble last night. Another Element of Danger. Outside of the matter of hours or the recognition of the union there is another element of possible trouble to be encountered by the bakery proprietors should the restaurants declared to be "unfair" reopen and go to buying bread from these bakers. It is understood that in such an event the union bakers might strike in sympathy with restaurant workers. One of the union bakers who attended the meeting last night at Labor temple said that they did not want or expect trouble. A bakery proprietor stated, however, that he proposed to stand firmly against any demands of the union and assert their "rights" as members of the Business Men's association. The most fearful condition that looms up on the tumultuous horizon, however, is the serious effect of the strikers' strike. Although it is only a few days that the effect is most severely felt. It has shut off the delivery of coal and freight, thus putting a check on business that cannot long be survived. This is the condition which makes some sort of change in the situation seem so imperatively necessary. Aside from the many residences throughout the city that are needing coal, some of the big business houses, hotels and office buildings are facing a serious proposition. The extraordinarily cool weather naturally increases the demand for coal and with the means of delivery shut off, the situation easily becomes serious. A great many of the large concerns were ill-prepared for such a condition of affairs, not having an over supply of coal on hand when the pinch certain concerns to make every retrenchment possible in the use of coal. Dealers Are Impotent. As showing the utter impotency of the coal dealers and the completeness of the tieup, one dealer has 100 orders for large supplies of coal and is absolutely unable to touch them. Another had a carload of coal on the tracks yesterday and made an appeal to the union to move it for him, but was told that all of them are being seized with the most urgent demands for coal and as indicated by a statement given below they are at the mercy of the strikers. The wholesale houses are not better off, as they are being kept in a state of suspense and congested in tremendous volumes and must do something soon. All the transfer companies are tied up and no hauling is being done. Shipments are overdue and while the wholesalers and jobbers are exerting commendable efforts in the interests of their patrons they naturally are the prey to a vexatious situation. As some of the jobbers said yesterday, "This condition of affairs simply cannot go on; something must be done and that at once." It is known that certain of the wholesalers are ready to take the initiative in negotiations for a settlement. Two of them are quoted as saying that unless the transfer companies would unite in a plan to adjust matters, they would have to leave their teams and "cut loose" from the transfer companies. How determined the transfer men are cannot be exactly decided, but the members of one firm were at Labor

STRIKE AT A CRISIS

Struggle Between Employer and Employee in Omaha Approaches Grave Status. EARLY CHANGE CONSIDERED INEVITABLE Pressure on Various Lines of Business Strains Few of