# EMBARGOES ON WHEAT AND FLOUR WILL BE LIFTED

## Step Taken in Reconstruction Of Trade Facilities—Wartime Food Supply Control Revived.

New York, Nov. 21.—Embargoes on wheat and wheat flour will be lifted December 15, it was announced by the United States Grain Corporation late today.

Lifting of embargoes on both exports and imports followed the action of President Wilson in Washington today in signing a proclamation completely terminating the embargo control which has been in effect for more than two years.

Control over embargoes first was exercised by the War trade board to protect the supplies of wheat and wheat flour for the allies. Later control was taken over by Julius H. Barnes, wheat director, under the wheat guarantee bill.

**Step to Trade Reconstruction.**

Discussing the lifting of the embargo, Mr. Barnes said:

"This is one step in the necessary reconstruction of trade facilities broken by the war which must function when the grain corporation terminates its three years' work. While ocean transport conditions and also disorganized international finance will probably prevent free trading between merchants of the various countries for some time, it is expected that step by step, international trade may be reknit in the usual channels. Until this is fully accomplished, the grain corporation will continue to sell from its stocks of wheat and wheat flour the foreign trade that is not supplied under private business initiative.

"This release of embargo also permits Canadian wheat and wheat flour to enter American markets free of duty under rulings of the customs service. It is expected that this will greatly enlarge the United States supply of spring wheat flours which are favorites in the baking trade, and which, because of the partial crop failure in the northwest this year have been relatively a light supply."

Mr. Barnes also stated that the sales of the grain corporation from its accumulated stocks, largely in western markets to American mills, under its advertised offer effective yesterday have amounted to about 20,000,000 bushels. He added that mills in all sections now are amply supplied with wheat, though some particular qualities of wheat are relatively in light supply.

**Wilson Revives Control.**

Washington, Nov. 21.—In an effort to meet the situation resulting from the present acute shortage of sugar, President Wilson today revived the war-time power of the federal government over the nation's food supply.

In a proclamation, the president transferred to Attorney General Palmer the broad authority exercised by Food Administrator Hoover during the war. While it is Mr. Palmer's present intention to exercise this authority only so far as sugar is concerned, he is prepared to use it to meet any similar situation affecting other food supplies.

Among the first acts of the Department of Justice, it is understood, will be the establishment of a price of 12 cents a pound wholesale for all sugar, except the Louisiana crop, the price of which already has been fixed at 17 cents. This increase of price was said to be necessary to prevent a famine during the early part of next year.

Sharp curtailment of sugar consumption by candy and soft drink manufacturers also will be ordered, it officials declare the present shortage is due in a measure to the increased consumption of candy and soft drinks which has followed the enforcement of prohibition. Details as to this curtailment remain to be worked out.

While the margin between the wholesale and retail price of sugar has not yet been determined, officials are known to have tenatively considered 1.54 cents, making the retail price approximately 14 cents a pound. This, however, is subject to change, depending upon a variety of conditions.

## Alleged Sugar Profiteers Arrested on Federal Charge

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Thirty-eight members of 14 wholesale sugar firms were arrested on federal warrants charging profiteering in violation of the Lever food control act. They were charged with exacting an exorbitant price or conspiracy to obtain an excessive price for sugar.



## Mid-West Bowling Tournament Opens

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the world's big sporting organizations and meeting with them will reveal its magnitude. Meetings will be held over the Omaha alleys at 2 p. m. Sunday.

**Walking Bill Boards.**

Bill Barron may not know how to pick bowlers but he surely knows how to let the public know what the team he does pick, represents. When his Clow Gasteam Radiator aggregation appeared on runways they resembled a flock of walking billboards and what these signs didn't say about heat, Bill said himself. He also stated that he wanted his team to either win the championship or trail along at the tailend. They chose the latter and being in good form rolled the lowly score of 1,701.

Through a misunderstanding the Trimble Bros. Skookums did not appear to bowl. Their series will be rolled next Thursday evening at 5 p. m.

**Rolling for Big Money.**

This tournament hands out a big cash prize fund. How many of the new entrants realize that they are shooting for a part of a prize fund amounting to $8,000, besides the big silver trophy, valued at $200, and nine gold medals valued at $25 each. This season's entrance fee receipts amounts to nearly $11,000, part of which goes to the local tournament company and part to the association. The cost of running this season's tournament will be around $2,500.

