

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

EACH SQUARE FOOT SELLS FOR \$233.

New York, Oct. 27.—Striking testimony to the value of land in New York's financial district was offered in the sale of a plot, 40 by 42 feet, for \$450,000.

BOARDER PAYS HALF BILL AFTER COW EATS TROUSERS.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 26.—When a cow stole into Mrs. Mary Kirchaski's back yard and gobbled up two pairs of pants belonging to B. Bullett, that were hanging on a line, it started a mess of trouble.

BABY FINGER PRINTS OUTDO ALL ART.

New York, Oct. 27.—Baby finger prints on the wall paper are the finest example of modern art. This was the decision of the Bronx municipal court of Justice Rotzbek, dismissing a suit to recover damages because a baby had embellished the interior decorations of an apartment by a frieze all its own.

SMART HOSE WORTH WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Smart clothes in Paris this season are the costliest on record. Many articles are actually worth more than their weight in gold, which is three francs ten centimes per gramme.

\$75,000 PAINTING BOUGHT FOR \$75.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A Dutch museum has offered \$75,000 for a new Rembrandt recently purchased at auction. It is a portrait of the Belgian priest, De Schuller, and fetched only \$75.

LITTLE WILLIE RUNS WHEN CAMERA COMES.

London, Oct. 27.—Former Crown Prince Wilhelm again has been forced to retreat. His latest withdrawal took place on the Wieringen front, his island sanctuary, and the enemy was a party of Dutch cameramen in a Bat aeroplane, piloted by Maj. O. Draper.

"We started out from Amsterdam on the 50-mile trip to Willie's home," said Major Draper, in describing his trip. "I planned to get great height, mark the house and swoop down as noiselessly as possible. Mistaking the house, we found ourselves over the village school."

"I brought the plane around, skimmed the garden wall and sailed over into Willie's garden. The former German heir was lolling in an easy chair, and when he looked up and saw a battery of cameras trained on him, he beat it, probably thinking of machine guns. He did not come back."

OUTDANDIES DANDIES WITH VIOLET SUIT.

Paris, Oct. 27.—(By Universal Service.)—A worldwide search for violet cloth has been instituted as a result of King Alfonso having set the fashion of violet evening dresses for men at the staid presidential banquet, where he was the guest of honor.

President Poincare and the other guests, all attired in formal evening dress, were almost stunned by surprise when the Spanish monarch appeared wearing a vivid violet swallowtail with a fancy waistcoat and a pink tie.

Andre De Fouquier, the acknowledged authority on dandyism in Europe, altogether disapproves the novel style and is launching an entirely new fashion for real "aristocrats," consisting of the adoption of the cheapest costumes obtainable, namely a business suit for \$25.

WOMEN MAY SIT IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, Oct. 27.—The House of Commons adopted an amendment to the pending bill for the removal of sex disqualifications, permitting women to sit and vote in the House of Lords. The amendment was adopted, 171 to 84.

ADVOCATES LOTTERY TO OBTAIN MONEY.

London, Oct. 27.—In order that Great Britain may obtain the much-needed money to pay the interest on the war and meet the present excess of expenditures over income, Anstey Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, is to be urged in the House of Commons to raise funds by means of a lottery loan, similar to the proposed French loan, of \$12,000,000,000.

Sir Clement Kinloch Cooke, the foremost advocate of a premium bond issue, said: "I am raising the question in Parliament. If we do not have a loan similar to that proposed in France much British money undoubtedly will be withdrawn from productive industries and sent to France for investment in the lottery. State lotteries in Spain bring a lot of money, why not in England? The idea appeals to nine-tenths of the people who would not invest in an ordinary state loan, but would flock to a state lottery. It would pay the government, because it would be able to issue the bonds at 3 instead of 5 per cent."

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. 49—NO. 113. Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1895. Omaha, P. O. under act of March 2, 1879. OMAHA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1919. TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday and in west portion Tuesday. Hourly temperatures: 8 a. m. 44, 9 a. m. 44, 10 a. m. 44, 11 a. m. 44, 12 noon 44, 1 p. m. 44, 2 p. m. 44, 3 p. m. 44, 4 p. m. 44, 5 p. m. 44, 6 p. m. 44, 7 p. m. 44, 8 p. m. 44, 9 p. m. 44, 10 p. m. 44, 11 p. m. 44, 12 noon 44.

