

**BRIEF
BRIGHT
BREEZY
BITS OF NEWS**

**COURT HOLDS SHAMPOO
TAXABLE AS A COSMETIC.**

Fort Dodge, June 14.—(Special.)—The business of the June session of the federal court was concluded Friday afternoon and Judge H. T. Reed returned to his home at Cresco.

One of the features of the session was the decision in the case of Fitch's hair tonic is a cosmetic or a soap. After a lengthy hearing the judge decided that the shampoo is a cosmetic and therefore \$2.500 paid as war tax in 1914 on the shampoo was allowed to stand.

The Fitch company endeavored to secure a refund by claiming that the shampoo was a soap and therefore not subject to war tax.

**WINTER ICE BLOCKS
SHIPS OUT OF NOME.**

Nome, Alaska, June 14.—Behring sea winter ice, which disappeared from the roadstead in front of Nome two weeks ago, returned just in time to block the passage of the first ships of the year from the outside to this ice-bound port. Two big steamers, the Senator and the Victoria, crowded with passengers, and several freighters and traders today were reported held at the southern edge of the pack between 60 and 100 miles from here.

Old timers say the ice pack is the heaviest in years, and extends much farther south than usual. St. Michaels bay, near the mouth of the Yukon river, is reported open. The trading vessel Herman, from San Francisco, was compelled to skirt the ice pack nearly to the Siberian coast before it could reach St. Lawrence island.

**60-YEAR-OLD YANK IS
MUSTERED OUT OF ARM.**

Tacoma, Wash., June 14.—Pvt. Walter Toy of Winlock, Wash., was discharged from Camp Lewis and has left for his home to join his wife and nine children. Toy served 18 months in France with the 18th engineers and he celebrated his sixtieth birthday in the service. Mustered officers at Camp Lewis said that Toy had been the oldest private in the United States army in the great war. He enlisted at Vancouver barracks and gave his age as 40.

Toy had lived in the little town of Winlock 20 years when he decided he must get into the war even if he had to use deception. He served eight years in the British navy when a boy and he easily passes for a man of 40.

**DAUGHTER BORN TO
MAE MARSH, SCREEN STAR.**

New York, June 14.—A daughter was born to Mae Marsh, screen star, who is the wife of Louis Lee Arms, sporting writer and magazine author. Miss Marsh, who said she would never marry until she was 30, was exactly 20 years old when she and Mr. Arms decided differently in the Little Church Around the Corner last September.

**OLD AND YOUNG RUSS
FORCED TO ENLIST**

Stockholm, June 14.—Reports from Petrograd state that Leon Trotzky, the bolshevik war minister, has ordered mobilization of all communists, none of whom will be exempted from service in the front lines.

Raiders are being organized by which thousands are dragged off to recruiting centers daily. Even aged men and boys being sent to the barracks.

**CONVICED COLOMBIANS;
VIOLATED DRUG LAWS**

San Francisco, Cal., June 14.—A sentence of a year and a day each was imposed in the United States district court here on George Carlo and Diego Putnam, natives of Colombia, for the attempted shipping of 100 ounces of a drug to that country through its consulate here in violation of anti-narcotic laws.

Diego Putnam pleaded guilty and George Carlo Putnam was convicted after a two-day trial. The indictment alleged they attempted to ship the drug under the guise that it was going to a Colombian hospital. The consul disclaimed all knowledge of the shipment.

**"DIAMOND WILLIE" WINS
MOST EXCLUSIVE HEIRESS**

Portland, Ore., June 14.—(By Universal Service).—If the latest romantic episode of Captain William Barrett by his elopement with and marriage to Alice Gordon Drexel, the New York and Philadelphia heiress, has provided social Gotham with atmosphere so rarified that it stifles the breath, the folk residents of his old home town of Hillsboro, Ore., exhibit only a wondrous of "that will Willie be up next attitude."

Captain Barrett, according to the folk, is the son of the late W. N. Barrett of Hillsboro, Ore., a lawyer and politician of note. The first escapee which they tell of young Barrett followed his arrival in San Francisco fresh from graduation at Annapolis. Being possessed of youth and pleasing approach he obtained immediate entry into circles most exclusive.

Representing himself to be of wealthy family and having a taste for jewelry, he gratified it to the extent of \$3,000 on his promise to pay. He was arrested and his father went to his assistance and paid the bill. This gained him the name of "Diamond Willie."

After this episode, young Barrett drifted to Tacoma and eloped with the daughter of Alexander Baile, prominent socially in the sound cities. They came to Hillsboro in residence and remained nearly a year, young Barrett making a pretense of studying law with his father. The humdrum of country life, however, did not appeal to the lad and he moved to Portland. He was unable, having no earning capacity, to give his wife and child the comforts in which she had been reared and a separation soon followed. Mrs. Baile went to California and procured a divorce.

After the separation of the Barretts nothing much was heard of William until it was learned he had joined the national army as a lieutenant in the signal corps and had gone to France.

BEE WANT ADS WILL HELP YOU TO THE JOB YOU SEEK OR TO THE MAN FOR THE JOB.

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THE WEATHER:

Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, possibly with scattered thunder showers; somewhat warmer in west and central portions Sunday.

5 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	75
6 a. m.	70	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	70	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	70	4 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	70	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	80
12 noon	70	8 p. m.	80

REBELS ATTACKING JUAREZ

**GOMPERS
FEARS DRY
EFFECTS
ON LABOR**

**Union Men From Every State
March to Capitol Steps to
Advocate Partial Pro-
hibition Repeal.**

Washington, June 14.—Organized labor, bringing to congress Saturday in a public demonstration its protest against prohibition of beer and wine, gave warning that the tranquility of the working classes might be seriously menaced by enforcement of the wartime prohibition law.

Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, said he was "apprehensive of results," fearing labor would not adjust itself to the new conditions. While he declared labor leaders would do everything they could to control the situation, he was unable to say "what individual workers will do."

In a three-hour meeting on the eastern steps of the capitol, other advocates of wine and beer prohibition repeal protested that the provision was striking at the personal liberty of the masses and was taking from millions of workers an accustomed part of their daily food.

A crowd of several thousand, said by labor officials to represent union men in every state, came by special trains for the flag day protest meeting and cheered again and again declarations that the people never had been given an opportunity to express themselves on prohibition. Applause also greeted every prediction that the bar on beer and wine would increase unrest among the masses.

Pear Congress Won't Act.
Three representatives, John F. Fitzgerald of Boston and Adolph J. Sabath and John W. Rainey of Chicago, all democrats, addressed the meeting, predicting that if congress did not modify the July 1 law, President Wilson would do so by proclamation. They agreed there was little prospect congress would act.

It was at a hearing before the senate judiciary committee that Mr. Gompers expressed apprehension over the outlook. He told the committee it was his opinion from a long knowledge of the habits and thoughts of the workers "that nothing could be done by congress so prejudicial to the peace and tranquility of the masses" as the absolute prohibition law. He asked that the beer provision be modified only to permit sale of the beverage when containing not more than 2 3/4 per cent alcohol.

Claim Unjust Discrimination.
Later, speaking at the capitol meeting, the federation president said prohibition would affect the richer and poorer classes in a vastly different way, the laborer being unable to stock his cellar for future use. It was an unjust discrimination, he protested, "that the rich employers, the business men may have their booze at leisure for their whole life time guaranteed, and the right of the worker to get a glass of beer when he can denied to him."

The working people, he asserted, were not asking for intoxicants, because the honest workman did not want them, but were only pleading for "a fair opportunity to live on their whole lives." As he spoke Mr. Gompers held up a small American flag, to which he repeatedly referred as the symbol of individual liberty now violated.

Although union officials previously had estimated more than 100,000 workers would take part in the protest, the crowd did not fill the capitol plaza. Among them were more than 100 women of the anti-prohibition league, organized in Baltimore, and led by Mrs. E. Rooney of San Francisco, who threw the meeting into a momentary tumult by mounting the speakers' table and shouting that it would take a woman to "put across" personal liberty in the United States.

Thieves Rob Pest House

Fairmont, W. Va., June 14.—When the pest house was about to be prepared for a smallpox case it was found that the place had been ransacked by thieves, who had carried away all the furniture.

**Flynn Warns Against
More Bomb Outrages**

Patterson, N. J., June 14.—Acting, it was said, under a warning from William J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of justice, that bomb outrages might be expected throughout the country, Chief of Police John Tracer Saturday night ordered out special guards to protect public buildings and homes of prominent citizens.

**Testimony of 10 Witnesses
Fails to Show House Raided
By Police Was Disorderly**

Prosecution Makes Utter Fizzle in Attempt to Substantiate Commissioner Ringer's Charges Against Mrs. Brown, Who Was Kept in Jail All Night Without Bond, Insulted, Threatened and Mistreated—Detectives Were Not Told by Dunn to Make Raid.

Though 10 witnesses have been introduced by the prosecution, since the hearing began Friday afternoon before Municipal Judges Holmes and Patrick, in an attempt to substantiate Commissioner Ringer's charges against Mrs. Thomas Brown as the keeper of a disorderly house, not a word of testimony has been offered to show that anyone ever saw anything disorderly about the house at 2106 Cass street, in which three girls and a man were arrested June 6 and charged with being inmates of an ill-governed house.

Later Mrs. Brown was arrested, kept in jail all night without being permitted to furnish bond, insulted, threatened and mistreated, and charged with being the keeper of the alleged ill-governed house.

Mrs. Brown is the owner of the property on Cass street. She lives at 508 Twenty-first street, a half block distant.

Detectives Who Made Raid.
Detectives Herzina and Armstrong, who made the raid, and who are said to have been drunk at the time, are the only witnesses who have been attempted to offer any material damaging testimony. The extent of their charges has

**Can't Run Omaha on Sunday
School Plan, Says M'Gilton**

Prominent Attorney Says He Believes Commission Misconstrues People's Conception of Power When It Delegates Responsibility of Department to One Member.

In a signed statement given out yesterday E. G. McGilton, member of the school board and formerly lieutenant governor, in his desire as a private citizen to lend his aid to remedying the present disorganization of the police department declared that "while he supported Commissioner Ringer in the election and still was supporting him he did not believe Mr. Ringer had the proper conception of the fact that Omaha is a cosmopolitan city, made up of varied classes of people with varied interests and various social conditions."

After strongly emphasizing the fact that "it should be recognized that all the people do not think alike upon civic problems and that the man who does not go to Sunday school or attend church may be just as good a citizen as the man who does, he declares that a city as large as Omaha can not be run upon the Sunday school plan."

**DE PALMA MAKES
NEW RECORD IN
50-MILE RACE**

**Wins International Auto
Event at Sheepshead Bay
From Crack Drivers.**

New York, June 14.—Ralph De Palma, taking the lead in the thirteenth mile of a fifty-mile international automobile race at the Sheepshead Bay track, Saturday, broke all world's records for 50 miles, winning by a margin of a third of a lap, in 26 minutes, 23 1/2 seconds.

The previous record for the distance was 26 minutes 57 1/2 seconds, made by Louis Chevrolet, over the same track, Sept. 22, 1917. De Palma crossed the finish line two-thirds of a mile ahead of Dave Lewis and Joe Boyer, who finished second and third, only a few feet apart.

At 30 miles De Palma's time was 15 minutes, 53 1/2 seconds, wiping out the new world's record of 16 minutes, 20 3/5 seconds made by Mulford in another race scarcely an hour previously. His time for 40 miles was 21:39.4 and his average speed for the 50 miles was 114.5 miles an hour.

De Palma's time for intermediate distances will be announced officially next week.

Dario Resta had engine trouble at the start and quit on the first lap. Ira Vail retired for a similar cause in the fourth.

Four races, two out 10 miles each, one at 30 miles and the 50-mile event, made up the program. Mulford won the 30 and one of the 10-mile races, the other 10-mile event being won by Thomas Milton.

**Three-Fourths Yankee
Dead to Be Returned**

Washington, June 14.—Three-fourths of the American dead in France will find their final resting place in American soil. Answering an inquiry today from Senator Chamberlain as to the wishes of relatives, General March, chief of staff, said it was estimated that replies from relatives thus far received showed not more than 25 per cent who expressed a preference that the soldiers' body remain permanently in France.

Six Submarines Sailed.

Vallejo, Cal., June 14.—Six submarines of the R type, with the mother ship, Beaver, Commander J. H. Logan, sailed from the navy yard here today for the Honolulu base.

Naval Aviator Killed.
Hampton, Va., June 14.—Lt. Charles H. Hamman of Baltimore, a naval aviator, was killed here Saturday with crowds looking on when his airplane came tumbling down in a tail spin.

Solving the Problem



**SOLDIER WHO
SLEPT ON DUTY
IS EXONERATED**

Lieutenant Governor Barrows Notified Honorable Release Has Been Given Louis D. Gibson.

