

KAISER PICKS SUCCESSOR TO HOLLWEG; MALONEY AND SUTTON ARE DISMISSED

DETECTIVE CHIEF AND AID DISCHARGED FROM POLICE FORCE BY COMMISSIONERS

Sutton Found Guilty by City Commissioners of Falsely Accusing Maloney, While Detective Head Is Convicted of Bringing Police Department and the Administration into Disrepute.

Chief of Detectives Steve Maloney and Morals Squad Officer Paul Sutton were both found guilty and dismissed from the police force by the city council sitting in executive session yesterday afternoon.

Maloney was found guilty of conduct unbecoming to an officer, thereby bringing the police department and the administration into disrepute.

Sutton was found guilty of the charges specifying that he falsely accused Chief of Detective Maloney in the Chadron conspiracy case and that in so doing he had brought the police department into disrepute.

Superintendent Kugel, in his testimony, referred to Sutton as a capable officer, against whom he never had received a complaint.

Sutton and G. K. Murray, the latter a newspaper reporter, testified that there were no telegrams sent by Sutton to John Lynch from Chadron.

Accused Detective Examined. The accused detective was examined at considerable length. He denied he offered Barta or Walker, or any member of the police department, any proposition of a money consideration for protection. He offered the records of his arrests as evidence of his activities as a police officer. He said he made 1,160 arrests during the last year of persons violating laws within the particular work of the morals squad.

Sutton stated he made many visits to the places of Mina Whitney, Stella Marquette, Jeanie Williams, Grace Roberts and Maggie Miller, but was unable to gain admission. He related having heard Captain Maloney tell Pipkin that he should be on a farm instead of the police department because Pipkin arrested L. N. Barnhart on a charge of stealing automobile tires. The detective, in that phase of his evidence, made a connection between the Barnhart incident and an alleged gang of automobile thieves he was investigating.

Called Disturbing Factor. Attorney Ben S. Baker, in his argument, described Sutton as a disturbing factor in the police department and maintained that he should be removed from the service for the good of the police department.

Attorney Elmer Thomas, for Sutton, presented his client to the city commissioners as a capable officer, recommended by Superintendent Kugel and not condemned in the testimony of Chief Dunn, Captain Dempsey and Detectives Cunningham and Anderson. Sutton said that he refused to work with Detectives Barta and Walker since the organization of the Omaha Detective Association. During the hearing Barta and Walker testified that their demotion followed a few days after their raid of the Owl club and that Sutton told them they would be walking a beat.

Attorney Baker emphasized, in his argument to the city council, his contention that the fact that Sutton was a "pet and a favorite of Kugel," tended to disrupt the workings of the police department.

Sutton Takes Stand. Detective Paul Sutton was called and was questioned first by Attorney Thomas:

"How long have you been on the police department?"

"A year May 1, on morals squad."

"Who were you associated with?"

"With John Unger, Arthur Cunningham and now with A. G. Anderson."

"Ever with Barta and Walker?"

"Never paired off with them, but helped them several times."

"Did you ever walk up Douglas street with Barta and Walker and make a proposition to them to lay off from five certain places for a money consideration?"

"Never did that to any officer. I don't think I ever walked up Douglas street with only Barta and Walker and never had such a conversation with them."

"Did you ever refuse to carry out any order from Kugel, the chief or a captain?"

"Carried Out All Orders. I never failed to carry out an order."

"On the occasion of the visit to the Owl club, were you out on certain orders?"

"The captain called us in and told us to investigate Bessie Wood's place at 1022 South Thirteenth street, and told me and Cunningham to then split up and go where we wanted. Cunningham then suggested we should go to 2511 Patrick avenue to look up a complaint and then I had a special complaint to investigate the Dunbar club. We drove to the Owl club in an automobile and I asked Cunningham to go with me to the Dunbar club. Cunningham said he could not

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Is Said to Have Sold Dog Ordered Shot by Court

Police Judge Fitzgerald said he would file a complaint with Commissioner Kugel against Poundmaster Barrett. The court ordered Barrett to kill a dog. Instead, Judge Fitzgerald says, the poundmaster sold it.

