Lincoln Bureau of The Omaha Bee

P. A. Barrows, Correspondent

MANY CHANGES SUGGESTED FOR CONSTITUTION

Sentiment Favors Bringing Old Document Up to Date, Rather Than New One.

Lincoln, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Just what will happen when the constitutional convention meets is a question which is being discussed whenever men meet these days, and as the time approaches for that body to get together it is becoming evident that there is a pretty strong sentiment in favor of not changing the old constitution very much, simply bringing it up to date.

There are some things, however, which appear to meet with the approval of many and among them are the following:

Would Raise Salaries.

That the salaries of state officers should be raised to compare more to the cost of living at the present time. They contend that since the salaries set by the constitution of 1875, that the cost of living has gone up 200 or 300 per cent and that salaries should be made to correspond. There is quite a sentiment in favor of raising the salary of governor from $2,500 a year to at least $7,500, as that is the pay of a congressman, and the office of governor is a more important one. The salaries of other state officers should correspond.

Another change that appears to meet with a great deal of favor is that of making the duties of the lieutenant governor more of a state wide character. They contend that besides being president of the senate that he should take over the balance of the time, a part of the duties of the governor, like the issuing of notarial and other commissions, issuing of requisitions and presiding at hearings in connection with the same, transferring to him some of the work of other offices which are now duplicated and making him a part of the state machinery.

May Divide Districts

Another would divide up the senatorial and representative districts in counties which elect more than one member of the legislature. For instance, Douglas county has five senators and 12 representatives elected as a whole from that county. The new plan would be to divide that county into five senatorial and 12 representative districts, allowing each district to elect its senator and representative, thus giving sections of the county which have had little voice in former elections of these officers a better chance for representation. This would also apply to Lancaster, Dodge, Sanders, Gage, Hall, Custer, Buffalo representative districts and Lancaster senatorial district.

There is also a sentiment favoring the changing of the secretaries under the code bill and placing the departments under the state officers, but continuing the general system of the code bill, but doing away with the secretaries, making the chief clerk in each office the efficiency man and making the state officers a cabinet to the governor which should handle all matters of state-wide importance.

The sentiment which first appeared to prevail along the lines of the short ballot, electing the governor and lieutenant governor and then having the governor appoint the rest of the state officers, does not appear to have gained much ground, although there are some advocates of the plan among the delegates.

One-House Legislature.

The sentiment for a one-house legislature has some advocates, but it does not appear to be very popular, neither does the sentiment for cutting down the membership of each house appear to be very strong.

There is a strong sentiment among attorneys that something ought to be done to take the load off the supreme court which comes to it from lower courts involving minor matters. Much of the time of the court is taken up with cases in which less than $100 is involved. There appears to be some sentiment to have the supreme court handle only large cases. Just how this could be done has not yet been shown.

There is some advocacy of a plan to elect members of the legislature in different years, one-half selected one year and the other half the following two years. This, of course, would mean a four-year term unless the state went back to yearly elections. In connection with this plan it has also been suggested that the state officers should be selected for four years also.

New Legislature Plan.

Another plan is for the legislature not to meet until a year after the election. As the matter is now, state officers and a legislature all come in at the same time. In many instances it maybe an entirely new set of state officers, unfamiliar with their duties and unfamiliar with state affairs. A majority of the legislature may also be unfamiliar with the needs of the state. The suggestion is that if the legislature would meet a year later the state officers would have become familiar with the business needs of the state and could better present their claims to the legislature.

In connection with this plan it is suggested that the legislature elected in 1920, for instance, should not convene until December 1 of the following year. It could then organize, appoint its committees, introduce its bills and at the end of the 20-day limit for the introduction of bills, adjourn for 30 days. During the recess the members would have time to go carefully over the bills, consult with their constituents over matters important to them, prepare their amendments and send to the chairman of each committee and then a week before the reconvening of the session the committees could meet and work out the bills ready for the legislature when it convened. This would give the members of the committee more time and prevent congestion of work at a time when the presence of the members was needed on the floor of the house. Meeting of the committees could still be had whenever necessary during the balance of the session. It is urged that such a plan would give the members a better chance to become acquainted with the contemplated legislation.