Just to show that he is a real one, Henry C. Menne, the popular president of the association, will remain during the entire tournament. He is a firm believer in the theory that the place for a president is on the job. This and other practical ideas have made him the popular prexy he is today.

| Clow Gasteam Radiators. | | K.-B. Printing. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sanker | 400 | B. Reavis | 461 |
| Nelson | 811 | E. Geesman | 406 |
| Olsen | 232 | W. Cronk | 376 |
| Blum | 336 | A. Malum | 393 |
| Ostronio | 432 | E. Miller | 450 |
| Totals | 1701 | Totals | 2086 |

| Lion Bonding & Surety Co. | | E. B. Godfrey Jewelers. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. McDonald | 385 | R. J. Swift | 492 |
| J. Wheeler | 303 | McDonald | 476 |
| F. Wheeler | 281 | J. Johnson | 454 |
| R. Machay | 364 | J. E. Vachal | 485 |
| A. Mayer | 511 | Stafford | 482 |
| Totals | 1844 | Totals | 2388 |

| M. F. Shafer & Co. | | B. F. Goodrich Co. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Smola | 391 | George Cave | 422 |
| G. Carlson | 441 | A. Fredricks | 426 |
| H. Butts | 355 | G. McCrea | 416 |
| C. Chase | 455 | E. Longly | 458 |
| J. Usher | 496 | C. F. Nagel | 448 |
| Totals | 2,138 | Totals | 2,170 |

| Bankers Reav. Life. | | Rees Printing Co. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Braun | 393 | T. S. Kurtz | 459 |
| Wagner | 453 | F. Harmann | 395 |
| Burleigh | 508 | L. Latour | 421 |
| Bishop | 422 | Al Hoffman | 393 |
| Moravic | 500 | John Meir | 403 |
| Totals | 2,376 | Totals | 2,071 |

| Fontenelles. | | Wellington. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Adams | 353 | J. Dilts | 332 |
| E. Atkins | 371 | H. Gassar | 388 |
| Dr. Bishop | 437 | B. C. Crooks | 384 |
| Dr. McClinghan | 465 | R. Maurer | 424 |
| R. Carlson | 390 | J. Kulhauch | 404 |
| Totals | 2016 | Total | 1928 |

| Farrell's. | | Gordon. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. Young | 438 | Toynbee | 411 |
| D. H. Farrell | 386 | J. Francl | 440 |
| R. A. Farrell | 498 | J. Regan | 466 |
| K. Denman | 520 | J. Erbhauser | 410 |
| S. Encell | 481 | A. Francl | 471 |
| Total | 2323 | Total | 2198 |

| Hotel Castle. | | Skinner Pkg. Co. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. Thomas | 392 | G. Gibson | 528 |
| C. Petersen | 554 | Lindsay | 514 |
| F. Krueger | 405 | Grimm | 484 |
| V. Black | 472 | Miller | 526 |
| H. Primeau | 502 | Suchy | 554 |
| Totals | 2325 | Totals | 2606 |

## Iowa Bank Bandits Safely Placed Behind State Prison Bars

One of the swiftest cases of the Iowa courts was completed yesterday noon, when the five bandits who escaped from the Le Mars, Ia. jail after fatally wounding the sheriff's son, shooting the sheriff, and beating his wife, and were later captured by an armed posse near Sioux City, were delivered by Sheriff Groneweg of Pottawattamie county to the warden of the state prison at Fort Madison.

The bandits escaped from the Le Mars jail Friday night and were captured Monday noon. They were tried Thursday and sentenced to life imprisonment, and were delivered for confinement at the state penitentiary Friday noon, the entire action from their escape to their imprisonment for life taking place in just one week.

## Peace Treaty May Be Issue in Election

(Continued From Page One.)

are, it was considered certain on all sides tonight that the result would be to put the ratification fight squarely into the presidential contest. There was nothing to establish definitely that he would do so, however, and he course of the administration senate leaders during the day seemed to indicate that the republicans would modify their attitude, making it possible to clear away the whole contrversy before the campaign opens.

**Plan Meets Favor.**

They were confronted with the fact, however, that the republican group of mild reservationists, on whom hope of a compromise was placed, had served notice that any further compromise negotiations must be conducted with the republican leader himself. The closing stages of the fight, which preceded the radificaion vote, multiplied evidence of republican solidarity beyond the reservations, many decisions in the parliamentary maneuvering being decided by virtually strict party votes.

