

Important Bills Introduced at Opening Session

Emergency Tariff, Soldier Bonus, Immigration, Road Building, Tax Repeal and Budget in Hopper.

Washington, April 11.—Bills designed to cover some of the more important problems before congress were introduced today in the house. They included the emergency tariff, repeal of some war taxes and proposals for new ones, soldier bonus and soldier relief, federal budget, restriction on immigration and federal road building. While the "five way" plan of veteran organizations for deferred compensation to the ex-servicemen became house bill No. 1, the tax question was, foremost, Representative Longworth of Ohio proposed repeal of excess profits and war profits taxation. The suggestion was repeated by Representatives Bacharach of New Jersey and Mott of New York, who proposed imposition of gross sales tax at 1 per cent. The Bacharach measure also suggested reduction of normal income tax rates to 2 per cent and application of surtax above \$7,000 with a maximum rate of 40 per cent.

Bonus Bill Filed.
Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee presenting the service men's bonus proposal, which provides for alternatives between cash payment, land settlement, insurance, vocational education and home building. Left out taxation proposals, but Representative Gallivan, Massachusetts, put in a duplicate of the bill as it passed the house last session. Representative Sweet, republican, Iowa, introduced a bill to consolidate all boards and bureaus having to do with soldier rehabilitation and representative Fess, republican, Ohio, suggested exemption from income taxes of all payments to veterans undergoing vocational training.

Immigration restrictions, decided on by the last congress in enacting a bill limiting annual entrance of aliens to 3 per cent of the total residents of each nationality as found by the 1910 census, was proposed by Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee. His bill duplicated that which President Wilson gave a pocket veto.

Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas, whose battles with his associates in congress have attracted attention, suggested that congress be reduced from 435 members to 304, and be reapportioned according to the 1920 census. Other reapportionment bills were produced, but would provide for holding the membership to its present limit. Mr. Blanton also proposed elimination of the travel allowance of 20 cents a mile for members and substituting a payment of actual expenses, to be made on sworn vouchers.

Agricultural Tariff.
Representative Young, republican, North Dakota, introduced the emergency agricultural tariff, as it was passed in February. Its effective period was fixed as six months after enactment instead of 10, as in the vetoed measure of the last session. Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee again proposed a separate air corps, under a new executive bureau, to control military aviation and a separate proposal for federal regulation of civilian aviation to accompany the slate of committee assignments.

One Vacancy Still Exists.
The new house is made up of 301 republicans, 132 democrats, 1 socialist. There is one vacancy, that of a representative-at-large from Pennsylvania, caused by the death of M. H. Garland. With the filling of the vacancy the house will consist of 302 republicans. There have been filed about a dozen contests for the seats of sitting members, mostly democrats, and this numerical division of the house may be changed somewhat during the coming months.

Not since the elections of 1912 did the voters of the country make such sweeping changes in the political complexion of the house as was made by the elections of last November. In 1912 the voters returned to the house 290 democrats, 124 republicans, 15 progressives, 5 progressives, republicans, and 1 independent.

In the present house there is one socialist, Meyer London, of New York, an experienced legislator who has seen previous service in the house. There are about 95 members of the house who come in without any previous experience in congress, and these with over 100 others make up the total of 200 members who have seen two years and less of service.

Most of the democratic members are experienced. They are from the south, just about a half-a-dozen of them coming from the northern states. But even in the south the democratic ranks were thinned at the last elections, the republicans having made gain of members from Oklahoma, Texas and Missouri.

sentative Thomas, democrat, Kentucky.
Federal School Bill.
Creating a federal department of education, appropriating \$15,000,000 to aid states in training teachers, and \$7,500,000 for other Americanization by Towner, republican, Iowa.
Establishing the metric system as the standard for the federal government customs, excise, postal and revenue purposes, after 10 years by Britten, Illinois.
Permitting manufacturers of trade marked goods to fix uniform resale prices, by Kelly, republican, Pennsylvania.
Submitting a constitutional amendment requiring a ratification of all future constitutional amendments by direct vote of citizens of the states, by Sigel, republican, New York.