Secretary Antles Thinks Omaha Police Promised Immunity

Lincoln, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—"We must be square with the criminals if we expect the criminals to be square with us," is the way H. A. Antles, secretary and head of the Department of Public Welfare, looks upon the recent paroling of L. C. Jones and William McKenna, auto bandits, who were sent up from Douglas county in connection with the stealing of a number of cars in Omaha.

Secretary Antles is of the opinion that the Omaha police promised them immunity if they would testify against Neal and Katelman, the men who were supposed to be the guiding hand in a gang of auto thieves operating in and out of Omaha. The men gave the testimony necessary to convict Neal and Katelman, but Chief Eberstein of the police force of Omaha denies that anything in the way of clemency was promised the men.

"I simply carried out in paroling these men what I believe the Omaha police promised them and as far as I am concerned I have carried out what I believe was the right thing to do under the circumstances," says Mr. Antles.

Honor Students for First Quarter at the Omaha Central High

Pupils who received A's first quarterquarter at Central High school:

SIX A'S.

Boys—Sam Samuelson.

FIVE A'S.

Girls—Rose Segal.

FIVE A'S.

Girls—Mildred Cohn, Barbara Moscrap, Dorothy Sherman. Boys—Edson Smith.

FOUR AND ONE-HALF A'S.

Girls—Miriam Benner, Lovella Berry, Adela Christensen, Marian Fisher, Marcella Foster, Helena Gifford, Besse Handler, Jane Horton, Rose Minkin, Frances McChesney, Agnes Perley, Gladys Reeves, Eleanor Rich, Ester Robinson, Alice Rood.

FOUR A'S.

Girls—Beatrice Cosmey, Janet Cunningham, Louise Cuyler, Marie Eichorst, Eva Erixon, Bertha Finkenstein, Janet Foster, Helen Fowler, Neva Fowler, Edith Hodges, Helen Howes, Lucille Jalas, Winifred Kerr, Virginia Leussler, Inez Maurer, Freeda Mendelson, Rose Murray, Leona Perlis, Devah, Ralls, Doris Reiff, Dorothy Rich, Elizabeth Robison, Elizabeth Ruhnka, Helen Searson, Alice Segar, Pearl Sherman, Jeanette Stout, Loretta Sullivan, Miriam Wiley, Dorothy Williams.

Boys—Milton Abrams, Roy A. Bair, Harry Brunner, Stuart Edgerly, William Finney, David Gross, Aldrich Hanicke, Harry Horn, Carl Ostehholm, Edward Rosenthal, Charles Selheimer, Fred Skidmore, Fred White.

THREE AND ONE-HALF A'S.

Girls—Corine Anderson, Gertrude Bloomquist, Juanita Brown, Thelma Burke, Evelyn Carlson, Marcia Follmer, Fern Goodwin, Viola Forsell, Jean Hall, Maria N. Hilliard, Thyra Holmes, Alice Marion Horn, Dorothy T. Johnson, Gladys Lowrey, Geraldine McMasters, Leata Markwell, Esther Oney, Adrian Westberg, Ruth Wilinsky.

Boys—Wendell E. Wilson.

THREE A'S.

Girls—Irma Allender, Ruth Armstrong, Jessie Baldwin, Thelma Beemer, Helen Bernstein, Cecile Boggs, Irene Carlson, Charlotte Denny, Josephine Drapier, Martha Dox, Mildred Dunham, Dorothy Ekstrom, Sara Faier, Frances Fetterman, Louise Folk, Ethel Gladstone, Ruth Leitel, Vivian Monroe, Lucille Musgrave, Gertrude Ord, Elizabeth Patton, Frances Patton, Dorothy Payne, Mildred Peterson, Beatrice Reichenberg, Mae Rossen, Ingrid Sandwall, Irene Simpson, Alice Sunderland, Ruth Sunderland, Doris Talmage, Ethel Weidner, Helen Winkelman, Martha Witt.

Boys—Walter Albach, Isidore Alperin, Lester Anderson, Hale Baldwin, John Beber, Gray Bemis, Harold Berry, Ernest Burkland, George Christopher, Samuel Faier, Alfred Fowler, Paul Goldstein, Donald M. Hazeltine, Renwick Hill, Cedric Hornby, Harold Jacobs, Merlin Jacobson, Isidore Oberman, Mac Ohman, Ralph Parker, Anthony Procopio, Oliver Sautter, Cecil Simmons, Noyes Sutton, Edward Vlach, Albert F. Wolf.

Clemenceau Rents Solitary Seashore Home to Rest

Paris, Nov. 23.—Premeir Clemenceau has rented at St. Vincent, Vendee, a small solitary house on the shore, where hopes to rest and work in solitude, according to the Presse de Paris.

Girl Struck by Auto.

Fairbury, Neb., Nov. 23.—(Special).—Helen Fielder, 6 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fielder of Fairbury, was struck by an automobile Friday night. Her collar bone was broken.

DRAKE BLOCK IN BEATRICE BURNS, LOSS $130,000

Three-Story Structure Gutted by Flames—Two Barns Burned at Same Time.

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire starting in the basement of the Drake block, a three-story brick building at Sixth and Court streets, early Sunday morning gutted the structure and caused a property loss estimated at $130,000. The fire was discovered about 2:30 o'clock and slowly worked its way up through the center of the Drake block, making it a difficult one to fight. All the fire fighting facilities of Beatrice were used on the burning structure, and after a hard fight of about four hours the firemen succeeded in confining the fire in the building where it started. The stock of the Drew Clothing company, valued at $50,000; the Western Union Telegraph company office, George Smith's cigar store on the first floor and the Beatrice club on the second floor were destroyed. The third floor was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ziegenhain, Mr. and Mrs. John Samsel and Mrs. Clark. They escaped from the burning building in safety but lost everything they possessed.

Two Barns Burn.

Soon after the fire was discovered in the Drake block the barns of W. W. Scott and E. S. Stevens took fire and were destroyed, Mr. Scott's residence was damaged to the extent of $1,000. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin, starting as it did at the same time the Drake block was burning. The Drake block is situated just across the street east of the Paddock hotel, which was destroyed by fire last August and nothing remains but the walls of the building. For a time the Y. M. C. A. building to the east and the Allen block on the north were threatened with destruction. Both were damaged. The total loss is estimated at about $130,000 divided as follows:

Partially Insured.

Drake block owned by Mrs. D. W. Cook, $60,000, insurance $40,000; Drew Clothing company, stock $50,000, insurance $40,000; George Smith cigar stare $4,000, insurance $2,000; Western Union Telegraph company, office $2,000, covered by insurance; Beard Music company, $5,000, covered by insurance; Y. M. C. A. block $2,000, covered by insurance. The Liddicott shoe stock and the Singer Sewing Machine office in the Allen block were damaged.

Two young men named Samson and Busey were overcome by smoke while fighting the fire and one of them was taken to a hospital. H. L. Harper was shocked by an electric wire, but was not seriously injured.

Broken Bow Business Women Organize Welfare Club

Broken Bow, Nov. 23 (Special).—The business women of the city have effected an organization known as the Business Woman's club of Broken Bow. There were thirty-six charter members of the club. One hundred women in the city are eligible and most of these have made application for membership. The object of the club is mutual protection and a determination to sustain a standardized condition of affairs among the women business workers of the city. The officers of the club are Miss Keo Currie, president; Miss Katie Moore, vice president; Miss Bessie Latzke, secretary; Miss Lena Rose, treasurer. The heads of the committees are Miss Ruby Latimer, membership; Mrs. A. E. Anderson, entertainment; Mrs. Hazel Sidwell, house; Mrs. C. H. England, public affairs.

Fugitive Train Robber In Denver Last Friday

Casper, Wyo., Nov. 23.—Evidence William Carlisle, fugitive train robber who escaped from the Wyoming penintentiary several days ago, was in Denver last Friday is in the hands of Chief of Police Frank Webb of this city.

Chief Webb, who is well acquainted with Carlisle and knows the handwriting of the robber, has received the following letter bearing a Denver postmark of November 21:

"Dear Frank:

"I wonder if this amuses you like its does me!

"Carlisle.

"P. S.—Please give my regards to U. P. officials."

The handwriting, Chief Webb says, is unmistakably that of Carlisle.

Webb served as a guard at the Wyoming penintentiary and says he became well acquainted with the robber and his handwriting at that time.

Doane College.

Dr. W. S. Hall gave instructive talks to men and women Tuesday and addressed the students in chapel Wednesday a. m.

Mrs. F. P. Loomis of Omaha was the guest of the Y. W. C. A. and led the meeting on Thursday afternoon. After supper she gave an informal talk to the girls on subjects of interest.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Abernethy gave a tea to a group of girls whose birthdays fall in the month of November.

The Omaha Doane association elected Miss Mabel Hall '09 president and E. S. Critchfield secretary.

The New York Doane association will have a get-together meeting and banquet the Saturday after Thanksgiving.

H. P. Fairchild '00 is now on the faculty of New York University. A. W. Taylor '02, is on the same faculty.

Dr. C. E. Chadsey ex-'92, who had such a disasterous term as Chicago's superintendent of schools, has just been declared legal incumbent of the office and has resumed his work at the original $18,000 salary. While the case was pending in the courts, he spent the time at Illinois State University as dean of education.

A number of former students and graduates plan to attend the foot ball banquet on December 5.

A set of hive handsome volumes containing a history of New York troops at Gettysburg, has been presented to the Doane College library, by Mrs. Eugene Schilling. The books were presented by the New York legislature to the participants with New York commands, and Maj. Eugene Schilling, long-time resident of Crete, received one set. Major Schilling was connected with Co. K, 102 N. Y. Vet. Infy., as captain. Later he was major and chief engineer, 2th Army Corps, Army of Georgia. Mrs. Schilling since her husband's death three years ago, has resided at San Jose, Cal.

In a new electrically operated ironing machine a flat iron is mechanically moved over a board, but its course is directed by a hand lever.

University Notes

Rev. Carey J. Pope, student-pastor at the state university, for the Baptist church, recently met Shailer Mathews in Chicago and secured his promise to come later in the year for a series of addresses before the students. During the school year several other outstanding men will be brought here by the student pastors.

Mrs. L. F. Townsend of Omaha has been helping the university girls of the Methodist church to organize the Kappa Phi club. Mrs. Townsend was wife of the university pastor at Ames, where she was sponsor for Kappa Phi.

Mary Cheek, who is the secretary of the students' committee of the woman's missionary board for the Presbyterian church, will visit the state university about December 10-12 to present the subject of Christian work for women in a broad way and the positions available for those who like work along Christian lines. She expects to speak at vesper services and will meet groups of Presbyterian girls at supper December 11. Arrangements are being made for other receptions and conferences during her stay, when all the university girls may meet her. Miss Cheek will be the house guest of Dr. and Mrs. Dean Leland.

The Methodist churches of Lincoln will observe Sunday evening, December 14, as University night, when there will be platform meetings with addresses by members of the university faculty and music from the university.

Bishop Homer C. Stuntz of the Methodist church at the invitation of the Federation of Church Workers of the University of Nebraska will spend Tuesday, January 13, with the university. He will speak at the regular convocation that day. Tentative plans are also laid for him to speak at a luncheon to which all the faculty will be invited. In the afternoon he will meet students who wish to interview him. In the evening there will be a supper to which all Methodist students will be invited.

DYE THEIR FACES WITH IODINE TO BE IN THE MODE

Women of France Even Suffer Skin to Peel Off in Zeal to Be Fashionable.

By ANDREW VIOLLIS.
The Well Known French Journalist.

