

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

"THE VELVET HAMMER"—LOCAL CELEBRITIES DONE IN VERSE—ON EDITORIAL PAGE.

THE WEATHER:

Generally fair Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat warmer in east portion Friday.

Hourly Temperature table with columns for time and temperature.

VOL. 49—NO. 158.

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OMAHA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1919. ***

By Mail (1 year), Daily, \$2.00; Sunday, \$2.50; Daily and Sun., \$2.00; outside U.S. postage extra.

TWO CENTS.

BIG PACKERS BOYCOTT TO PUBLIC

DRAMATIC SCENES AT DAVIS TRIAL

Case of Man Charged With Attacking Mayor Given to Jury Last Night After Four Strenuous Days.

JUDGE STOPS ATTORNEY FROM ARRAIGNING MAYOR

William Jamieson Criticizes City Executive for Remarks To Mob—Says He Brought Attack Upon Himself.

Exciting scenes marked even the arguments to the jury in the case of George Davis yesterday afternoon.

AGED COUPLE DIE THIS MORNING

St. Louis, Dec. 18.—Happiness reigned in the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Boettger. On January 14 they were to celebrate their 54th year of married life.

FREE BEDS TO SPARE DESPITE THE COLD

New York, Dec. 18.—Notwithstanding the cold wave which kept the mercury hovering around the zero point, free lodging houses in this city reported they had beds to spare.

BAKERS' SCRAP MAKES MR. H. C. L. LOOK BLUE

Modesto, Cal., Dec. 18.—As the result of a price-cutting war between Modesto bakers, one dealer sold 24 ounces loaves of bread for 10 cents.

STOWAWAYS DIE WHEN SHIP TURNS TURTLE

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 18.—Five members of the crew and 15 stowaways were believed to have been lost when the Cuban schooner Sunbeam turned turtle 135 miles off the Virginia capes.

FATAL AIRPLANE SMASH IN SKY

Arcadia, Fla., Dec. 18.—Lieut. N. S. Bailey of Worcester, Mass., was instantly killed and Lieut. E. W. Brandenstein was injured in a collision of 4,000 feet.

POISON TRAGEDY ON "MILLIONAIRES' ROW"

New York, Dec. 18.—Monoxide gas poisoning caused the death of four persons whose bodies were found at the home of Regner Berdoun at Sheephead Bay.

FEARS "UNSCRAMBLING" WILL MEAN "OMULET"

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Clifford Thorne, counsel for the National Wholesale Grocers' association, said that he had communicated with the big packing companies.

Turco-Arabs Threaten Fight in Mesopotamia

London, Dec. 18.—A Turco-Arab movement of considerable proportion has developed in Mesopotamia and there is danger of a flare up if the trouble should spread.

J. J. Hill's Widow Ill.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—Mrs. James J. Hill, widow of the Empire Building magnate, is reported seriously ill.

Humble Mother's Sad Tale Wins Back Baby Abandoned Through Stress of Poverty

Shade of King Solomon Sits in Children's Court Beside Judge Who Tries to Decide, and Does, the True Mother of Little "Love O'Mike," Claimed by Two Women—Unromantic Policemen Mute as Woman Sobbs Out Story.

New York, Dec. 18.—The shade of King Solomon sat on the children's court bench beside Judge Levy as he tried to decide who was the mother of little "Love O'Mike," claimed by two women—Mrs. August Wentz as her kidnapped son, and Mrs. Lena Lisa as the baby she had planned to abandon to the mercies of Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman.

Not a sound in the court interrupted her story. Big policemen, unromantic officers of the Society of Prevention for Cruelty to Children, scores of others—and Mrs. Wentz, listened in a silence that was dramatic.

WOMEN'S SOBS CAUSE RECESS IN NEW TRIAL

Judge Halts Proceedings as Mother Tells of Events Preceding Daughter's Death.

Los Angeles, Dec. 18.—Twelve men, all but two past the meridian of life, were sworn today to try Harry New, on the charge that he murdered Freda Lesser, his sweetheart, last July.

AUTO GAS CAUSE OF GIRL'S DEATH; TINSLEY FREED

Examination by Omaha Specialist Clears Up Columbus Mystery.

Columbus, Neb., Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The inquest over the body of Stella Uryasz, who was found dead in the Tinsley automobile December 10, was held in the county court room Thursday afternoon.

All evidence points undoubtedly in one direction, that death was due to carbon monoxide poisoning. The chemical evidence, which is itself practically conclusive, is supported by the gross appearance of the tissues.

Two days before the alleged murder, Miss Lesser said, New told her he wished to marry her daughter on the day which proved the last of her life. She urged him to wait, she said, but he insisted that he desired to marry as quickly as possible.

On the day after this conversation, according to the witnesses, she and her daughter and a neighbor woman and New went on an automobile ride, returning to the Lesser home in the afternoon.

Pioneer Woman of Omaha Asphyxiated On Her 77th Birthday

Mrs. Julia Gutting, 77 years old, a resident of the city for 49 years, came to her death on her 77th birthday yesterday in the family home, 1729 South Twelfth street.

Mrs. Gutting is survived by six children, August, Gus and Charles Gutting of Omaha, Amiel Gutting of Minneapolis and Mrs. Ida Smith and Mrs. Minnie Summers of Omaha.

Centralized German State Wish of Prussian Assembly

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The Prussian state assembly by a vote of 210 to 32 today adopted a resolution for a "centralized German state."

Caruso a Father.

New York, Dec. 18.—A daughter was born to Mrs. Enrico Caruso, formerly Miss Dorothy Park Benjamin of New York, who was married to the tenor in August, 1918.

EXECUTIVES EXAMINED IN KIRK CASE

Governor and Acting-Governor at Time of Bandit's Release First on Witness Stand in Bar Commission Probe.

