

Witness Denies Chester Lived With Mrs. Ryan

Gas Inspector Testifies Alleged Murderer Was Rooming At His Home in October.

Kansas City, May 30.—Testimony that Denzel Chester was not living at the apartment of Mrs. Blanche Ryan, the state's chief witness, at the time Miss Florence Barton was shot to death here last October, was given by Joe Hartnett, a gas company inspector and a defense witness, when the trial of Chester, charged with Miss Barton's murder, was resumed.

Hartnett testified that Chester lived at his house the last part of September and the first part of October, last year. Miss Barton was slain on the night of October 2, and, according to the previous testimony of Mrs. Ryan, the defendant lived at her apartment at that time.

Mrs. Ryan had said that after reading of Miss Barton's death Chester had told her he did not know he killed a girl when he fired into a motor car on a country road near here.

Hartnett testified he was arrested in connection with the Barton case but after an investigation was released. The defense introduced a window, said to be a replica of a Pullman window, and passed it around to the jury to look at. Aylward said it might break it later for the jury. James Mosbarger, Pullman conductor on the train from which Chester, according to the state, escaped at Broken Bow, Neb., or was thrown, according to the defense, was a witness this morning. He said he had occasion to be in the stateroom in which Chester and the detectives were riding a number of times; that he saw no harsh treatment of the prisoner, and that his handcuffs were lying "in a little flower sack." He neither saw nor smelled any whisky, he said.

America First Is Policy of President

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to preserve that which they made possible for us to possess—one flag, one purpose, one pride and one destiny.

"In such a view we must see that our opportunity to be useful to mankind at large depends first on being loyal to ourselves. No ideal of generosity to all men can justify neglect first to make ourselves strong, firm and secure in behalf of our own people. We cannot hope to discharge the wider responsibilities if we have not first proved our capacity to meet the narrower ones. It is our wish to be useful in the greater realms; but if we are to do so we must have no question of our devotion to the great principles for which these gave their lives in the struggle which saved the union and rededicated it forever to liberty. I counsel no selfishness, no little Americanism, no mere parochialism when I urge that our first duty is to our own, and that in the measure of its performance we will find the true gauge of our capacity to be helpful to others.

"It is a good thing to come to this consecrated place and renew the pledges of our loyalty to those whose patriotism gave us our strength and opportunity. Their instinct rightly led them to the judgment that their first duty was to preserve the institution of popular rule, of national solidarity. They did not enter upon the war among the states with primary purpose to end the institution of human slavery. Worthy as might have been, their inspiration was higher.

"Maintained the Union.
"They sought first to maintain the union, to keep it a power for the advancement of America and humanity, confident that if they won all other right things in due time would be achieved. They were right then; in the end slavery received its decree of banishment from this continent, and at last from the world.

"It was the same in the more recent war of the free peoples against the autocracies of the world. In its beginnings, men fought to protect that which they already had. Their countries' lives were at stake; their rights as free men were menaced; and for these they went forth to battle. There was no thought of crusading for the freedom of a world of emancipated distant peoples, of rendering a noble service to the enemy who had attacked them. They had no time and small disposition to indulge in altruism.

