

Germany Not to Be Dictated to At London Meet

Minister of Finance Declares Country Will Present Reparation Proposals of Own at Conference.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—(By The Associated Press).—Germany is not going to the London reparations conference to be dictated to, Dr. Wirth, the minister of finance, declared in a speech to the Bremen Chamber of Commerce today. Great economic questions could not be solved in that way, he added.

"We are prepared to accomplish all we can," continued Dr. Wirth, "because we feel under a moral obligation to assist in reconstruction, and we will make reparation proposals of our own in London."

Start Testimony In Shooting Case

Stage All Set for Famous West Virginia Trial—Two Defendants Dismissed.

Williamson, W. Va., Feb. 12.—John McDowell, a Baldwin-Felts employe, present at the Matewan battle last May, was the first witness called for the prosecution in the trial of 19 men for murder, when court convened this morning. The first shot of the battle that resulted in the death of 10 men came from the doorway of a hardware store near the railroad station, according to McDowell's testimony. He could not say who was the first man killed. He testified that Sid Hatfield, Matewan police chief; Albert C. Felts and Mayor C. C. Testerman, all of whom were killed, were gathered about the doorway.

"When he was turned over to the defense for examination, Attorney J. J. Coniff went back into what has been accepted as the cause of the battle, the eviction of miners from houses owned by the Stone Mountain Coal company. McDowell was uncertain as to the number of families evicted by the Baldwin-Felts detectives that day, but said he believed there were five or six of them.

Hurley Declares Schwab Was Genius

Washington, Feb. 12.—E. N. Hurley of Chicago, former chairman of the shipping board, testified today before a house committee investigating shipping board operations, that he had been told by Clemenceau at the Paris peace conference that the appointment of Charles M. Schwab as director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation had irked the Germans, heartened the French and enthused the British.

Describing Schwab as the "foremost captain of industry in the country," Mr. Hurley said he had been instrumental in getting Mr. Schwab to serve, because he realized that "satisfactory progress was not being made in the building of new yards and in the construction of wooden ships."

Cops Jam Patrol Wagon, Rush To Battle Bandits, Find Baby. The patrol wagon filled with policemen made a hurried trip to the Federal Reserve bank to answer a burglar call which was sent by the A. D. T. yesterday.

The officers surrounded the bank and advanced with drawn revolvers, expecting the bank robbers to give battle.

"Instead of encountering bandits, the bluecoats walked into William Phillips, 413 South North Thirty-ninth street, and his 2-year-old daughter, Franceline. "Franceline is the bandit," Phillips told the policemen. "She just stepped on the burglar alarm button."

The officers shook hands with the baby and returned to Central police station.

London Paper Says Armed Men Raid U. S. Consulate. London, Feb. 12.—The Evening News today printed a dispatch from Cork which said much excitement had been caused at the Cove (Queenstown) by the visit of a party of troops to the American consulate. The message said the military had carried off some leather bags to the Royal Irish Constabulary barracks at Westview, the contents of the bags not being known.

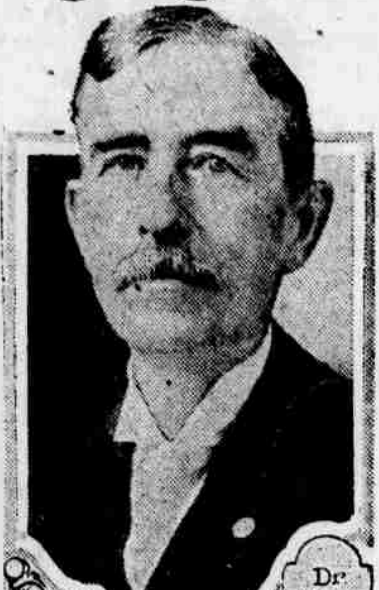
A Queenstown message quoted American Consul Mitchell as stating there was no foundation for the report that crown forces had entered the consulate.

Bandits Rob Great Western Ticket Office at Waterloo. Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 12.—Bandits last night burglarized the Chicago Great Western ticket office here obtaining \$267. A stocky pinch bar was used by the yeggs to force the night lock on the door and to jimmy the cash drawer.

Police believe the robbery was interrupted by approaching pedestrians, and the police have but slight clues with which to work.

Professional "Blue Law" Reformer Says Fighting Battles for Moral Legislation Has More Thrills Than Stalking Big Game

Dr. Wilbur Crafts Who Has Been "in at Death in Every Fight for 40 Years" Gets More Pleasure Out of Watching Morals of People Than Participating in Wholesome Pastimes.



Dr. Wilbur Crafts

(Editor's Note)—What manner of people is it that seek to impose on the country the bleak, forbidding "blue laws" of blue Sundays? The answer to this oft-asked question found below in the personal story of Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, head of the International Reform bureau, which is now maintaining a powerful lobby at Washington looking to the passage of such laws by congress.

In his story Dr. Crafts says he has been "in at the death" in every great battle for moral legislation for nearly 40 years. "Some fellows," he writes, "get their supreme pleasure in fanning prize fights and in movie thrills and joy riding, but how tame that is compared with my joy in knocking out Fitzsimmons and Jeffries and Willard by helping to secure government acts that barred Fitzsimmons from the arena. Paul and I drove Jeffries from San Francisco to Reno, and kept the Willard-Johnson films from entering this country."

"I had rather hunt news dealers to clear the streets of perils for youth, or hunt congressmen in the interest of good laws than to hunt or cat waltz game."

"It is as enjoyable as an elephant hunt in India or a tank attack in France."

"Without a quiver I call myself a professional reformer!"

By DR. WILBUR F. CRAFTS. (Written for International News Service. Copyright, 1921, International News Service.) Washington, Jan. 22.—I am asked in this statement to write, not of bills I am promoting, not of the work of the International Reform bureau of which I am superintendent, but, quite humbly, of my own life, which has been "the simple life" on the personal side, and "the strenuous life" on the public side. They say every life would make a good story if frankly told. It is, therefore, mine to instruct others, whether by way of warning or otherwise, I ought not to withhold it.

Well, for one thing, I am quite content with the places where, and the times when, I have lived. What better birthplace could a future prohibition leader have chosen, if he had been consulted, than Maine in the days of Neal Dow?

When could a boy have been introduced to Christian politics more favorably than in the civil war, when the appeal to voters was not to support the republican party in order to save the "full dinner pail" and increase profits and wages, but to save the union and emancipate the slave? That was the high meaning of politics as I first saw it at 11 to 14 years of age. The same Puritanism that had impelled my Mayflower ancestor to fight King George was impelling the Puritan descendants to fight King Alcohol and King Cotton. Let the imputations who sneer at the Puritans take note that these supreme crusades against enslaving forces were of Mayflower origin. And let them show some achievements for human progress by "the Puritan" critics that are half as useful. Whatever of good there has been in my work has been largely due to Puritan heredity, supplemented in boyhood by Puritan training in home and school.

Studied in Boston. When I was old enough to undertake literary work, where in all the world could I have found an environment so favorable as Boston in its golden age, with such stars in its galaxy as Wendell Phillips, Longfellow, Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Mrs. Mary Livermore? These were my teachers in literature and in reform.

When I went west in 1876 I found New England Puritan, Dwight L. Moody, the acknowledged religious leader of Chicago and the whole west in church evangelism, in Sunday school work, and in Y. M. C. A. activities. And when I returned east I found another New England Puritan, Henry Ward Beecher, the acknowledged leader of New York and the whole east in religion and reform. And going later to Washington I found Reed and Dingley and Frye and Hale, all from my native Maine, dominating the national congress. Again I challenge the sneering imputations to match the story in any field of high endeavor.

Traveling abroad in 1873 and later, I found the "nonconformist conscience" leading in London, impersonated in Gladstone and Spurgeon. I found the same dominant type in mission fields in the Jessups, the Scudders, the Gulicks, and many more. It was such people that I met as a traveler and lecturer in 49 American and 29 foreign commonwealths—men of vision and passion and regnant conscience—that enriched my life more than art or scenery.

"Far-Flung Battle Line." Shortly after the civil war, in 1867, midway in my college course, I started preaching with a sermon on "Faith and Works," and lecturing with the theme of "Total Abstinence and Prohibition." That four-in-hand has increased to a "horax team" of many cleansing reforms, for after 21 years in the pastorate I became pastor at large in 1889, first as a defender of the imperilled American Sabbath, then under bitter attack by Sunday saloons, and later, in 1890, I broadened my attack to include the whole league of commercialized vices and commercialized politics, of which the saloon is but one, though the heaviest, battalion.

A lawyer presiding at one of my early reform meetings frankly said: "You are starting out to reform people. They don't want to be reformed. You've got a hard job." Some might make it so, but to me reforming has been a series of adventures. The joy of the foot ball captain overcoming a strong lineup, of the hunter conquering big game, of the soldier winning against great odds, all these have been mine. For 25 years I have taken but a month's vacation because variety and victory are all the recreation I needed.

I had rather hunt newsdealers to clear the streets of perils for youth or hunt congressmen in the interest of good laws than to hunt or cat waltz game. My mental attitude in clearing newsrooms in scores of cities was expressed in the heading I put on the story in one case, "Hunting in the Wilds of Pittsburgh." In two days I cleaned 51 newsrooms there by simply showing the offender in each case, calling him quietly aside, the law he had broken, and taking his promise to quit.

Clean Up Newsdealers. In Cleveland I hunted in an automobile with a Bible class teacher and Y. M. C. A. religious work director.

It was as enjoyable as an elephant hunt in India, or a tank attack in France when it was new, as we cleaned up 20 newsdealers in two hours and a half.

For once it was the wicked, not the good, that were afraid, as we showed the dealer's liability in each case to a maximum punishment, for exposing evil pictures where a boy might see them, of \$2,000 fine and five years' imprisonment.

Half a thousand times I have won such victories, and winning some benefit for others is after all the greatest satisfaction. I shall never seem almost incredible to those who think of reformers as delighting in jails that I have secured obedience to law in more than 400 cases with no arrest but "the arrest of thought," and never arrested but one man in any other way.

ance of the service he can render and salary is secondary. It has been one of the special joys of authorship to me that I have been a pioneer in most of my book ventures. In these cases there was a thrill of blazing a new trail. My first book, "Through the Eye to the Heart," was our book for the authorship of the "Red Cross" of the "Age," was written before the word "book" partners and when the time came to divide the profits I took her into the firm. It was the first book on plain blackboard work for Sunday schools. So our second book, "Childhood," the Text Book of the "Age," was written before the word "Child Study" got into verbal currency. My book, "The Sabbath for Man," was the first one taking the orthodox view that had been issued in 22 years. My "Practical Christian Sociology" was the first book on that subject by an orthodox man, and my "Internationalism" in 1908, more than anticipated the league of nations of 10 years later.

Adventures in Finance. Even the finances of the reformer I knew best all have been a series of adventures. Coming to Washington to establish a "Christian lobby" with less than \$50 in hand, and nothing pledged for the untried venture, he has been able to put back all salary received and lives on the interest of the interest of what he has saved on salary of \$2,500, which he did not ask to have raised even in the world war. It is some adventure to be able to finance one's dreams. He could write a book on the simple life that might multiply marriages of ascetic lovers who do not know it is "the high cost of living" that has troubled our land.

Every reformer is entitled to generous support, especially if he has sneers about "paid reformers" fail to explain even to enemies the reform motive in my case. Without a quiver I call myself a "professional reformer." When we need a doctor we want a professional doctor, not a quack. When we need a lawyer it is a professional, not a shyster, we ask. In the hardest of all tasks, reform, we should seek not an amateur, but an expert—a professional reformer. In Great Britain all employed temperance workers have an association and meet annually to discuss their common problems, after the fashion of the bar associations and doctors' associations. I hope to see all paid social workers so organized, proud to be "professional reformers," whose membership in such an association shall certify their standing and protect the public against incompetent dabblers in reform.

Interviews Marquis Ito. Of these interviews in the world tour of 1907-1908, which I describe in "As a Reformer Let Loose Among the Diplomats," the most unique adventure was my one-hour interview with Marquis Ito in Korea. I knew he was allowing Japanese to enrich themselves by introducing opium and gambling, though both were sternly suppressed in Japan. My task was to make him feel the world knew it and would expect him to stop both evils and yet not seem to rebuke him.

I boldly assumed to be his champion. I greeted him as "the greatest man of the Orient, who had in hand its hardest task, namely, to make a Scotland, rather than an Ireland of Korea." I told him I had said in a speech to students at the Y. M. C. A. the night before that if they saw the Japanese were introducing opium and gambling they should not go about whispering against the government but report the wrongdoing frankly to the governor general.

It was a critical moment. If he suspected it was a complaint and rebuke I might get a rough dismissal. But I looked him straight in the eye, and he apparently accepted my assumed championship as genuineness. And then I changed the subject and talked of the great Japanese victory over Russia. "I was Ottawa, the secretary of war," I asked, "a general, or, like our secretary of war, only a lawyer?" Fortunately he missed my meaning, for it brought me a word picture of Japan's scientific warfare. "The commander-in-chief," he said, "does not go to the firing line. He sits among the telephones."

War by Telephone. That was a wonderful flashight on the first war conducted with modern invention. And that is the way I have been fighting of late, at the telephone half of the time or more in answering calls of the great papers of the nation, nearly all obsessed by the fear that the nation is in danger of a renaissance of Puritanism, though the Puritans stem to be in full control of Sunday. There has been no delusion so absolutely mythical since the world was filled with the spell of witchcraft. In that sense only is the "blue law" terror Puritanic.

As that is disappearing I hope the papers are going to help me and let me help them deal with real national and international perils—dope, and anarchy, and gambling, and vampires, and many more grim realities. Hunting these social foes together might be as interesting as the knights of old found it to make the highways safe for womanhood and childhood.

Honduras May Adopt Gold As Basic Money Standard. San Salvador, Feb. 12.—The Honduran minister of finance has submitted to the national congress a bill providing for the establishment of a gold basis for the currency of Honduras, says a dispatch received here today.

Sale of Men's Clothing Shoes and Apparel

Entire Stock Goes at 40 and 50c on the Dollar

Men's \$25 Suits, go at.....\$10.00
Men's \$35 Suits, go at.....\$15.00
Men's \$50 Suits, go at.....\$22.50
Young Men's \$45.00 all-wool Overcoats, sizes 34 to 38, \$10 and \$15
Men's \$65 Overcoats, in all sizes, Black and dark grey Kersey, quilted lining and fur collars, go in drastic clearance at.....\$30
Men's \$125 fur lined Overcoats, go at.....\$55
\$12 and \$15 Blue Serge Trousers, go at.....\$6
Men's Blue, Green and Brown Flannel Trousers, go at.....\$5

Men's Shoes. Leading brands, such as Stradford, Bates and Eclipse, go at 60c on the dollar.

Shirts. Men's leading brand shirts, such as Arrow, Glendale, etc. Large assortment, with or without collars, in Madras and Basket Weave, will go at 50c on the dollar.

\$12 Silk Shirts, broken sizes, at.....\$4.50
Heavy Blue Work Shirts, 75c
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Army Flannel Shirts.....\$3.50

JOHN FELDMAN 109 No. 16th St. Directly Opposite Postoffice. See Our Windows.

U. S. Authorities Plan to Prevent Typhus Spread. Imposition of New Regulations Both Abroad and at Home Is Considered Likely.

Washington, Feb. 12.—New methods to safeguard the people of the United States from Europe's typhus epidemic were under consideration today by the federal authorities. Confidence was expressed, however, that the more than 35 cases found among passengers aboard steamships arriving at New York would not result in the spread of the dread disease to the United States.

Imposition of new regulations both abroad and at American ports was considered as likely to result from a conference today between Ewing Laporde, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of public health, and Surgeon General Canning of the public health service. A ban on admission of immigrants from typhus-infested districts of Europe, however, is not regarded as warranted in view of the precautions already taken and contemplated. Secretary Tumulty has informed Dr. Royal S. Copeland, New York City health commissioner. Commissioner Copeland, in a telegram to the White House, recommended the imposition of such a ban.

Unemployment Problem Causes Concern in Mexico. Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Solution of present labor problems growing out of the influx of foreign workmen and the consequent unemployment of many natives will be sought in a bill soon to be sent to congress. Rafael Zubaran Capmany, minister of industry and commerce, declared yesterday the proposed law was being modeled largely after similar laws in the United States.

The bill, he said, would require that in some cases companies employ from 75 to 80 per cent native labor.

Thieves Steal Safe With \$11,000 Out of Ohio Bank. Toledo, O., Feb. 12.—Thieves broke into the Bank of Temperance, Temperance, Mich., about 20 miles north of here, early today, loaded a heavy safe containing \$11,000 into a waiting truck and made their getaway.

F. L. Wallace, president of the bank, said the safe was equipped with a three-day time lock and that it could not be opened through the combination until Monday morning.

Postmistress Near Memphis Held in Jail for Murder. Memphis, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Bernice Vallance, postmistress at Palaska, near here, is in jail today on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Floyd Barnham. Barnham was shot and killed on the street today. Mrs. Vallance, the widow, is said to have become enraged when she learned he had purchased a license to marry another woman.

The Omaha Bee's New South Side Office

Located in Philip's Department Store 4935 South 24th Street

Merely further evidence of our policy of giving the best possible service to our many readers and prospective readers.

We ask you to make use of this branch office—it is prepared to receive your subscription, your Want Ads, your advertising, to give you information—in fact, to render a complete service. We believe this new location will prove very convenient for you.

The Omaha Bee

Most News Most Features

We're Keeping a Stride Ahead of the Times at PHILIP'S BIG STORE

Philips advises you to let your housecleaning and washing go Monday morning and attend this 9 o'clock sale that is going to be well remembered for the values offered. There will be many articles specially priced for this Monday sale.

China Department Specials. Pie and cake knives, nickel silver plated, flexible, good solid nickel plated handles; regularly sold at 98c; on sale Monday at 9 a. m. 10c for, each..... 10c
Grape fruit knives, nickel silver plated with steel tempered blade; regularly 75c value; on sale, each..... 10c
Teaspoons, Acme brand, silver plated; 50c values, on sale..... 10c
Large size mugs and saucers, fancy decorated—the kind of a cup daddy enjoys his coffee in; on sale Monday, mug and saucer.... 49c
1,500 yards of Percales, Gingham and Shirtings, in light and dark colors—some 28 inches—others 36 inches wide. On sale, special Monday, your choice to any amount you want, per yard..... 15c

CAPS. Men's and Boy's caps for winter and spring wear, all styles, sizes, and patterns; regularly sold at \$1.08; on sale Monday, 2 caps for..... 99c
Hundreds of pairs of house slippers in felts for men, women and children, on sale, per pair..... 98c
The last cleanup of sweet Idaho prunes. We have a very small stock left. For final clearance we will sell these prunes Monday, only, 9 lbs. for..... \$1

PHILIP'S DEPARTMENT STORE 24th and O Streets South Omaha Ask for Green Trading Stamps. We Give Them With Each Purchase