

ARREST EX-SOLDIER FOR THREAT ON WILSON. St. Louis, Sept. 6.—Rozier Wickard, recently discharged from the United States army with rank of captain, was arrested Friday on a federal warrant, charged with having made a threat against President Wilson. Since his discharge from the army Wickard has been employed as a salesman.

FALL BY WAYSIDE ON 50-STORY CLIMB. New York, Sept. 6.—The 10,000 tenants and employees of the 50-story Metropolitan Life building, second highest office building in the world, heaved 10,000 sighs that nearly blew the roof off the building Friday, when they made the customary rush for the elevators—and were informed the lifts were not running, the firemen having gone on strike.

It's a fine thing to be in an office 50 stories above the street when nothing happens," said a stenographer as she started her long climb, "but it's a poor place to work when one has to hoof it up the stairs." The building's 54 elevators stood in silence and the men and women on a sympathetic strike with the firemen, who get \$4 a day and their midday meal and want \$5.

From 30 minutes to one hour was required by most of the upward toilers to walk to the fiftieth story and the stairs and hallways were specked by many, who, weary by the climb, had fallen by the wayside.

LINCOLN'S PORTRAYER COMING TO AMERICA. London, Sept. 6.—John Drinkwater, well known as a powerful exponent of the role of Abraham Lincoln, who has played that part throughout England, will sail for the United States on the Caronia Wednesday. He will superintend the American production of the play, "Abraham Lincoln."

TUBERCULAR PATIENTS HAVE BASEBALLS. Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—Baseballitis has become epidemic at the tuberculosis sanitarium at Lick Run. Instead of combating it, the physicians are encouraging it, for they find that as the ball fever rises the condition of their patients improves, and they seem to gain a new lease on life.

Ever since the Reds made their rush for the pennant it has been observed that patients developed an interest that took their minds from their malady. The fans among them stimulated their interest, so that now the entire colony is interested.

To add to the stimulation the resident physician, Dr. Philip Gath, has placed a score board on the porch of the administration building.

PLANNING TO STOKER THEIR WAY TO U. S. London, Sept. 6.—Liners bound for New York from Liverpool are booked to next February. Only occasionally a berth is found vacant, and then by accident.

The Holland-American line has a few berths open for late in November, and other lines have a handful for December. The passengers are nearly all Americans who wish to escape the rigors of winter in Europe. Thousands of Americans are seeking passage. Some have taken residences in Liverpool or Southampton in hope of getting vacant berths. Some wealthy Americans are signing up as stokers.

As stewards get back to America that way. Except for business men, few British passengers are booking passage for America just now.

COMPANY OFFICIAL'S SON AMONG DISCHARGED MEN. Riverside, N. J., Sept. 6.—When the Keystone Watch Case company discharged its employees by the hundreds for organizing, John Miller, vice president, forgot that his son, John, Jr., who is parking in the yard here, John Jr. became affiliated with the International Jewelry Workers union. He was discharged with other union men.

The young man is on picket duty near the factory, where strike-breakers are expected by train.

"I'm just an engraver who believes in union principles," he explained. "Because of that I was discharged by my foreman. I'll stay out until the union is recognized."

SIGNS UP TO FIGHT UNDER FOURTH FLAG. London, Sept. 6.—Ira Woodhouse, from Arthur, Elk county, Nevada, Friday joined the Polish army, his fourth flag since the war began.

In 1915 Woodhouse volunteered in the French army and won the war cross shortly after entering the front lines. When America went into the war he joined the United States army. He was wounded and mustered out late in 1917. He next joined the British army as an aerial observer, and in January, 1918, volunteered for service in France. He fought to the end of the campaign.

He was mustered out Friday, enlisted with the Poles, and was ordered to Warsaw immediately.

WORD "GOB" DOES NOT APPEAL TO DANIELS. San Francisco, Sept. 6.—Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels is opposed to the word "gob" with reference to the men of the navy, and he says if official edicts can stop the word it will soon be relegated to the scrap heap.