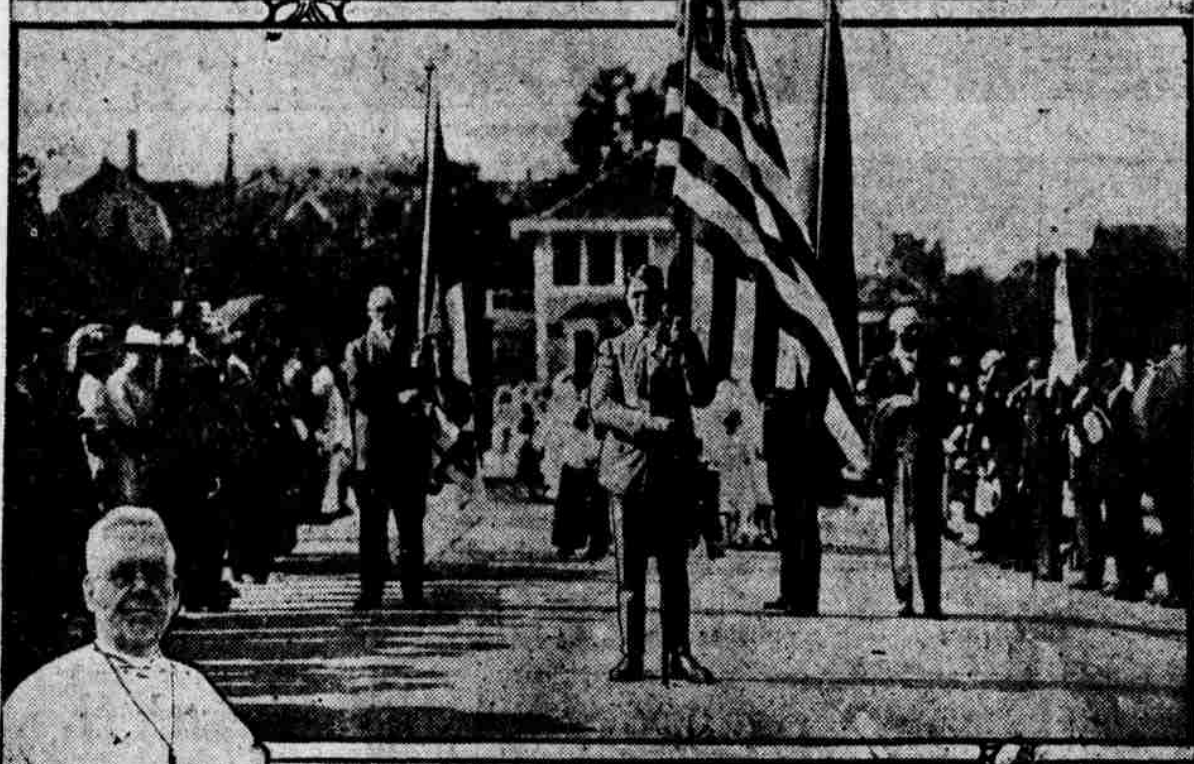
"Yet as in the case of our civil war they won far more than they had sought in the beginning. They won for themselves their homes, their countries; and in doing so they destroyed well-nigh the last intrenchments of the mistaken doctrine of divine right to rule. They gained the victory for their own grateful countries, and with it they won, for those whom they defeated, the opportunity of establishing free institutions.

"True, they were able only to afford opportunity for this great advance. Freedom is not to be crowded upon those who will not have it. We do not yet know certainly whether the certain and unwilling beneficiaries will be able to grasp this boon. We cannot tell whether they will pay the price required to maintain the freedom to which the door has been opened. We do know and we take pride, that our sons and brothers afforded them the opportunity.

"Thus we see that whether in our civil struggle or in the world war, the triumph of the right inevitably implies gains that sweep far beyond the immediate issue. Those heroes of the civil war who sleep about us here, wrote that lesson in symbols of blood and fire, where all men might read. Wars had largely been professional affairs, in the hands of trained people, waged by concepts whose knowledge of concern for the cause they served was of necessity limited and doubtful.

"Here was found a nation which for four years gave its very all of human resource, of industrial power, of faith in its mission and its future,

Feast of Corpus Christi Observed



In the purple robes of his dignity, Archbishop J. J. Hartzy, followed the Blessed Eucharist in the Corpus Christi procession yesterday afternoon. Fathers E. J. McCarty of St. Columban's Mission Home and James Aherne of St. Agnes church, assisted Archbishop Hartzy.

The lower cut shows flag-bearers leading the procession with the Stars and Stripes followed by the Papal colors.

Lower cut is of Archbishop Hartzy in full splendor of his title.

The religious procession was the most notable ever seen on the streets of Omaha. About 7,000 persons were in line. Archbishop Hartzy headed the clergy.

At the head of the procession walking beneath a canopy and with an honor guard of prominent Omahans, was Rev. T. J. Fortune, pastor of St. Cecilia's parish, bearing the blessed eucharist in the golden ostensorium.

Thousands knelt along the line of march which was from the cathedral to a temporary altar at Thirty-sixth and Burt streets, thence to another temporary altar at Thirty-sixth and Davenport streets and finally back to the cathedral.

in order that it might maintain an ideal. It defied the edict that economic exhaustion and financial disabilities must prevent a decisive victory. It demonstrated that the wealth and resources of a nation lie not in acres and bushels, in bank balances and tonnage, in taxable wealth and going business, but rather in the hearts and souls of its inspired people. Thence the example of our fraternal struggle taught the lesson which later moved agonized civilization to reject an invidious peace.

"Must Pay Debts.
"So much, and vastly more, we owe to those who won the peace of union and liberty. It is a debt on which every succeeding generation can hope only to pay its installments. We never will yield aught of what they won for us. Forbidden by the law of life and institutions, we cannot stand still. We must always move forward, along the upward paths they marked for us.