An Angel of Mercy



LUTHERANS TAKE STEPS TO REFUTE COUNCIL CHARGE

Fourteen Ministers Meet at Immanuel Church to Make Plans to Refute Accusations of Disloyalty.

Fourteen Lutheran ministers of Omaha met yesterday morning at Immanuel Lutheran church and took vigorous steps to refute the sweeping statement by the Nebraska State Council of Defense that the Lutheran church is disloyal to the government.

"This is an unwarranted charge," declared Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, the chairman. "It has been made by a body with an official character. It has been made, however, without a sufficient statement of particular instances. Because a few men who are Lutherans have engaged in 'disloyal activity or passivity' is a poor reason for making a sweeping indictment of a church which has proved its loyalty to this government in every great war, a church one of whose cardinal principles is loyalty to the government. This charge has been made and it is not for us to sit passive under this unjust suspicion, a suspicion which we feel is an insult to the great body of Lutherans. We should ask the Council of Defense for a bill of particulars and we should have official action taken by the presidents of the different Lutheran synods."

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Discover New Process For Making Glycerine

Washington, July 14.—Discovery in the internal revenue division laboratory of a process for manufacturing glycerine from sugar was announced today by the Treasury department.

Under the secret process evolved, the cost of this substance, a heavy factor in the manufacture of explosives, will be reduced to slightly more than one-fourth of its present cost.

Glycerine is at present manufactured almost entirely from fats, at a cost of 90 cents a pound, which is six times its cost of production before the war. The discovery is the first to be announced by chemists working in co-operation with the Council of National Defense.

OMAHA GRAIN MEN HAVE ADVANTAGE IN WHEAT ZONES

Big Fight Develops in Food Situation; Can Move Manufactured Product Cheaper Than Minneapolis.

Because Omaha can draw grain from Washington and Oregon, mill it in transit here, and then ship it to New Orleans for the export trade, 1 1/2 cents cheaper than Minneapolis, Omaha grain men hope to get all of Washington and Oregon grain assigned to the Omaha market in the great division of the grain belt into zones, which is being worked out in the office of Federal Food Commissioner Herbert Hoover.

Minneapolis will make a fight to have Washington and Oregon assigned to the Minneapolis zone, however.

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I. W. W. EXILES ARE INTERNED AT COLUMBUS, N. M.

Men Departed from Arizona Escorted to Detention Camp by Troops of United States Cavalry.

Columbus, N. M., July 14.—Closely guarded by United States cavalry troops from Douglas, Ariz., the special freight train carrying the deported strikers and others from Hermans, N. M., arrived here at 7:15 a. m. today, and the occupants were delivered to Colonel H. G. Sichel, camp commander here, by Colonel W. A. Holbrook. The deported men will be placed in a detention camp here pending further instructions from the federal government.

Rations of canned salmon, bread and water were issued upon the arrival of the train here. The deported persons will remain in the freight cars until late today when they will be transferred to the camp, formerly occupied by the refugees who accompanied General Pershing's forces from Mexico. The camp was today being prepared for occupancy by United States cavalrymen.

Hermans, N. M., July 14.—Colonel W. A. Holbrook, U. S. A., with a command of 192 officers and men, arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning on a special train from Douglas, Ariz., to take the 1,200 Bisbee exiles to Columbus, N. M. Work of loading the men onto the trains was begun immediately.

The soldiers were assisted in their work by Sheriff Simpson of Luna county, New Mexico, and the five deputies he kept with him here last night to preserve order. The embarkation of the exiles for Columbus was orderly. The men will be housed in the stockade built during the border troubles to care for Mexican refugees and will be fed by the government.

Although the care of the men was taken over by the military, Brigadier General George Bell, jr., commander of the El Paso military district, made it plain when he issued the order to take these exiles from Hermans that the men were not prisoners and that their removal to the Columbus stockade was a temporary expedient to prevent sympathy.

MICHAELIS IS APPOINTED TO GERMAN CHANCELLORSHIP UPON DEMAND OF REICHSTAG

Former Under-Secretary of Finance and Food Commissioner, Assumes Duties of Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Following Resignation of Latter; Von Stein, Prussian War Minister, Also Quits.

