

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

FIFTY-CENT DINNER IS REVIVED AT GENEVA.

Geneva, Neb., Jan. 14.—(Special.)—A real dinner at 50 cents a plate which netted the women who served it over \$100, featured the last of six weekly dinners of the Geneva Community club.

"MAN WITHOUT COUNTRY" SEEKS HABEAS CORPUS.

New York, Jan. 14.—Martin Deval, described as a "man without a country," applied for a writ of habeas corpus in federal court.

SWEET ROLLS MAY BE THING OF THE PAST.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Sweet rolls may be a thing of the past unless there is a change in the sugar distribution system, according to members of the executive committee of the American Association of Baking Industries.

LACK OF TRAINED NURSES IN COUNTRY.

New York, Jan. 14.—The lack of trained nurses throughout the country was declared to be rapidly reaching a crisis by Miss Lillian Clayton, president of the National League of Nursing Education.

PERSHING VISITS GRAVE OF WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 14.—Gen. John J. Pershing visited the graves of his wife and three children, who are buried in a local cemetery.

"WOMEN SHOULD FLY AS MATTER OF HEALTH."

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Women should fly as a matter of health, Miss Ruth Law, aviator, said in an address at the aeronautical show at the Coliseum.

NEWFOUNDLAND COAST STREWN WITH FISH, ETC.

Halifax, Jan. 14.—Reports arriving here from Newfoundland tell of the havoc wrought along the coast by the winter's gales and seas.

CLOTHING PRICES WILL BE HIGHER, DEALERS SAY.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Clothing prices next spring will be from 25 to 40 per cent higher than at present, according to H. R. King of Seattle, who addressed the National Retail Clothiers' association.

CHORUS GIRL'S SON FIGHTS FOR MILLIONS.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The right of Henry Anthony Marsh to share in the estate of Marshall Field was the subject of hearing in the superior court here.

SILK HOSE BANNED BY MOTHER'S CONGRESS.

Denver, Jan. 14.—Silk stockings were added to the list of articles of clothing considered detrimental to the morals of the youth by the Denver chapter of the Mother's Congress and Parent Teachers' association.

NEBRASKA WOMEN'S CLUB ACTIVITIES ARE ADEQUATELY COVERED ONLY IN THE BEE.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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MEXICAN CRUELITIES RELATED

THE WEATHER: Fair Thursday, probably becoming unsettled Friday. Hourly temperatures: 8 a. m. 37, 9 a. m. 38, 10 a. m. 39, 11 a. m. 40, 12 noon 41, 1 p. m. 42, 2 p. m. 43, 3 p. m. 44, 4 p. m. 45, 5 p. m. 46, 6 p. m. 47, 7 p. m. 48, 8 p. m. 49, 9 p. m. 50, 10 p. m. 51, 11 p. m. 52, 12 noon 53.

2,500 WILL KEEP GUARD OVER LIQUOR

Watchmen Will Protect 69,000,000 Gallons of Whisky Held in Government Bonded Warehouses in U. S.

FINAL DISPOSITION OF LIQUOR NOT DETERMINED

75 Thefts Reported From Warehouses in Last Few Months Despite Iron Doors And Bars, It Is Reported.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Employment of a force of 2,500 watchmen to guard 69,000,000 gallons of liquor held in government bonded warehouses is planned by the internal revenue bureau to protect the liquor against theft.

No plan for the final disposition of the liquor has been determined by the bureau, Mr. Kremer told the committee, adding that permissive withdrawals after constitutional prohibition becomes effective would be so few as not to pay the expenses for maintaining the guard.

Consider Concentration. Congress, he suggested, may be asked to solve the problem of disposing of the liquor, and committee members suggested its concentration in a few places.

Such a plan of concentration, Mr. Kremer said, is being considered by the bureau officials.

Seventy-five thefts have been reported from the warehouses in the last few months, despite iron doors and bars, the commissioner said.

Distillers Ask Guards. Distillers who own the liquor were said by the commissioner to be pressing the bureau for an increase under their bond to pay \$6.40 a gallon for withdrawals, and thefts come within this provision.

Commissioner Kremer, in telling the committee of plans for action later in the week when the constitutional prohibition amendment becomes effective, said a force of 1,400 agents for enforcement of the law had been organized.

Most of the force, it was said, would be centered in the east, officials expecting to need fewer men in the western prohibition states.

Conspiracy to Rob Whisky-Laden Train Alleged at St. Paul

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 14.—Harry Rabinovitch of Winnipeg was arraigned before a federal commissioner charged with conspiring to rob a whisky-laden freight car in the Soo road yards. He pleaded not guilty.

Jack Burke, a local prize fighter, who was shot in the head by officers during a spectacular revolver battle between railroad police and persons attempting to break into the car, is alive but his condition is critical.

Warrants have been issued for 10 persons besides Rabinovitch, it was announced by Assistant District Attorney William Anderson. Anderson said the car contained nearly 1,600 cases of whisky of an estimated value of \$216,000.

Wage Point Conceded To British Railway Men

London, Jan. 14.—The government is prepared to make concessions to the railwaymen on the wage question, but is unwilling to give way on the general principle upon which its recent offer was formulated.

"Soviet Ark" Leaves Kiel For Unnamed Russian Port

Kiel, Jan. 14.—The United States army transport Buford, carrying 249 Russians deported from the United States, left Kiel for an unnamed Russian port at 7 o'clock last evening.

Denies Wool Prices Soar Or That Clothing Prices Due to Cost of Product

Statement Made Before National Retail Clothiers' Association at Chicago That Clothing Prices Will Advance 40 Per Cent, Partly Because of Higher Wool Prices Characterized as "Absurd" by Secretary of National Wool Growers' Association.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 14.—The statement of H. R. King, of Seattle in an address before the National Retail Clothiers' association at Chicago yesterday that clothing prices will advance from 25 to 40 per cent, partly because of higher wool prices, was characterized as "absurd" by Dr. S. W. McClure, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, here.

The truth of the matter is that wool is no higher in Boston, the wool market of the country today, than it was 90 days ago," Dr. McClure declared, "and the higher price yet paid for clean scoured wool in Boston is around \$2.10 per pound, and that is for the very finest grade."

Not Very Much Higher. "Ordinary 36-blood wool, which is the class out of which soldiers' uniforms were made and which is really the most useful grade of wool in the world for clothing purposes, is selling in Boston at from \$1.30 to \$1.40 per pound, scoured. This wool has not advanced in the last 90 days."

To manufacture a suit of men's clothing suitable for the average-sized individual and made of medium winter weight goods requires about 62 ounces of wool, which can be bought in Boston today at \$5.25. This, on a basis of the present prices, the total amount of wool in an average man's suit can be bought for \$5.25, and this is on the presumption that the suit is made of all wool.

Such suits as this retail today at from \$60 to \$75. If one were to use the very finest wool grown in the manufacture of this suit, not more than \$7 worth of wool could be used.

Not Responsible for Prices. "The price of wool has not been responsible for the advance in the price of clothing, and even at present wool values the wool required to manufacture a suit represents less than 10 per cent of the price at which such a suit is retailed."

There may be some reason for advancing the price of clothing," Dr. McClure concluded, "but it cannot be claimed on the price of wool."

Denies Under-Production. Chicago, Jan. 14.—The statement that high clothing prices are due to under-production resulting from the 44-hour week in factories was challenged by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America.

He entered the meeting of the National Association of Retail Clothiers, one of whose members had made the statement, maintained production had increased and promised to appear again and prove his assertion.

The clothiers were a bit startled by Hillman's act, but readily promised him a hearing.

M. L. Rothschild, a Chicago retailer, told his fellow merchants that it was their "duty to protect customers next fall and tell them not to buy."

"A boycott from the consumer is probably the only solution of the high prices problem," he said. "An indifferent suit is going to cost \$75 and an ordinary suit about \$100."

Rothschild turned to Hillman and asked: "Who is to blame for the high prices?" "We all are," responded Hillman.

FONTENELLE IS SOLD TO OMAHAN FOR \$1,000,000

Douglas Hotel Co. Agrees on Sale Price With the H. A. Wolf Co.

The Hotel Fontenelle was sold yesterday to the H. A. Wolf Co., contingent only upon acceptance of the purchase of the stock of the Douglas Hotel Co., which is the holding company of the hotel property.

The price paid by Mr. Wolf is much above that at which the stock has been selling on the open market so that the acceptance of the proposition is assured. He is paying par, \$100 a share, for the preferred stock, and \$50 a share for the common stock in the holding company.

No Such Luck



UNDERWOOD AND HITCHCOCK FIGHT AT FOCUS TODAY

Democrats Will Meet in Caucus This Morning to Determine Leadership of Senate.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Further and more determined efforts to bring about ratification of the peace treaty are expected to follow legislation tomorrow by democratic senators of a leader to succeed the late Senator Martin of Virginia.

Senatorial conferences today were devoted almost exclusively to the leadership race between Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administrator manager in the treaty contest, and Senator Underwood of Alabama, former democratic leader in the house.

The democrats meet in caucus tomorrow morning before the senate convenes to make their choice, with an extremely close contest in prospect.

One Vote May Decide. Managers of the Hitchcock and Underwood campaigns, while both claiming victory, agreed that the democratic membership was virtually evenly divided and that one vote might decide the contest.

Effect of the democratic leadership election on the treaty is predicted on various positions taken recently by Senators Hitchcock and Underwood on ratification. Although both have unreservedly ratified the treaty.

Hoover Won't Become White House Candidate Unless People Demand

New York, Jan. 14.—Herbert Hoover was declared by Julius Barnes, his close associate and friend, to be a "progressive republican" who "will never allow himself to be a candidate for high office, nor allow his friends to make an effort in his behalf, unless there shall come such indisputable evidence of such spontaneous and universal popular demand that it will overwhelm his present resolution not to enter politics."

Mr. Barnes, who is director of the United States Wheat corporation, was the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the National Wholesale Dry Goods association. Referring to reports that Mr. Hoover might be a democratic presidential candidate, Mr. Barnes said: "As a lifelong republican, I am reassured to believe that only one conceivable development could place him on the democratic ticket, in spite of all that has appeared in the recent press. I believe that could come only if over-confidence in their own political prospects blinds the republican party to adopt a non-progressive platform and to nominate candidates of reactor."

MILLIONAIRE AUTO MAN OF DETROIT PNEUMONIA VICTIM

John Dodge Succumbs in New York—Brother, Also Ill, Improving.

New York, Jan. 14.—John Dodge of Detroit, automobile manufacturer, is dead here of pneumonia.

Mr. Dodge, with his brother Horace, came here to attend the automobile show. They were both stricken with influenza, which developed into pneumonia.

The career of John F. Dodge paralleled in many ways that of a majority of Michigan's leading automobile makers. It began in a small Michigan machine shop, included many struggles against poverty and failure and its close found him one of the motor kings of the world with a fortune estimated at upwards of \$50,000,000.

He was born in Niles, Mich., 54 years ago.

Will Try Again to Rescind Action and Reseat Socialists

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—While the assembly judiciary committee was setting the stage for the trial here next Tuesday of the five socialist assemblymen suspended at the opening of the legislature, it became known that another effort to have the lower house rescind its action and reseat the five, is being planned for Monday night's session.

After the committee had adopted rules under which the trial will be held and had requested Attorney General Newton to conduct its case, employing whatever additional counsel he might desire, Assemblyman William C. Ames, republican of New York, announced that on the eve of the first public hearing he would introduce proceedings to have the suspended members restored to their seats.

A similar motion to reconsider, introduced last Monday night, was rejected, 71 to 33.

Leon M. Martin, chairman of the judiciary committee, has sent formal notice of the opening of the trial next Tuesday to the suspended members.

CASUALTIES IN BERLIN RIOTING PLACED AT 147

Bullets Take Heavy Toll And Police Are Forced To Throw Bombs Among Rioters.

London, Jan. 14.—Eye-witnesses estimated the casualties in Berlin on Tuesday at 42 killed and 105 wounded, according to the Reuter correspondent.

Bullets took a heavy toll, he said, and the police finally were compelled to throw bombs among the rioters, causing a panic in which many persons, including women, were trampled under foot.

Martial law has been declared in Germany. Provocation for firing upon the crowd was furnished by its attempt to storm the west entrance of the Reichstag building. A score of men attacked the guards and took their rifles away just as soldiers rushed up.

