

Harding Forms Plans to Assist Business Firms

Crew Legislation Designed to End Transgression of Anti-Trust Laws and to Foster Development.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING, Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Washington, June 2.—President Harding and his cabinet are formulating a constructive program of legislation and administration designed to end the uncertainty of business concerning transgression of the anti-trust laws and to foster the development of business to meet the new demands of public interest. The steps so far determined upon are:

1. Legislation authorizing and directing the federal trade commission to advise business concerns whether contemplated acts or policies are in contravention of the laws prohibiting restraint of trade.
2. Test suits to determine whether the "open price" and other trade associations violate the anti-trust laws in any particular.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover outlined the administration view of the need of removing the hampering and harassing uncertainties of business in respect to the anti-trust laws. "The relation of trade associations and trade institutes to the anti-trust laws have been discussed at great length in the administration," said Mr. Hoover. "Of the many thousands of such organizations, there is a small minority who have degenerated into ways that make for restraint of trade."

Majority Constructive. "All are agreed that the purposes and actions of the vast majority of national associations are a constructive contribution to public welfare. Their activities in promotion of better business practices, advancement of technical processes, simplification of production, standardization of quality, extension of foreign trade, commercial arbitration, etc., all make for more efficient industry and business. Many of them collect information as to the production, stocks of raw and other material, percentage of industry in active operation, total orders in hand—all of which when available to the public, contribute both to stability and to the increasing efficiency of industry and to the protection, both of the smaller manufacturer and the consumer. The Department of Commerce wishes to cooperate and assist with all this sort of effort."

A smaller number of such associations have been engaged in the collection of data on the prices for the exclusive use of their members. Some of these associations have been charged with delimiting areas of commodity distribution among their members and other misuse of information.

Courts to Determine. "Whether these latter practices constitute a violation of the national anti-trust laws must be determined by the courts, and thus the attorney general is vigorously proceeding to find out."

"All this raises anew the question of authority of the federal trade commission. The original conception of the commission was that it should, amongst other things, advise business men as to what constituted a violation of the restraint of trade laws, but these powers were struck out in the course of original legislation. It seems to me that the seven years' experience with the commission should now enable a reconsideration of its powers, with a view to giving it a more constructive function, subject to review by the attorney general by which it could remove the uncertainties from the mind of business men as to the line between the field of co-operation for promotion of production and trade in public interest and the field of practices against public interest. There is nothing so destructive of business as uncertainty, and business has inherently enough uncertainty to deal with, without this one."

Explaining his contemplated test suits Attorney General Daugherty said he has not desired to harass business and that he is seeking to cooperate with business in every possible way. There is no intention to begin additional prosecutions of trade associations except such proceedings as may be necessary to clear up the uncertainties as to practices of associations which disseminate among their members information relative to prices or apportion territory.

Stockman Victim of Fire Will Return to Shenandoah Shenandoah, Ia., June 2.—(Special.)—A. A. Mitchell, who disappeared from his home three months ago following an incendiary fire on his farm when three barns and 45 head of purchased cattle were destroyed, is returning home. He arrived in Montreal, Canada, from England May 16, and wired his wife he will arrive home Friday or Saturday.

He was on a verge of a mental collapse when he disappeared, his relatives state, but that his health is much improved.

Beauty Finds Wedlock Fails



Mrs. Wallace Strait Schultz, formerly the Princess Troubetskoy of Russia, and reputed to be the most beautiful Red Cross nurse in France, has found, it is said, that her marriage was all a mistake and a failure. She is now living in San Francisco under an assumed name to establish a residence there in order to bring suit for divorce from her husband, a popular Milwaukee clubman. Wedded bliss with her husband was all a mistake, she says, for after a few weeks of married life Captain Schultz accused her of having a husband and brought suit for divorce. The former princess claims that Captain Schultz, when he married her, knew that her first husband, Captain T. Turpin, had been killed in action in France.

