

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

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OMAHA, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919. \*\*\*

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TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER: Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not quite so warm Thursday. Hourly temperatures: 4 a. m. 71; 5 a. m. 71; 6 a. m. 71; 7 a. m. 71; 8 a. m. 71; 9 a. m. 71; 10 a. m. 71; 11 a. m. 71; 12 m. 71; 1 p. m. 71; 2 p. m. 71; 3 p. m. 71; 4 p. m. 71; 5 p. m. 71; 6 p. m. 71; 7 p. m. 71; 8 p. m. 71; 9 p. m. 71; 10 p. m. 71; 11 p. m. 71; 12 m. 71.

# GERMANS RATIFY PEACE PACT

## 30 BILLION AMERICA'S WAR DEBT

Glass Makes Estimate in Submitting to Committee Preliminary Statement on Condition of Nation's Finances.

## NO DEDUCTION MADE FOR LOANS TO ALLIES

Big Improvement in Market Prices of Existing Government Issues Before Others Are Offered Is Predicted.

## SPRIT OF MUNCHAUSERS LIVES IN TWO AVIATORS

Washington, July 9.—(By Universal Service.)—Munchausen is dead but the spirit of the precocious prevaricator still lives. It is to be found at times even in the stilted and dry official reports of the War Department.

## "MASTER RESPONSIBLE FOR HIRING'S ACTS"

Paris, July 9.—(By Universal Service.)—The master is responsible for his hiring's acts. This was the burden of Premier Clemenceau's reply to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial German chancellor.

## REED STATE TO PAY \$3,500,000 INHERITANCE TAX

Denver, Colo., July 9.—That the late Vernon Z. Reed, Colorado capitalist and federal mediator, left an estate of nearly \$14,000,000 it became known following the opening of a safety deposit box maintained by Mr. Reed in Colorado Springs, his former home.

## MOTHER DISCREDITS HARRY NEW'S CONFESSION

Los Angeles, July 9.—Firm belief that her son, Harry S. New, is not guilty of the murder of Miss Frieda Lesser, his fiancée, in Topanga canyon last Friday night was expressed by Mrs. Lulu Burger upon her arrival from Indianapolis.

## Under Secretary of State to Sail Soon to Assume Duties

Washington, July 9.—Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, will succeed Secretary Lansing as head of the American peace delegation at Paris, it was said today in official circles.

## Appeals to President to End Strike of Operators

San Francisco, July 8.—Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco appealed today to President Wilson to take some action to end the strike of telephone workers.

## Two Alleged Auto Thieves Brought Here From Ogallala

Bert Harris, Jersey City, N. J., and B. F. Emerson, Penna. Grove, N. J., were brought to Omaha last night by Detectives Murphy and Pzanowski from Ogallala, Neb., on a charge of stealing an automobile belonging to H. L. Stevenson of Malvern, Ia., July 6. They are being held for investigation.

## ROME LABOR HEADS PROCLAIM GENERAL STRIKE

Ordered as a Sign of Protest Against Police and Military Interference.

Rome, July 9.—The chamber of labor has proclaimed a general strike as from midnight Tuesday, as a sign of protest against the police and military measures adopted by the government to prevent further disorders.

## City Swelters During Hottest Day of Year; Thermometer at 101

Omaha's 1919 heat record was broken yesterday, when the mercury rose to the 101 mark shortly before 5 o'clock. No heat prostrations were recorded at Central station, notwithstanding Old Sol's supreme effort to burn things up.

## Mrs. Clara Quimby New Head of Girls' Industrial School

Lincoln, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Clara Quimby, for two years superintendent of Clifton-Hughes training school of Colorado, has been appointed superintendent of the girls' industrial school at Geneva by the state board of control to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the present superintendent.

## Kidnaping and Assault Laid to 64 Prominent Men of Bisbee, Arizona

Bisbee, Ariz., July 9.—Sixty-four men, many of them prominent in the community, were named in complaints filed charging kidnaping and assault in connection with the deportation of more than 1,100 alleged members of the I. W. W. and their sympathizers here July 2, 1917. The complaints were filed before Judge W. C. Jacks of Douglas, who came here for that purpose.

## Kansas Harvest Hands to Help Nebraska Farmers

Lincoln, July 9.—Within 48 hours Nebraska wheat farmers, who have been pleading for help to harvest the grain, may expect relief, according to J. S. Schofield of Kansas City, representative of the United States employment bureau, who arrived in Lincoln today.

## Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton Found Shot in London Home

London, July 9.—Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton, divorced wife of Col. Thomas Atherton, was found shot this morning in her home in London, according to the Evening Standard.

## John W. Davis to Represent U. S. on League Court

Washington, July 9.—John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, is understood to have been selected as the American representative on the permanent court of international justice which is to be formulated by the council of the league of nations.

## WILL QUIZ PRESIDENT VIGOROUSLY

Bitter Critics of League of Nations Ready to Question Wilson if He Appears Before Foreign Relations Committee.

## WILL TELL SENATORS OF PEACE PACT TODAY

Expected Also to Give Reasons Why He Feels U. S. Should Endorse Covenant Made With Other Countries.

Washington, July 9.—President Wilson will present the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant to the senate Thursday.

## Rebuke To Egoism

The very idea! This new man of yours insists on reading and debating MY covenant before he will sign it!

WELL — 'pears to me that's what he was elected to do.

While members of the senate foreign relations committee declined to predict whether the president would be invited before the committee, there was a general feeling that should he make known directly a desire to appear, he would be given the opportunity.

## Session Likely Open

Should the president go before the committee, there are indications the sessions will be open. Some members are known to be determinedly opposed to any secrecy in senate consideration of the treaty, and in this stand they expect the co-operation of the president and his supporters on the committee.

## Condemned Slayer Granted Reprieve Until September 19

Lincoln, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor McKelvie has postponed the execution of A. B. Cole, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt, in Howard county, until September 19. This extension was necessary pending the decision of the supreme court on the application of Allen V. Grammer for a new trial, as it is alleged that Grammer hired Cole to commit the deed and Cole's testimony might be needed at the trial, if one is granted.

## Irish Self-Determination Club Condemns Covenant

The league of nations was condemned by the Irish self-determination club in a meeting at which John Rush and A. J. Donahoe were speakers last night. Resolutions were adopted urging the senate to withhold its approval from all violations of the principles of the peace treaty and so to amend the covenant of the league as to leave unimpaired the full sovereignty of the American people.

## BIG DIRIGIBLE SETS SAIL FOR SCOTTISH COAST

One Thousand American Balloon Men Held Blimp in Leash Until Time of Departure.

Minneapolis, N. Y., July 9.—The British dirigible R-34 left Roosevelt field shortly before midnight on her return cruise to East Fortune, Scotland.

## Nubs of News

Chicago, July 9.—One hundred special deputy sheriffs are patrolling the vicinity of the Corn Products Refining company's plant at Argo, a suburb, where Tuesday night two men were killed and about 50 others wounded or injured in fights between armed guards and strike sympathizers. One of the wounded men was reported in a dying condition. Wednesday passed with comparative quiet, but was marked by contradictory statements from officials and union men.

## Denver, July 9.—Mayor Dwey C. Bailey announced that he was considering submitting a proposal to the city council that the city expend \$3,000,000 for establishment of a municipal motor service to take the place of the Denver Tramway company, whose service is now tied up due to a strike of its employees following a reduction in wages.

## Rome, July 9.—Premier Nitti, in a speech in parliament, urged that the peace negotiations be concluded and friendly relations with the allies, especially France, be maintained.

## Denver, Colo., July 9.—A resolution to co-operate with the three other railroad brotherhoods for the creation of a national labor party was adopted at today's session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

## Washington, July 9.—Vigorous opposition to the confirmation of John Skelton Williams as comptroller of currency was expressed before the senate banking and currency committee today by Frank J. Huran, counsel for the Riggs National bank of this city, who reiterated charges by the bank officials that they had been subjected to persecution through the personal malice of Mr. Williams.

## Washington, July 9.—Representatives of American oil companies operating in Mexico were said to have asked the State department today to request permission from the Mexican government for their employees in Mexico to arm themselves for protection against bandits.

