

BRIEF BRIGHT FREEZY BITS OF NEWS

'UMBRELLA MIKE' IS SENT TO JAIL. Chicago, Jan. 8.—Mike Boyle, business agent of the Electrical Workers' Union, was taken to the house of correction to serve one year and one day for conspiracy.

GOMPERS HECKLED AT C. OF C. LUNCHEON. Boston, Mass., Jan. 8.—Samuel Gompers, who spoke here as a luncheon guest of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was subjected to some heckling and at times his voice was drowned in a chorus of "noes," while he was discussing the recent strike in Boston.

ONE 'RESPECTABLE' THUG 'BEATS UP' 15 RADICALS. Chicago, Jan. 8.—Investigation of why more than 100 reds arraigned at the federal building were suffering from black eyes, cut lips and bruises revealed a riot at the county jail in which "respectable prisoners," led by a quintet of auto bandits and jewel thieves, attacked the radicals.

BAR POWDER PUFFS AT UNIVERSITY OF DENVER. Denver, Colo., Jan. 8.—Powder puffs are barred at the University of Denver by a ruling of Miss Anne McKee Schuler, dean of women.

ALLIES WON'T DEMAND SO MANY WAR CRIMINALS. London, Jan. 9.—The list of war criminals to be demanded by the allies for trial has been considerably revised and reduced from the originally proposed 1,200 to about 300, according to the Daily Mail.

ATLANTIC FLEET OFF FOR WINTER 'CAMP'. Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—The Atlantic fleet steamed away late Thursday from its rendezvous off the Virginia Capes for Guantanamo, Cuba, for winter maneuvers and target practice.

NEW YORK PREPARES FOR 'LAST' BIG JAG. New York, Jan. 8.—New York, thirsty, unrepentant, still dizzy from the hangover of New Year's eve, is beginning preparations for just one more, last fling before the "end of the world"—the dawn of the 18th amendment.

'RADICALITIS' AFFECTS AGENTS OF JUSTICE. Chicago, Jan. 8.—Several agents of the Department of Justice were taken sick suddenly Thursday evening "another day's raid agents."

AMERICAN LEGION POST BRANDS DEMPSEY STACKER. Denver, Jan. 8.—Leo Leyden, postmaster of the American Legion at a meeting here adopted a resolution branding Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, as a "stacker," and declaring opposition to holding the proposed Dempsey-Carpenter fight in Colorado.

REDS CONTINUE TO WIN. London, Jan. 8.—Bolshevik cavalry has captured the town of Berdiansk on the north shore of the sea of Azov, one of the most excellent ports on the sea.

THE BEE PUBLISHES ONLY COMPLETE WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS DEPARTMENT IN NEBRASKA.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OMAHA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1920.

By Mail (1 year), Daily, \$5.00; Sunday, \$2.50; Daily and Sun., \$6.00; outside Neb. postage extra.

TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday.

Hourly temperatures: 5 a.m., 13; 6 a.m., 13; 7 a.m., 13; 8 a.m., 13; 9 a.m., 13; 10 a.m., 13; 11 a.m., 13; 12 noon, 13.

AERIAL MAIL FOR OMAHA IS REALITY

Walter J. Smith Arrives an Hour Ahead of Schedule on First Trip—Flying Time, Three Hours and a Half.

PERSHING GREETES PILOT SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL

Eastbound Plane Forced to Descend Near Iowa City and Mail Is Sent by Train—Great Interest Shown Here.

Aerial mail to Omaha is a reality. "You made an historic flight and I congratulate you," said Gen. John J. Pershing yesterday afternoon when he grasped the hand of Pilot Walter J. Smith, who had the distinction of bringing the first mail to Omaha by the mail route, making the trip in one hour and six minutes ahead of his schedule.

The general and party arrived too late at the United States post office at Omaha, 6:30 p. m., to witness the arrival of the aerial mail, but the significance of the occasion was manifested in the letter shown by General Pershing, Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general, and other officials.

"I wish to congratulate you, too, on the part you have had in this achievement," General Pershing said to the second assistant postmaster general, who came from Washington to witness the establishment of aerial mail service between Chicago and Omaha.