Seats for Cabinet.
Providing for cabinet members to sit as members of senate and house, by Montague, democrat, Virginia.
Submitting constitutional amendment fixing January 1 as the date for terms of president and congress officers to begin, by Montague, democrat, Virginia.
Extending "dry law" enforcement to Philippine islands, by Volstead, republican, Minnesota.

Making October 27, the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt's birthday, a national holiday, by Bacharach, republican, New Jersey.
Proposing federal co-operation with states in physical education of school children by Fess, republican, Ohio.
Regulating stock yards, meat packing, and transportation of live stock, by Hansen, republican, Iowa.
Providing for federal co-operation with state and land owners in reforestation, by Snell, republican, New York.

Women Retain Citizenship.
Permitting women to retain American citizenship after intermarriage with aliens, by Rogers, republican, Massachusetts.
Putting consular and diplomatic officers under civil service, by Rogers, republican, Massachusetts.
Taxing future sales of grain 10 per cent of value involved, by Dickinson, republican, Iowa.
Permitting national banks to establish savings departments, by Elston, republican, California.
Forbidding strikes which hamper interstate commerce, by Blanton, democrat, Texas.
Requiring federal publicity for costs, prices and stocks in bituminous coal industry, by Newton, republican, Minnesota.

Limiting federal reserve bank interest rate to 5 per cent, by Brand, democrat, Georgia.

Congress Is Flooded By Many New Bills

(Continued From Page One.)

more than 100 new members, most of them republicans.
Probe Bergdoll Escape.
The Kahn resolution for investigation of the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the Philadelphia drait dodger, now in Germany, was in the hopper at noon.
Senate galleries also were crowded, the overflow extending far outside of the doors. Two new senators, Peter Norbeck of South Dakota and Hoel O. Bursum of New Mexico, were sworn in by Vice President Coolidge.

Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, and Hitchcock of Nebraska, the acting democratic leader, were named by the senate as a committee to act with a similar committee from the house in notifying President Harding that congress was in session and ready to receive communications from him.
A conference of republican senators tomorrow was called by the senate to adopt the slate of committee assignments.

Monthly Pension Plan.
Among the numerous bills introduced were:
Be Representative Foster, republican, Ohio, for the payment of civil war pensions monthly instead of quarterly.
Other bills included:
To transfer compensation claims from the war risk bureau to the pension office.
The McArthur road bill, providing for an annual appropriation of \$75,000,000 in each of the next four years as compared to \$100,000,000 in the bill which failed at the last session.

To repeal food taxes and license road dealers, by Representative Aswell, democrat, Louisiana.
For Irish Consul.
To appropriate \$14,000 for salaries of a minister and consuls to the Irish republic, by Representative Mason, republican, Illinois.

A virtual blanket pension scheme for veterans of wars prior to the world war by Chairman Knutson of the pensions committee.
To make market corners in necessities, felonies, by Representative French, republican, Idaho.
To create the Mammoth cave, Kentucky, national park, by Repre-

Two Nebraskans Testify Against Supply Company

Farmers Charge Minneapolis Firm With Misrepresentation in Contracts and Quality of Goods.

Minneapolis, April 11.—(Special.)—Two farmers from Nebraska have been called by the federal government as witnesses against 11 owners and employees of the Consumers Service and Supply company, now on trial in the United States district court here on the charge of defrauding farmers in a dozen states out of amounts alleged to aggregate \$250,000.

The trial is expected to continue for at least a month and hundreds of witnesses are to be summoned. The Nebraska farmers who already have testified are Thomas Bunda of Seward and Joseph Nash of Alameda. Bunda, the first witness to be called, testified that he had paid \$22 for a service contract with the company when W. E. Quigley, former organizer for the Nonpartisan league in Nebraska, at that time repudiated by the league, informed him that the company could furnish him with farm machinery and other commodities at saving.

