

SETS RECORD, THEN FALLS OVER 5 MILES

After Epoch-Making Altitude Flight Aviator Loses Consciousness and Drops—Rights Plane Near Earth. 67 DEGREES BELOW ZERO RECORDED AT 36,020 FEET

Electrically Heated and Especially Constructed Clothing Fails to Keep Out Cold—Scientific Record of Flight.

Dayton, O., Feb. 27.—An airplane carrying Maj. R. W. Schroeder, chief test pilot at McCook field, fell over five miles after reaching an altitude of 36,020 feet, said to be 5,020 feet higher than the world's record.

The major is in a hospital suffering from shock and temporary partial blindness. Instruments on the machine indicate that it fell more than five miles in two minutes. While still 2,000 feet above the ground, the airplane righted itself and glided to a graceful landing.

Sitting Erect in Machine. When the plane settled, attendants who rushed toward it found Major Schroeder sitting erect in the machine apparently lifeless. For a brief time, residents of Dayton were sure a meteor had appeared in the sky. They had mistaken the trail of the machine as it sped downward for a "stranger in the heavens."

Major Schroeder lost consciousness when his machine had reached a height recorded by instruments as 36,020, or 5,020 feet higher than the world's record established by Roland Rolph last summer.

His senses numbed and his eyes frozen shut in a temperature said to have been 67 degrees below zero, Schroeder regained partial consciousness when 2,000 feet above the earth in time to right his machine and prevent it from crashing to the ground out of control.

Again Holds Record. The mark set by Major Schroeder again gives him the record which Rohlfus won from him July 30, 1919, with an official altitude of 30,300 feet and later increased in a second flight to 31,000 feet. It also breaks the record of Adjutant Casale, a French pilot, who was credited with an unofficial record of 33,137 feet.

Leaving the field at 10:45 o'clock this morning, Major Schroeder battled for two hours and five minutes against changing air currents and in a bitter cold atmosphere until he reached an altitude of 36,020 feet.

Gas Tanks Collapse. Officers of the field say his machine must have failed in some way otherwise his plane would have collapsed, when he regained consciousness and righted it after the descent of more than five miles.

The sudden change in air pressure from less than three pounds at 36,000 feet to 14.7 pounds at sea level burst the gasoline tanks on his plane and caused them to collapse, besides jolting Major Schroeder to his senses.

Major Schroeder was literally wrapped in flexible electric heaters. His flying suit was lined with fur of Chinese Manchurian dogs and between the fur and outer lining, flexible electric heat units, connected by silk covered wires with the dynamo of the engine heated the entire outfit.

Breaks Speed Record. Turin, Italy, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant Brakappa created a new speed record here for an airplane with four passengers, flying 162 miles an hour.

Vassar Girls Fail in Quest of "Local Color" in N. Y. "Underworld"

New York, Feb. 27.—The quest for "local color" and night court "atmosphere" seven Vassar girls who came here to see at first hand New York's "underworld" was halted when District Attorney Swann disapproved the visit of the co-eds and refused to assist them.

Cases of disorderly conduct and like offenses are tried in the nightly sessions of the court, dealing with "I would not encourage girls of that impressionable age going into the atmosphere of a night court," Mr. Swann declared.

Prohibition Officer Will Not Resign Over 'Rum Revolt' Chicago, Feb. 27.—Maj. A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition officer for the central states, denied the statement attributed to him to the effect that he was going to resign his position if not supported by the government for his action in dealing with the Iron River "rum revolt."

Provide for Surveyors. Washington, Feb. 27.—Discontinuance of the offices of surveyors general in 12 western states and the territory of Alaska next June 30 was disapproved by the house, which by a vote of 82 to 50, granted appropriations of \$20,000 for the expenses of these offices for the next fiscal year.

Load of Hay Wedding Gift London, Feb. 27.—A load of hay was the wedding gift of Sir Ernest Paget to Coolidge Leader and Miss Phyllis Boret of Sorbion. Leader being a trainer of race horses, found it very acceptable.

REVENUE CHIEF PLANS TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE



Daniel C. Roper. Roper Ends Career as Head of World's Greatest Tax Collection Agency.

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, has informed governmental officials of his intention to resign shortly.

Although his formal resignation had not been received tonight at the White House, the matter of his successor is understood to be under consideration.

Beyond the fact that he plans to return to private life, no information as to the future plans of Mr. Roper was available here tonight, as the commissioner was absent from the city.

The resignation, however, it was ascertained, will not become effective for several weeks, Mr. Roper having consented to remain at the head of the revenue bureau until after income tax returns for the past year have been filed and the collection of such taxes, the first installment of which is due March 15, is well under way.

In returning to private life Mr. Roper will end a long public career as the administrator of the greatest tax collection agency ever organized, which has grossed approximately \$8,000,000,000 in government revenues.

He became commissioner of internal revenue in September, 1917, just as the war emergency caused abnormal increase in all federal taxes and necessitated the expansion of the bureau from a small partition affair concerned with imports on alcohol and tobacco into a tremendous machine reaching into the pockets of millions of citizens for increased income taxes and into the records of corporations and partnerships.

Mr. Roper's bureau was given the task of enforcing nationwide prohibition by the Volstead enforcement act and he utilized the personnel and machinery formerly devoted to collection of excise taxes to establish a prohibitive enforcement system with branches in every state.

G. W. Megeath Elected To Skinner Company Board of Directors

G. W. Megeath, president of the Sheridan Coal Co., was elected a member of the board of directors of the Skinner company at a special meeting of the board yesterday.

In addition to operating the local company Mr. Megeath has extensive coal mining interests in Kansas, Wyoming and Montana.

Lloyd M. Skinner, who has been president since the company was organized and superintended the construction of the numerous new buildings here, resigned at the meeting and was elected vice president.

Robert G. Howe, vice president of the company, was elected president and general manager.

D. C. Robertson was re-elected chairman of the board of directors. These officers with Mr. Megeath constitute the board of directors.

Mexican Ambassador To U. S. Will Return Home On March 1

Mexico City, Feb. 27.—Ygnacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassador at Washington, intends to leave that city for Mexico on March 1, it was learned from reliable sources here last night.

Alfonso Siller, counselor at the embassy, is also coming here for the purpose of receiving instructions before assuming his post as Mexican minister to Peru.

Salvador Diego Fernandez, formerly in charge of the foreign office here, will take over Mexican interests in Washington, with the rank of counselor.

NORRIS RAPS AUTHORS OF PEACE PACT

Nebaska Senator in Four-Hour Address Condemns Treaty in Vitriolic Terms as "Giving Lie to 14 Points."

TWO PREMIERS GONE; WILSON NEXT, HE SAYS

Predicts Democratic Defeat With Document as Campaign Issue—Asserts "Great Powers Have Divided the Earth."

By E. C. SNYDER. Special Correspondent The Bee.

Washington, Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the bitterest speeches yet heard in the senate in denunciation of the treaty was delivered today by Senator Norris.

He attacked particularly the provisions of article 14 of the treaty, which, he said, had led to the spoliation of Egypt by Great Britain. He predicted defeat for the democratic party, if the treaty is a campaign issue, in these words:

"Orlando has been defeated in Italy; Clemenceau has been overthrown in France; Lloyd George sees the handwriting on the wall and Woodrow Wilson is watchfully awaiting the condemnation of the American people."

Assails the President. He assailed President Wilson for not interfering at Paris when interference was possible.

"Egypt was denied admission to the peace conference," he said, "when she was being tried for her own life. Reinsured admission, she would have been heard by every individual these communications were ignored. The communications had been received but nothing more. Men who love liberty cannot read these messages, coming from this much-abused faithful ally, with such a shocking tenor."

"If we are going to require our enemy, Germany, to recognize the rights of Egypt, we can do no less than accord the same recognition ourselves. As it now stands, American lives and American blood are mortgaged to add Egypt to the empire ever made by our own president in his famous 14 points."

"The great powers have divided up the earth and have put a fence around it."

"Mask Is Off." "The mask is now off. Great Britain has now cast aside all the beautiful phrases made by her leaders and has taken over 13,000,000 of our willing people, contrary to the doctrine of self-determination and contrary to the armistice."

"If you compare the sacrifices made by Egypt with those made by Japan in the war," he continued, "it is like comparing the noonday sun with the weakest star. Egypt poured out her blood, her food, her treasure in behalf of her allies. Yet Japan, whose sufferings were practically nothing, had a seat at the peace table while Egypt was denied entrance."

Canvass Democrats' Stand. Only for a brief period just before the election was there any discussion of the pending reservation, which deals with decision of domestic questions under the league. Adoption of the reservation in its original form was advocated by Senator Smith, democrat, Georgia, who argued that the substitute presented by Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, would amount to amendment of the treaty.

While the debate was in progress the leaders on both sides made separate canvasses of the attitude of democratic senators toward acceptance of the crucial article 10 reservation in the form it went through last November, with the result that both claimed to be gaining strength. Among the republicans it was declared that only a few more democratic votes would be needed to carry the treaty, but the administration senators asserted that ratification would fail by a wide margin unless the republican article 10 reservations were modified.

G. O. P. Committee in North Dakota Favors Johnson Candidacy

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 27.—Resolutions requesting all prospective candidates for the presidency to file for the primary election in North Dakota, March 16, and endorsing the candidacy of Senator Hiram Johnson of California, were adopted here at a meeting of the republican state central committee, called by Chairman William Lemke, of Fargo.

In adopting the resolutions, the committee denounced action taken by a convention of republicans here February 17, in urging presidential candidates not to file petitions for the primary in this state.

Killed in Mexico. Laredo, Tex., Feb. 27.—Ransom M. Zardeneta, an American citizen and native of Laredo, was killed February 11 in Tampico, Mex., by Servando Gaudes, who is in jail there.

RAIL EMPLOYES OF U. S. WILL LOSE JOBS TONIGHT

Administration Officials Expect President to Sign Bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—While there has been no intimation as to President Wilson's views on the railroad bill, administration officials generally expect that he will approve it.

The measure was returned to the White House today from the Department of Justice, which ruled that there was no constitutional objection to its admission to the statute books. It later was referred to Director General Hines for his opinion.

Mr. Hines has made a study of the measure and has said that he regarded it as about the best legislation that could be obtained under all the circumstances.

The president has before him requests of the railroad brotherhoods and the National Farmers' council and the American Society of Equity that he veto the measure and also the request of other farmers' organizations that he sign it and bring government control to an end.

Administration officials have begun preparations for complete contraction of the great war-time organization into the body which will act as the liquidating agency. Several hundred employees will find themselves out of jobs with the delivery of their pay checks tomorrow night.

RATIFICATION OF SUFFRAGE IN DOUBT IN SOONER STATE

Rejection of Emergency Clause Starts Speculation as to Legality.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 27.—Whether Oklahoma has ratified the federal income tax emergency amendment, or whether it will be submitted to referendum is in doubt tonight.

After the senate had passed a house resolution ratifying the amendment, but had eliminated the emergency clause it carried, and sent it back to the house for concurrence, Gov. J. B. A. Robertson announced that ratification had been completed and that the measure only awaited his signature to become effective.

On the other hand, anti-suffrage leaders declared that under the state constitution no measure without an emergency clause could be carried into effect until 90 days after the governor signed it. They contended that if petitions for a referendum on ratification are filed before the 90-day period expires the legislative act would be halted until the measure is passed on by the voters.

Whether the house tomorrow will concur in the senate amendment eliminating the emergency clause and what the effect will be if it does not was being speculated upon.

"Miracle Man" in Toils Of Police; Has Card In Boilermakers' Union

Burton Gooley, who gave his address as Valparaiso, Ind., and for the past week known in Omaha as the "miracle man," was booked at Central police station last night and held without charge for investigation.

He was later released on \$100 cash bond posted by himself.

According to Captain Henry P. Haze, Gooley was arrested after a citizen had asked County Attorney A. V. Shottwell to investigate his activities. Mr. Shottwell declined last night to divulge the name of the one complaining.

Among other documents found when Gooley was searched was a membership card in the boilermakers' union.

Bolshevik Leaders Gather in Berlin to Organize World Body

London, Feb. 27.—Many foreign bolshevik leaders have arrived in Berlin during the last few days, according to dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph from the German capital. The best known of the leaders is the Hungarian, Alexander Garbai, whose visit, the dispatch says, is believed to be connected with the establishment of an international bolshevik organization with headquarters in Berlin.

Nonpartisan Electors Barred in North Dakota

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 27.—Secretary of State Thomas Hall refused to accept for filing petitions nominating a ticket of presidential electors and delegates to the republican national convention, as endorsed last week by the convention of "progressive republicans" at Hillsboro.

This convention included leaders of the Nonpartisan league. Hall had been prominent as an opponent of the league. Hall, in the announcement, held that the petitions were not properly prepared.

The Ventriloquist



COLLIER'S MAN FINDS PERSHING BOOM IN SOUTH

Willis J. Abbott, One of Editors, Calls it Indication Of an Expanding Movement.

BY E. C. SNYDER. Special Correspondent The Bee.

Washington, Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Willis G. Abbott, one of the editors of Collier's Weekly, after a month's investigation of political conditions in three of the southern states, said Friday on his return that he was surprised to find a widespread sentiment in the south for General Pershing for president.