J. David Larson, commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, and Assistant Commissioner W. A. Ellis, with other officers of the body were among the crowd which visited the plane and viewed the large De Havilland four, the "ship" on which Pilot Smith brought the mail.

Pilot Smith left Grant park, Chicago, yesterday morning at 8:30 and arrived here at 12:54 p. m., making one stop of half an hour at Iowa City. He flew 438 miles in three hours and 35 minutes of flying time, an average of two miles per minute. He attained a speed of 138 miles and encountered snow storms in Illinois requiring him to descend several times to an altitude of 300 feet for observations. He was modest over his success and within a few minutes after he had delivered his mail to the crowd which visited the plane, he was in the Graedeland cafe drinking hot coffee.

Assistant Postmaster General Praeger was pleased over the successful flight made by Smith. "Within a few years I anticipate that aerial mail will be quite general," Colonel Praeger said. "The experimental stage has been passed. It is practical and will grow."

In the 400 pounds of mail which Smith brought from Chicago were several special delivery letters for the Chamber of Commerce, and the addresses within six hours from the time they were started from Chicago.

The first aerial mail consignment to Omaha weighed 400 pounds and was contained in seven sacks. A weight of 1,500 pounds will be carried on each trip, beginning with a few weeks when a new type of airplane will be put into the service.

Col. J. A. Jordan of the aerial mail extension service at the hangar; also R. S. Brauer of Chicago and Carl Egge of Washington, both of the railway mail service, and Herbert Blakeley, in charge of the Philadelphia branch of the air mail service.

\$8,250,000 ESTATE WON BY OMAHAN AFTER LONG FIGHT

Litigation in London Courts Since 1851 Is Finally Settled.

Robert Beveridge, 2510 Chicago street, father of six children, has been informed by Pedder & Pedder, his solicitors in London, England, that he is the sole heir to his grandfather's estate, valued at \$8,250,000. Mr. Beveridge, his wife and family have lived in Omaha for 20 years.

The Beveridges declined last night to discuss the legacy other than to admit that Robert Beveridge had received notice of the inheritance from London. It is known, however, that litigation has "fied up" the estate in London courts since 1851.

John, Leo and J. B. Beveridge, sons of Robert Beveridge, are lawyers, all trained for the purpose of continuing the fight for their inheritance. J. B. and John have been graduated from Creighton college of law and Leo will be graduated from Chicago university, law department, at the end of 1920.

Robert Beveridge, the father, is employed as night clerk at Creighton university. J. B. Beveridge, a son, was recently mustered out of service and is not practicing law now. John is practicing law in Omaha. Leo is a student in Chicago and Alban, the fourth son, is attending Creighton university. Catherine is an office clerk and Elizabeth a student at Mount St. Mary's seminary.

John Beveridge was formerly night manager of the Associated Press in Omaha.

BURGLAR LOOTS SAFE OF DOCTOR AND GETS \$5,000

Bluffs Physician Victim of "Pickax" Bandit—Liberty Bonds Taken.

Burglars obtained approximately \$5,000 in cash and Liberty bonds last night when they entered the office of Dr. W. P. Hombach, 610 First avenue, Council Bluffs.

For the past 19 years Dr. Hombach has kept open the front door to his office to permit patients to enter during his absence. He left the outer door of his safe unlocked last night and the burglar, who was apparently familiar with his habits, opened the inner door to the money box with a pickax and meat hook.

Dr. Hombach says he has been in the habit of taking Liberty bonds in payment for medical services and giving his patients the balance due in cash and that he had neglected taking his bonds to the bank. Between \$3,000 and \$4,000 in \$50 and \$100 bonds had been accumulated in this way, also a \$1,000 and a \$500 bond. About \$400 worth of war savings stamps and \$1,000 in cash were "the safe."

ARMY CHIEF MOVES FAST WHILE HERE

Pershing Never Too Busy to Stop and Shake Hands of Young Americans Who Cheer Him on Tour of City.