General firing then began. When the mob ran into the street fronting the south side of the edifice, soldiers stationed there immediately opened a fusillade. Six slightly wounded civilians were carried into the Reichstag building, a dozen others were transferred to the guard house near the Brandenburg gate and a number were carried off by members of the sanitary corps.

Reichstag Adjourned. The Reichstag temporarily adjourned amid great confusion. President Fehrenbach was obliged to leave the chair, but was unable to control the situation. Members of various parties engaged in violent recriminations, and members of the cabinet left the chamber.

When the troops dispersed the crowd they extended their cordon in the direction of Unter Den Linden where throngs filled the street. An officer who chanced along was severely beaten by the crowd.

After a short recess the house visibly quieted down and President Fehrenbach, rising from his seat, told the deputies the day's casualties had reached a total which would occasion profound regret and that.

Confer Citizenship Upon Indians Born in America

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house passed bills conferring citizenship upon Indians born within the limits of the United States, and providing a final disposition of tribal property among Indians adjudged competent to administer their share. All restrictions on the disposition of the property after apportionment would be removed by the bill.

60,000 Girl Scouts Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Reports given out at the sixth annual council meeting of the Girl Scouts of America showed that the organization has a membership of more than 60,000.

AMERICANS' LIVES SAFER DURING WAR

Stories of Unredressed Murders and Devastation of Property Given Senate Subcommittee Probing Situation.

TAMPICO LAWYER TELLS OF TWO RECENT DEATHS

Seems Confident That Roney And Boles Were Murdered By Carranza Soldiers and Not by Bandits.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 14.—Stories of terrible cruelty, unredressed murders and devastation of property were given the senate subcommittee, investigating the Mexican situation by men in close touch with conditions in Mexico.

James J. Britt, a lawyer from Tampico, and George E. Blalock, once head of what was the largest colony of American farmers in Mexico, and who now is operating a small grocery store here, were some of the witnesses.

The effect of their testimony strengthened the claims that were made in Washington that the insecurity of American life and property in Mexico is growing greater.

Britt, who reminded the committee that he is not employed by an oil company, asserted that "American life was worth more during the war than it is today in the country about Tampico."

Cared for Murdered Bodies. He entered the United States only two days ago. He is one of the men who assisted in caring for the bodies of E. J. Roney and Earl Boles, who were killed in the oil fields December 31. They had dined together Christmas day.

Britt appeared confident that the men were killed by Carranza soldiers. "They were killed within the Carranza lines," he said, "and the bullets we took from their bodies were those used by the government soldiers and not by the bandits. Moreover, Boles, after he had been thrown to the ground by a bullet in his ankle, had been attacked from behind by a man with a hatchet. The blade had been thrust far into his body, turned downward and then up again. The bandits in that part of the country do not carry hatchets. The soldiers do.

Theory of Killing Supported. The theory that the killing was done by soldiers was further supported by telling how the paymaster of one of the oil companies, who resembled Roney, received permission about the same time the two had left to carry a certain amount of money into the oil fields. This information was transmitted to the Carranzistas, Britt said, and those who killed Roney and Boles believed they were killing the paymaster.

He told the committee the Americans stood guard over the bodies until an autopsy could be held.

"We had one experience of neglect that, phase of such a case when Wallace was shot. I know for a fact he was not a drinking man, and yet the claim set up by the Mexicans was that he was drunk. And this is what happened. They poured tequila into his mouth, and over his face after he was dead in order that the odor might support their claims."

Want Support of U. S. Britt, who was a soldier in the tank corps of the American army in France, confirmed to the committee the recommendation that was attributed to Secretary of Finance Luis Cabrera that members of the American Legion in Tampico should be deported. The membership, he said, was nearly 400.

"What are you going to do?" asked the chairman, "are you going to get out?" "We won't get out if the United States will support us."

International Conference Of Commercial and Financial Men Called

New York, Jan. 14.—A call for one of the greatest international conferences of commercial and financial figures ever assembled in an effort to find a remedy for the financial and commercial chaos in which the world has been left by the war was issued here following the meeting of a coterie of nationally known financiers.

The appeal was issued simultaneously with similar proclamations put forth in Great Britain, France, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

While Germany and Austria were not included in the original call, it was announced that delegates from these countries would be invited to attend the conference. "To sum up the document," says the official announcement of the conference, "it is a call to the people to return to pre-war standards of reason."