"It is a short, ugly word and I don't like it," he said. "It's undignified and not worthy of the men of the splendid fleet. I am going to issue a statement urging the discontinuance of its use. Why can't we represent the apothecosis of the greatest military glory the world has ever known, the welcome home of the chief of an army that was victorious in the most stupendous human conflict known to the ages."

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

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

VOL. XLIX—NO. 12. Entered as second-class matter May 29, 1908, at Omaha, Neb., under act of March 3, 1879. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1919. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER: Unsettled but mostly fair Sunday and Monday; cooler in west portion Monday. Hourly temperatures: 8 a. m. 71, 10 a. m. 70, 12 m. 68, 2 p. m. 66, 4 p. m. 64, 6 p. m. 62, 8 p. m. 60, 10 a. m. 58, 12 noon 56.

WILSON FEARS RED MENACE

Withdraw Advertising in Attempt to Force Bee to Drop Fight on Profiteers

After attempting various means to force The Bee to discontinue its fight for the people against rent profiteering in Omaha, master profiteers among the members of the Real Estate and Rental association have forced some of the smaller members to discontinue their display advertising with this paper as a last resort, notwithstanding the fact that they have advertising contracts with The Bee. Among those who failed to furnish copy for The Sunday Bee are: Travers Brothers, First National Bank Bldg. George and Company, City National Bank Bldg. Hastings and Heyden, 614 Harney street. Payne and Slater, First National Bank Bldg.

Can't Control Bee. Of the various heads of these real estate firms there was only one man who admitted the real reason for withdrawing his advertising. He is Byron Hastings of Hastings and Heyden. When asked to give a reason for discontinuing his advertising with The Bee, Mr. Hastings said to The Bee representative: "We like you and The Bee as a business proposition all right, but you are not in a position to control its EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT."

Two months or more ago when this paper was waging its successful campaign against the high prices of building materials in this city in order to start building of all the business men, none of them applauded so loudly as did the real estate men. It was a different story then. Control Other Papers. Despite the desperate efforts of the Real Estate and Rental association, The Bee's campaign against all kinds of profiteering in Omaha will continue. The Bee is not published in the interest or for the benefit of the profiteers, but in the interest of the people, and to protect the people of Omaha, as far as possible, from the profiteers.

Any individual instances of rental or other profiteering, that, perhaps, have not been brought to our attention, will be welcomed. The fact that the other two local newspapers have BOWED TO THE WILL of the profiteers and are enjoying their favor, does not in any way concern The Omaha Bee.

Diamonds Stolen From Russian Nobility Sell Cheap in Turk Capital

London, Sept. 6.—(By Universal Service.)—Millions of dollars worth of diamonds and jewelry stolen from the royal houses and nobility of Russia after the revolution have been smuggled into Constantinople, where they are being sold at ridiculously low prices, according to James K. Wheten, foreign sales manager for the W. B. Williams company, 160 Broadway, New York, who returned today from a three months' trip through the near east. "Diamonds are selling for half the price demanded in New York,"

MOVIE MAN GETS REAL "CLOSE UP" OF MR. WILSON

President Has Fine Time at St. Joseph Shaking Grimy Hands of Children. On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 6.—Several hundred persons met the presidential special at St. Joseph, Mo., where the train stopped for three minutes on its way from Kansas City to Des Moines.

The crowd swarmed around the observation end of the president's car and called for a speech, but acting on the advice of Dr. Grayson, he refrained from making one and exchanged friendly greetings. A group of women Red Cross workers got the president and Mrs. Wilson to sign their roster, and Mrs. Wilson was presented with a basket of roses.

After the train left the station it had to stop in the railroad yards to take on water for the engine and the president shook hands with a number of railroad yard men. With their grimy hands they showed some hesitation, but the president smilingly urged them to come forward and he gave each a hearty clasp.

Many children, white and negroes, were on hand and were lifted up to the rails so the president could shake them by the hand, also. The president seemed to enjoy (Continued on Page Eight, column 81x.)

LABOR WAR MENACING W. VIRGINIA

One Party of 1,500 Miners Marching on Town to Enforce Union Demands Said to Have Been Dissuaded.

FOOTSORE HIKERS CARRY RIFLES ON SHOULDERS

Another Party Proceeding on Its Way to Cabin Creek, Although Efforts Being Made to Stop Further Progress.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 6.—C. F. Keeney, president of the United Mine Workers of America, of District No. 17, in a telephone conversation with Governor Cornwell Saturday night stated that 1,500 miners encamped at Danville would call off the invasion of Logan county and would return to their homes on a special train Sunday. Keeney left Charleston at noon in an automobile in an effort to deter the miners from proceeding further, after a conference with Governor Cornwell.

Following this information from President Keeney, Governor Cornwell said that he would not ask that federal troops be called out. At the conference the governor informed Keeney that he had been in communication with Secretary of War Baker and Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Central department; that he could get federal troops to Logan before the arrival of the miners and he warned that the marchers would proceed at their own peril.

May Call Out Troops. If the miners decide to proceed further it is probable federal troops will be called out. It was learned Saturday night that another party of men has been proceeding into Logan county by way of Cabin creek and is now said to be about 12 miles southeast of Madison, in Boone county. Efforts are being made by the mine workers' officials to stop further progress of this crowd.

At the end of their day's march, which covered about 25 miles, the miners, unaccustomed to hiking, were weary and footsore. Many were carrying their shoes and trudging along bare-footed. They carried their rifles on their shoulders, while provisions were transported in wagons.

After the passage of the men through Peytonia, Governor Cornwell said that when they passed Madison he would act for the two regiments of federal troops. The original force was estimated at 500 men but recruits were enlisted all along the route and President Keeney estimated the army to be of an approximate strength of 1,500 men.

Governor's Statement. A force of miners were gathered at Montgomery and dispersed after a talk by Dave Ware, a district official of the organization. He told them of the governor's promise to see that armed guards were removed from the Logan fields if they existed there and of his promise to see the men were granted their constitutional rights. The governor has issued a statement which said in part:

"I have been in this office two and one half years and nothing has occurred to attract the attention of the world to this state until this scheme popped into someone's brain and they started putting it into operation. It has been said there is no radical, bolshevik element in this state, but I have evidence that there is and I am going to sift this matter through and learn the real status of the case. The war isn't over and the peace treaty has not yet been signed and there are several statutes which deal severely with agitators and perpetrators of such outrages upon the dignity of this state."

United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho will come to Omaha and speak at a public mass meeting in the Auditorium next Friday night on "The League of Nations."

A telegram to this effect was received late yesterday from Senator Borah by E. A. Benson, president of the Omaha branch of the League for the Preservation of American Independence. Ex-Senator J. H. Millard is vice president of this branch of the league.

Senator Borah is one of the most active opponents of the peace treaty in its present form in the national senate and his speech here will bring the other side of the great question to the people of Omaha (Continued on Page 11, Column 4.)

School vs. Wilson



BORAH TO TALK ABOUT LEAGUE IN OMAHA FRIDAY



SEN. WILLIAM E. BORAH

Both Sides of Peace Question to Be Discussed Here

United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho will come to Omaha and speak at a public mass meeting in the Auditorium next Friday night on "The League of Nations."

Big Reception Planned for President in Omaha

Auto Tour of City, in Which School Children and Populace Will Greet Him, Will Precede League Address in Auditorium at 10 O'clock.

SCHEDULE IN OMAHA. Special train arrives at 5 a. m. Committee will meet party at the train at 9 a. m. Automobile drive through city, 9 to 10 a. m. President's address at Auditorium at 10 a. m. Reception on Auditorium stage for Mrs. Wilson at 11 a. m. Presidential party will leave Omaha at 12 o'clock noon. Auditorium doors opened at 8:30 a. m., and seating will be discontinued at 9:55 a. m. The route of the automobile drive follows: North on Tenth to Farnam; west on Farnam to Thirty-eighth; south on Thirty-eighth to Pacific; east on Pacific to Thirty-sixth; south on Thirty-sixth to Woolworth; east on Woolworth to Turner boulevard; north on Turner boulevard to Leavenworth; east on Leavenworth to Sixteenth; north on Sixteenth to Chicago; east on Chicago to Fifteenth; south on Fifteenth to Douglas; west on Douglas to Nineteenth; south on Nineteenth to Harney; east on Harney to Fifteenth, and south on Fifteenth to the Auditorium.

President Wilson will come to Omaha Monday morning to report to the people of this city and state upon matters relating to the league of nations covenant and the peace treaty. "I have come upon a very sober errand," he said at Indianapolis Thursday night. The president started his trip to states west of the Mississippi river last Thursday, delivering his keynote address at Columbus, O., following with addresses at Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and Des Moines. His schedule will take him to Sioux Falls Monday night and then to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

According to reports from cities he has already visited, the president is dividing the interest of the occasion with Mrs. Wilson, who will grace the Omaha visit with her charming presence. Omaha women are on the qui vive over the prospect of seeing the first lady of the land again. The last time the president and Mrs. Wilson were here was during the Ak-Sar-Ben festival season of 1916, when the president was making a campaign tour for his second term.

The presidential party viewed a daylight parade from a stand on the court house lawn. An address in the Auditorium was given by the president in the evening. Since then the president and his wife have been overseas, the president being the representative of this nation at the peace conference in the Hall of Mirrors.

Governor and Mrs. McKelvie will be unable to meet President and Mrs. Wilson here, according to word received by the local reception committee for the president's visit. The governor has wired that he speaks in Chicago, Monday night.

The plans are that the special train bearing the president, Mrs. Wilson and 41 members of the party, will arrive here from Des Moines at 5 a. m. Monday. The train will be parked in a quiet spot near the Union station. The party will have breakfast on the train. Instructions from J. P. Tumulty, the president's secretary, are that a committee of four shall meet the president at 9 a. m., with automobiles for a ride through the city. The committee who will greet the president and Mrs. Wilson at the train are G. W. Watters, state chairman of the League to Enforce Peace; Gould Dietz, Mayor Smith and Arthur F. Mullen, democratic national chairmen for Nebraska. Ten automobiles, numbered, will be in waiting at the station. In automobile No. 1, with President and Mrs. Wilson, will be Mr. Watters and Mr. Dietz. This will be C. N. Dietz's private (Continued on Page 11, Column 2.)

HANDS TIED WILL PEACE IS RATIFIED

Whole World Waiting Uneasily While Poison Which Wrecked Russia Is Spreading, President Says.

QUICK RATIFICATION OF TREATY IS URGED

Shanting Provision Defended in Address Made at Des Moines Saturday Night Before 7,500 in Coliseum.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—A possibility that bolshevism may spread in threatening proportions to the United States unless the peace treaty is ratified promptly, was suggested by President Wilson in an address here tonight.

The whole world was waiting uneasily, he said, while the poison which had wrecked Russia was spreading among peoples who did not yet know what guarantees they were to be for liberty in the new world order. Labor and capital in the United States, he asserted, could not proceed intelligently with their settlements, nor could great problems like the railroad situation be solved while the suspense continued.

Mr. Wilson defended the Shanting provision of the treaty and said the league covenant section referring to the Monroe doctrine had been inserted to "give the Monroe doctrine right of way in the western hemisphere." He declared his conviction that it would do so.

Making his second address of the day, the president spoke in the Des Moines Coliseum, said to seat 7,500. Every chair was taken and many were standing. Earlier in the day he had spoken at Kansas City, Mo., more than 30 miles away.

An escort of aeroplanes dropped flowers on the president's special train as it approached the city, and he was cheered during an automobile ride through crowds that packed the downtown streets far out beyond the curb. When he entered the Coliseum he was cheered again.

Invocation Opens Meeting. The meeting was opened with an invocation, and Mr. Wilson was introduced by J. B. Weaver, president of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, who spoke on the "outstanding figure in the life of the world today."

Mrs. Wilson was not on the platform. Describing the world as desperately in need of the settled condition of peace, the president said the United States, the last nation which the world expected to have to wait upon, was delaying the coming of that peace.

The treaty, he said, not only would establish peace, but it would end forever the rule of a few men over the destinies of the world.

The president said he had not been able to work out the solution of railway problems until he knew when a peace basis came. The conference of labor and capital in Washington next month, he continued, also would have its deliberations affected by the answer to their question. Labor "all over the world is waiting," he added, "to see whether the United States accepted the treaty's provision for an international labor organization."

The United States, said the president, could not participate in the world labor conference to be held in Washington soon under the treaty unless the treaty was accepted by this country. Such a condition would be "inconceivable," he added, and would lead to the greatest "mortification."

"The world is waiting," said the president, "to see not whether we will take part, but whether we will take the lead."

Mr. Wilson said he had been "an (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Pershing's Life Story Begins in The Bee Today---A Story Every Boy Should Read

Not in all history is there to be found an event of its kind so significant as the home-coming tomorrow of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the military forces of the United States. When the great commander marches down Fifth avenue in New York at the head of the First division of the mighty army that this country sent across the seas he will represent the apotheosis of the greatest military glory the world has ever known, the welcome home of the chief of an army that was victorious in the most stupendous human conflict known to the ages. What better or greater lesson could be presented to the youth of the land than is to be found in the pages of the life history of this American? He is of our day and age. He is present among us in the flesh, and the lesson is the more vividly brought home, for that reason, than would be one gained from reading those other glorious pages of our wonderful history, the lives of Washington and the patriots ranked with him in the hearts of the people. Unlike the great father of his country, who was born to the purple, Pershing's early life was that of the meagerness of the western pioneer, a log cabin home in a small community. While poverty did not haunt the door, still the family was but moderately fixed with the world's goods, and the boy's upward struggle was one faced by every young American of the day who finds it necessary to gain his living and education by his own efforts. There is but one comparison to be made with the life of Pershing, as matter of reading and study for the youth of America, in its inspira-

A story every boy in America, particularly every Boy Scout, should read. It is not only a story of the man who turned the tide in the war, but also a personality story of this great American and westerner.



tion of proper ideals and ambitions, and that is the story of the leader of those forces which fell before the onset of the American's mighty army—General von Ludendorff. A parallel of the two affords a striking example of all that is good and pure, and all that is evil and bad. In the life history of the one, who is to be found the triumph of the lowly and pure, and in the other is to be found the final defeat of the exalted and vicious. General Pershing represents the exaltation of the mighty spirit of his country, and all that is to be found in that great ocean of liberated mankind, "My Country 'Tis of Thee, Home of the Brave and Land of the Free." Against the pure and undefiled background of his life the dark fig-

Wilson Breakfasts at Birthplace of Noted U. S. Outlaw

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 6.—The presidential train stopped for nearly a half hour at Independence, Mo., 10 miles from Kansas City, so that breakfast could be had on board before reaching the city. The train was due at Kansas City at 10 o'clock. Independence, noted as the birthplace of Jesse James, the outlaw, turned out a throng of early risers, mostly women in calico Mother Hubbards, to greet the president. He smilingly shook hands with as many as could reach him. The trainmen, familiar with the lore of Jesse James, pointed out to the presidential party historic spots where the bandit had held up trains of an earlier day.