Paris, Nov. 23.—In a boulevard theater last night at the most pathetic part a woman late for the performance stalked along to the stalls. My interest in the play vanished in a flash, my eyes turned away from the stage and remained fascinated, glued upon her. She was a sight indeed.

There she stood, draped in a heavy fur cape, neck, arms, bare back to the waist in guise of loin cloth; gold circlets dangled from ears to shoulders, heavy gold anklets dangled on her feet. All this is nothing unusual—is it? We have seen it often enough.

But her blonde hair dress, erect, like a sugar loaf, strangely pinked out with ribbons and feathers, framed the weirdest contrast of a dusky face wavering between nigger brown and red Indian. Overcome, I turned toward my friend.

Curious for Nationality.

"What strange race is that?" I asked. "Such a skin, with fair hair, blue eyes and a dear little turned up nose? Is she a native of Africa, does she hail from Tahiti or from Honolulu? Where can she come from?"

"And where do you come from yourself?" asked my friends compassionately. "Don't you know anything about the new fashions? Last year women used brown powder to look like South Americans. Now they are going one better. After negroid art, negro fetes and negro fashions—nudity and leather or fiber fringes—they must parade negro complexions. It is from blackest Congo that light is coming to us."

"But how do they manage it?"

Soak Face in Iodine.

"How? It's very simple. They soak their faces in iodine—as many layers as are required to suit their fancy."

I gasped.

"But it burns—iodine?"

"Yes, it burns. Some, all too zealous and rash, had their skins peel off horribly. But, after some days' retreat they started again. Que voulez-vous? Doesn't the old French proverb say: 'You must suffer to be beautiful?'"

I gazed at the weird, painted doll, and whispered doubtfully: "Beautiful!"

After all, they say madness is sometimes sublime.

FRANCE WARNS GIRLS AGAINST YELLOW PERIL

Much-Married Chinese From British War Force Take French Wives—Mother-in-Law Bogey Raised.

Paris, Nov. 23.—France is facing the yellow peril. The peril is so acute that M. Pams, minister of the interior, has issued an official communique warning French girls not to marry Chinese.

It seems that the partner-seeking Celestials are A. W. O. L.s from the coolie labor battalions that the British expeditionary force imported to France to build roads and to do most every other kind of military work, except that of the front line trenches.

The wily Mongols have slipped out of their British uniforms and into "cits," or castoff French or American uniforms, and have been settling down in various cities, towns and villages of France.

Some have gone into bootlegging opium, others have been lucratively engaged in rounding up silver coins to melt down as bullion and some have become farmers or tradesmen.

Keen for French Wife.

All have shown a keen desire to marry a French girl or two, in order to have a silent business partner, and some one to keep the home fires burning while they are out garnering the lucre.

M. Pams receives reports from all over France on marriages, deaths, and births, and was staggered at the item among the weddings which showed that 250 French girls had married Chinese. He caused an investigation to be made by the secret French police, who, as every reader of detective stories knows, are the astutest persons in the world, and found that most of the Chinese who had espoused fair French maidens, already had anywhere from a dozen to a score of wives back in dear old China.

Mothers-in-Law Warning.

So M. Pams indited his communique warning all French women that such was the case, and also dealing liberally and freely with the Chinese mothers-in-law question. It appears that Chinese mother-in-law are the deadliest of the whole human species, according to M. Pams, owing to the well known proclivities of the celestials of worshiping their ancestors.

MEXICAN ANSWER TO JENKINS' NOTE EXPECTED TODAY

U. S. Has Requested Immediate Release of American Consular Agent at Puebla.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The answer of the Mexican government to the sharp note demanding the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, probably will be delivered to the State department tomorrow.

A long dispatch bearing on the Jenkins case, it was learned tonight, has been received at the Mexican embassy and was being deciphered today for presentation to the government. While authoritative information as to the attitude of the Mexican government was lacking all indications here pointed to a technical refusal to order the release of Jenkins. Since his arrest, it was learned, additional charges against the American official have been formulated, based upon alleged evidence that he actively assisted persons in rebelling against the Carranza government. Payment of a large sum of money to the rebels which was used by them to purchase munitions and acting in collusion with rebel leaders are said to be specific "counts" in the new indictments.