FORT OMAHA INSPECTION IS STRICTLY MILITARY

General Favors Military Training Only as an Economic Measure, He Explains at Banquet at Omaha Club.

Gen. John J. Pershing brought his visit in Omaha to a close last night at the Omaha club, where he told a larger sense and for the individual in making him more appreciative of his responsibilities as a citizen.

After informal chats with some of the guests at a banquet which was given by members of the club in his honor, the general and his staff were escorted to a special train on which he departed at 10:30 for Leavenworth, Kan., where he will spend today, proceeding to Kansas City for a visit Saturday.

The ranking officer of the United States army, who led the Yanks to victory overseas, was given a genuine western welcome here yesterday, added interest being expressed because the general considers Nebraska as his adopted state. He was pleased with his visit and those who met him and heard him speak sounded the praises of the country's first soldier.

Carries Out Program. Miss Mae Pershing and Mrs. D. M. Butler of Lincoln, sisters of the general, and Warren, his 12-year-old son, returned to their home at 7:45 p. m. with Mrs. S. R. McKelvie, after enjoying the day, with the general part of the time and with a committee of women for a few hours.

After greeting Pilot Walter J. Smith at the Ak-Sar-Ben field, on the occasion of the receipt of the first aerial mail in Omaha, the general continued his busy round of engagements scheduled and scheduled for the afternoon. He did not negative any proposition suggested by the local committee. He went to the Army and Navy club to Hotel Fontenelle to speak briefly to a gathering of women's club delegates and then went to the rooms of Gould Dietz in the hotel to meet and greet the board of directors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

While attending a reception at the home of J. H. Millard the general yielded to the clamorings of a crowd of boys and girls who gathered at the front door. He asked the kiddies inside and shook every little hand with real delight. His love for children and their love for him was manifested frequently during the day, in Omaha and in Council Bluffs.

Appropriate Decorations. The banquet room of the Omaha club was appropriately decorated for the occasion. On a wall behind the speakers' table had been hung a signal corps standard and an American flag carried overseas by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. The organization which had been recruited from the employees of the Nebraska Telephone company. These flags are permanent decorations of the local telephone offices.

One of the articles on the menu served at the club was 10 pounds of sweetbreads which had been received yesterday by the first aerial mail from Chicago. The general's table was decorated by a large favor, depicting events in his life. This ornament was constructed by Oscar Kuenne and P. Tognetti and was made entirely of sugar. Nearly 200 attended the banquet.

Highwayman Smiles When He Is Sentenced to Prison

South Side Holdup Man, Recovered From Almost Fatal Wounds Received in Running Gun Fight With Police, Pleads Guilty to Four Robberies.

William Wolf smiled yesterday afternoon as District Judge Redick pronounced upon him a sentence of 12 to 60 years in the state penitentiary.

Wolf pleaded guilty to four charges of robbery and was given 3 to 15 years on each charge. The judge, however, ordered that sentence shall amount to only 3 to 15 years altogether.

Wolf was captured with his pal, George Techeck, on the South Side in a running gun fight by Officers Buford and Downs and Police Sergeant Sheahan. They were so badly injured that they were not expected to survive after being removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Techeck is still in the hospital.

Smiles His Reply. "Have you anything to say why sentence of the court should not be passed upon you?" asked the judge.

Wolf smiled but made no reply. The first information read charged Wolf with robbing Charles Zukus of \$38 and a gold watch the night of December 6.

Another charge was laid against him with robbing Adam Wenske of a silver watch, George Kubik of \$180 and a ruby worth \$27.50, and Frank Zukus of \$35.

Wolf whispered a low "guilty" to each one and responded only with a trace of a smile when asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed.

Police say Wolf and Techeck perpetrated 150 robberies, burglaries and "high jacks" in the city before they were captured.



Wolf

WILSON BLASTS HOPE FOR TREATY IN THE SENATE

Republican Leader Fears That Senators Can Not Now Get Together on Pact.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, declared in a statement tonight that he feared President Wilson's Jackson day message had made impossible the hope "that in the senate we might have come together and ratified the treaty proposed by the principles set forth in the 14 reservations."