"We look about us on a world troubled and torn, groping for a way back to light and opportunity. We have heard much about the danger of winning the war and losing the peace. But is there not, in the example of those who made the ultimate sacrifice, a lofty inspiration to the same singleness of purpose, the same readiness to sink individual for the general good, that moved them? Surely there is no reason why peace may not achieve discipline, unification, directness of purpose, as war does. It requires the same submergence of selfish ends, the same relinquishment of the merely personal gratification, the same regard for the common interest. I am not counseling surrendered independence. Our maintained freedom is the source of our might. Only the American conscience may command this republic.

It is, indeed, a very different matter to achieve the discipline that peace demands. There is not urge of instant danger, the rigor of authority to overcome that danger. It is needful to bring into subjugation the thoughtless mind, the indulgent disposition, the easy quest of pleasure, the lust of gains, the aspiration for power, and personal satisfaction. It is needful to substitute service to the

Patriotism Keynote of Memorial Day Program

(Continued From Page One.)

thoughtless spending, thrift for waste, unceasing productive effort for the simple habit of spending the shortest time and least energy on the job. We need a patriotism resolute in peace as well as a patriotism aflame in war.

"Nowhere were men prepared to cope with the new problems of peace; nowhere were they less prepared than in this country. But if we had failed to set up the machinery for the liquidation of war conditions we nevertheless came out with our producing organization less wrenched and shaken than was that of the European countries.

"Though our sorrows seemed measureless, we were more lightly touched, and for griefs incurable there was compensation. We found the soul of America, we have the reborn spirit of the republic. "I know the aching hearts. It requires nearness to measure the burden of grief. Only a few days ago I saw more than 5,000 flag-draped coffins, tenanted with their heroic dead. Theirs was mute eloquence in protesting war, theirs was the intensest appeal for war's avoidance. The way to preserve honor with material waste and the costlier human sacrifice would be the surpassing memorial tribute. We may not bestow it today, but we may fittingly resolve that the influence and example of our America shall point the way to such lofty achievements.

He adjured Americans to respect the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, which he referred to as two of the greatest documents ever given to mankind. He spoke of the Grand Army of the Republic veterans of today as "the mighty vanishing army of 2,700,000 men who fought for freedom's sake."

The stage was decorated with flags and large pictures of eminent Americans.

Roll of Honor.
Following is the list of comrades who have died since May 30, 1920:

George A. Custer post; F. B. Boggs, captain Company B, 46th Illinois infantry.
U. S. Grant post; Oliver C. Campbell, Company I, Ninth Vermont infantry; Samuel S. Curtis, Third Ohio cavalry; Sylvester A. Humtoon, Company C, 14th Illinois cavalry; John Stern, Company B, 28th Pennsylvania infantry; Thomas J. Mackay, Company F, 42d Massachusetts; Andrew Traynor, Company D, First Michigan cavalry; N. K. VanHusen, Company B, 100th New York infantry; E. F. Swartzlander, Company B, Second Pennsylvania cavalry.
George Crook post; J. H. Hulbert, United States navy; Lee S. Estelle, United States navy, Mississippi squadron; William Ray, Company F, 49th regular Michigan infantry; John Belle, Company I, 143d Pennsylvania infantry; John S. Sollowan, Company C, 27th Massachusetts regular infantry; O. E. Stearns, Company B, 8th Wisconsin cavalry; B. E. Betebenner, Company Sixth Illinois cavalry; Alfred Shelton; Lafayette Shipley, Company H, Second Nebraska cavalry.

American Legion: Guy E. Alder, Leroy Moore, Ralph Stephens, John McCullough, Louis Jonascheit, John Ost, James Giller, Walter Weiler, W. B. Peterson.

United Spanish War Veterans: Edward I. Pope, U. S. S. Wisconsin; Roscoe C. Smith, Company H, Fifth United States infantry; Stephen D. McGinnis, Company D, 51st Iowa volunteer infantry; Sergeant Gladys T. Harburt, Troop Seventh United States cavalry; George Jacob Dubler, Company M, 49th Iowa volunteer infantry.

Many Witness Parade.
Streets in the line of march of the Memorial day parade were lined with spectators, despite the lowering clouds and the occasional drops of rain.

Mayor Dahlman and other city officials reviewed the parade from a special stand in front of the City hall. The parade was led by the American Legion band.

Next marched one company from Fort Crook and one company from Fort Omaha, followed by two companies of the Nebraska National guard. The Creighton University band led the second division of the parade. In this division members of the G. A. R. rode in automobiles.

Boys' Home Drive For Building Fund Will Start July 4

Francis P. Matthews Chosen Director of Campaign to Raise \$300,000—Pledges To Be Taken.

The organization to handle a \$300,000 building fund campaign for Father Flanagan's Boys' home was completed last night by the selection and appointment of Francis P. Matthews as director of the campaign. The directors of the home have placed at Mr. Matthews' disposal an organization headed by Mrs. E. W. Nash, chairman; Dan W. Gaines, treasurer; and the Rev. E. J. Flanagan, secretary.

Mr. Matthews will be assisted by an advisory council composed of George Brandeis, Louis Nash, Walter Head, Ward Burgess, W. J. Coad, Otto H. Barmettler and Frank Judson. Plans for securing large donations will be formulated by an executive committee consisting of John D. Creighton, Gene Melady, Robert Trimble, Arthur Smith, Everet Buckingham, Frank J. Berkeley, James H. Hanley, Leo A. Hoffman, Arthur Sullivan, Paul L. Martin, Henry Monksy, James C. Kinster, W. S. Stryker, Leo Rosenthal, Paul Gallagher, Louis J. Piatti, Dr. T. J. Dwyer, John Hopkins, Ben Gallagher, Rabbi Frederick Cohn and Mrs. Thomas Flynn.

Will Accept Pledges.
In determining to launch a campaign for a building fund of \$300,000 the advisory council was compelled to recognize the necessity for a permanent location conforming the director of the home, as the boys must vacate the present building, which is under lease. The owners of the building now occupied have already granted two extensions to this lease for other purposes.

This building fund is to be raised in Omaha during the week of July 4, and as the directors fully realize present abnormal business conditions they will use the pledge system, so that donations can be made in payments which are convenient to the subscriber.

Campaign Expenses Provided.
Mr. Matthews stated that every dollar realized on this drive will be used exclusively for erecting dormitories and other necessary buildings on the Crook farm, recently purchased for the site. Expenses of the campaign have already been provided for by the directors as well as all other disbursements incidental to the establishing of the new home. Architect J. M. Nachtigall has started work on the plans and ground will be broken on July 5. It is hoped to complete outside building operations by December 1, so that interior finishing may be done during the winter.

Vocational Meeting To Be Held at Lincoln

Lincoln, May 30.—(Special.)—The third annual conference on vocational education, to be held at the university farm here June 6 to 10, will be the first to give attention to trade and industrial work. Manufacturers and employers are especially invited to attend the conference which will be open to the public.

Among those who are to take prominent places on the program in this section are: Mrs. W. L. Riner, principal of Iden Biscuit company and Swift Packing company public schools, Omaha; Principal Dwight E. Porter, Omaha School of Commerce; Mrs. Eva Morse, employment manager for women, Swift Packing company, Omaha; E. T. Kolb, assistant state supervisor of trade and industrial education, of Illinois; A. E. Hall, general superintendent, American Smelter and Refining company, Omaha; D. C. Cramer, instructor in foreman training, T. F. Stroud & Co., Omaha; C. R. Waddle, Kearney public schools, Kearney.

U. S. Employees at El Paso Arrested as Bootleggers

El Paso, Tex., May 30.—Samuel L. Foster, inspector in charge of the United States Agricultural department fumigation station near the international line, and Ira L. Kinder, an employe of the plant, were arrested here last night by prohibition enforcement officers, who reported they found a quantity of beer, whisky and alcohol in a car the men were driving. Foster told the officers he seized the liquor from smugglers and was taking it to the federal building when arrested.

Machine Guns Are Used in Mexico City to Stop Fires

Mexico City, May 30.—Machine gun units were placed on guard at the municipal palace, the cathedral and the main plaza of the city of Puebla yesterday, the authorities having learned that radicals intended to break up the national convention of the Knights of Columbus, now in session there. Soldiers patrolled the streets, but the day passed without incident.

This man, fighting for his life, looked so much like the one who had pulled his sinking daughter out of the fog of the lake that the judge wanted to save him.

Read—
The Judge's Fall
By Will Payne

Blue Ribbon Action
A BLUE RIBBON story in
The Sunday Bee

Latest Indian "War" Flivver

Utah Redskins Told They Must Be Good and Stop Killing Cattle.

