

START BATTLE ON RATIFYING PEACE TREATY MONDAY

Senator Hitchcock Presents Minority Report Signed by All Democratic Committee Members.

Washington, Sept. 11.—With submission of the foreign relations committee minority report, the peace treaty, with its covenant for a league of nations, was made ready today for the ratification battle to be waged about it in the senate.

By general agreement this will not begin until Monday. Meanwhile, however, republicans, claiming enough votes to prevent ratification without recessions, were urged by Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee to stay on the job until final disposition is made of the treaty, weeks hence, perhaps.

With as little formality as that attending the presentation yesterday of the majority report, Senator Hitchcock, leader of the administration forces, today submitted the minority report, signed by all the democratic members of the committee, except Senator Shields of Tennessee, who stood out for reservations to the league covenant.

Without attempting specifically to answer majority charges against certain provisions of the convention as brought back from Paris by President Wilson, the minority urged speedy adoption without modification, or in recessions, the form laid before the senate two months ago.

Change Predicts Loss. Rejection or change of the report demanded, most of the country of all concessions obtained from the enemy by a dictated peace, including Germany's acknowledgement of responsibility for the war. Denial was made of Chairman Lodge's statement that the peace conference still was in session for consideration of textual amendments the report declaring that Germany, once having signed the treaty, might not be disposed to sign it again.

The minority at the outset charged that the treaty could have been reported out long ago by the committee which was trying to destroy it by reservations. No reference was made to republican attacks on the award of Shantung province to Japan or the inequality of the voting power in the league for the United States as compared with Great Britain. The report set forth a defense and explanation of the league covenant, described as the best hope of the world "even if like all human instrumentalities it be not divinely perfect in every detail."

Deplored delay to which the document had been subjected, the report asserted that the industrial world was in ferment, the financial world in doubt, and that this was caused "by the majority of a committee known to be out of harmony with the majority of the senate and the majority of the people."

Republicans Getting Together. Formal reporting of majority and minority views was of secondary interest however, to continuation of private conferences by republicans in efforts to agree with a compromise reservation program. Senators active in the negotiations said complete agreement was near—one which would insure support of all forty-nine republicans and probably a number of democrats. This program does not contemplate formal or informal announcement of a compromise in the near future and probably not until the close of discussion of the treaty when reservations will be in order.

Proposed Substitutes. Senator Lodge had before him for approval of the "strong" reservations, it was said, proposed substitutes of the "mild" reservation group of republicans.

After the minority report had been presented Senator Harding of Ohio, republican member of the foreign relations committee, spoke at length against the treaty and its league covenant, declaring he would vote for amendments. When he concluded the galleries broke into vigorous applause, which Vice President Marshall endeavored to check. Warning was given by the vice president that the rule of committee would have to say whether the rule against applause during consideration of the treaty was to be enforced, declaring visitors paid no more attention to standing regulations "than to a last year's bird nest."

Serbian Unstable to Sign Austrian Pact; Reign Fallen. Paris, Sept. 11.—The Serbian delegation here advised the peace conference today that because of the fall of the government in Belgrade it was unable to obtain instructions concerning the signing of the Austrian treaty. The delegation said it would have to wait for such instructions until a new cabinet was formed.

Idaho to Permit Twenty-Round Boxing Matches. Boise, Idaho, Sept. 11.—Announcement made by the state boxing commission will limit each town or city in the state to one boxing club, which will be licensed to put on boxing and wrestling matches. Under unanimous decision of the commission 20-round bouts will be permitted, which fact it is believed, will bring the majority of championship events to this state.

Postoffice Orders. Washington, Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.) The postoffice at Lorenzo, Neb.; Wright, Wyo.; Herndon, Ia. will become domestic money order offices on October 1. Civil service examinations will be held on October 22 for postoffice postmasters for the following places: Big Springs, Neb., salary \$1,200; Humphrey, Neb.

BRINGING UP FATHER—



PLESTINA WINS FROM SORENSON IN QUICK TIME

Finds Weakness of Ex-Soldier and Takes Advantage of it, Securing Crucial Hold.

BY KID GRAVES. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Main Plestina defeated Chris Sorenson in two straight falls at the City auditorium here tonight in surprisingly quick time before 1,000 mat fans.

Each fall was gained with a chancery and bar arm hold the first in 25 minutes, 30 seconds, and the second in six minutes flat. Short as it was, the match was bitterly contested all the way. The greatest surprise in the affair was that despite Plestina's reputation, Sorenson took the aggressive at the call of time. He ran the big fellow around the ring, trying for holds all the time the men were on their feet.

Plestina Waited. While the ex-soldier was forcing matters Plestina played a waiting game. He forced Sorenson to the mat with a head lock the first time, and stayed behind all the time until the fall was won. He didn't appear to have a great variety of holds and resorted to rough work to force an opening, for which he was scored by the fans. The finish of the first bout came suddenly. Plestina succeeding in getting Sorenson's crippled right arm in position for a hammerlock, and the former soldier twisting to avoid it, turned into a chancery, the victor holding the captured arm for a bar arm hold.

The men rested 15 minutes and came back for the second bout, Sorenson again the aggressor. In racing for a leg hold he went forward so far that Plestina easily clamped a reversed body hold on and forced Chris to the mat.

Finds Weakness. The big man had learned of Sorenson's weakness in the first bout and in the same way secured the same hold and won the second fall and the match. The referee was Ernie Holmes of Omaha, who officiated; Cy Sherman, sports editor of the Lincoln Star, was timekeeper and announcer. A match for Omaha is in the making, as Gus Kewans, the Greek champion, was present and challenged the winner after the match. Kewans issued a public challenge to Plestina. Jack Lewis, the Omaha promoter, was here and may land the match.

One preliminary was staged, a 30-minute draw between Adam Krieger of Lincoln and Orville Miller of Havelock. Sheriff Charley Peters of Sarpy county, once conqueror of Plestina, was here to see the match, in company with Jack Lewis.

Purple and White Eleven Reports for Practice

Central high school foot ball squad went through its first practice of the year yesterday afternoon at the high school grounds. It was rumored Arnold Harper, captain of the 1919 squad, is going to leave school. Harold Eaton, half-back on the team two years ago, has already left for Creighton. The squad will continue to practice on the high school campus till the end of the week when regulars will be picked and scrimmages start.

With The Bowlers.

Table listing bowling scores for various bowlers including FARNAM ALLEYS, Baker, Vaught, Baker, Nichols, etc.

\$4,000,150 Realized in Fur Sale at St. Louis, Missouri

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Actual sales on the initial day of Funston fall fur sale amounted to \$2,888,614.41. From 9 to 6 o'clock Thursday was occupied in selling 58,000 red fox. About 300 buyers actively participated. The highest price paid was \$71 a piece for a lot of 12 extra fine Kamchatka. Other good prices were \$50 each for a lot of 20 mixed firsts and seconds. Siberians opening lot of 33 seconds, pale Russians, went at \$35 each. Strong selling in northwestern Canadian and Siberians ranged between \$30 and \$50, although many sales were above \$50. The collection is said to be the largest and highest in average quality seen for some time. The bulk of the selling of American foxes ranged between \$15 and \$40, inclining toward the higher furs. Even what trade terms trash went well, bidding being maintained strong throughout the entire day's selling on red fox.

At 6 o'clock 58,000 red fox had been sold for approximately \$1,275,000. The sale will continue to almost midnight. There remains to sell 42,000 Japanese fox, 10,000 Japanese Marten, 110,000 Japanese mink, 66,000 flying squirrel, 8,000 China mink, and about 375 lots of sundries. The sale to 6 o'clock had realized \$4,000,150. Official market announcements quotes red fox had advanced 15 per cent over April.

Say Texas Cattlemen Dependent on Packers

Washington, Sept. 11.—Charges that Texas cattlemen opposing the Kendrick and Kenyon bills to license the meat packers are "absolutely dependent on the packers" were made in a telegram from Texas members of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association, laid on Thursday before the senate agriculture committee.

Iowa stock men, including R. G. Hoskins and E. M. Thomas, appeared to oppose the bills. Hoskins thought packers might need to be regulated in the public interest, but doubted that the Kenyon and Kendrick bills would do it.

Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, put before the committee a proposal to engage its own investigators to determine whether consumers were benefiting any by price reductions. No action was taken.

South Side South Side Brevities

Mrs. A. Merry of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Bradley. William Lynch, 2410 N. street, was fined \$10 and costs for alleged intoxication. The regular dance of the social settlement will be given Friday evening at the Hiram park pavilion. Ladies of the Holy Ghost parish will give a card party Friday afternoon at 2 in the Old Fellows hall. Leon Welch has purchased residence property at 4813 South Twenty-second street and has moved into his new home. Thomas E. Rex, 4408 South Eighteenth street, is attending the convention of the Federated Labor unions at San Francisco. For Sale—3-room modern house, between G and H, on 25th. One of the best. Price \$5,000; \$1,000 will handle. Phone South 4519. W. J. Grother and Forest M. Oakes have been chosen delegates from the Wheeler Memorial church to the meeting of the Presbytery in Omaha next week. Phone South 33 before our best. Illinois coal is all gone. We can't buy any more at present. So better place your order with us and be protected. G. E. Harding Coal Co. Marie Gomez, Mexican, was fined \$10 and costs in police court Thursday morning for vagrancy and alleged prostitution. Trinidad Gonzalez, Mexican, was fined \$15 on charges of vagrancy and disorderly conduct. "The Imperishable Name—Jesus" will be the subject of Rev. R. L. Wheeler's sermon Sunday morning at 10:35 at the Wheeler Memorial church. Christy deaver services will be at 7 with the evening sermon at 8. Kerst & Co., 4751 South Eighteenth street, Steam, hot water and vapor heating. Distributor and salesman for Wasco Garage Heating System. Agent for Coleman quick light gasolene lamps. Special attention given to plumbing repairs. Phone South 2558. The Kings' Daughters of the Wheeler Memorial church will hold an all-day meeting Friday at the home of Mrs. C. W. Wright, Thirty-fourth and Wright streets. Mrs. Wright will be assisted by Mrs. Henry Brandt and Mrs. L. A. Wright. About 200 members are asked to meet at Twenty-fourth and L streets at 11. WIG BROTHERS BASEMENT SALE SPECIALS Friday and Saturday we have two dandy specials for you, kitchenware, fall plaids, stripes, etc., worth up to 50c yard, sale price, 25c yard. "Ginger" flannel, white, pink and grey, good quality and width, worth 30c yard, on sale, 20c yard. You will save big money if you watch for our sale specials. FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE Will be with us Friday and Saturday to demonstrate the SANICO, THE LAIN RANGE. This stove is guaranteed for twenty-five years. We want you to be sure and come to see this stove. KOUTSKY PAVLIK CO.

BAN JOHNSON HAD INTEREST IN BOSTON CLUB

Admits on Stand McRoy Was Simply His Representative; No Decision in Mays Case.

New York, Sept. 11.—Ban Johnson, president of the American league, admitted today on the witness stand before Referee George J. Gillespie that he was interested in the Boston American league club, while that club was owned from 1911 to 1914 by James McAleer and Robert McRoy. The latter, now deceased, formerly was Johnson's personal secretary. The testimony was given at a

hearing before trial of the New York club's suit to restrain him permanently from interfering with the use of Pitcher Carl Mays, recently purchased from Boston. Johnson said he had advanced the money that McRoy put into the Boston club in 1911. While McAleer was on the world tour with the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox in 1914 the club was sold to Joseph J. Lannin, when Johnson withdrew his interests.

Money in Cleveland. McRoy returned to Johnson's office after the sale of the Boston club to Lannin, but became vice president and a stockholder of the Cleveland club when that club was purchased by interests controlled by J. C. Dunn in 1915. McRoy held that office at the time of his death. Johnson testified here last week that he attended stockholders' meetings of the Cleveland club to represent the McRoy interests.

The fact that Johnson had been interested in the Boston club came up while Johnson was being questioned as to his alleged animosity against Harry Frazee, the present Boston owner, said to have been reflected in the case of Pitcher Mays. Johnson defended his right to communicate with Manager Barrow, rather than with President Frazee, on matters of disciplining base ball players. Quizzes Umpires. Johnson said he did not suspend Mays immediately upon learning of his alleged insubordination, because he was waiting to see what the Boston club would do in the matter. He said that he suspended the player after he read a newspaper account of his sale to the New York club. He also defended his right to employ umpires in getting facts concerning discipline on the field, and said he was within his rights in requesting Umpire Hildebrand to question Boston ball players and ascertain all the facts in regard to Mays leaving the field in the game played in Chicago on July 15. Referee Gillespie has not announced when he would arrive at a decision, but said his answer would be delivered to Justice Robert Wagner of the New York supreme court, who is hearing the Mays case. Colonels Ruppert and Huston,

owners of the New York club, and Harry Frazee, owner of the Boston club, declared after the hearing that Johnson's disclosures proved their contentions that for years Johnson "had the entire league under his domination."

The Weather.

Table with weather data for 24 hours ending 8 p. m., Sept. 11, 1919. Columns include Temperature, Precipitation, Relative Humidity, etc.

For 24 hours ending 8 p. m., September 11, 1919: Temperature. Highest 82, Lowest 66, 8 a. m. dry bulb 66, Wet bulb 69, Noon, dry bulb 76, Wet bulb 70, 8 p. m., dry bulb 76, Wet bulb 70.

Relative Humidity, Percentage. 8 a. m. 66, noon 40, 8 p. m. 38. Precipitation, Inches and Hundredths. Total, .00; since March 1, total, 15.77; deficiency, 2.16.

Reports From Stations at 7 p. m.: Station and State Temp. High. Rain-fall. Chicago, cloudy 74 80 .00, Davenport, clear 72 78 .00, Des Moines, clear 74 80 .00, Dodge City, clear 88 90 .00, Lauder, clear 86 88 .00, North Platte, clear 88 88 .00, Salt Lake, clear 88 90 .00, Sheridan, pt. city 80 80 .00, Sioux City, clear 76 78 .00.

Railway Shopmen Plan Chain of Stores to Reduce H. C. of L.

Detroit, Sept. 11.—Establishment by the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers of a chain of departmental mail order stores to handle necessities of life direct from producer and manufacturer to consumer for the purpose of reducing living costs was recommended to the convention of the organization here by the grand president, Allen E. Barker. The recommendation proposes opening of the first of these stores and selling at 25 per cent below present prices, gradually extending the chain throughout this country and Canada.

Advertisement for Barracks Collars, featuring a logo and text: 'BARRACKS New in proportions and design. 2 1/2 inch points. With the reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole. Always ask for Barracks Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.'



800,000 New Residences Needed Packard Truck Reduces Lumber Hauling Costs 24 Cents Per 1,000 Feet

800,000 new residences are needed in this country. This is the estimate made by federal authorities who investigated the effect of governmental restrictions on building during war-time. One city alone needs 30,000 homes. Millions of feet of lumber, millions of bricks, thousands of tons of stone, plaster, lime, cement and other building material will be required. It's a big job. In many respects it's a rush job—with a premium on the ability of the building material merchant to make sure and quick deliveries.

trated above, which is operated on a heavy schedule by a prominent lumber hauling contractor. During August, 1918, it delivered 357,000 feet of lumber at a cut in delivery costs of 24 cents per thousand feet. Apply the same rate of saving to the 535,000,000 feet of lumber required for the city that needs 30,000 houses, and you have the tidy extra profit of more than \$130,000,000. And this for lumber only! The man who has not yet realized how intensely practical Packard engineering is should consult with our Freight Transportation Department. We can give him the facts and figures as applied to his own hauling problem in the building material line, or any other line of business.

Because of a very great increase in our business and because of plans for the future, which call for a much larger distribution of Packard Transportation vehicles in this territory, we have found it necessary to construct a new building. This building will contain 60,000 square feet of floor space and will be located on Harney and 27th Streets.

Packard Omaha Company advertisement with contact information: 'Ask the Man Who Owns One' PACKARD OMAHA COMPANY 3016 Harney Street Distributors of Packard Transportation Units