

SLAIN WOMAN IS NOT DAUGHTER OF BLUFFS MAN

See Correspondent in Delta, Colo., Sees Mabel Fitzsimmons Herself, With Husband.

(Continued From Page One.)
The Douglas county surveyor will visit the spot where the murder victim's body was found to determine which county will take charge of it.

The body may have been either in Douglas or Washington county, and official measurement will have to be taken to settle this point.
Sister Says Not Mabel.
Mrs. May Mowery, Harvard hotel, twenty-fourth and Farnam streets, a sister of Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who has been out of the city several days, viewed the body at a gentleman's undertaking establishment yesterday morning. She declared that it was not the body of her sister.

W. A. Fitzsimmons, father of A. L. Fitzsimmons, also viewed the body and asserted it was not that of his daughter-in-law.

Aunts View Body.
Mrs. John Kolb, 4747 South Sixteenth street, aunt of Mrs. Fitzsimmons, visited the undertaking establishment yesterday and declared the body was not that of their niece. They asserted the clothes on the dead woman were of an inferior quality compared to those worn by Mrs. Fitzsimmons.

Both Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Kolb believed their niece was not as tall as the dead woman.
Examine Taxi Driver.
Sheriff Clark sent for Harry Hershman yesterday morning and questioned him as to where he had taken the couple in the automobile. Hershman asserted that he took them to the Union station.

Sheriff Receives Telegram.

The sheriff also received a telegram from Mrs. Fitzsimmons' father in Delta stating that the girl and her husband were in that city. County Investigator Michael Dempsey, Detective Van Dusen and Deputy Sheriff Hoy left yesterday for Calhoun to continue the investigation of the murder.

County Attorney Shotwell announced that an inquest would be held this afternoon.

To Heal A Cough
HAYES' HEALING HONEY, 25c per bottle.

Italian Premier Says Europe Is Against War

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absolutely false and even ridiculous. They continually say we are on the verge of revolution which is simply absurd. Considering the exceptional moments Italy is passing through, like all the European nations and also after-war psychology, the general elections in Italy occurred with extraordinarily few incidents worthy of mention.

No Strikes in Italy.
"Now public order is perfect indeed and this is a boast which few nations can make nowadays. There is not a single strike in Italy."

"Everything leads us to hope that the entire country is ready to devote itself whole-heartedly to the much-needed task of reconstruction. This being the position of affairs in Italy, it is easy to imagine how hard it seems to us that our condition is not judged with justice and equity, especially by our friends in America. I have often told them that their obstinacy in not helping us solve our difficulties is only explained by their having an incorrect, that is, no just appreciation of our efforts and sacrifices."

Italy Unjustly Treated.
"It is useless to hide the truth. Italy feels she has been unjustly treated. Let us look at the question dispassionately: Of the three European powers which waged war against Germany Italy is the country that, proportionately to her national riches, resources and population, suffered the most and is still suffering. We are still eating war bread; the meat supply is absolutely inadequate to the needs of the population and there is not enough milk for the children and sick. We have no coal and are burning the remainder of our forests."

"In addition, Italy was the only country among the allies which entered the war spontaneously by its own choice. France fought because Germany invaded her territory; England because she had guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium and would have dishonored herself by being false to her word."

Why Italy Made War.
"Italy was drawn into the conflict by three reasons: By her sense of idealism; by her determination to sacrifice in herself in order to oppose a monstrous domination, and finally, to obtain her unredemmed national territory."

"Italy freely chose to suffer. It probably was not realized by our allies absorbed in their own terrible struggle, that during the war Italy was often left to fight her battle alone against all the forces of the Austro-Hungarian empire, which were superior to us in position, numbers and materials. After the collapse of Russia we struggled alone and conquered."

CITY TO SHIVER WITH NO COAL IN SIGHT FOR DAYS

Cold Spell Promised and Will Present Most Serious Situation Ever Experienced in Omaha.

With Omaha and many communities in the state of Nebraska facing fuel shortages, the local United States weather bureau yesterday predicted that a cold wave, moving eastward from Montana, would reach here some time today.
If cold weather does reach Omaha within the next 24 hours the situation will be one of the most serious ever experienced by the city, according to local coal men, railroad officials and members of the terminal coal committee.

The seriousness of the situation was further emphasized when reports reached Omaha yesterday that the great mines in the vicinity of Sheridan, Wyo., which were producing nearly a normal amount last week, were closed again yesterday.

Mine Supply Shut Off.
Much coal from the Sheridan districts would have been diverted here if the mines had continued to produce, coal men say. Reports received by Burlington officials give no reason for the closing of the mines, and indicate no early reopening.

"Coal from the east is arriving at an average of 15 cars a day," H. L. Snyder, acting chairman of the terminal coal committee, said yesterday. "This coal is from the supply mined before the strike occurred. Friday and Saturday the committee felt justified in approving about 50 per cent of the amount of coal requested for domestic use and delivered coal in sufficient quantities to the dealers to meet the necessary requirements."

Packing Plants Get Coal.
The situation among the large packers on the South Side, which was regarded as critical Saturday, had assumed a more encouraging aspect yesterday when managers of three plants reported that coal for their use had arrived.

M. R. Murphy, general manager of the Cudahy Packing company announced that two large oil heating appliances had been installed and a third would be in operation by Thursday. The two departments which were closed Saturday will not be reopened at present, but no more will be closed, he said.
R. C. Howe of the Armour Pack-

President to Decide Final Issue in Strike

(Continued From Page One.)

coal for war purposes. Coal was basic and the increase imperative. The public ought not to be asked to pay and will not pay the increase over normal profits than allowed for the purpose of stimulating production.

"Fourth. Any increases in wages now arrived at on the basis of the foregoing principles should be borne by the operators or the public or both as may be determined by the application of these principles and should take effect as of the date when the men return to work."

"Fifth. The needs of the United States are not alone to be considered; Europe is in desperate need of coal and should have all that we can spare."

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the operators, said that Dr. Garfield's pronouncement merely reaffirmed the statement of the fuel administration before the wage scale committees last week.

"I do not know what it all means," he said.

ing Co. said he expected to receive coal from both the east and west in a short time and would continue to run all departments for the time being at least. Swift & Co. officials also reported sufficient coal on hand to last for a few days.

The Union Stock Yards Co., on which the entire packing industry of the South Side is dependent, has enough coal to last until next Monday, according to E. Buckingham, general manager.

"We are using storage coal which was put away a year ago, and are mixing it with two cars of fresh coal which we received today," said Mr. Buckingham.

Face Country-wide Famine.
J. E. Davidson, vice president and general manager of the Nebraska Power company and a member of the terminal coal committee, said yesterday from New York City, declared that unless miners returned to work at once, the entire country would experience a terrible fuel famine.

Mr. Davidson considers the situation as serious in Omaha as in any other city in the country. Asked concerning proposed steps to save fuel by conserving light Mr. Davidson said no immediate steps would be taken.

He pointed out that electric display signs were cut off. The Nebraska Power company, as a public utility, is on the preferred list and should be able to secure sufficient coal to run for some time, he said.

Few Days Supply.

The Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company has sufficient coal to run for the next few days, according to R. A. Leussler, general manager.

G. W. Clabaugh of the Omaha Gas company, said today that his company had plenty of coal to run for several weeks. We can always fall back on tar if we run out of coal," he said.

Office buildings have sufficient coal to continue operating for a week, at least, according to reports. It is the policy of the terminal coal committee to supply coal to office buildings when possible.

Theaters goers are warm.
Theater goers went to their favorite houses yesterday prepared for low temperatures as a result of the coal committee's edict cutting off coal from amusements. They found, however, that temperatures in theaters were normal.

The Boyd theater, which is heated by the Burgess-Nash plant, is assured of heat for the next ten days, according to W. J. Burgess, manager. If no coal is secured at the end of that time the theater will close, Mr. Burgess said.

The Brandeis and Strand theaters, which are heated by the Brandeis power plant, were comfortable in spite of the fact that heat was cut off Saturday.

H. B. Watts, manager of the Strand, said that with the exception of one cold day, his theater had not been heated this fall. The heat generated by the crowd is sufficient to keep the theater warm, he said, unless the weather is exceptionally cold.

Joy Sutphen, manager of the Brandeis, explained that his house is situated in the center of a warm office building, and declared that it required little or no heat, except during the very coldest weather. The great difficulty was to keep the place cool enough, he said.

Other theaters were comfortably warm. Churches were also heated as usual.

was the only comment of John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers.

When the coal situation comes before the cabinet tomorrow sharp differences of opinion between some members is expected. Representatives of the operators have made the claim repeatedly that the proposal of Secretary Wilson for a wage advance of 31 per cent did not have the approval of a majority of the cabinet, but it was admitted that Mr. Wilson would have the support of some who were willing to give the miners whatever they asked in order to get them back to work.

Other cabinet members, it was said, feared the effect of a big wage advance might have on the efforts of the government to reduce the cost of living. Granting of the miners' request would strengthen the demands of railroad employes and other workers for more pay and in many ways disturb the industrial situation, according to one view.

A report circulated among the operators and discussed by them at a meeting after the withdrawal of Dr. Garfield and the miners that Mr. Lewis had accepted the principles enunciated by the fuel administrator, was denied by Mr. Lewis.

"I cannot accept anything I do not understand," said Mr. Lewis, "but I do construe the statement as a justification of the figures submitted by Secretary Wilson."

"Shocking Profits," Says McAdoo.
New York, Nov. 24.—Soft coal mine owners made "shocking and indefensible" profits in 1917 and there is "grave doubt" that they are entitled to increased prices because of the proposed 31 per cent increase in miners' wages, William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, declared today in a telegram to Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield. The owners' profits as shown by their income tax returns, examined by him as secretary of the treasury in 1918, he said, showed earnings on capital stock ranging from 15 to 2,000 per cent.

"I am convinced that the wage increases proposed for the mine workers are just and reasonable," he said.

Comments on Statement.

Indianapolis, Nov. 24.—The statement of William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, that coal operators made as high as 2,000 per cent on their capital in 1917 "must be an interesting revelation to those persons who have been wondering about the recent coal price situation," said Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal.

Mr. Searles, in commenting on the telegram sent by Mr. McAdoo to Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield, which declared that the operators made enormous profits in 1917 and 1918, made the following statement:

"The statement of W. G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, that coal operators made 'shocking and indefensible' profits in 1917, must be an interesting revelation to those persons who have been wondering about the present coal price situation. Evidently McAdoo knows what he is talking about, for he had access to the income tax returns made by coal operators. He says operators made as much as 2,000 per cent on their capital stock in 1917. Ever since the wage controversy started between the operators and the miners, the miners have insisted that the operators could grant a substantial increase to the miners out of their profits without increasing the price of coal to the consumer. We have also said that the operators have been making more money during the last two or three years than they ever made before in their lives, while the miners continued to work for less than living wages. And now McAdoo makes the showing even stronger than the miners ever did. The trouble with the operators all along has been that they did not propose to do anything that would cut into their enormous profits."

Famous Tenor Dead.
Los Angeles, Nov. 24.—Florencio Constantino, famous tenor, for years a star in grand opera, is dead in Mexico City, according to a telegram to his son, Ricardo Constantino of New York, sent from the Mexican capital to his father's attorney, Joseph M. Bernstein in Los Angeles.

WOMEN EQUAL TO MEN IN NEW NATIONAL PARTY

Representatives of Organized Labor Adopt Constitution and Select Name for Political Movement.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Representatives of organized labor meeting here to plan a new national party adopted a constitution and selected a name for the movement today.

The organization will be known as the Labor Party of the United States and its object will be "to organize all hand and brain workers of the country to support the principles of a political, social and industrial democracy." Women are to have equal representation with men in the management of the party.

Trade unions, farmers' organizations, co-operative bodies and all other associations which subscribe to the principles of the party are invited to become affiliated with the movement.

The affairs of the organization will be administered by a national committee which will elect a secretary-treasurer as its executive officer.

National Convention.
The committee on constitution recommended that the national committee be composed of one member from each state, but Robert M. Buck of Chicago led a fight to have a man and woman committee member from each state, which precipitated a two-hour debate and resulted in action being deferred until tomorrow. The new party will hold a national convention next summer to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

The constitution provides for the issuance of state charters upon petition of five or more local branches. The basis of representation in the national convention will be one delegate-at-large from each state and additional delegates for every 400 of party membership from the various states.

Day's Pay to Fund.
Members of the party will be asked to contribute one day's pay to the campaign fund next year. The party also will be financed by the levying of a monthly tax of five to 25 cents on each member, the members in states without party charters paying the maximum tax.

Among the resolutions adopted were:
For the impeachment of United States District Judge A. B. Anderson of Indianapolis by congress for his action in granting the government a mandatory injunction ordering the rescinding of the coal miner strike.
Protesting against the massacre of Jews in the Ukraine and other European countries.
Application of the principles of the initiative and referendum in national legislation.

For the release of Eugene V. Debs, Kate Richards O'Hare, Carl Haessler and 1,000 other political and industrial prisoners.

For the repeal of the army court-martial laws.

Demanding a new trial for Thom-

as Mooney and Warren K. Billings. The delegates cheered for several minutes when Jack Mooney, a brother of Thomas Mooney, in a speech said that former District Attorney Fickert of San Francisco had been stricken with paralysis.

The party plans to expend a large sum in a country-wide educational campaign in which moving pictures will be a feature.

Women Cowboys.
Eight men and two women delegates from Wyoming gave a touch of color to the assembly by appearing on the stage in cowboy costumes.

Chairman Max Hayes caused some excitement by announcing that a roll of bills amounting to \$750 had been found in the hall by a delegate who turned it over to him to find the owner.

If the money is not claimed by the owner it will be turned into the campaign fund of the party.

The convention expects to conclude its work and adjourn either tomorrow or Wednesday.

Are you going to the theater or movies tonight? If so, see Amusement page.

18,000 Dead Yanks Buried in France Are To Be Brought Home

Washington, Nov. 24.—Instructions that American soldier dead, interred in France outside the so-called "zone of the armies," be brought home as soon as arrangements are completed, have been issued by Secretary Baker. About 18,000 bodies lie outside the zone. Return of those within it depends upon action by the French government, which has been asked to withdraw its restrictions.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The sixty-five thousand American dead in France must be left in the graves they now occupy until the French are ready to exhume their own dead, which, it is hoped, will be before January 1, 1922.

The foreign office has promised to consider the latest request of the American government for the return of its fallen soldiers.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & COMPANY



Neckwear Seems Inclined to Ruffle

Ruffled jabots are on quite a few vestees; and collar and cuff sets are edged with ruffles, gayly polka-dotted.

Val lace with shirred net is quite effective and charming affairs of real lace are to be had, Filet, Venise and real Irish crochet.

The Lafayette stock in the center is quite new, made of net, with its billowy ruffles lace-edged and a stiff little flare of organdy about the top. Priced, \$6.50.

LEON'S NO. 1 SURPLUS STOCK SALE

Men! Here is news for you! Notwithstanding the remarkable selling during our remodeling sale at the Sixteenth Street Store, we still find a large stock of goods on hand. As we are determined to clean out all the present stock and open the New Sixteenth Street Store with a fresh and up-to-the-minute stock of haberdashery, we have moved the surplus stock to our Farnam Street Store at 1410 Farnam street in the Sun Theater Bldg., to be disposed of at tremendous reductions.

The workmen are now in charge of our Sixteenth Street premises and within another month we will present Omaha with the finest and most modern men's haberdashery shop in the United States.

THESE PRICES AT LEON'S STORE NO. 2

\$5.00 Union Suits NOW	75c Belts NOW	\$1.00 Silk Hose NOW	50c Collars NOW	75c Garters NOW	\$1.00 Ties NOW
\$3.48	21c	48c	29c	48c	48c
75c Suspenders NOW	\$2.50 Belts NOW	\$1.50 Gloves NOW	\$4.00 Ties NOW	50c Garters NOW	50c Ties NOW
44c	\$1.29	98c	\$2.48	29c	29c
\$1.50 Silk Hose NOW	\$15 Silk Shirts NOW	\$5.00 Shirts NOW	35c Hose NOW	\$1.50 Belts NOW	\$7.50 Shirts NOW
98c	\$9.48	\$3.29	12½c	79c	\$5.48
\$2.00 Ties NOW	\$3.00 Gloves NOW	\$3.50 Mufflers NOW	\$2.00 Gloves NOW	\$7.50 Mufflers NOW	\$2.50 Ladies' Hose NOW
\$1.19	\$1.98	\$2.19	\$1.35	\$4.48	\$1.48
\$4.00 Union Suits NOW	\$4.00 Caps NOW	50c Hose NOW	Fur Caps NOW	\$2.00 Vest Chains NOW	\$2.50 Mufflers NOW
\$2.39	\$2.85	29c	33½% off	59c	\$1.45
\$2.50 Caps NOW	\$3.50 Ladies' Hose NOW	\$5.00 Hats NOW	\$1.50 Cuff Links NOW	\$3.50 Shirts NOW	\$4.00 Hats NOW
98c	\$1.98	\$3.85	48c	\$2.19	\$1.85

Come early! This stock will not last long at these prices. Prices are advancing daily! Think what this sale means to you!

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M.; CLOSSES 6 P. M.

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LEON'S NO. 2
Sun Theater Bldg.


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