Even among the irreconcilable foes of the treaty on the republican side the statement of Senator Lodge was accepted with satisfaction. Some of this group have said openly they would leave the party unless it declared next year for outright rejection of the league of nations covenant, with or without reservations, but they took the view tonight that the situation was developing with a satisfactory speed. By the time the national convention met, they predicted, it would be ready to go further than Senator Lodge did in his statement.

**Want Wilson's Message.**

The only expression of the president's intention was a White House announcement early in the day that he would have nothing to say until he sent his message to congress at the beginning of the new session December 1.

At that time, it was said, he would go into the treaty. Senator Underwood of Alabama prominently mentioned for the democratic leadership in the next session, talked over the outlook with Secretary Tumulty, but did not see the president.

The general belief on both sides tonight seemed to be that any compromise negotiations will have to wait until the sessions begins.

## Riot Bonds Voted By County Board

(Continued From Page One.)

ers' league yesterday threatened to enjoin the sale of the bonds if the county commissioners insist on estimates of $235,000 for restoring the records in the register of deeds office, which, they claim, can be restored for $200,000 or less. The $235,000 estimate is contained in the $818,000 bonds which the commissioners voted to advertise.

**Offer of $200,000.**

Mr. Harrop and Mr. Elsasser had both sent their personal checks for $500 to the county commissioners to back up a proposition made by the league to restore the records for $200,000.

"If the county commissioners advertise bonds of more than $200,000 for restoration of those records, we will enjoin the entire bond issue in the courts," said Mr. Harrop after the meeting. "We will start injunction proceedings just as soon as the commissioners begin to advertise the bonds."

The county commissioners voted to return the checks of Mr Elsasser and Mr. Harrop to them.

**Says County Competent.**

"We can restore those records just as cheap as you can and I think a good deal cheaper," said County Commissioner McDonald. "You seem to think that just because we are advertising for $235,000 bonds for this work of restoring the register of deeds records, we are going to spend that much. We are doing this work by the day and we can hire just as competent copyists and supervisors as you or any other persons could."

"Well, if you advertise for $235,000 bonds for this work it's safe to say that much will be used," said Mr. Harrop.

"Nothing of the sort," said Commissioner Unitt. "We think maybe the work may be done for $175,000. But we will advertise for the $235,000 to make sure. The bonds will be issued just fast enough to pay off the force of workers from month to month.

"The injunction will be applied for just as soon as the county board begins to advertise for the bonds," declared Mr. Harrop after the meeting. We won't stand for this."

## Gypsies' Arrest Reveals Sale of Another Girl

With the arrest last night of Mary and John Damato, gypsies, Thirteenth and Douglas streets, the alleged sale of another gypsy girl was brought to light. According to the story Mary Damato told Detectives Haze and Danbaum, she was sold to Damato four months ago for $1,200 by her father, whom police are new trying to locate.

The fact that Mary was sold to John was admitted by Mrs. Mary Damato, mother of John Damato. The money was paid by Mrs. Henry Damato, according to the story told the police.

Mary told the police that Mrs. Damato beat her nearly every day and that she could not stand it any longer and left her husband yesterday. She also said that they had agreed that she be resold to her father, who was last heard from in St. Louis.

Damato is being held for investigation and is charged with vagrancy.



## Murder on Ridge Road Is Unsolved Mystery

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a high forehead gives the woman a look of refinement; face is not full, and is of sallow complexion.

When found, the body of the woman was lying at the bottom of the gulch, 20 feet southeast of the bridge. It was inclined on the embankment with head downwards. The corpse was lying on its left side and was partly covered with leaves.

No footprints about the scene were found to indicate the body had been carried to the spot. The right cheek of the victim showed signs of it having been chewed by some animal.

**Hurled from Auto.**

Skin bruises about the murdered woman's face and neck together with the ruffling of her garments lead Omaha police to the theory that the body was hurled from an automobile. The condition of the leaves about the body was evidently caused by the wind.

A bullet wound behind the left ear was the only mark of violence on the body besides skin bruises about the face.

The bullet lodged in the brain between the eyes, and caused a fracture of the skull five inches from the wound, according to the testimony of Dr. G. A. Langstaff.