FURLOUGH SIGNED IN OFFICE OF PETERSON

Alleged Reason for Delay in Presenting Order Was "To Be Certain He Was Placed in Good Hands."

(By Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The probe into the issuance of a "furlough" whereby Jerry Kirk, notorious Omaha bandit and convicted murderer, was released from the state penitentiary began before the State Bar commission this afternoon.

MADE OVER 200 WHISKY OUTFITS, POLICE CHARGE

South Side Tinsmith Said to Have Done Wholesale Business in Stills.

Police Officer S. P. Samardick and Federal Officer Larry Flynn claim that in the arrest yesterday afternoon of George W. Briggs, tinsmith, 206 N. Street, South Side, they have found the source of many private liquor stills in Omaha.

Briggs, according to the officers, has supplied more than 200 civilians and farmers in and around Omaha with stills this year.

"Bozo" Sees Terrible Christmas Tragedy And Writes of It

Bozo, the nimble wit and legs of the Bee night editorial staff and otherwise copy carrier for the Associated Press, witnessed a Christmas tragedy at Sixteenth and Farnam streets last night.

"The issues involved," said Attorney General Davis, "are the status of the furlough, how was it signed, who took part in procuring it, and was it official or illegal?"

"The matter was first brought to my attention the evening of August 1," he stated, "by Attorneys Peterson and Devoe, who called at my home with Warden Fenton. In answer to comment on this point I may state that any place where I happen to take up official business is my office."

"The presentation of the Kirk case was not made in writing, but I recall that there was reading from a transcript of the case. Then Warden Fenton made his report as to the behavior of the prisoner stating that he had been a model in all respects, was well behaved, industrious and above the average in intelligence. I considered the proceedings entirely regular."

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I. W. W. MEMBERS GET 3 TO 9 YEARS FOR CONSPIRACY

Kansas City Judge Passes Sentence on 27 Found Guilty On Federal Charge.

Kansas City, Dec. 18.—Federal Judge J. C. Pollock passed sentence on 27 members of the Industrial Workers of the World found guilty by a jury in the federal district court of Kansas City, Kan., of conspiracy against the government.

John Caffrey, another defendant, had been judged insane prior to the beginning of the trial and is now in the Wyandotte county, Kansas, jail, Michael Quinn, an official of the Industrial Workers of the World, is now in jail in Omaha.

C. W. Anderson of Minneapolis, secretary-treasurer of the agricultural and oil workers' branch in Kansas and Oklahoma, was sentenced to serve nine years in prison, "and until the costs of this prosecution are paid."

F. J. Gallagher, traveling representative of the I. W. W. in Missouri and Kansas, received an eight-year sentence.

Sentences of seven and one-half years were pronounced upon Phineas Eastman, Wenzil Franck, Oscar F. Gordon and Michael Sapper. Eastman had been described as "the brains of the organization."

PROMISE TO SELL ALL INTERESTS EXTRANEOUS TO PACKING OF MEAT

Must Get Rid of Holdings in Public Stock Yards, Stock Yard Railroads, Terminals, Market Newspapers and Similar "Side Lines"—Two Years Are Given in Which to Comply with Compromise "Big Five" Effects with Government—87 Corporations and 49 Individuals Are Affected.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The government's anti-trust suit against the great meat packers, began at President Wilson's direction last summer as part of the fight on the high cost of living, has been compromised under an agreement by which the packers will confine themselves hereafter to the meat and provision business.

An injunction decree to which the packers have acceded will be entered in the federal courts to make the agreement binding. Under its terms, the Big Five—Swift, Armour, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy—have agreed to divorce their meat packing industries from their other commercial activities and to sell their holdings in public stock yards and their interests in stock yard railroads, terminals, market newspapers and similar "side lines."

Two years are given to comply with the decree which affects 87 corporations and 49 individuals.

"In general," said Attorney General Palmer's official announcement, "this decree prevents the defendants from exercising any further control over the marketing of live stock. It forever prevents them from any control over the retailing of meat products. It eliminates them from the field of meat substitutes, with the exception of eggs, butter, poultry and cheese, which are left for future consideration and action; and therefore the price of meat is within the control of the people themselves."

"But, greater than all, it establishes the principle that no group of men, no matter how powerful, can ever attempt to control the food supply of the American people or any one of the necessities or a component part of it."

"The Department of Justice, having in mind the necessities and interests of the whole American people in this critical reconstruction period, feels that by insisting upon this surrender on the part of the packing interests it has accomplished more for the American people than could have been hoped for as the result of a long drawn-out legal battle."

While Mr. Palmer views the packers' submission to the government's contentions as a "surrender," Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., announced that the step was taken at the suggestion of the Department of Justice to avoid any appearance of antagonizing the government and to remove causes of friction with live stock producers and food distributors.

Mr. Veeder stated that the decree was not to be construed as an admission that Swift & Co. had violated any law.

"The company feels that the same spirit which caused the business men of the country to submit to personal sacrifices to win the war," he said, "is just as essential during this period of reconstruction as then and therefore it meets the request of the government for the sacrifice of its own interests. The company has consented to the proposal of a decree of injunction only upon the expressed condition that it should in so many words recite that the decree does not adjudicate that the company has violated any law of the United States."

Attorney General Palmer said that overtures for a compromise came first from the packers after the Department of Justice had placed its evidence before a grand jury in Chicago.

"The attitude of Morris & Co. was expressed by M. W. Borders, a general counsel, who said the firm had consented to the decree "in the spirit of true Americanism."

"We gave up certain legal rights and made certain business sacrifices in order to meet the views of the government," he continued, "and to forever set at rest the fear of monopoly of the American table by the packers. In this period of reconstruction and unrest we desired to promote confidence, co-operation and stable conditions."

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