Particularly in the cities of Savannah, Macon and Augusta was the sentiment for Pershing strong. He admitted that from a political point of view the Pershing sentiment in the south might be regarded as negligible, yet at the same time it should be taken as indicating the expanding movement now on for the great leader of the American expeditionary forces in Europe for president.

"The politicians are at sea over the result in Chicago," said Mr. Abbott, "and as we get closer to convention time my judgment is that the greater chaos will exist as the result of contenting interests. In this situation I can easily appreciate what a dynamic effect the mention of Pershing's name would have, not only upon the country, but on the convention as well, for Pershing is very close to the great fate of the land. He did everything he could to bring the boys home as clean morally and physically as they went away and that has made profound impression upon the best element in our country."

Pershing must be reckoned with in the Chicago election, even though his name is not seriously considered by the politicians at this time. But we are living in a new day and the old methods of making presidential candidates are as antiquated as last year's birds' nests.

Pershing would make an ideal candidate if he should be nominated at Chicago. The democrats would have to nominate Hoover at San Francisco to offset him."

Decree in Packers' Case Filed in Court Record

Washington, Feb. 27.—Divorcement of the packers from all business not directly related to the packing of meat was made mandatory today through signature by Chief Justice McCoy in the District of Columbia supreme court of a decree filed by Attorney General Palmer with the concurrence of the packers.

The decree which must be carried out within two years affects 87 corporations and 49 individuals, of which Swift and Company, Armour and Company, Morris and Company, Wilson and Company and the Cudahy Packing company are the major members.

In his statement to the court, Mr. Palmer said the decree was "sweeping in its scope," adding that he was sure it would be "highly beneficial to the public in its effect."

Alleged Mail Car Bandit Bound Over to Federal Grand Jury

Earl Lauer, alias Arthur Oleson, alleged to be the bandit who robbed a mail car after the robbery, belonged to him at one time. Lauer said that he had sold the weapon to a stranger in Ogden, Utah.

The next federal grand jury will meet the first week in April.

Retail Price of Milk Will Drop One Cent in Chicago Next Monday

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Milk will sell in Chicago for 14 cents a quart beginning next Monday. This is a drop of one cent a quart. The price was decided upon following a decrease of 45 cents a hundred, fixed by distributors and producers for March.

This is 10 cents a hundred lower than the price of last March.

It was said there was a considerable surplus of milk due largely to the elimination of foreign trade through the drop in foreign exchange.

Montana Whisky Smugglers Broken Up by U. S. Agents

Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—Whisky smugglers operating over a regular route from Rosbart, Sask., to Havre, Mont., with a number of automobiles and bringing whisky into this state, has been broken up by the capture of the men and the confiscation of three automobiles and over 450 quarts of liquor, according to Special Agent D. H. Dickason of the Department of Justice.

James E. Gorman Chosen President of Rock Island

New York, Feb. 27.—James E. Gorman was elected president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway at a meeting of the directors here today. Mr. Gorman, who has been acting as federal manager of the road, succeeds Charles Haydock, who becomes chairman of the board.

French Railway Men Are Ordered on General Strike

Paris, Feb. 28.—An order was sent out during the night by the executive committee of the national federation of railway men for a general strike of all rail men on all roads in France, according to information reaching the Petit Parisien.

Convict Eight I. W. W.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 27.—Chester Brown and seven other alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World were found guilty jointly by a jury in superior court today on a charge of criminal syndicalism. David Laury and John Jones, tried with them, were acquitted.

BARUCH TELLS HOUSE OF WAR BOARD'S WORK

Grilling Fails to Break Smile As He Explains Plan to Maintain Economic Stability.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Bernard M. Baruch told a house war investigating committee today that except for government fixing of raw material prices during the war, only the shame of producers would have limited their return and that the morale of the nation would have broken under a riot of greed.

In the course of a five-hour examination, Mr. Baruch gave a first-hand account of his services as chairman of the war industries board and as a member of the council of national defense and the American economic mission at the peace conference. Throughout the long ordeal with Chairman Graham trying to fathom his relations with the president and his association with Wall Street interests, Mr. Baruch never lost his temper or his smile.

Out of his experience with industrial problems, Mr. Baruch offered the comforting hope that top production soon would come with a resultant fall in prices.

"When the hoarder and profiteer see great production in sight—and they will be the first to see it—they will get from under," he declared.

In questions about Mr. Baruch's mission to the peace conference, Chairman Graham failed to show any evidence of a rupture between the president and the witness, the latter declaring that if Mr. Wilson found fault with his work, "he was kind enough not to say so." He added that the economic policy, as laid down by him, was approved by the president and the "big four."

Denies Many "Charges." Mr. Baruch smilingly defended himself against many "charges," including establishment of wartime censorship, daylight saving and prohibition. Once he was asked who suggested Herbert Hoover for food administrator.

"I could not say any more than I could say who it was that first named him as a presidential candidate," he replied, and the inquiry quickly turned to other subjects.

Long before the United States got into the war, Mr. Baruch testified, he told President Wilson there was no escape, at the same time urging mobilization of the nation's resources. He did not remember, he said, what opinion the president had expressed on that question.

Boston Merchants Held for Tax Fraud Pay Heavy Fines

Washington, Feb. 27.—William A. English and John H. O'Brien, Boston merchants, sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for failure to make proper income tax returns will be released from the Greenfield, Mass., house of correction on parole.

English and O'Brien were alleged jointly to have defrauded the government out of \$1,200,000 in income taxes. They have paid in addition to the penalty of \$600,000.

ALLIES OFFER TO CONSIDER FIUME AGAIN

American Views Were to Be Given Consideration, Note Says—Absence of U. S. Representative Big Obstacle.

READY TO WITHDRAW RECENT PROPOSALS

Invite President to Join in Formal Request to Italy and Jugo-Slavia to Settle Differences Between Selves.

London, Feb. 27.—The reply made by Premier Lloyd George and Milner to President Wilson's latest communication on the Adriatic question repeats the assurance that they "never had the intention of making a definite settlement without obtaining the views of the United States government."

The reply, which is dated February 26, states that the absence of an American representative had proved in practice an almost insurmountable obstacle to the success of the negotiations.

The premiers observe as a fact of the greatest importance that President Wilson expresses a willingness to accept any settlement "mutually agreeable to Italy and Jugo-Slavia regarding their common frontier in the Fiume region, provided such agreement is not made on the basis of compensation elsewhere at the expense of nationals of a third power."

Plan Is Ideal. This, the premiers agree, would be an ideal way of settling the question and they express willingness to do their utmost to reach a settlement by this road. In order to facilitate this process they are ready to withdraw their proposals of December 9 and January 20, because they believe if the parties principally concerned believe the allied and associated powers committed to supporting them in any particular solution it will be more difficult to secure a voluntary agreement.

The premiers therefore cordially invite the president to join them in a formal proposal to the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments to negotiate an agreement on the basis of withdrawal of all previous proposals.

If, however, this attempt should prove unsuccessful, the French and British premiers agree that the United States, Great Britain and France should once more consider the question in common, with the view of arriving at concrete proposals.

Newspapers Back Wilson. The newspapers express appreciation of and agreement with President Wilson's views with regard to Albania people and say they are willing to urge on the governments interested that they should bring their desires into line with the American viewpoint.

With regard to the treaty of London the premiers state that its "secret character" was due to military exigencies preventing its publication during the war.

The premiers declare they cannot disguise that should no voluntary settlement of the Adriatic problem be attained the treaty of London would become the only valid alternative as far as they are concerned.

Italy has co-operated loyally, they say, in trying to find a substitute for the past and the allies hope they will succeed in finding such a substitute.

\$6,500, Day's Receipts, Stolen in Robbery of Navy Food Bureau

New York, Feb. 27.—Seven armed bandits entered the headquarters of the United States navy food supply bureau here last night while Dr. Jonathan C. Day and his seven assistants were preparing to place \$6,500 in a bag preparatory to taking the day's receipts to a bank. The workers obeyed the command to stand against the wall and the intruders took the money and sped away in an automobile.

Nonpartisans to Endorse Republicans for Congress

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 27.—Following an all-day conference of members of the Nonpartisan League of Nebraska, announcement was made by C. A. Sorenson, the league's attorney, that it had been decided to enter the congressional contest, and that conventions will be held in the Third, Fifth and Sixth districts March 9, at which candidates endorsed for nomination.

Burleson Names Del To Communical

Washington, Feb. 27.—Edmund General Burleson, secretary of the War Department, named Walter S. Rogers of the War Department as the man to be the American representative of the international communications, which held in Washington.

Woman Disappears X Gems Valued at \$100,000

Long Beach, Calif., Feb. 27.—A woman named Mrs. C. J. East, 48, disappeared from the Los Angeles area last Sunday. She is valued at \$80,000 in jewelry and is believed to have been taken to the East coast.