## Washington, July 9.—Payments by the war risk bureau to soldiers and their dependents amounted to \$30,832,726 in June, 862,322 checks being mailed. Payments this year have amounted to more than \$250,000,000.

## GOMPERS WOULD BAR IMMIGRANT FOR FOUR YEARS

Opposition Based on Desire to Checkmate Trusts Which, He Says, Bring Them in Under Contract.

New York, July 9.—Opposition to unrestricted immigration during the next four years is based largely on a desire to checkmate "a combination of corporations, trusts and shipping companies" to bring immigrants to the United States under contracts which made them virtually "slaves to these trusts," Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, declared in an address before the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

## Didn't Want Americans

"To such a pass did the situation come that the trust magnates would advertise in American newspapers and papers of other countries that they wanted men, but did not want American workers."

## Seven Rains, Others Hurt

Dubuque, Ia., July 9.—Seven persons were killed and a number of others seriously injured as a result of two inches of rain falling in Dubuque county. Five were killed when a pavilion at Union park was undermined by the heavy rain and fell. Six bridges were washed out in Dubuque county, crops were ruined and trains were delayed by washed-out tracks.



## BLOCKADE NOW WILL BE LIFTED

Commercial Censorship Over Communication With Teutons Also to Be Raised, Decision of Council of Five.

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTE WAS 208 TO 115

Treaty Has Been Laid Before British, French and Belgian Parliaments and Will Go Before U. S. Senate Today.

Weimar, July 9.—(Via Coblentz.)—(By Associated Press.)—The resolution ratifying the peace treaty was adopted by the German national assembly here today by a vote of 208 to 115.

Most of the ministers were present at the meeting of the national assembly and there was a full attendance of deputies. Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign minister, in introducing the government bills explained that the hastening of the ratification order would bring about the lifting of the blockade.

"We are about to enter upon a 40 years' march through a desert," he said. "I can find no other term for the path of suffering which fulfillment of the treaty prescribes for us."

Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic center party, said: "We agreed to the treaty under hard compulsion to save ourselves from anarchy and to preserve the fatherland from internal ruin."

Protest Injustice of Pact. Herr Kreizig, socialist professor; Schuecking, democrat; Dr. Traub, national party, and Herr Kapf, people's party, all violently protested the injustice of the treaty, the impossibility of its fulfillment and declaring that the day of Germany's liberation would come.

These speeches were greeted with such turbulent applause and hand-clapping that the president of the assembly called attention to the fact that hand-clapping was against the rules and threatened to have the galleries cleared. The debate, however, proceeded with similar speeches by other members and similar applause.

The national party introduced an amendment in favor of ratifying with the express reserve that the sanction of international law experts of repute should first be obtained by a concentrated vote of 230, and that a neutral court should be created to investigate the responsibility for the war.

Alsace-Lorraine Talk. President Fehrenbach protested against Alsace-Lorraine being torn from Germany. He said that the treaty of 1871 simply made good what had been taken from Germany 150 years before. He hoped that the people of Alsace-Lorraine would clear their German character, customs and civilization.

Ninety-nine deputies abstained from voting on the resolution to ratify the peace treaty.

Articles 227 to 230 relate to penalties. Article 227 arraigns the former German emperor for "a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties." The other articles relate to the bringing before military tribunals of persons accused of having committed acts in violation of laws and customs of war.

Ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly removes all doubt of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

Will Raise Blockade. The national assembly by ratifying the treaty makes it possible for the allied and associate powers to raise the blockade. Official notification was sent Germany June 29 that the blockade would be raised when the treaty was ratified. Placing this condition on the raising of the blockade was looked upon in peace conference circles as a sure plan for securing speedy ratification by Germany.

Decision of five on Monday decided to lift the commercial blockade upon communication with Germany simultaneously with the removal of the blockade.

Three Ratifications Necessary. When three of the principal allied powers, in addition to Germany, have ratified the treaty it becomes effective for those who have ratified it. After Germany and the three allied powers have ratified it, the British, French and Belgian parliaments and will be placed before the senate of the United States tomorrow by President Wilson.