A deep hole in the right temple of the body was caused also by the bullet which entered the brain, Dr. Langstaff testified. The woman had been dead not longer than 48 hours, according to the testimony of Dr. Langstaff.

**Many Theories Advanced.**

Powder burns about the wound shows that the fatal shot had been fired as close range.

Theories of the murder advanced at the inquest were the following: The woman may have been murdered at her home, then taken by auto to the spot where the body was found.

She may have been taken for an automobile ride and shot.

The body was disposed of hurriedly by the murderers because it was evident no effort was made to carefully conceal it from view.

The murder was premeditated, it is thought, and not committed on the spur of a moment of hatred or quarrel, because of the lonely spot where the vicitm was taken by the murderer.

These theories are being closely followed by Washington county authorities.

**Familiar Omaha Road.**

Information gathered from farmers in the vicinity of the scene are that the road near which the body was found is frequently by automobiles from Omaha owing to the fact that it is a short cut from the Washington highway to what is known as the "ridge road" to Omaha.

From this information, Omaha police are of the opinion that the woman was from Omaha. No better spot along the road could have been chosen for the disposal of the victim.

Alfred J. Peterson, farmer living two miles north of the spot where the body was found, testified at the inquest that the condition of the body showed that the victim could not have been pushed down the embankment, but evidently was hurled from an automobile or wagon.

Lou Green, neighbor of Peterson, who also saw the body lying in the revine, testified that twigs on the embankment were found broken as if the body had struck the ground ravine, testified that twigs on the midway down the slope and then rolled to its resting place.

Sheriff Mehren's testified that very little blood was found on the ground near where the head of the woman was lying. This testimony adds to the belief that the woman was probably murdered at some distant point. Pictures of the dead woman are being sent through the country by Washington county authorities in an final effort to identify her.

**Enclosed Automobile Seen.**

Motorcycle Officers Elmer R. Rutherford and J. M. Kirk, who were detailed Sunday night to overtake the carload of Omaha detectives who were on their way to Rosalie, Neb., in search of the four bank robbers who escaped from the jail at LeMars, Ia., said last night that they saw an enclosed automobile in the vicinity of the spot where the unidentified girl was found murdered.

The officers said they lost their way to Calhoun and on one of the side roads noticed a car parked at the side of the road with all the lights out. The officers inquired the direction to Calhoun and the driver of the car told them to go straight ahead.

The driver gave them the wrong direction and on their return the car was gone. According to the officers, the odor of liquor was noticeable in the entire neighborhood.

## Arguments Closed in Wartime Liquor Tangle

(Continued From Page One.)

for the real motive of advancing prohibition for a few months before the constitutional amendment was to take effect."

"God grant," he concluded, "that the constitution may remain effective for the imposition of limits on that official power which if not limited by the courts of the country will destroy liberty as effectively as German autocracy has done."

"The fact remains," Assistant Attorney General Frierson said, following Mr. Root, "that we are legally in a state of war and the solemn duty rests on congress to keep the country prepared to meet any complication that may arise before the conclusion of peace."

"Have we any troops abroad now?" asked Chief Justice White.

"Yes."

"By what authority?" asked the chief justice.

"Because the war has not yet been ended," said Mr. Frierson.

Replying to an inquiry by Justice Day, Frierson said the exchange of the ratification of peace was the test for the ending of the war.

"If that is the test, why is it in some acts and not in others?" asked Justice Day.

Mr. Frierson conceded it was omitted in the prohibition act.

"Your contention then is that by intent it was read into that act?" the justice again asked, to which Mr. Frierson agreed.

## Federal Judge Lifts Beer Ban by Injunction

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—Federal Judge Pollock today granted a temporary injunction against the district attorney and the internal revenue collector from enforcing the provisions of the Volstead wartime prohibition enforcement act, pending further litigation.

In effect, Judge Pollock sanctioned the lifting of the lid on beer in St. Louis.

In the decision Judge Pollock granted a temporary restraining order enjoining United States District Attorney Hensley and Collector of Internal Revenue Moore from enforcing the provisions of the Volstead wartime prohibition act. The district attorney is restrained from prosecuting alleged violators of the measure and the internal revenue collector is enjoined from refusing to issue revenue stamps for beer containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol.