

Hourly temperatures:	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81

NEBRASKA'S ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL QUOTA \$75,000.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 19.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood was the chief speaker at a conference here of the Roosevelt Memorial association for the district made up of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska. The district quota in the \$5,000,000 memorial fund was announced as \$250,000 each from Missouri and Kansas, \$60,000 from Colorado and \$75,000 from Nebraska.

GAITY RETURNS TO HUNGARIAN CAPITAL.
Budapest, Aug. 19.—A remarkable change has come over this city. A fortnight ago death ruled by night and terror by day. Now crowds are turning out in gala dress and brilliant throngs are promenading up and down the fashionable Riverside. Dazzling uniforms of all nations are seen, and the people of Budapest are rubbing their eyes as though awakening from a nightmare. Only the food situation remains acute, but supplies are being rushed into the city from Belgrade.

PRINCE FELIX TO MARRY DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG.
Geneva, Aug. 19.—A brother of ex-Empress Zita of Austria, Prince Felix, is engaged to marry the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, it is learned on reliable authority. Prince Felix is now seeking permission from the allies to visit his fiancée.

WILL TAKE PLEBISCITE ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
Washington, Aug. 19.—Word was received here today that a plebiscite on the league of nations is to be taken in Cole county, Missouri, in which Jefferson City, the capital, is located.
It is agreed by republicans and democrats that the result of this plebiscite probably will have great influence on public opinion.
The example of Cole county is likely to be followed by other counties in Missouri, as the political committees of Cole county acted under the state's general election law.

ZITA VENTS HER WRATH UPON AUSTRIAN NOBLES.
Geneva, Aug. 19.—Additional details about the visit of a deputation of Austrian nobles to former Emperor Charles and of the wrathful answer they received from the former Empress Zita are given by the newspaper La Suisse in a dispatch from Vienna.
"Life at the Hofburg (the Hapsburg castle) has been hell for us," she told the delegates. "Personally I have been treated with hatred by persons who were in the pay of your clique. Your emissaries insulted me when I spoke to my children in my native tongue. I have always been a foreigner to you. My husband and I have done our duty and we have suffered enough."

At these indignant words of a woman who never felt at home in the country in which she was empress and queen the deputation hurriedly departed.
"DO NOT STRIKE OUR COPS."
WARNING OF TULSA MAYOR.
Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 19.—"Do not strike our cops," is the warning of Mayor C. H. Hubbard to strikers of the city police department, following reports of their "ragging" new policemen who went on the force following the strike to "break" the strike.

SEIZE CANNED TOMATOES STORED SINCE OCTOBER.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 19.—Twenty-three hundred cans of tomatoes were seized today on a label order issued by Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney for Missouri. Ownership of the tomatoes has not been definitely established. According to Mr. Wilson the tomatoes had been stored since October, 1918.

FOUR "CONSCOBES" FOILED IN BREAK FOR LIBERTY.
San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Four conscientious objectors, after breaking into the commissary department at Alcatraz island and supplying themselves with civilian clothing, attempted to escape from the barracks, but were captured by Capt. George Kornsman before they could make their getaway.

Two of the men were captured aboard the tug "General McDowell," after it had left Alcatraz, bound for Angel island. The other two were found hiding behind a pier on Alcatraz.

The four men were recently brought to Alcatraz from Leavenworth and are said to have been among those whose friends recently made complaint to the War department concerning alleged unsanitary conditions and harsh treatment at the prison which resulted in a military investigation of conditions on the island.

SQUAW TO RECEIVE FRENCH WAR CROSS.
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 19.—The presentation of a croix de guerre to the mother of a dead hero may be delayed considerably because of the inability to secure an interpreter.
Mrs. Manda Harjo, a full blooded Creek Indian, will be the recipient. Her son, William S. Harjo, was killed in France. Reuben Smith of the recruiting service will make the presentation if he can secure an interpreter who understands Creek.

NEGRO WHO SAVED GIRL VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 19.—Joseph Perry, 39, a negro, died in the city hospital here of acute hydrophobia, the result of his efforts to prevent a white girl from being bitten by a supposed mad dog.

On June 25 Perry saw a mad dog attacking a white girl. With his bare fists he prevented the dog from biting her, but was severely bitten himself. Anti-toxin treatment was given him at the hospital and he was discharged.

Three days before his death he became seriously ill and was taken to the hospital, where he was found to be in spasms and showing symptoms of the dread disease. Paralysis set in and he died. The name of the white girl was never learned.

WILSON DISCUSSES PEACE TREATY WITH SENATE COMMITTEE

Declares League of Nations Covenant Imposes No Legal Obligations For Use of American Military Forces in Protecting Any Other Nation But Might Involve "Absolutely Compelling Moral Obligation."

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson, interpreting the league of nations covenant today for the senate foreign relations committee, declared it imposed no legal obligations for the use of American military force in protecting the territory or independence of any other nation.

But he added that the covenant might involve, in certain circumstances, an "absolutely compelling moral obligation" which might be even stronger than a legal promise.

Pressed for a more exact definition by committee members who insisted that the whole arrangement was a "rope of sand," he asserted that on the contrary he considered it as placing the nations in "an attitude of comradeship and protection," which would compel respect for the principles of justice and liberty.

Entire Discussion Made Public.
Meeting the committee in a round table discussion in the east room of the White House, in contradiction to the precedents of more than a century and with the whole nation listening through the medium of a relay of public stenographers, the president went into many of the details of the peace negotiations and touched on all the hotly debated questions which have divided the senate in its consideration of the peace treaty.

Article 10 of the covenant, guaranteeing the integrity of league members against aggression, he declared, would leave to each nation "complete freedom of choice as to the application of force." Even if the American representatives on the council joined in an unanimous recommendation for military action, the final decision for peace or war must rest so far as concerned the United States with congress, he said.

Whatever advice the council gave under its authority to take such action as is "deemed appropriate," must also be deemed appropriate by the United States to be binding on this government, he argued, though in the background would be such a potential moral force that he doubted if the nation would often decline to act.

Japan's Promise in Writing.
The president revealed that Japan's promise to return Shantung province to China was reduced to writing in the minutes of the peace conference. He asserted he had "every confidence" that the promise would be carried out and told the senators it was "the best that could be got" out of the negotiations. Japan having given notice, she would withdraw from the conference, he said, in the future case of default. The American delegates, he said, had tried to keep the nation free from obligations in European affairs "so far as it was honorably possible to do so," but he asserted that it might be necessary to keep some American troops in the Rhine district under the treaty for the next 15 years.

He declared the nation would be its own sole judge whether its obligations had been fulfilled under the disputed withdrawal clause of the league covenant; that purely domestic questions were safe from the league's interference; and that the Monroe doctrine was clearly preserved.

The league, the president explained, was built on the plan of General Smuts of South Africa.

Makes Claim to Yap.
Mr. Wilson revealed that he had suggested the United States take no part of the German reparations, but had asked that the conference reserve disposition of the German Pacific island of Yap on a suggestion that it was needed for an American naval station.

Some of the senators' questions the president declined to answer on the ground of international policy. How the American delegates voted (Continued on Page Two, Column One).

Student Charged With Murder of Girl Released For Want of Evidence

Casnovia, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Donald W. Fether of Los Angeles, student at Cornell university, charged with murder in connection with the death of Miss Hazel Crance of Ithaca in Cayuga Lake, July 19, was released on the ground of insufficient evidence by Supreme Court Justice M. H. Kiley here tonight.
Fether had known Miss Crance but a few days when he invited her for a canoe ride on Cayuga lake, from which she never returned. He claimed the boat was accidentally upset and that he was unable to rescue his companion.
Search of the lake brought to light his trousers, which contained two knots, a foot or so apart. The prosecuting authorities stressed their argument on this feature of the evidence. There were marks on the canoe and the authorities alleged these indicated a struggle.

Your Uncle Is Liable to Get Mad Yet



NEWSPAPER MEN HERE STRIKE FOR SALARY INCREASE

Bee Reporters and Copy Readers Out—Will Attempt to Form Union.

A dozen reporters and copy readers working on The Bee quit their jobs on a moment's notice yesterday evening after a peremptory demand for a 35 per cent increase in pay. In the morning a paper bearing their signatures was served upon Victor Rosewater, addressed to him as publisher, reading:

Demands Made.
"We, the undersigned members of the staffs of the Omaha Morning and Evening Bee respectfully request an increase of 35 (thirty-five) per cent of our salaries, retroactive to Saturday, August 16, and a six-day week to provide one full day or night off a week. We will expect your answer not later than this evening."

Publisher's Reply.
To this the following reply was made to the spokesman:
"Answering your communication dated August 19, I can not see my way clear to comply with such a demand, which does not even attempt to present a justifying reason. Those who wish to quit will please notify me in writing by tomorrow (August 20) noon. You will convey this answer to all who signed the paper."

"Very truly yours,"
"VICTOR ROSEWATER."

One of the signers of the demand had been employed on the Bee for only 10 days and but two of them had been with the paper continuously for more than two years, of whom in that time one had already had his pay raised 30 per cent. Their salaries ranged from \$20 to \$35 a week, according to experience and service rendered.

Want Writers' Union.
Presumably, after conference, The Bee was notified that those making the demand would not continue at their work.
The newspaper men were joined by an agent from Labor Temple, to which place they went last evening and organized a writers' union. It is understood an effort will be made to get the writers of other Omaha papers to join.

The newly formed union applied by wire to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

Omaha Plane Wrecked; Two Men Escape Injury
DeWitt, Neb., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—Lieut. Arthur Balis, pilot of an airplane owned by the Omaha Flying Co., wrecked his machine, a Curtiss biplane, here last evening, while attempting to make a flight with a passenger, James Norton. The machine was at an elevation of about 100 feet, when the accident occurred. Neither the pilot, nor his passenger were injured.

GOVERNORS WILL ASSIST IN FIGHT AGAINST H. C. L.

Discover Cause and Provide Remedy Decision of Conference; McKelvie Defends Producer.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 19.—A change of program arranged for the first business session of the governors' conference, which opened here Tuesday morning, precluded discussion of state budgets, which was to have occupied the attention of the governors at the morning session and the subject of living costs received consideration at both morning and afternoon sessions.

Discover the cause and provide the remedy. This is the result of the determination of the governors today to devise ways and means by which the states may co-operate with the federal government in its efforts to reduce the cost of living. Find the causes of the high cost of foodstuffs and other commodities and the remedy will be provided without any great difficulty, was the sentiment of the governors. To this end a committee of seven was appointed to go to Washington to confer with the president as to the best course of action to be taken.

In offering the resolution for the appointment of the committee, Gov. Frederick D. Gardner of Missouri, said:

"Certainly there are enough brains in the conference to find out just what is the cause of the high cost of living and to provide the remedy for it. The problem is a national problem and must be handled as a national problem by the federal government with the states co-operating."

Resolution on H. C. L.
The governors of the states of the United States, in conference assembled at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 19th day of August, 1919, declare:

"That we recognize in the high and in many instances the excessive cost of necessities throughout the nation the cause of much of the unrest now prevailing;
"That it is highly important that prompt and effective action be taken (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)"

House Orders Probe of High Cost of Shoes

Washington, Aug. 19.—A resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the high cost of shoes, and determine the cause of increased prices, was adopted today by the house, which refused to extend the inquiry to clothing and food.

ONE KILLED, 28 INJURED, IN RIOT IN MILWAUKEE

Home Guards Ordered Out After Clash Between Strikers and Police.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 19.—Three companies of state home guards were ordered from Camp Douglas Tuesday night to aid deputy sheriffs in keeping order at the Cudahy Packing company's plant at Cudahy, near here, where one man was killed, eight slightly wounded and a score injured in a clash between strikers and the police this afternoon.

More than 600 strikers, men and women, took part in the riot. The wounded and injured were not in a serious condition, it was reported.

The trouble began when women office employees started to leave the plant late in the afternoon under guard of deputy sheriffs. A number of women, wives of strikers, threw sticks and stones at them, they said, and the deputies came to their rescue. Strikers then joined their wives and became so riotous that the deputies drew their guns and fired into the air. A free-for-all fight ensued and the deputies said they were forced to fire into the crowd to restore order.

The Cudahy plant has been closed for two weeks. A disagreement over wages and unionizing of workmen caused the walkout.

A committee of strikers was in conference Tuesday night with Michael Cudahy, president of the company, trying to reach an agreement that would end the strike.

Tuesday morning a mob of 500 strikers stormed a train that stopped at Cudahy. The men said that they thought the train brought strike breakers to the plant. A riot call was sent out and deputy sheriffs arrived. One strike was arrested and for a time the men threatened to storm the jail. This feeling brewed all day and reached a climax in the afternoon riot.

Paul Helmskie, 35 years old, the man killed, was one of the strikers.

Must Hurry If You Want to Buy an Army Blanket
Colonel Bingham, in charge of the quartermaster's depot here and who has been selling the army blankets for which there has been such a brisk demand, has received orders from Washington to discontinue the sale of the blankets after tonight. This means that those who have delayed in getting in their orders for blankets to the army building at Fifteenth and Dodge streets will have to hurry.

CAVALRY CROSSES BORDER ON "HOT TRAIL" OF BANDITS

American Punitive Expedition Guided in Quest by Two Ransomed Aviators—Band Sought, With Start of Five and a Half Hours, Believed to Have Scattered in Mountain Passes and Canyons.

San Antonio, Aug. 19.—Maj. Gen. J. T. Dickman, commander of the Southern department, will personally direct pursuit of the Mexican bandits who captured Lieutenants Davis and Peterson and on whose trail troops of the Eighth cavalry crossed the border early today.

General Dickman left here today, ostensibly to inspect army posts along the border, but it became known tonight that he was expected to reach Marfa, Tex., tomorrow and would assume direction of the pursuit troops.

WOMAN CHARGES RAID OF PLACE IS CONSPIRACY
Mrs. Blakeley Says Man Planted Whisky and Then Police Came and Found It.

Sensational charges, involving persons who will be accused of conspiracy to thwart her plans to obtain additional alimony from her former husband, are promised to follow the arrest of Mrs. Ruth Blakeley at her home last night, 541 Twenty-fourth street, on charges of illegal possession and sale of intoxicating liquor.

Mrs. Blakeley was released on a cash bond to appear in police court this morning. She was arrested following a raid by Detectives Cunningham, Janda, Jensen and Haze. A half pint of whisky was alleged to have been found in the woman's apartment.

Mrs. Blakeley declared the raid on her apartment was the result of a conspiracy on the part of certain persons who were interested in seeing her fail in her suit against her husband for additional alimony, which was filed recently in the district court.

She was divorced from her husband, who lives in Lincoln, several years ago, and he since has married. Place Searched Often.

The woman declared that she has been hounded by the police and other persons for more than a year. She asserted that Omaha detectives have been making a habit of searching her place at all hours of the night.

Three men, whom she never saw before, she asserted, called at her apartment yesterday afternoon. One of them had a bottle of whisky in his pocket. When he left he asked permission to leave the whisky in the apartment, saying he would return and take it away; that he was afraid to carry it in his pocket on the street.

Want to Injure Her.
"I have realized for some time," Mrs. Blakeley said, "that there was a plan under way to injure me. I let the men into my rooms in the belief that I would be able to ascertain what they were driving at. It did not occur to me that they would send the police to my flat. I was told afterwards they reported at the police station the whisky had been bought from me and left in my rooms as evidence."

Mrs. Blakeley declares she did not know whether or not the police were aware of the conspiracy which she asserted had been organized against her. "I shall go over the matter further with my attorney," she said, "and follow his advice as to whom charges should be brought against."

Mrs. Blakeley has been living in Omaha the past four years. She was awarded \$8,000 when she was divorced from her husband, and now is seeking additional support on the grounds that she is entitled to the money and her former husband is fully able to grant it.

Bodies of 18 Men Killed in Explosion Removed from Mine

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 19.—The last of the bodies of the 18 men who were killed in an explosion at the Oakview mine of the Oakdale Coal company yesterday, were removed from the ruins by rescue crews late Tuesday.

A miners' club has been converted into a morgue in charge of Dr. W. H. Thornton, coroner of "Huerfano county."

Several members of the rescue crew who had been at work all night were overcome this afternoon as the result of the nauseating fumes lingering in the mine.
The mine is not as badly wrecked as was first supposed. The bodies of the men who perished in the disaster are not badly burned or disfigured, indicating that death was largely due to breathing deadly fumes following the blast.