Probe Into Race War At Tulsa Is Started

(Continued From Page One.) military commission had the task of fixing responsibility for the outbreak. Stores were permitted to open at 8 a. m., after business had been suspended last night and citizens kept off the streets. The military officials began a check of the unofficial lists of dead and wounded. Bodies of eight white men and 15 negroes lay in morgues. Some of the 35 injured remaining in hospitals were not expected to recover. The loss from fire in the negro quarters and the damage in adjacent territory was estimated by real estate men at about \$1,500,000. Besides the homes of negroes, a negro church recently erected at a cost of \$85,000, and several substantial brick business buildings were reduced to ruins. The burned area covered more than a square mile. Nearly 5,000 negroes camped in the fair grounds all night and citizens and authorities today began consideration of their desperate need of housing. Clearing up of the debris in the negro quarters and erection of tents at once was one suggestion. A committee of citizens and the Red Cross provided funds for their immediate necessities.

Red Propaganda Blamed. Bolshevist propaganda which was inciting negroes of this city and elsewhere in Oklahoma to become antagonistic to the whites, because of the apparent failure of their pleas for race equality was the principal cause of the riot, it was said here today.

The second outstanding feature of the riot was the breakdown of both the county and city authorities in coping with the riot at its start. Sheriff W. W. McCullough is blamed for not arresting the armed blacks who attempted to seize the prisoner and the police are equally flayed for not helping to arrest the blacks. The city authorities are also scored for waiting too long in calling on the local National guard to protect life and property.

White horror has been expressed by thousands of Tulsa at the action of the mob in making a clean sweep of the negro settlement, an investigation discloses that the negroes were either expecting or preparing for trouble with the whites. In almost every other home burned there were explosions as boxes of shells burst. The police say that I. W. W. and other malcontents had been stirring up animosity between the blacks and whites for months. Recently the Tulsa Star, a local negro paper, has been urging the negroes to demand local equality.

Will Place Blame. Officials hoped to learn today just how the first shooting started. According to a newspaper man about 25 white men gathered Tuesday night at the court house where Dick Rowland, a negro, was held, charged with an assault on a white girl. Three of their leaders were said to have entered and to have been told by Sheriff McCullough that he proposed to protect the negro.

Meaning 25 or 30 negroes gathered outside. Efforts of members of their own race to get them to disperse appeared to be about successful several times but other leaders called them back. Both whites and negroes were reinforced as the time passed. Some one shouted "Let's get guns!" Armed negroes soon appeared in motor cars racing past the court house. The white mob moved away. A brush and numerous small skirmishes occurred in an alley and then general shooting began and the negroes were driven toward their quarter of the city. For 50 years Mrs. Jennie C. Bean has made an annual pilgrimage to the cemetery at Winchester, Va., for the purpose of decorating the graves of confederate soldiers.

French Forces at Beuthen Object Of German Attack

Drive Repulsed by Use of Tanks—Casualties Declared Many—Presence of Poles Complicates Situation.

Oppeln, June 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—French soldiers forming the garrison at Beuthen, a city in southeastern Silesia near the old Polish frontier, have been attacked by forces organized by the German inhabitants. Reports state the Germans in the fighting numbered 2,000. The French charged with tanks and are said to have gained the upper hand. There have been many German casualties. The situation at Beuthen is complicated by the presence of Polish insurgent forces around the city. The Poles began a fight with Germans in the outskirts of the town on Sunday and when the French were attacked the Poles rushed to their assistance.

The attack by the Germans on the French is said to have been well planned. Telegraph and telephone wires between the French headquarters and the barracks were cut, sentries were driven back and the headquarters detachment were surrounded. Tanks were rushed to the scene and the Germans, who were armed with pistols, attempted to capture the machines, but were repulsed and were driven into adjacent buildings, from the windows of which a hot fire was opened. The tanks charged on the buildings, firing volleys through the doors and windows. The situation at Beuthen is reported by refugees reaching here to be grave. The German population of the city is declared to be desperate. Food supplies are running short and there has been much looting during recent nights.

All wire communication between Kattowitz and Beuthen, farther south, has been interrupted since Monday. Refugees arriving here say the French at Kattowitz have killed a number of Poles who attempted to loot two motor lorries loaded with food and it is declared there were some French casualties. Germans and Poles have been engaged in a battle near Gross-Strehlitz, just east of the Oder river and south of Oppeln. The Germans have attacked the Poles and have forced the insurgents to withdraw from strong positions.