"The president has made his position very plain," said the senator. "He rejects absolutely the reservations adopted by a decisive majority of the senate. He says we must take the treaty without any change which alters its meaning, or leave it. He will permit interpretations, whatever they mean, expressing its undoubted meaning, when there is hardly a line of it which has not been questioned and given many meanings. This permission is valueless. He stands as he has always stood, for the treaty just as it is."

The issue is clearly drawn. The reservations included in the senate of the United States it has found obstacles. I hope they will be overcome. I believe they will be.

"In any event, however, the democrats are on solid ground. They have worked earnestly for ratification, first, without conditions, and finally with reasonable reservations. They have refused to accept reservations that nullify and destroy forced on the senate by the votes of 15 senators who want to kill the league, but they are ready to meet half way in honorable compromise, republican senators who favor the league.

"If, however, republican leaders defeat this plan and throw down the gauntlet for a fight to a finish before the American people, we are ready to take it up. An issue will then exist between the two parties that will be paramount to all others. We shall find whether the American people want to help organize the world for peace or to return to preparations for war. We shall find whether the American people want this country to sink to the level of an absolute provincialism or assume its place of world leadership among the nations of the world.

FINISH FIGHT ON LEAGUE WELCOME, HITCHCOCK SAYS

"If Test Comes We Shall Win," He Tells Leaders at Jackson Day Dinner.

Washington, Jan. 8.—If the republican leaders want to throw down the gauntlet for a finish fight on the league of nations before the American people, the democrats "are ready to take it up," Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration leader in the treaty fight in the senate, declared tonight in an address at the Jackson day banquet.

"The test comes in this campaign on that issue," he declared. "We shall win. We shall win because the business men, the laboring men, the churches, the independent voters and above all the women of America are for the league and for peace. We shall win because America is a land of hope and not of despair."

"This great document, which is the first and perhaps the only effort of the nations of the world to organize for peace and to away with the horrors of war, is acceptable to every other nation. It is acceptable to the people of the United States, but unfortunately in the senate of the United States it has found obstacles. I hope they will be overcome. I believe they will be."

"In any event, however, the democrats are on solid ground. They have worked earnestly for ratification, first, without conditions, and finally with reasonable reservations. They have refused to accept reservations that nullify and destroy forced on the senate by the votes of 15 senators who want to kill the league, but they are ready to meet half way in honorable compromise, republican senators who favor the league.

"If, however, republican leaders defeat this plan and throw down the gauntlet for a fight to a finish before the American people, we are ready to take it up. An issue will then exist between the two parties that will be paramount to all others. We shall find whether the American people want to help organize the world for peace or to return to preparations for war. We shall find whether the American people want this country to sink to the level of an absolute provincialism or assume its place of world leadership among the nations of the world.

TAKE OPPOSITE VIEWS ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS AS ISSUE IN 1920 ELECTION

Disagreement Tops Off Jackson Day Deliberations of the Democratic Party Chiefs in Washington and Charges Air With Political Electricity—Other Speakers at Two Dinners, Made Necessary by Host of Democrats in Attendance, About Equally Divided on Issue—Women Sit at Speakers' Tables.

Washington, Jan. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—A split between President Wilson and William J. Bryan over whether the league of nations should be made an issue at the coming election, topped off the Jackson day deliberations of the democratic party chiefs.

It came at the Jackson day dinner, as the climax of a day in which San Francisco had been chosen as the meeting place of the democratic national convention on June 28, and it charged the air with political electricity.

President Wilson, in his message read to the diners, assembled in two separate halls, declared that the "clear and single way out" was to submit the question to the voters as "a great and solemn referendum."

Mr. Bryan, showing all the old-time vigor with which he led the fight for the president's nomination at Baltimore in 1912, declared that the democratic party could not go before the country on the issue, because it involved a delay of 14 months, and meant success only if the democrats captured the two-thirds majority of the senate. The party, Mr. Bryan declared, "must secure such compromises as may be possible."