(By Associated Press.) London, July 14.—Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under-secretary of finance and food commissioner, has been appointed to succeed Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The message relating to the resignation of the imperial German chancellor was circulated through the wireless stations by the German government and was received by the British admiralty.

Generals to Conference. London, July 14.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says it is officially reported from Berlin that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General Ludendorff, who had been summoned to Berlin by Emperor William, arrived in the capital yesterday morning.

Hundreds Seek to "Fix It" with Draft Boards. Despite Fact Boards Have Not Yet Started Work Many Shaky Omahans Put in Advance Claims.

Exemption boards are receiving hundreds of claims for discharges, although they will not pass on any of them until after the drawing of numbers in Washington and when they get official notice from the government to begin work.

The boards have organized, but are powerless to hear any claims for exemption. Notwithstanding this fact, registered men and their families are besieging exemption officials in an effort to "fix it" so they and their relatives will not be called to fight in the draft army.

Members of exemption boards, flatly refuse to hear any claims until the government notifies them to begin their sessions, which will not be until after the drawing of numbers.

A young farmer living near Benson presented an affidavit before Acting County Judge Snudblad, chairman of one of the exemption boards, claiming exemption on the grounds that it "would be a detriment to the country if I had to serve in the army."

Admits Farm Is Hummer. This young man says he has a 320-acre farm, which he "admits" to be the "finest farm in the United States."

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Federal Lid Clamped On Dry Territory. Washington, July 13.—Every form of liquor transportation into dry territory is forbidden, whether on the person, by commerce carriers or private conveyance or in baggage, according to instructions sent to United States attorneys throughout the country by the Department of Justice.

Reichstag Goes on Strike. Copenhagen, July 13.—Serious news came from Berlin late today. The Reichstag has gone on strike and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William, summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster general, for a conference.

This news has been interpreted in connection with intimations that the German government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

Kaiser Considers Drastic Measures. Berlin, Thursday, July 12.—(Via London, July 14)—The Prussian diet, whose present complexion is of a conservative view, fails to meet the conditions set forth in Emperor William's decree for electoral reforms, it is not unlikely drastic measures will be adopted to overcome the obstructionists.

A significant feature of the emperor's edict is the specific stipulation that the reform measure must be forthcoming in time for the next elections. Introduction of equal, direct secret suffrage in Prussia will put an end to plural voting as well as to an electoral franchise based on taxation.

It is a foregone conclusion that the reactionary old guard will make a stubborn fight on the measure, but its champions confidently predict victory in the struggle wherein the monarch and the people are pitted against the junkers and big industry.

Austria Ready for Peace. Amsterdam, July 14.—Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian independent party, speaking in the House of Deputies, says a telegram from Budapest, declared:

"The central point of the present German crisis is the question of peace. Every one in Germany wants peace, but it is not enough to desire it, the nation must negotiate for it. Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister) has not confined himself to mere words, but has openly declared that we are ready for peace without annexations. One of the prerequisites of peace is the democratization of every country."

Baron Julius Beck said: "There is no war policy today, but"

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Ship With Copper Hidden in Tank Returned to New York

New York, July 14.—A United States torpedo boat destroyer overhauled and brought back to this port today the Norwegian steamship Conrad Mohr, aboard which the federal authorities seized 10,000 feet of copper cable, contraband of war, found secreted in oil tanks.

The captain, Peter Einarson and his chief engineer, John Larsen, were arraigned before a United States commissioner on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government by filing a false manifest.

frage work for a number of years and was one of the first to switch from the National Suffrage organization to the Congressional union. She is a personal friend of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, and has been a frequent guest at her home and on her private yacht.

MISS DORIS STEVENS.

This message was received last night by The Bee from Miss Doris Stevens, at Washington:

"I was arrested today for carrying a purple, white and gold banner to the White House. We were peacefully and lawfully protesting against the injustice of the national government in refusing to enfranchise women. The government was the aggressor. They arrested us for picketing, which we have a right to do. It is evident that the government wishes to suppress the demand of American women for political freedom. It does not hesitate unlawfully to arrest us in its attempt to crush out this demand.