Hint of Mexico's Position.

What was regarded as a hint of Mexico's position in the Jenkins case was noted in an article published by the Mexican newspaper, Excelsior, a copy of which reached Washington today. The paper stated that Jenkins' second arrest was based upon charges that he actively assisted the rebels.

The "certain sum of money" of which Jenkins is accused of delivering to the rebels consisted of the 300,000 pesos he was compelled to pay as ransom to Frederico Cordoba, the rebel whose forces kidnaped him. The collusion charge is based upon the fact that Jenkins agreed to pay the rebel leader the ransom in order to save his life and gain his liberty.

Utmost Secrecy Used.

Contrary to custom in Mexican courts the proceedings in the Jenkins case on the occasion of his second arrest were marked with the utmost secrecy. Jenkins was summoned to court where he was placed under arrest. His plea for bail was refused by Judge Gonzales France on account of the "gravity of the offense." In every particular the proceedings were secret and court attaches were warned that they would be dismissed and otherwise punished if any facts relating to the case reached the public.

Officials here regard the nature of the new charges against Jenkins as an effort on the part of the Mexican government to take the case out of the hands of the Puebla state authorities as both charges are of crimes against the federal government.

Railroad Brotherhoods Meet in Cleveland to Talk Wages Today

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Approximately 500 general chairmen of the four brotherhoods, engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors will meet here Monday in response to a call from four chief executives of the organizations to consider the offer of Walker D. Hines, director-general of the railroads, granting time and a half for overtime in slow freight service and a standard rule for crews held away from home terminals beyond a given period.

No strike vote will be taken and the question of affiliation with a political labor party or approving the Plumb plan for handling the railroads is not to be presented to the convention, according to W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Whatever action the convention takes on the director general's offer will have no bearing on the brotherhood's request for a general wage increase, Mr. Lee said.

Delays Final Peace.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The departure of Herr von Simson, the German plenipotentiary, who was sent to Paris in connection with the protocol to the peace treaty, will delay final signature until December 1 and will also delay the enforcement of the treaty, according to the Presse de Paris.

'MY RELATIVES BECAME UNEASY,' SAYS MRS. ORR

Couldn't Walk a Block Without Resting—Now Well and Strong.

"Five years of nervous indigestion pulled me down so I could not walk a block without resting, but since taking Tanlac I can walk twenty blocks without any trouble," said Mrs. H. E. Orr, of 911 Harrison street, Kansas City, Mo., to a Tanlac representative the other day. "I haven't a trace of the old trouble left," continued Mrs. Orr.

"I don't believe anybody suffered more than I did for five years before I began taking Tanlac. I became so weak I could not do my housework and suffered from perfectly terrible headaches nearly all the time. I had no appetite whatever, and even the sight of anything to eat would often make me sick. I was subject to dizzy spells so bad that sometimes I couldn't keep on my feet. I was constipated chronically and had to take a laxative nearly every day. Everything I ate would sour on my stomach and the gas would make my heart flutter, so I thought I had heart trouble. I tried every medicine suggested and spent hundreds of dollars trying to get well, but nothing gave me any relief until I took Tanlac.

"I had not taken more than half a bottle of Tanlac before I could tell it was doing me a lot of good. My appetite picked up and I began to eat without having that terrible indigestion. Now, after taking four bottles, my health is splendid and I haven't felt so well in twenty years. The headaches, dizziness and constination are entirely gone. I am eating anything I want and I never have the fluttering of the heart any more. I am so strong that I do all the housework for my nine-room house, even to washing and ironing. My relatives, who did not think I would live long, are amazed at the change in my condition. I have also gained ten pounds in weight.

"I think Tanlac is unequalled as a system builder and I am more than glad to recommend it."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha at all Sherman & McConnell Drug Company's stores, Harvard Pharmacy and West End Pharmacy. Also Forrest and Meany Drug Company in South Omaha and the leading druggist in each city and town throughout the state of Nebraska.—Adv.