OVERRIPE PRESIDENT'S VETO

MINERS TO CONFRONT THE ISSUE

President of United Mine Workers Sends Out Call to District Heads to Discuss Wilson's Recent Statement. PROMPTED BY A DESIRE TO MOVE DELIBERATELY

Strike Order Still in Effect and Will Be Operative Friday Night "Unless Something Happens" Meantime.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—Confronted by the demand of President Wilson that the strike call, which would stop production of soft coal in the United States, be rescinded, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, by telegraph invited some 25 district presidents of coal-producing states and members of the miners' national executive board at 10 a. m. Wednesday to confront the strike issue.

Thirty-two members constitute the full scale committee of the central competitive field, which comprises the states of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and western Pennsylvania. District presidents and members of the scale committee are being called in, President Lewis said, to council with the executive board by reason of the president's statement. What final action will be taken I cannot presume to forecast.

Mr. Lewis said the strike order was in effect and would be operative Friday at midnight unless something happened meanwhile to alter the situation. The executive board would have authority, he stated, to postpone or suspend the strike order subject to the will of the membership of the union.

Lewis expects to reach Indianapolis at 2:40 p. m., where he will make preparations for the meeting Wednesday of the national executive board. He said tonight he expected no developments prior to this conference.

Denies Fabulous Earnings. Branding statements that coal miners were earning \$10 or \$15 a day as "absurd" Mr. Lewis said the average pay of miners in the bituminous field for the year 1918, which he declared was the best 12 months in mine workers' annals, was \$1,228 a year. He declined to be drawn into a statement as to what the maximum earnings of a miner under favorable circumstances might be, but said the earnings of "day men" amounted to between \$425 and \$5 a day. These include track layers, drivers, mechanics and laborers. Coal diggers, he admitted, can make more money than that. He explained, however, that wages of miners were curtailed by the fact that mines operate on the average of only three or four days a week.

JOHNSON LOSES AMENDMENT TO PEACE TREATY

Was Designed to Equalize American and British Voting in League of Nations. Washington, Oct. 27.—The Johnson amendment to the peace treaty, designed to equalize American and British voting strength in the league of nations, was rejected in the senate by a vote of 38 to 40.

On the roll call, which came unexpectedly during a lull in the debate, two democrats joined the republicans supporting the amendment and nine republicans voted with the democrats against it. Of 18 senators absent or paired, four republicans and two democrats were recorded as favoring it and 12 democrats as opposing it.

The senate then took up the Moses amendment on the same subject, but it was not taken up. The suddenness with which the roll call began apparently took the administration forces by surprise and although they had counted on a majority of six or eight, so many senators were absent that a sigh of relief went up from the democratic side when the result was announced.

Support Moses. During the remainder of the day speeches supporting the Moses amendment were made by Senators Sherman, Illinois; McCormick, Illinois; Knox, Pennsylvania; and Watson, Indiana, all republicans. Senators Hitchcock and McCumber, republican, North Dakota, opposed it.

Charges Hitchcock. Charging Senator Hitchcock with inconsistency, Senator Watson quoted declarations of the armistice leader opposing an arbitration treaty negotiated with Great Britain in 1912. At that time, said Mr. Watson, Senator Hitchcock opposed entangling alliances and was fearful that even an arbitration treaty would foster their domination over this country.

Arrives at Home. Hanford, Ill., Oct. 27.—Information of the arrival at his home at Puebla, Mex., of William Oscar Jenkins following his release by Mexican bandits who kidnaped him a week ago was received by his father, John W. Jenkins, here Monday from his daughter Anne.

Ex-Kaiser's Former Study Ransacked by Thieves. Berlin, Oct. 27.—The latest of the former imperial castles to be visited by burglars is that at Wilhelmshohe. The ex-kaiser's former study was ransacked, the thieves getting away with valuable pieces of ornament and a number of oil paintings.

CARRANZA BLAMED IN KIDNAPING

Official Information From Mexico City Indicates President's Soldiers Implicated in Capture of Jenkins. CONSUL AGENT FREED WHEN RANSOM IS PAID

Washington, Oct. 27.—Official information received from Mexico City indicates that Carranza soldiers unquestionably were implicated in the kidnaping of William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent at Puebla, who was abducted October 19 and released only after his friends in Puebla had paid to the kidnapers \$150,000 in American gold.

U. S. Won't Pay Ransom. The American government, it was said today at the department, does not intend to pay any of the ransom money either directly or indirectly. Officials expressed their belief that President Carranza would be glad to repay the friends of the consular agent.

Both the State department and the War department are co-operating with Mexican authorities in an investigation of the deaths of Lieutenants C. H. Connolly and Frederick B. Waterhouse, army aviators, whose bodies were found in Lower California. The information at the disposal of the State department was said today is not sufficient to warrant the official charge that the two men were murdered, although that has been reported to the department.

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The Bee's Free Shoe Fund. The Bee's Free Shoe Fund is now soliciting your contributions for the benefit of shoeless school children who otherwise might be kept out of their schooling.



14 BROTHERHOOD LODGES VOTE TO STRIKE THURSDAY

Chicago Switching District Men Take Secret Ballot on Sunday. Chicago, Oct. 27.—Fourteen lodges of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, representing 12,000 men in the Chicago switching district, voted at a secret meeting Sunday to strike Thursday unless their wage demands are met in full.

Around-World Aerial Derby to Start July 4 For \$1,000,000 Prizes. Los Angeles, Oct. 27.—The first aerial derby around the world for prizes totaling \$1,000,000 is scheduled to start July 4, 1920, and end on or before January 3, 1921, according to announcement made here by Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club of America, a member of which is making a tour of the world to locate control stations for the aircraft expected to participate in the derby.

President of Ireland Is Greeted By 4,000 Sons and Daughters of Erin Here

Eamonn De Valera Gives His Reasons Why This Country Should Espouse the Cause of Irish Freedom, in Speech at Creighton University Gymnasium—Opposes League of Nations as Not Harmonizing With Ireland's Views. An enthusiastic gathering of 4,000 Irish men and women assembled in the auditorium of Creighton university gymnasium last night to hear Eamonn De Valera, president of the Irish republic, present in his characteristic manner the present cause of Ireland.

Speaks in Gaelic. Speaking a few lines in the Gaelic language, De Valera then said: "This is to show that the English have failed to kill our language in Ireland." (Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

33 Warships at Bjorko Protected by Islands From the Bolsheviki. Viborg, Finland, Oct. 27.—More than 33 warships, including modern light cruisers, are at the allied naval base at Bjorko, a short distance southeast of Viborg, where also is situated a large British airbase. The vessels are protected from bolshevik submarines by a net of islands 1,000 yards apart.

President Wilson Continues to Mend; Transacts Business. Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson continues to improve and so satisfied was Rear Admiral Grayson with his condition that he was permitted to transact some executive business in addition to the prohibition enforcement bill, which he vetoed late in the day.

DRY BILL REPASSED BY HOUSE

Acts Within Less Than Three Hours After Wilson Notifies Congress He Would Not Sign Prohibition Measure. VOTE IS 22 ABOVE REQUIRED TWO-THIRDS

Leaders in Senate Begin to Lay Plans to Repass Bill There—One Hope for "Wet Spell" Over Christmas. Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson unexpectedly vetoed the prohibition enforcement bill today and within three hours the house had repassed it over his veto by a vote of 176 to 55.

Issues Easily Repairable. It would not be difficult, the president held, for congress to deal separately with the two issues. The veto hit congress like a crack of lightning. The house, getting on its feet again, deserted its leaders, who wanted to defer consideration until Thursday so as to round up all the dry members.

One Hope Remains. One hope remains for the talked of "wet spell" before prohibition becomes effective before constitutional amendment in January. It is that the German peace treaty may be ratified and that the president may declare peace and demobilization of the army and navy.

Cohorts Summoned. Word that the enforcement act had failed to meet presidential approval was flashed from the White House as few minutes before 4 o'clock, an hour or more before it was officially laid before the house.

House in Uproar. The house was in an uproar when the president's message was read. (Continued on Page Five, Column Four)

Tokio Privy Council Approves Peace Pact. Tokio, Oct. 27.—The privy council Monday approved the German peace treaty.