Monticello, Utah, May 30.—Southern Utah's newest Indian war has ended. The Indians simply quit and the important peace parleys are yet to be held, providing the renegade band of Utes, which has been stealing and killing the white man's cattle in San Juan county, ever comes within hailing distance of peace officials of this county.

Tonight, after a 24-hour period of extreme quiet, all members of posses

who, "armed to the teeth," went from here to Bluff, are returning to their homes. Joe Dutchups, 21, Indian boy who was shot twice by posse members after he had shot several times at them, is in a hospital at Blanding where physicians say he will recover unless complications set in.

Information received here from Blanding and Bluff was to the effect that the Indians still were encamped in Allen canyon and that they were showing no warlike tendencies. They have been informed, according to information from Bluff, that they must cease stealing and killing the cattle of the white settlers in this county. The notice that they must behave themselves was sent by a friendly Indian runner Saturday night and he returned without an answer.

Be Want Ads—Small but mighty.

Leaky Boat Rented to Girl Who Was Drowned, Is Charged

A \$10,000 damage suit was filed against Dr. James P. Connelly Saturday by Katherine Cusack, administrator for the estate of 13-year-old Josephine Fritz, who was drowned in Riverview park lake May 29, 1919. Connelly owned a fleet of small boats which children patronized in the park. The one let to the little girl was leaky and otherwise defective, the petition sets forth. Josephine was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fritz.

Baccalaureate Sermon

Aurora, Neb., May 30.—(Special.)—The baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of Aurora High school was delivered by Rev. C. C. Dobbs of the Christian church. The services were held at the Methodist church.



"For Better or For Worse"

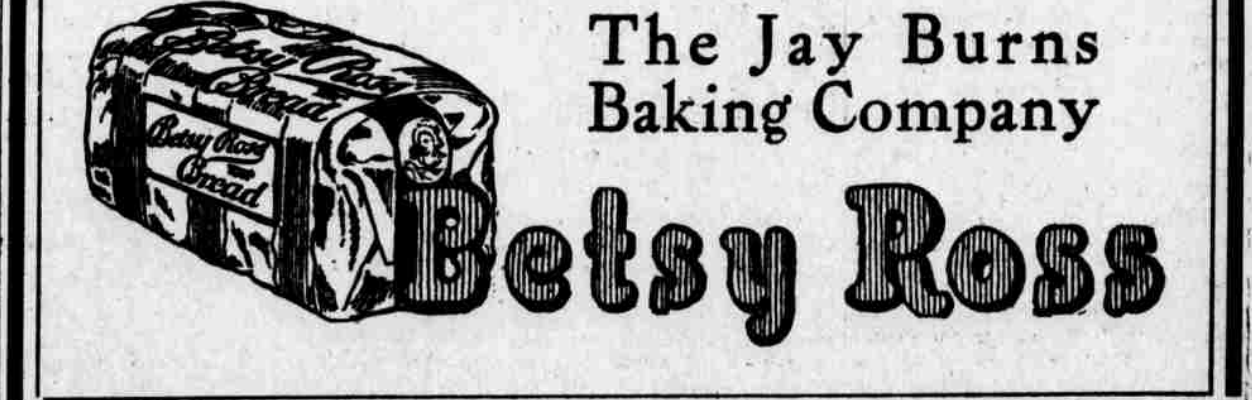
AT Life's Threshold—about to enter the bigger, wider world—to encounter its ups and downs, its give-and-take to meet her destiny.

Of all her new responsibilities, the most important of all, perhaps, will be the choice of foods for the table. So much depends upon its wise selection. The future of her happiness and the success of her helpmate will be influenced by it in no little degree.

For, scientists tell us, the difference between health and the lack of it, between mental vigor and the reverse, depends largely upon the food that is eaten.

Every loaf of BETSY ROSS is rich in food properties—dependably rich, because we make certain by scientific means that the ingredients used are up to standard in nourishment and that full nourishment is retained in the finished loaf.

BETSY ROSS Bread means health insurance to youth and age.



The Jay Burns Baking Company

Betsy Ross

TO THE PUBLIC:

Every time the fire department dashes down the street, it has been the custom of many people to ask the telephone operators for the location of the fire.

This situation results in the tying up of telephone service to such an extent that alarms of other fires are delayed.

For this reason the Telephone Company on June 1 will discontinue giving out information as to the location of fires.

It is very important that telephone Number 37 shall never be called except to report fire alarms. Calling this number for any other purpose is absolutely forbidden.

Chas. S. Altie
CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT