

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

VOL. XLIX—NO. 1.

Entered as second-class matter May 29, 1906, at Omaha, Neb., under act of March 3, 1879.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1919.

By Mail (1 year), Daily, \$4.50; Sunday, \$2.50; Daily and Sun., \$5.00; outside Neb. postage extra.

FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

Unsettled, but generally fair Sunday and Monday; probably showers in east Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Hourly temperatures: 5 a. m., 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 noon, 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.

It is necessary to have knowledge of the goods you wish to buy. The best way to gain knowledge regarding Omaha Real Estate is by carefully reading Bee Want Ads.

NEW GERMAN CABINET FORMED

GERMANS SCUTTLE INTERMED WARSHIPS

One Battleship Afloat While Three Light Cruisers and Eighteen Destroyers Are Beached; Others Sunk.

London, June 21.—(By The Associated Press).—The German officers and sailors forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow sank most of their fleet Saturday. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden, and numerous smaller craft, were sunk, while others went ashore in a half sunken condition.

Eighteen destroyers were beached by tugs; four still are afloat, while the remainder went under.

Seacocks Opened. The wholesale sinking of the German ships, which were surrendered under the terms of the armistice, was carefully arranged by officers and crews. All explosives had been removed and there were no mines on board. The fleet was opened by opening the seacocks. The ships went down slowly, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, showing at the mastheads.

The crews, composed entirely of Germans, under the terms of the armistice, which did not permit of British guards aboard, took to the boats when the vessels began to settle. While making for the shore the boats were challenged and called upon to surrender. Some of them ignored the summons and were fired upon, a few casualties resulting.

This stroke apparently was an entire surprise and the first news reached London through a correspondent who was informed by farmers in the neighborhood that they had seen the German ships sinking with their flags aloft.

Crews Are Made Prisoners. The admiralty at first denied the report but later confirmed it and issued an official statement. The German officers and crews have been made prisoners. None of the officers would offer an opinion as to how they were to be dealt with.

The statement, issued by the admiralty, says: "According to the latest reports from Scapa Flow all the intermed battleships and battle cruisers have been sunk, except the battleship Baden, which is still afloat. Five light cruisers have been sunk, but three have been beached. Eighteen destroyers were beached by local tugs. Four destroyers are still afloat. The rest of the destroyers have sunk."

A German rear admiral and most of the Germans from the ships are now in custody aboard British ships. Some boats from the ships refused to stop when ordered and were fired on. A small number of Germans were killed or wounded.

In accordance with the terms of the armistice, the German ships were interned with skeleton crews as caretakers and without British guards aboard.

Red Flag the Signal. Thurso, Scotland, June 21.—The hoisting of a red flag at noon was the signal for the crews to scuttle the German warships in Scapa Flow.

The crews took to the boats and rowed toward the shore. The guard ships fired at the Germans, who jumped overboard and swam ashore where they were rounded up.

Poindexter Named in Boom for President. San Francisco, June 21.—United States Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington was named here in a countrywide boom by telegraph for president of the United States in 1920. The boom was launched by S. A. Perkins of Tacoma, member of the republican national committee and a newspaper publisher of the Pacific northwest.

Perkins also announced the coast republicans would join with the republicans of California in an endeavor to have the republican national convention next year held in San Francisco.

Violation of Food Act Costs Dealer License. New York, June 21.—The United States food administration announced that the licenses of C. H. Wayne of Reynolds, Ill., had been revoked until further notice for violating the section of the food control act which makes it unlawful to hoard grain and certain other commodities. Mr. Wayne is alleged to have stored grain for speculative purposes at a time when a corn shortage existed.

Bleak House for Sale. London, June 20.—Bleak House, near King's Gate, for 14 years the home of Charles Dickens, is for sale.

Own Administration is Failure, Mayor Smith Frankly Admits, in Confidential Letter, Which Was Never Intended to Reach Public

Report That Bomb Had Been Placed Under City Hall 'Could Not Have Created Greater Consternation Than News Copy of Letter Had Reached Press—Friends of Commissioner Ringer at First Accuse Mayor of Deliberately Admitting Failure With Intention of Injuring Police Commissioner, But This Charge Is Denied After Hurried Conference Between These Two Officials—One Big Trouble, They Agree, Is That Letter Was Made Public, But Refuse to Discuss It.

The Mayor's Letter

The letter which Mayor Smith wrote each of the city commissioners confessing the present administration has not come "anywhere near" to what its friends had a right to expect, follows: Dear Mr. Commissioner: Did you read Mr. McGilton's communication in the Sunday paper? If not, I hope you will get it and read it.

That article expresses my views as to what is contemplated by our commission form of government. I don't know how you feel about it, but I believe I speak the judgment of our friends who elected me and I know I express my own personal views when I say the present city council has not anywhere near measured up to what our friends expected of us and had a right to expect of us when we went into office.

Feels It Keenly. I feel this very keenly. I don't feel there has been a department or a councilman (and that includes the department of public affairs and mayor) who made good as our friends had a right to expect. I don't know as I can assign the exact reason for this, but even at the risk of being charged with tiresome repetition, let me say I am just as much troubled by too much individuality in the council and not enough "team work."

Each commissioner looks after his own department, takes no active interest in the plans or purposes of any other commissioner, and rather resents any interference in his work by any other commissioner. No one knows just what the policy, the purpose or the plans for the future are of any other department, until they are made known by the introducing of an ordinance, or a motion to set aside certain money. The council, as such, has nothing to do with outlining the policy of any department in the city government. The council, as such, is not fully advised of what is being done in any particular department. There is an entire absence of "team work" among us and no policy is formulated by the council for any department.

Now I know that some members of the council object to this and I call them "star chamber" sessions, but I thoroughly believe the public service would be immensely improved by these frequent conferences.

Now I am not trying to lay the responsibility for present conditions on the shoulders of others and exonerate myself. I am just as much to blame as any one and am willing to assume my full share of responsibility, and am more than anxious to do my part toward remedying these conditions and giving Omaha better service.

I feel we cannot all do this, then I am sending a copy of this letter to each member of the council and I wish you would give me your written opinion of these suggestions.

(Signed) ED P. SMITH, Mayor.

the presence of spectators or newspaper reporters.

Admits Poor Service. Can't all seven of us remedy this and give a little more effective service to Omaha?

But you may inquire: "What, what do you suggest?" I want the judgment and help of each and every commissioner, in an effort to better these conditions, but I beg to suggest: First—Remove the desks we are now using and GET TOGETHER around the common table once again. I feel we ought to consider ourselves the board of directors of the city of Omaha and to act as such. We are not primarily a legislative assembly nor a debating society. We are the directors of a big business institution that collects and spends \$2,000,000 each year. I am strong for getting together around a conference table.

Second—Each of us should put ourselves under bonds to keep the peace. We can be in earnest in our contentions without impugning the motives of each other, or without becoming insulting in our language. We do not elevate ourselves in public esteem or in any way improve public service by abuse of each other.

Should Get Together. Third—Each of us should outline his plans and purposes and get the benefit of the judgment of the other members before trying to put them into an ordinance. Every plan adopted should be the result of the plan and not the plan of any individual member. This means there should be more cooperation, more "team work," more conferences among members, more confidence among members and less bickering, less fault-finding, less individual policies that get all of us into trouble.

To that end there should be more informal meetings of the councilmen where proposed plans and purposes are frankly discussed. I don't mean there should be more meetings of the committees or the whole; not more council meetings when the council as such is in session, but more meetings informally where every one's plan and his work will be fully discussed, just as a board of directors of any big business concern would do.

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(Signed) ED P. SMITH, Mayor.

In a confidential letter to members of the city commission, a copy of which was never intended to reach the public Mayor Ed. P. Smith admits the present city administration is a failure.

When it was learned yesterday afternoon at the city hall that one of the papers had, in some manner, got hold of the letter and had or would print it, there was trouble popping in every office, particularly in the office of Mayor Ed. P. Smith and of Police Commissioner Ringer.

A report that a bomb had been planted under the city hall could not have created more consternation.

Friends of Commissioner Ringer, who has been under fire the last two weeks or more on account of the disgraceful arrest and persecution of Mrs. Thomas Brown, who was acquitted on a charge of running a disorderly house, openly accused Mayor Smith, who has stood staunchly by the police commissioner, of having written the letter with the avowed intention of aiding in the removal of Mr. Ringer from the office of police commissioner.

After a hurried and heated conference between the mayor and police commissioner and their friends, however, it was later declared that Mayor Smith had no such intentions and that the letter was not aimed at any one in particular.

Publicity, the Big Trouble. The one big trouble, all agreed, was that it had not been intended for publication—that it only had been an inspiration of the mayor's, in a moment of cool reflection, to admit the truth to his associates, never dreaming the public would ever see it, in an effort to improve the present disorganized city government.

In beginning his letter, which brandished the administration as a rank failure, Mayor Smith says he was moved to write it after having read the letter of attorney E. G. McGilton, published in The Bee last Sunday, in which he declared that the commission had not lived up to the expectations of their supporters.

The afternoon conference following a meeting yesterday morning in the mayor's office, between city officials and a committee of the central labor organization. The city officials were requested by the general committee of organized labor to arrange a conference and they threatened that a general sympathetic strike might ensue if the present difficulties were not adjusted before next Wednesday night.

Answer in Note. The whole situation was discussed by the conferees during the afternoon session and the employers gave their answer in the following note which was transmitted by the mayor to the general committee at Central Labor temple:

As requested by you, the city council called in a number of employers and made known to them your desire for a conference. They unanimously stated to us that so far as they know their employers are satisfied, have no complaint, and the employers desire no conference with parties other than their respective employees.

Mayor Smith stated that the city officials will continue their efforts to avert any further labor difficulties and to adjust those now disturbing the city.

May Call Walkout. Smarting under the rebuke administered them by the employers who refused to confer with them in order to reach an agreement on the strike, the executive committee of the Central Labor union met at the Labor temple to perfect plans for a general walkout.

Though unwilling to state how many men will be affected by the strike order, leaders stated that it will be the greatest display of the force of union labor ever witnessed in this section of the country.

"They wanted war, well, they shall have it," J. J. Kerrigan, president of the central body declared. The committee was in session for more than two hours. The ability of the various locals to carry through a general strike was discussed.

Those locals who must have the assent of the national body before complying with the general strike order will be given until Wednesday to obtain this permission.

The "Moving" Picture



EMPLOYERS OF STRIKERS TURN DOWN ARBITERS

Refuse to Meet Committee of Teamsters or Central Labor Union; General Strike Threatened.

Employers of striking teamsters and truck drivers advised Mayor Smith and Commissioners Zimman, Ure and Ringer in conference yesterday afternoon, that they declined to enter into a conference with representatives of the strikers' union, or with a general committee of the Central Labor union.

Employers attending the meeting, which was held in the mayor's office, were C. W. Hull, J. A. Sutherland, W. A. Gordon, George Platner, George F. West, John Bekins, W. J. Miller and Charles Harding.

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Police and Red Coats Fight Winnipeg Strikers

City Placed Under Martial Law Following Riots in Which One Man Is Killed and Several Are Injured; Soldiers and Machine Guns Line City's Streets.

Winnipeg, June 21.—Winnipeg, strike-torn since May 15, is under martial law. After fighting between thousands of strikers and the city and provincial police, in which one man was killed, and more than a score hurt, Mayor Charles F. Gray formally turned over the city to the protection of federal military forces.

Gen. H. D. B. Ketchen announced that he has taken full charge of the situation. At 7 o'clock rioting had ceased and the victims of the fighting were in hospitals. Scores of alleged rioters are in custody.

Three incidents in quick succession in mid-afternoon precipitated the most turbulent scenes in the history of Winnipeg. Several thousand strikers and strike sympathizers, including some returned soldiers, were participating in a "silent" parade. A street car attempted to

bring weapons into play. When in the crowd attacking the police also brought weapons into play. Robert C. Johnson, a returned soldier, was shot in the knee. Jack Barrett, an onlooker, was shot in the thigh. Fifteen other casualties were reported. Scores of police

Colonel "Bill" Hayward, Neb., War Hero, Weds Widow of Millionaire

New York, June 21.—Col. William Hayward, who commanded the old New York 15th infantry (negro) during the war, and Mrs. Motron F. Plant, widow of the millionaire yachtsman, were married here Saturday afternoon.

Col. Hayward was private to his father, United States Senator Monroe Leland Hayward, of Nebraska, at the time of the latter's death. After having held public office in both Nebraska and New York, the colonel resigned as public service commissioner here to organize the old 157th regiment. He was decorated by both President Poincaré and Marshal Petain for bravery in action.

His bride, who is the daughter of the late Senator Martin Cadwell, of Hartford, Conn., was also engaged in war work, having been active in the conduct of the hospital Under Three Flags, near Paris, directed by Dr. Joseph L. Blake, American surgeon, and since the armistice taken over by Dr. Alexis Carrel.

Col. Hayward is 42 years old and his bride is 39.

Sub Chaser Sent to Quell Native Uprising in Yakutat, Alaska

Juneau, Alaska, June 21.—Submarine chaser number 310 was ordered by Governor Thomas Rigg, Jr., to the vicinity of Yakutat village to quell a reported native uprising there.

get through the crowd on Main street. Some of the paraders became openly hostile and when mounted police came down the street to clear the thoroughfare, the parade quickly was turned into a rioting mob.

For nearly two hours the Scarlet Riders, reinforced by returned soldiers, constables and policemen, fought the rioters. The mounted police fired at the men who attacked them and sought to pull them from their horses. Mike Sokowski, a registered alien, fell dead with a bullet in his heart.

Bring Weapons Into Play. When in the crowd attacking the police also brought weapons into play. Robert C. Johnson, a returned soldier, was shot in the knee. Jack Barrett, an onlooker, was shot in the thigh. Fifteen other casualties were reported. Scores of police

Burlington Train to Lincoln Is Wrecked; Four Coaches Ditched

Lincoln, Neb., June 21.—The through Seattle-St. Louis passenger train on the Burlington railroad due at Lincoln at 12:15 Sunday morning, was wrecked late Saturday night a short distance east of Aurora, 70 miles west of Lincoln. A dispatch from Aurora says four coaches left the track, but so far as known no one was injured. The cause of the accident and the damage is not known.

"Of Course I am for Knox Resolution," Says Hays

New York, June 21.—(Special Telegram).—Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, was in the city Friday night from Washington. Questioned about the Knox resolution for a separate consideration of the league of nations covenant and the peace treaty, he said:

"Of course I am for the Knox resolution. The American people will not stand for this 'sign here' attitude. That is the way they make mortgages.

"Our senators are simply insisting that the client is entitled to consider the contents of his own contract and just what it will entail. The citizenship of America is the client. That is all that is involved in the Knox resolution."

Brazil's President-Elect Felicitates United States

Washington, June 21.—Brazil will rejoice in continuing to develop more and more the relations that bind her to the United States. President-Elect Epitacio Pessoa of the Brazilian republic declared, at a dinner given in his honor by Vice President Marshall.

BAUER AND MUELLER HEADS OF MINISTRY

Dr. Eduard David Loses Premiership to Former Minister of Labor, Becoming Finance Head and Vice Premier.

Berlin, June 21.—(By The Associated Press).—A new German cabinet has been formed under the premiership of Herr Bauer, formerly minister of labor, with Dr. Hermann Mueller, the majority socialist leader, as minister of foreign affairs.

The other members of the cabinet are: Minister of the interior—Dr. Eduard David. Minister of finance and vice premier—Matthias Erzberger. Minister of economics—Herr Wissell. Minister of labor—Herr Schlicke. Minister of the treasury—Herr Merz.

Minister of posts and telegraphs—Herr Giesberts. Chief of the colonial office—Dr. Bell. Minister of national defense—Gustav Noske. Minister of food—Dr. Schmidt.

No appointment has been made to the ministry of justice. Herr Meyer, the new head of the treasury department, is a native of Kaufbeuren, Bavaria.

New Premier a Socialist. Herr Bauer, the new premier, is a socialist and held the post of minister of labor. In the course of his official duties he has had much to do with the striking workmen and recently brought about a settlement of the general strike in Berlin.

Dr. Muller has become one of the leaders of the majority socialist since the revolution. He was party whip in the national assembly. In a recent speech Dr. Muller declared that the former German emperor was not wanted in Germany and that he belongs in a pathological ward.

The name of Eduard David has been linked with that of Philipp Scheidemann as one of the leaders of the German socialist party in the Reichstag since before the war. From 1915 to the time of the revolution last November Dr. David in his speeches in the reichstag opposed a war of conquest by Germany.

David Original Member. Dr. David was a member of the original German delegation to the peace conference but retired in favor of Herr Ludendorff on account of ill health.

Matthias Erzberger was head of the German armistice commission and is a leader of the centrist, or clerical party.

The famous reichstag peace resolution, adopted in July, 1917, declaring for "peace without annexation or indemnity," was the work of Erzberger.

Gustav Noske became a leading figure in German politics under the republican government set up in Germany with Friedrich Ebert as president. Herr Noske was a storm center early in the year because of his drastic measures as minister of defense in putting down the Spartacist uprising.

He policed the country effectively, but incurred the criticism of those who objected to his firm tactics in dealing with all opposition. Many summary executions followed an order issued by him that all persons found fighting the government were to be shot.

One bulletin issued, Mr. Robertson said, from headquarters in Chicago, urged 1,000 delegates of the I. W. W. to gather in Kansas not later than July 1.

Another Across-Ocean Flight to Start Today

St. Johns, N. F., June 21.—The Handley-Page bombing plane, piloted by Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, probably will start from Harbor Grace Sunday morning on an attempted flight to the Irish coast, it was announced here today. The hour for the start has been set for 9 a. m.