Lincoln, June 14.—(Special Telegram).—Louis D. Gibson, the young Custer county soldier, who was sentenced to two years in a military prison in France for being found asleep on duty after five days' constant service in the front lines, will be home in a few days.

Lieut. Gov. P. A. Barrows, who as acting governor in May, took up the matter of Gibson's release, this afternoon received the following message from Senator G. M. Hitchcock at Washington:

"Louis D. Gibson released honorably and case ended. He will leave New York in a day or two for home."

Gibson was brought to New York about two weeks ago after the authorities at Washington had investigated the charge against him and ordered him sent to the United States.

**Sympathetic Strike
of Canadian Railway
Men Called Failure**

Winnipeg, June 14.—Officers of the railway brotherhoods and the railway companies affected declared the sympathetic strike of railway trades union employees is a failure. Fifteen hundred union men will be used to replace "illegal strikers," union officials asserted.

James Murdoch, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, stated every man who went on strike will be disqualified and where a majority of lodge members are out or where a lodge refuses to expel striking members, charters will be withdrawn. The Canadian government railways will be most affected, Mr. Murdoch stated.

Except a few pleasure and suburban trains withdrawn by the railways, all trains left Winnipeg on time today.

A number of men alleged to be responsible for attacks on returned soldier constables have been arrested. More arrests are expected.

Hope of bringing about a settlement of the general strike virtually has been abandoned by the railroad brotherhoods' mediation board, H. E. Barker, chairman, stated tonight.

**Three Killed When Auto
Plunges Over a Cliff**

Eureka, Cal., June 14.—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Alley of Chicago and Santa Barbara, Cal., were killed here last night.

Their 10-year-old son, William, also of Santa Barbara, were dangerously injured in an automobile accident near Crescent City, 93 miles north of here, according to advices received here last night.

Indications were the car, in descending a steep mountain grade, struck a log and plunged over a cliff.

**TROOPS SENT TO
HUNGARY WHEN
ULTIMATUM ENDS**

French Forces Arrive at Pressburg, Not Far From Vienna.

Berlin, Via Copenhagen, June 14.—(By the Associated Press).—On the expiration of the ultimatum to the Hungarian soviet government, the entente immediately began military action, according to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, and French troops have arrived at Pressburg, 34 miles east-southeast of Vienna.

The French government, the newspaper adds, emphatically refuses to negotiate with the representatives of bolshevism in Hungary.

A dispatch from Paris on June 9 said that Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, had telegraphed the Hungarian government that attacks by Hungarian troops on the Czech-Slovak forces must cease and that in case of non-compliance the allied and associated governments had decided to use extreme measures to constrain Hungary to cease hostilities.

M. Clemenceau's dispatch was sent by wireless to the Hungarian government and demanded a reply within 48 hours.

**Electrical Workers'
Strike Called Off
for Indefinite Time**

Washington, June 14.—Orders calling off the threatened strike Monday of Electrical Workers were issued by J. P. Noonan, acting international president of the Electrical Workers union, after issuance of orders by Postmaster General Eurlison granting employees of telephone companies the right to bargain collectively.

Mr. Noonan said that the orders had been sent out from the offices of the Brotherhood at Springfield, Ill., postponing the strike indefinitely pending the carrying out of the postmaster general's orders by the companies.

"Our fight from the beginning," Mr. Noonan said, "has been to establish the right of the telephone workers to organize and to bargain collectively with the employers and to stop discrimination practiced by some of the companies throughout the United States, which have been discharging men and women on account of joining organizations, despite a previous order of the postmaster general."

"The new order issued by the postmaster general, which practically all our demands, with the exception of the establishment of a central board which is delayed until the disposition of wire systems is finally determined."

Chicago Wants Mint.

Chicago, June 14.—Establishment of a government mint in Chicago was asked of Carter Grist, secretary of the treasury, in a letter signed by James B. Forgan, chairman of the Chicago clearing house committee, and each of its members. The shortage of pennies and the increased business done for Panama, the Philippines and other governments, the letter said, called for another mint.

**ISSUE CALL FOR
CONFERENCE OF
GERMAN CHIEFS**

Summoned by Telegraph to Weimar to Jointly Consider Teutonic Reply to the Allies.

Basle, June 15.—(By the Associated Press).—The ministers of all the German states have been summoned by telegraph to Weimar to jointly consider the German answer to the allies.

Paris, June 14.—(By the Associated Press).—The council of four finished its labors Saturday on the reply to the Germans which will go to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau Monday. The last day permitted them for acceptance or rejection of the treaty is June 21.

If the German reply is in the negative, the allied armies will start to march into Germany the following day and a new blockade will be immediately effective.

If the Germans express their willingness to sign the document, the ceremony probably will take place Monday in the hall of mirrors at Versailles.

"The allied armies are ready to move forward on an instant's notice if Germany does not sign the treaty," the Temps says today. "The German armies are without airplanes, without material and without food supplies and would be unable to make any effective resistance."

"The Belgians holding from Cologne to the frontier of Holland are within a day's march of Essen and the British, supporting the Belgians would move forward and occupy the mining regions. The American army would occupy Frankfurt, and the French would take Hanau, Würzburg and Ulm."

Monarchical Demonstrations.

Copenhagen, June 14.—A monarchical demonstration took place Friday at Graudenz, Posen. The volunteer guard and its officers marched to the monument of William I, and crowned it with a wreath.

The workmen of the city are greatly excited over the incident and have sent a delegation to Minister of Defense Noske to protest against the demonstration.

The socialist Vorwaerts, of Berlin, in commenting on the demonstration declares that all officers in eastern Germany working against the government will be dismissed. The newspaper says that the first fight with the Poles will be the signal for a monarchical revolt.

**Captured Hun Munitions
Explode at Baltimore**

Baltimore, June 14.—Great quantities of German munitions recently brought to the Aberdeen proving grounds from overseas and piled at the munitions dump, five miles from the center of the reservation, caught fire today and exploded. The explosions shook this city and their force was also felt on the eastern shore.

**WOUNDED
FEDERALS
CARRIED
INTO CITY**

United States Troops Have Charge of American End of International Bridge; Refugees Are Detained.

Juarez, June 15.—12:15 a. m.—A general attack on Juarez has begun. Heavy firing can be heard in El Paso.

The firing commenced at 12:10 a. m., Sunday, and is especially severe in the eastern part of Juarez. An occasional cannon shot is heard.

The exodus of the people of Juarez was resumed. A cordon of troops has been thrown about the southern part of El Paso to corral the refugees. One hundred Chinese first to cross and were detained by the immigration authorities.

The fighting started in the extreme southeastern part of the town near the Juarez race track. This was evidently done to prevent bullets from falling in El Paso. Light artillery fire interspersed the small arms firing.

Colonel Del Arco was in command of the federal forces which were resisting the Villa attack from the east side of the town.

Juarez, Mex., June 14.—The first shots from Fort Hidalgo were fired against the approaching Villa army at 7:55 p. m.

At 8 o'clock the city was in a panic, every human being fleeing either toward the American side or to other places of safety.

Col. J. G. Escobar, second in command of the federal garrison, at 9 o'clock said the rebels were within the city walls. Street car service to El Paso has been stopped.

At 9:30 p. m., Saturday the first federal wounded were brought in from the outposts on the west side of town and taken to the federal hospital on the hill. They reported that the rebels had advanced down the river road from the west and were within rifle shot of the federal trenches.

**Three Persons Killed,
Two Hurt, When Auto
Runs Into U. P. Train**

Kearney, Neb., June 14.—(Special Telegram).—Three persons were instantly killed and two others injured, probably fatally, near Elm Creek Saturday afternoon when E. C. Green, of Aurora, lost control of the car which he was driving, running into a Union Pacific passenger train. The family, consisting of E. C. Green, his wife, two sons and a daughter, were enroute west on a vacation tour.

Mrs. Green, a boy 12 years old and a boy 9, were instantly killed. Mr. Green and his daughter were taken to the hospital here.

The daughter's condition is especially serious. The remarkable fact of the accident is that the train did not hit the car, but the car hit the side of the train after the engine had passed the crossing.

**Electrical Workers' Strike
Believed Averted by Action**

Washington, June 14.—An order granting employees of telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively, and to organize or to affiliate with organizations to serve their interests, was issued today by Postmaster General Eurlison, after conferences with J. P. Noonan, acting international president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Salvation Army Celebrates.

London, June 14.—The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Salvation Army, postponed from 1915 on account of the war, opened with a demonstration at Albert Hall. Messages from King George and Dowager Queen Alexandra were read by Gen. Bramwell Booth, the commander, who, in speaking of the early days of the army, said that his father in founding the movement made the Salvation Army a fighting religion.