The disagreement between the president and his former secretary of state, the first in public view since Bryan left the cabinet because he did not agree with the president's course in the diplomatic negotiations with Germany, was thus disclosed as a fact, although it has been rumored and reported in the underground currents of national politics.

Bryan Wants Nothing. Mr. Bryan said that, unlike some of the other speakers, he had nothing to ask, but spoke from gratitude rather than in expectation. "You will, therefore," he added, "not listen to me with the thought that you are listening to a candidate."

Mr. Bryan then read his prepared address, saying he would follow it exactly because it was written before he knew the contents of the president's message. As he proceeded, however, Mr. Bryan interspersed numerous extemporaneous arguments.

"When we remember the anathemas with which we have denounced the republicans for seven months' delay," he said, referring to the treaty, "what will be our answer to Europe now if we delay for another 14 months while we consult the American people?"

Nothing of Third Term. President Wilson, in his message, said nothing whatever about a third term for himself, nor did he make any formal announcement of his intended retirement to private life. Some had forecast he would. Mr. Bryan said nothing bearing on any ambitions toward a fourth presidential nomination, although it variously had been predicted he would.

There were a dozen or more other speakers at the dinner and their views on whether the league should be made a campaign issue were either divided in favor of the president's or Mr. Bryan's or else they did not touch on the subject at all.

SAN FRANCISCO WINS IN FIGHT FOR CONVENTION

Kansas City and Chicago Get Few Votes From Democratic Committeemen.

BY E. C. SNYDER. Special Correspondent for The Bee. Washington, Jan. 8.—The democratic national committee after listening to the impassioned oratory of a dozen, or more spell-binders urging the claims of San Francisco, Kansas City and Chicago as the most advantageous places for holding the democratic national convention, the representatives of the party of Jackson, Bryan and Wilson selected San Francisco as the place, and June 28 as the time for "uninterrupted" to get together and go through the perfunctory process of naming candidates for president and vice president.

The east and the south voted largely for the city by the Golden Gate for two reasons, first, because California brought about the election of Woodrow Wilson and second, because San Francisco put up a nice check of \$150,000 to defray the expenses of the national committee and the convention.

Mullen for Chicago. Committeeman Arthur Mullen of Nebraska voted for Chicago, which received the smallest number of votes of the cities named on the first ballot, Kansas City running close up to the winner. At the morning session of the committee Mr. Mullen endeavored to get consideration for his resolution abolishing the two-thirds rule making nominations, but was told that it would have to go over until the question of place and time for the convention had been settled.

Later this afternoon Sir Arthur offered his resolution and presented reasons why nominations should be made by a majority instead of by two-thirds of the convention, contending that the existing practice was archaic. Ex-Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, while not committing himself to the proposition, suggested that a committee of five be appointed to consider the matter and report back to the committee at a later date.

Mullen's Resolution Tabled. Then some rude delegate without the fear of God in his heart moved to lay Mullen's resolution on the table and there is where it went with incredible speed. Arthur Mullen's voice and one of two others being faintly heard when the negative was taken. In addition to National Committeeman Mullen representing Nebraska, who was present when the committee convened, Miss Eva Mahoney of Omaha was also in attendance holding the proxy of Mrs. A. C. Shallenberger of Alma as a member of the woman's associate national committee, who with her sister, Miss May Mahoney, came on to attend the committee meeting and attend the Jackson day banquet.

Club Women of State Agree to Eliminate Unnecessary Buying

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 8.—Nebraska club women meeting here to discuss means of combating the high cost of living problem agreed to cooperate with the state in a thrift campaign under which useless buying would be eliminated.

The state's proposed campaign as outlined by Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie contemplates the appointment of committees to determine but not fix fair prices in the various communities of the state.

Governor McKelvie told the women that increased production and elimination of uneconomic methods of distribution would go a long way toward solving existing economic evils.

Everyone in the state is to be asked to join the campaign.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Headed by Gov. Charles J. McCarthy, a party of Hawaiian legislators arrived on the army transport Logan and will proceed to Washington to present a plea to have Hawaii granted statehood.

Reich Legislators Reach United States.