German dead and wounded have been removed in farm wagons from the scene of this fight, which took place at Posnowitz, about five miles west of Gross-Strehlitz, and were taken to Krappitz, causing much excitement there. The correspondent of the Associated Press was at Krappitz when these wagons entered the town and saw the dead, who ranged from 16 years to 60, removed from them. The improvised ambulances which brought the wounded from the scene of the fighting were parked in rows in the court of the castle at Krappitz.

Women began volunteering last night for service at the front. A number of women, wearing men's clothing, are driving wagons and automobiles some of them carrying army revolvers in their belts. The Germans are sending every man possessing any sort of weapon to the Posnowitz front. Members of the Black watch, constituting a part of the British forces sent into Silesia have reached Stubendorf, about six miles northwest of Gross-Strehlitz, and Polish sentries are on duty only a short distance away. French soldiers are in undisputed possession of Gross-Strehlitz. It is reported in German circles here that orders have been issued by the Poles to destroy everything as they retreat, should the British advance.

Allied officials have received advices indicating the probability of considerable lawlessness and looting in the next few days, since the Poles are losing control of the situation. Formal protest against young girl teachers wearing too short skirts has been made by the district superintendents in New York.

Divorce Court. Madeline Platt from John Platt, non-support. Charles Reicher from Emma G. Reicher, cruelty. Divorce Petitions. Walter Frank Smith against Anna Smith, cruelty.

Auto and \$500 in Silks Stolen from Hamburg, Ia. Hamburg, Ia., June 2.—(Special.)—Thieves entered the Golden Rule store here Wednesday morning and stole about \$500 worth of silk waists, silk petticoats, and silk and crepe on bolts.

An automobile from Nebraska City, parked on the street here during the carnival, was stolen.

Children's Phoenix Hosiery Buy Phoenix Hosiery for the children... it is "Hose Economy." Phoenix wearing quality withstands the rough knocks and strain the kiddies give their hosiery. At Pray's you choose from a Phoenix assortment Complete... Children's 65c to \$1.00

Pray for Men
Two Stores: 408 S. 16th St. - 1906 Farnam St.
The Home of Phoenix Hosiery for Men, Women and Children.

Fight to Save Slayer From Electric Chair

(Continued From Page One.) King's face looked purple as he drew the knife across Taylor's throat. Joe Ritchie, another Omaha negro convict, testified to being in his cell opposite the cell occupied by King on the night of the murder. He said he saw King go to his cell, heard another convict say King had killed Taylor and went to King's cell. "What have you done, King?" I asked him," Ritchie testified. "He replied: "I just killed that — — — who put me in the hole and there's another — — — who helped put me in there I'm going to get when he searches this cell."

Testimony was brought out at the trial that after the discovery of the knife certain of the prison officials struck King. Deputy Warden Cavanaugh on the witness stand testified that he ordered the rough treatment stopped.

Claim King a Moron. Reese, in his opening statement to the jury, stated that the defense would prove King was a moron, who through rough treatment in life developed a mind which dwelt on gruesome deeds of violence. He declared King, instead of being sent to

Grave Questions Face Meeting of Imperial Chiefs

Premiers to Meet With Representatives of India In London in June. London, June 2.—The imperial premiers, together with representatives of India, will assemble here the second fortnight in June for what is considered the most important meeting of the kind held in the British empire. Matters to come up will include naval defense, renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, the imperial foreign policy and arrangements for a subsequent imperial conference to settle lines of policy as between the mother country and the dominions and the representation of the dominions in the imperial parliament. The Anglo-Japanese alliance is the dominant question, involving future relations between Great Britain and

the United States and incidentally, the naval policy. That part of the naval policy which needs settlement is the extent to which dominions will contribute to the burden of the naval defense, which heretofore has fallen largely on the mother country. The dominions are willing to bear larger shares of the naval expenses, but expect, in return, a greater voice in the imperial policy. Action of the United States congress concerning a naval conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan has excited interest here because any such move promising to ease the burden of naval armaments would remove a load of anxiety from imperial statesmen.

With regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the public declarations of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, William Morris Hughes and William F. Massey, premiers respectively of the Union of South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, leave little doubt as to the line of policy the conference may pursue. They all favor renewal of the alliance, but conditionally on the treaty being modified so as to remove all possibility of suspicion by the United States.

The question of renewal of the alliance involves delicate and difficult questions concerning immigration and racial restrictions, as well as Japan's relations with China.

Class of 28 Graduate From Nebraska City High School

Nebraska City, June 2.—Twenty-eight young people, 21 girls and seven boys, were graduated from the high school here. Supt. J. H. Beveridge of Omaha addressed the graduates. Miss Mabel Shaffar of Minersville was awarded the scholarship given by the Nebraska Association of Colleges, her average for the four-year course being 91.

Reorganize Sutton Band Sutton, Neb., June 2.—(Special.)—The Sutton band has been reorganized with a membership of 25. The band made its initial appearance in concert at the City Park pavilion, August Hagenaw of Lincoln is instructor.

Thompson, Belden & Co.

Our Hair Net Special Friday 50c a dozen
Sonia and Opera nets, cap or fringe, in all colors, are selling for 50c a dozen.

Friday Our June Disposal of Wraps and Coats

The wraps which remain from our spring displays are priced low enough to dispose of them quickly. The selection varies from sport styles to very elaborate wraps.

19 Sport Coats Reduced to \$29.50
These models are particularly fine for the vacationist. They are beautifully tailored.

7 Velvet and Duvetyne Sport Coats Are \$25 and \$49.50
These are sport length jackets, attractive with silk skirts.

About 30 Fine Wraps Grouped at Three Prices—\$45, \$59.50, \$75
Fabrics are beautiful and the lines are very graceful.

Jersey Sport Coats, \$6.95 to \$19.50
Short, well tailored coats to be had in several shades.

Transparent Glycerine Toilet Soap Friday 5c a Cake
A fine glycerine toilet soap for 5c a cake is a real saving.
On Sale Friday for 5c

A Variety of Silk Savings
Heavy Silk Tricolette, \$1.50 a yard
All colors, a very good quality, free from flaws, 36 inches wide.
Crepe de Chine for Only \$1.95 a yard
All colors, 40 inches wide.
Black Silks, Several Weaves, \$1.75
Taffetas, satins and poplins are priced for disposal, \$1.75 a yard.
Foulards, in the June Sale, \$2.50
Newest of patterns in 40 inch foulard.
Tub Silks Are Repriced \$1.98 a yard
Hairline stripes or plain La Jerz in white or colors, 33 inches wide.
Chiffon Taffeta, \$2.49 a yard
Pure dye taffeta, 36 inch.
Novelty Sport Silks, \$4.95
Our entire stock of sport weaves, this season's patterns, silk crepes, Canton and silk and wool crepes.
White Silks Also Reduced
White silks for skirts, blouses and dresses are all reduced.

Children's Socks 50c a pair
Half and three-quarter hose are very scarce just now, so that a special price has an added value. Dark colors with fancy tops and white with colored roll tops. A very good selection to choose from.

Two Styles Gray Suede Pumps Friday \$9.85
One has two narrow in-step straps, the other a steel-beaded Colonial tongue. Both have hand-turn soles and baby Louis heels.
June sale price, \$9.85.

Friday Specials in Men's Nightwear
Nightshirts, \$1.25
Faultless and Universal nightshirts, a large, amply cut size in 16 to 20, regulars 15 to 20, with either short or long sleeves.
Pajamas Are \$2.35
Nainsook and percale pajamas in sizes A to D.
The Men's Shop—To the Left As You Enter

Pillow Tubing for 45c a yard
Genuine Pequot tubings in 40, 42 and 45-inch widths are repriced for Friday only, 45c a yard.
Second Floor

Sale of Hemstitched Mosaic Napkins \$8.75 a dozen
Fine Irish linen with an attractive variety of corner designs, Friday only, for \$8.75 a dozen.
Linen—Main Floor

New Arrivals in White Tub Skirts
Fine cotton gabardine and wash satin, beautifully hand tailored. Most attractive skirts, with odd pockets and belts for trimming.
\$5 \$7.50 \$10.50 \$12.50 \$15