Misunderstood Contract.
Bunda declared that he understood the \$22 would supply him with the company's service for five years, but found later that the contract he had signed bound him to pay \$85 for the five years' service.
The defense, in its cross-examination, brought out that Bunda had used the company's service only once and at that time had obtained the paint and oil he ordered and a refund on his purchase price for a range which he failed to get.
Nash testified he could not remember signing a contract. The production of his signed contract aroused the ire of Judge Page Morris, who is presiding at the trial.

"I have no patience with such stupidity," the judge declared.
Bought Overalls.
Nash was cultivating corn when an agent approached him, he said, and asked what he had paid for his overalls. To his reply of \$2.50 the agent assured him that the company would charge him but half as much, he said.

"Did you ever order any overalls from the company?" William Anderson, assistant United States district attorney, asked.
"Four pairs," Nash replied.
"What kind were they?"
"The poorest I ever saw."
The defense later brought out that it had refunded Nash's money for the overalls.

Gurney Hopeful Over Bond Firm

Plan to Limit Business to Nebraska Will Save Company, He Says.

A hopeful feeling permeated E. R. Gurney, president, and the offices of the Lion Bonding and Surety company yesterday.
"I believe we can yet avoid going into the hands of a receiver," said Gurney.
He said Attorney General Davis had given him hope the state would look with favor on the company's plan to withdraw from other states and limit its business activity to Nebraska.

"We can clear ourselves beautifully in 60 or 90 days if we are permitted to do this," said Gurney. "The attorney general has given us every assurance of a helpful attitude."
Gurney was called into conference with Walter Head at the Omaha National bank yesterday. The attorney general and W. B. Young, state insurance commissioner, were also present at the conference.

A friend of Mr. Gurney, a statistician from the east, arrived Saturday.
"He went over our books and assured us we are all right," said Gurney. "The alarm was raised before anyone was hurt." Was the way he designated the company's present difficulty.

Ex-Empress Augusta of Germany Dies at Doom



Ex-Empress of Germany.

(Continued From Page One.)
peror and empress, calling her to Doom. The princess, who then was in Vienna had not reached Doom when her mother died.
Last night the patient was only semi-conscious. She was kept from suffering by frequent hypodermic injections, but her breathing appeared to become hourly more difficult.
As the day broke breathing became still more difficult for the failing patient and her pulse grew weaker.

Ex-Kaiser With Her.
It then was evident to the physicians that the end was near, and Dr. Haesner warned former Emperor William and Prince Adalbert of his approach.

The ex-empress became unconscious and her breathing became fainter and fainter until at 6 o'clock life left her frail body.
The ex-empress stood at the bedside with bent head as death came to his consort, and he remained in the room for some time afterward.
Empress Augusta Victoria was born on October 22, 1858, at the Castle of Dolzig, the daughter of the late Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. Her father, the grand duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was comparatively poor, and his wife and daughters were compelled to practice the most rigid economy.

There was never the suspicion of a romance in her life until she had reached the 22nd year of her life, and was asked to marry Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, the eldest grandson of Emperor William I.
From the beginning of her married life Princess Augusta Victoria devoted herself to the most perfect fulfillment of her duties as wife and mother. Her first child, Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, was born on May 6, 1882, and by the time he had reached his 10th year, he had five brothers and a baby sister, who was born in 1892. The fact that six years after her marriage her husband succeeded to the throne and she became German Empress, did not in the least change her attitude. She remained the same simple housewife that she had been from the beginning devoted to her domestic duties and the comfort and welfare of her husband and her children.

Deserted Girl-Wife to Return to Parents

Dorothy Wharton, 17, after two months' experience at the hands of the world, is going back to her home in Denver, where her mother and father await her. She was arrested last week and is held on a health charge in the detention hospital. Her husband has disappeared. She was married last February in Denver, she told Miss Gwen Goddard of the Humane society.
Miss Goddard telegraphed her parents and got an immediate reply. They say they are overjoyed to hear of their daughter once more and have already mailed a ticket for her to come home.
"Oh, it will be lovely to get back to the dear old home again," sobbed Dorothy when she was told.

26 Bills Passed On Third Reading By Lower House

Include Measures Raising Omaha School Tax Limit and Setting Aside Forest Game Reserve.

Lincoln, April 11.—(Special.)—Following are bills passed on third reading by the lower house of the Nebraska legislature today:
House Bill 462—Appropriates \$2825 for the relief of J. V. Dunn.
House Bill 592—Appropriates \$5,000 for relief of Mrs. Gertrude B. Focht and two children.
Senate File 23—Memorializes congress to push the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project.
Senate File 77—Bars minors from pool halls as well as billiard halls.
Senate File 87—Changes penalties in incest law.
Senate File 97—Gives abandoned wife full control over children and right to their earnings.

Bank Reserve Requirements.
Senate File 128—Makes same reserve requirements for all state banks.
Senate File 190—Allows counties to bid against private contractors on federal highway projects.
Senate File 196—Regulates soft drink makers.
Senate Files 202, 204, 205, 207—Amendments to irrigation laws.
Senate File 210—Authorizes appointment of administrative or executive after marriage.

Senate File 219—Repeals soldier moratorium (War time act).
Senate File 225—Increases bond limit for municipal improvements and improvements of publicly owned utilities to \$250,000 in cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 population.
Senate File 227—Antiamoebic chusing law.
Senate File 243—Broadens jurisdiction of judges at chamber sessions.

Forest Game Reserve.
Senate File 256—Sets aside forest game reserve near Halsey and Valentine.

Senate File 258—Requires county judges to pay accumulative moneys in estates within 10 years of receiving same when heirs are not found.

Senate File 266—Reorganizes state conservation and survey in University of Nebraska with authority to appoint state forestry.

Senate File 327—Allows Kimball high school district to pay \$14,000 bond deficiency by issuing warrants.

Senate File 334—Forbids county board acting as county highway commissioner in counties of more than 8,000 population and removes salary limit fixed by present law for that office.

Board Holds Hearing On 35 Parole Cases

Lincoln, April 11.—(Special.)—Thirty-five applications for parole will be heard by the state board of pardons and paroles at its third monthly meeting in the penitentiary, beginning at 10 Tuesday morning. The board is composed of Governor McKelvie, Secretary of State Amsherry and Attorney General Clarence A. Davis.
Among the applicants are Frank (Big Wally) Martin, who has served two years and 10 months of a sentence of three to 15 years for participation in the Malashock jewelry robbery in Omaha.
Another applicant is E. L. Weaver, sent up for arson in connection with the burning of the Douglas county court house during the race riots two years ago. He is the only individual sent to the penitentiary for a part in the rioting.

Angling Will Be Expensive Sport if Measure Passes

Lodge Pole, Neb., April 11.—(Special.)—It will cost old members of the fishing club \$7.50 and new ones \$10 for a permit to angle in the Sedgwick reservoir this season. If a bill now in the Colorado state legislature to raise the license from \$2 to \$5 becomes a law, reservoir fishing will be rather an expensive sport.

Shotwell To Probe Shooting of Youth

(Continued From Page One.)
It known that Hannon was shot twice. Following his release from the South Side police station at noon, he went to his home and complained of hurts. His family physician was called, and found a bullet beneath the skin of his scalp and one in his left arm.
Hannon was taken to the Crow hospital.
A chuckle went through the crowd when John Franek, barber at Thirty-fourth and L streets, testified he found a gun among some broken beer bottles that had been thrown from the car.
"Are you related to any of the principals in the affair?" asked Gerald Harrington, attorney for the Howard family.
"Why yes," admitted Franek. "I'm Herdzina's brother-in-law."
Detective Remains Stolid.
Throughout the inquest Detective Herdzina sat stolid in the front of the room with his 4-year-old son on his lap. Chief of Police Eberstein sat beside Herdzina.
When the detective took the witness stand, the spectators leaned forward in their seats and put hands to their ears to hear all testimony.
The witness related in sum practically all he had mentioned in his written statement to his superior officers.
When questioned by Frank Dineen, attorney for the Howard family, Herdzina admitted firing at random into the crowd of youths after they had beaten him over the head with beer bottles.
Shows Cuts on Head.
Herdzina showed cuts on his head that he had received at the hands of the youths.
Speaking of the shooting, Inspector Pattullo said:
"Those fellows were out looking for trouble and they got it. It's certainly an unfortunate affair."
County Attorney Shotwell stated he would investigate the case further before he would take any action against Herdzina.
The verdict as returned by the coroner's jury reads as follows:
"We, the undersigned, find that Joseph Howard came to his death about 11:45 p. m., Saturday, April 9, 1921, by gunshot wounds fired by Police Officer John Herdzina, and we, the jury, recommend that the said John Herdzina be held for further investigation."
ARTHUR J. SHIELDS,
ALFRED FRENCH, 2204 Cuming St.
S. D. JOLLY, County Court House.
DAVID CARSDAY, 2101 Craig St.
E. J. BEHRENDSE, 2108 U. St.
ED. ROSTA, 2888 V St.

Trial of Grain Man Indicted in 1918 Begins Here

Jury Impanelled to Hear Charges Against Man Alleged to Have Forged Rail Bills.

A jury was being impanelled yesterday for the trial of William R. Richter, grain man, which is expected to begin today in federal court before Judge J. W. Woodruff.
The story of a meteoric rise and fall in Omaha society is said to be hovering over the federal court in this case.
Richter was indicted on five counts by the federal grand jury April 1, 1918.
All counts charge forgery on railroad bills of lading in an effort to defraud.
In July, 1917, the charges read, Richter forged the name of H. Stubbefeldt, agent for the Union Pacific system in Fremont, to bills of lading for \$7,040 pounds of corn.
Richter forwarded these bills of lading to Chicago banks, the true bills further charge, and used them in this way to operate on the grain exchange in Omaha in an effort to defraud Lamson Brothers, grain brokers.
The corn was originally consigned to H. Bogard of Chicago, according to the charges, but Richter, while operating on the Omaha grain exchange, claimed he held that much corn in reserve.
The morning was occupied with hearing of pleas and in the afternoon the court settled down to impaneling the jury.

Hold Banquet
Hastings, Neb., April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Hastings businessmen and Adams county farmers held a banquet to honor the Adams county fair project. Addresses were made by the leaders of several notable fairs in southwest Nebraska.

Wheat Growers Meet to Consider Marketing Plan
Hastings, Neb., April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A meeting of the state officers of the National Wheat Growers' association has been called for Tuesday to consider the grain marketing plan of the committee of 17 adopted in Chicago last week. The officers are dissatisfied with the substitution of voluntary for compulsory pooling. The national officers will meet in Wichita next Monday to decide upon a policy with reference to the plan proposed at Chicago.

Bargains of all kinds in Bee Want Ads.

Wheat Growers Meet to Consider Marketing Plan
Hastings, Neb., April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A meeting of the state officers of the National Wheat Growers' association has been called for Tuesday to consider the grain marketing plan of the committee of 17 adopted in Chicago last week. The officers are dissatisfied with the substitution of voluntary for compulsory pooling. The national officers will meet in Wichita next Monday to decide upon a policy with reference to the plan proposed at Chicago.

Colored Surgical Stitches in Vogue

London, April 11.—Pink surgical stitches are the vogue now. Before Mrs. Andre Charlot, wife of the impresario and playwright, was operated upon the other day the surgeon said:
"What kind of stitches would you like, pink, blue or purple?"
"Pink would suit my complexion best," Mrs. Charlot replied.
So pink they were.

Farmers From 30 States Discuss New Legislation

President and Cabinet Will Meet With Representatives and Discuss Proposed Plans.

Washington, April 11.—Lower transportation charges, economy in taxation, equal treatment under any tariff law, and short time credits are among subjects representatives of farmers in 30 states began discussing today, preliminary to making up a program of legislation to be asked of congress for relief of the agricultural situation.

The executive committee and delegates from the associations of the American Farm Bureau federation began conferences which are expected to continue 10 days and which include a meeting with President Harding and his cabinet Wednesday and with the joint agricultural committees and other members of congress Friday night.

In addition to receiving reports today the committee was addressed by A. F. Lever, member of the federal farm loan board, and held a round table discussion with Governor Harding of the federal reserve board.

Secretary Wallace is expected to meet with the delegates tomorrow to go over the tariff situation.

Secretary Wallace announced today that a committee of live stock men in the west were taking up the question of developing a marketing organization on the plan of the grain marketing committee of 17 which was ratified at Chicago last week.

This outcome of the Chicago meeting, Mr. Wallace asserted, should be "reassuring" to those who had feared the farmers were trying to develop a "corner" on their own product.

The corn was originally consigned to H. Bogard of Chicago, according to the charges, but Richter, while operating on the Omaha grain exchange, claimed he held that much corn in reserve.

The morning was occupied with hearing of pleas and in the afternoon the court settled down to impaneling the jury.

Chompson, Belden & Co.

Gloves of French Kid

Trefouse kid gloves in one and two-clasp styles, brown, black, navy, pastel and white, are \$3.75, \$4.25 and \$4.50 a pair.

Strap wrist gauntlets in glaze kid or suede, black, white, brown and beaver, \$7 to \$10 a pair.

Graceful Pumps

Designed for Buckles

But equally good worn plain. A light dull kid, brown or black, hand-turned soles and graceful Louis heels. \$12 a pair.

Underthings for Babies

Summer weight shirts in light cotton or mercerized lisle. Any style of sleeve or neck, all sizes, 50c and 65c.

Gauze shirts, long or short sleeved, or fine silk and wool, are priced according to size and quality.

Infants' bands, wool, silk and wool or all silk, are 85c to \$1.50 each.

Light weight knit gowns are \$1.35 each.

Beads That Are New

Iridescent bugle and small beads in the desirable new shades.

Wooden beads in several shades. White fabric beads, to be dyed any shade desired, and beautifully effective steel beads.



A Frock of Taffeta, Sheer Organdie, Fine Gingham or Crepe de Chine

One may step into the apparel sections with mind all made up and then the unimagined newness of the latest frocks upsets all ideas. It's such a pleasant rearrangement of likes (dislikes are eliminated) that we ask you to try the experiment, just to see how lovely the new frocks really are.

Novelties You Should See in Silk Hosiery

Lace Inserts
Of sheerest shadow lace in a chiffon weight hose with pointex heel.

Silk Net Hose
Are in good taste for evening wear.

Polo Gray Lace Hose
Are in great demand. We have designs ranging from \$5 to \$10 a pair.

Chiffon Weight Hose
To complement the new strap pumps, are to be had in black, white, cordovan and the new shades of gray for \$3.50 to \$6.50 a pair.

Mexican Drawn Work
Is new and very beautiful. Drawn threads, hand hemstitching and clusters of French knots characterize this style.

THE FIRM OF YESTERDAY TODAY TOMORROW

REPUBLIC TRUCKS

Andrew Murphy & Son

Established 1869
"Murphy Did It"
Omaha, Nebraska

LEON'S

IS NOW OFFERING EVERY PAIR OF MEN'S AND LADIES' PURE THREAD

Silk Hose

In the House at **65c** 3 Pair for \$1.75

ALL STANDARD BRANDS

LEON'S GOING OUT OF BUSINESS SALE

Store No. 1 Opposite Conant Hotel
315 S. 16th St.