

### England Alarmed Over Carrying of Guns by Lawless

#### Unarmed Police See Menace in Postwar Acquisition of Weapons by Crooks.

By JOHN STEELE.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
London.—The gunman has come to England. Formerly British police looked upon the fact that criminals relied more on skill and cunning than on force and that an unarmed police was adequately able to deal with them. Since the war the criminal has taken to the gun and a new situation has arisen.

It is one of the hardest things imaginable for a reputable British citizen to obtain possession of firearms. All dealers in arms and ammunition are licensed and carefully inspected. They are not allowed to sell a weapon to any one without a permit from the police, which also specifies the quantity of ammunition that may be sold. A record must be kept of the kind of weapon, manufacturer's number, and other particulars, and the new owner may not part with it without police permission. Such licenses are very difficult to get and are only issued to such persons as bankers, tradesmen in rough neighborhoods who are in danger of being robbed, and messengers who are in the habit of carrying large sums of money.

This does not prevent the crook, however, from obtaining his revolver and ammunition, smuggled from Germany or America and sold at a price commensurate with the risk run by the smuggler. The result is that the unarmed policeman is now at a serious disadvantage and the authorities are worried. They do not wish to arm the police, and the police themselves are not in favor of an idea of carrying firearms on the theory that in a country where the police are armed crimes of violence are more frequent than in England.

A house to house search for firearms has been suggested, but that is impracticable. What is happening is that magistrates and judges are now stiffening up sentences on armed criminals and thus trying to convince them that gun toting is not a paying game.

### Bolshevik Monopoly Boosts Fur Prices

#### Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.

London, Sept. 23.—Fur experts here predict that, as a result of the bolshevik government's monopoly of Russia's trade in raw skins, fur prices in America will be 150 per cent higher next winter.

The Russian government is today the largest owner of raw pelts in the world. Through its fur commissar it carries on a huge trade, exporting through Riga and Reval, and at the last Leipzig fur sales practically dominated the market.

Under bolshevik rule, however, Russia and Siberia are not producing their usual quota of furs. Before the revolution Russia supplied more than one-half of the world's furs, but today fur experts are still 25 per cent under the prewar figure. Considering furs one of the best kind assets, the bolsheviks are keeping prices up, and this fact, coupled with the fur shortage, has already jumped wholesale prices 75 per cent since the Leipzig fair.

White fox has risen 100 per cent. Blue wolf 50 per cent. Ermine 200 per cent. Fitch 15 per cent, and sable 100 per cent. Good sable is now being bought by dealers at \$140 a skin. American buyers in Europe are still purchasing the best pieces, but France and Holland are today the largest buyers in the fur market.

### Fishermen Battle With Huge Octopus

#### Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.

London, Sept. 23.—The thrilling fight with an octopus that forms one of the most dramatic scenes in Victor Hugo's novel, "Les Travailleurs de la Mer," has just had a counterpart in real life. Jersey fishermen were reported yesterday, were hauling in a trammel net near Tailors reef, off Corbiere, when two huge tentacles suddenly appeared from the sea.

One gripped the mast of the boat and the other coiled round the rig of one of the crew, Frank Duhamel. The man struggled in vain to free himself from the deadly coils, and he was being dragged overboard by the monster when the other fisherman came to his assistance.

They began a furious battle on the octopus, slashing the tentacles with knives and eventually forcing it to relinquish its prey. Even then the other tentacle remained coiled round the mast. Blows from oars were rained on it, and at last the monster was driven back to the depths from which it had come.

### Kidney and Bladder Troubles Conquered or Money Back

For 15 years, said Dr. Carey, I have been prescribing my prescription for kidney and bladder ailments and now that I have retired from active practice I have made arrangements with leading druggists to dispense this wonderful prescription at a moderate price, on the money back if unsatisfied plan.

Be aware of kidney disease—thousands of it every year who ought to be cured. Catch the disease early and you can cure it before it is too late. If you have such symptoms as backache, headache, or pain in the feet or lower back, or if you are unable to urinate, or if you have a burning sensation, you ought to get a bottle of Dr. Carey's famous prescription No. 117 right away.

It has wonderful benefits for thousands of cases of kidney and bladder troubles and it is the medicine you can always depend upon. Results are guaranteed.

NOTE—Dr. Daniel G. Carey was a practicing physician for many years and his great prescription for kidney and bladder ailments is made of the finest ingredients and is a sure cure for all such ailments. He has been cured of all such ailments and he has cured thousands of others.

## Grim-Faced Peasants Guard Crown Jewels of Romanoffs



Surrounded by grim-faced peasants, to whom few rubles used to be a fortune, soviet Russia's treasure house, crown jewels of the Romanoffs, photographed for the first time. From left, French jewel expert, appraised their value at twice the national debt of the United States. In the center is the czar's crown, made for Catherine II. It contains the massive uncut Balasi rubi, brought from Peking in the 17th century. In the center is a huge diamond, believed to be the Great Mogul. There are 13,000 stones, valued at \$45,000,000, in the coat pocket made for Paul I. The famed Shah diamond, as large as a man's fist, is in the collection. (Copyright, 1922.)

### Germany's Hopes Dead. Assertion of Chancellor

#### Nation Heading Toward Austria's Fate, Social Revolution, Declares Joseph Wirth.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—"We of the German republic stand at the deathbed of our hopes. Germany is heading under full sail on the way of Austria. What comes next is not politics; it is social revolution."

In the marble pillared hall of a palace on Wilhelmstrasse, where Prince Bismarck once ruled the empire's destiny with blood and iron, Chancellor Joseph Wirth, man of the common people and leader of the new German republic, was telling of his country's plight. Half bitter, half pleading, he spoke of the collapse of industry, the disintegration of affairs, the hopeless, futile struggle in the vortex of weltpolitik that is today hurdling a nation of 60,000,000 people to destruction.

Outside the plush curtained windows newshoys screamed the black headlines of the evening extras: "Die dollar ist 1060. Die dollar is 1060."

What does it mean? When the leaders of Germany talk of collapse and chaos, of dire rot eating the heart of their country, of possible famine and revolution in the spring, what is the background against which the fantastic, insane picture of a bolshevik Germany is painted?

### Industrial Fabric

Imagine a huge, colossal machine, more intricate in its intermeshed steel gears than a mammoth printing press, more interwoven in its swift flying parts than the flashing shuttles of a mighty loom, more subtle in its imbedded intricacies than the multiple tangle of wires behind a great telephone switchboard.

This machine is the industrial fabric of the German nation. Its foundations go down into the soil, to the wheat fields of Brandenburg, the wheat fields of Thuringen, the iron mines of Westphalia, the pitheads of the Ruhr. Its smooth running parts are the teeming factory towns of the Rhineland, Saxony and the Prussian plain. It draws its energy and life from the complex interdependencies of international trade, export and import, trade balances, the exchange, the cabled flash of the morning openings on Wall street, the bulletin of Chicago's wheat quotation.

By the vast hidden ramifications of this machine, however, Schmidt, trading home ward with his dinner pail, will find that a pound of butter costs 600 marks, or just about the 60 cents he would have to pay for it anywhere else in the world. And Hans—Germany's industrial machine stopped for want of the electricity of international exchange—won't have the 60 cents.

This is the situation the German statesmen foresee for next winter. They state that the collapse has come. That the crisis is here; that its manifestations will be obvious within a few months if not weeks.

And today they are extremely worried about what Hans—who understands nothing of weltpolitik—will do when he discovers what is about to happen to him.

### Machine Intact

The machine is intact. The land does not change; the factory walls still stand. Sixty million pairs of hands still work. But the electrifying force, the mark exchange valuation that was both the index and the life spark of the nation's industrial machine, has just its power. With the mark, normally four to the dollar, now worth 1,360 to the dollar, this electric force which drives the wheels of the world trade is, for Germany, 262 times less potent than the German machine demands.

There is no mystery about why the mark has dropped. Deafest first weakened Germany's financial position. With the knowledge that all German industry faced a huge first mortgage of reparations for the next 42 years, Germany at once became an unending investment. Germany's necessity of regularly buying large quantities of foreign money to meet the reparations payments further cheapened the mark. German business men, fearful of their own currency, sold marks at a discount to get foreign currency, banking it abroad. As the mark slumped, pressing prices were worked over, leaving paper currency with slight backing, or none whatever.

Now that Germany declares she is unable to pay further reparations,

### China Believe Prayers to God Halted Drouth

#### Downpour Follows Prayer Service by Soldiers of Christian General, Feng Yu-hsiang.

Peking, Sept. 23.—The drouth in Honan province which had threatened a repetition of the famine conditions of 1920 has been broken, and the Christian community attributes it entirely to the prayers of the unpaid, but faithful soldiers of the 11th division, commanded by Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, the Christian who is now acting as governor of Honan and is slowly bringing order out of chaos in that bandit-ridden province.

Owing to the drouth and the disruption of the railway traffic incident to the civil war, food prices of Honan had soared to an almost prohibitive point. Farmers who had not already suffered from bandit raids were disposing of their animals and their furniture in an effort to buy a few pounds of grain and rapidly were approaching a condition where an appeal to foreigners for aid was being considered. When the matter came to the attention of Gen. Feng he sent invitations to the various Christian missionaries in the province, requesting their co-operation in his appeal to God for deliverance. Also he invited more than 800 Christians of various denominations living in the vicinity of Kai-ling, the provincial capital, to join his troops in a prayer meeting to hold on the parade grounds.

A review of the troops was first held, and afterward more than 10,000 voices joined in singing the national anthem. Then, when Hsu Si-en-pu had read a few verses from the Bible, Col. Chang Chi-chang made an address stating the necessity of the confession of sins before expecting deliverance. Following this, all joined in singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," which by the way, is the battle hymn of the 11th division.

Following a sermon by the Rev. Pu Jit-eh, who urged the people to have faith in God, who ever answers the prayers of his children when offered up in confidence, concluding with a prayer for rain, after the assemblage had sung "Praise to God From Whom All Blessings Flow," the soldiers were asked to offer individual prayers for rain.

Then Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, who thus far had remained a simple participant in the meeting, stepped forward on the platform and offered a supplication which a missionary has translated for The Omaha Bee correspondent as follows:

"O God, just and benevolent, thou punishest sin and wickedness with natural calamities. We do not come to utter our complaints, but we humbly implore thy mercy, O, have mercy upon me, Feng Yu-hsiang, a miserable sinner. Punish me alone and spare all the people of the province. Punish me for the sins and crimes of all the people of Honan, but spare them, O Lord! Cut me to pieces and scatter my ashes to the wind, unwilling to go down to hell for the sins and wickedness of my people, and indeed I will praise thy justice even in hell!"

After a benediction by the Rev. Pu Jit-eh, the assemblage was dismissed and before noon of the next day reached their homes in the country they were caught in the downpour.

### Persons Entering Russia Now Must State Business

Moscow, Sept. 23.—Business men who intend to enter Russia hereafter must supply exact information as to what business they intend to engage in, their technical qualifications and financial responsibility, according to terms of orders sent out to attaches in foreign countries by the people's commissariat of foreign affairs. The object is said to be to curb speculation under the new economic policy recently adopted.

### RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

SEELEY, FAMOUS IN THIS SPECIALTY, CALLED TO OMAHA.

F. H. Seeley of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the Paxton Hotel, and will remain in Omaha this Sunday and Monday only, September 24-25. Mr. Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. Being a vast advancement over all former methods—exemplifying instantaneous effects immediately appreciable and withstanding any strain or position no matter the size or location. Large or difficult cases or occasional ruptures (following operations) specially solicited. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Warning—All cases should be cautioned against the use of any elastic or web truss with underpads, at same rest where the lump is and not where the opening is, producing complications necessitating surgical operations. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D. C. for inspection. He will be glad to demonstrate without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

F. H. Seeley—Every statement in this notice has been verified by the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seeley.

Home Office, 117 N. Dearborn St. Chicago

### Tokio Starts Fight to Decrease Prices

#### Walking Sticks of Pint Capacity Popular With Yank Tourists.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—The city of Tokio has entered the field actively to lessen the burdens of high prices for the poor people. Like food and clothing and other things the rents in Tokio continue unreasonably high; in many cases higher than at any time during the war boom.

It is in this way that the city hopes to give the greatest help to the laboring people. Two large rooming houses already have been constructed in the aim districts. Each will house about 200 persons and the price is only 5 yen (about 2 1/2 cents) a night. Food also is served at cost at these places. In nearly every ward the city has also established municipal markets, where rice, fish and the vegetables and pickles that form a part of the Japanese meal may be purchased cheaper than elsewhere.

The city bath houses, however, have made the greatest hit with the people. A reasonable price for the daily bath appears to be more appreciated than cheap food.

### Brisk Business in Hollow Canes

#### Walking Sticks of Pint Capacity Popular With Yank Tourists.

Paris, Sept. 23.—A surprising number of hollow walking sticks, suitable for the secret transportation of liquids, are being purchased in Paris by American tourists.

"We have just discovered that the manufacturer of these canes has sold more than 5,000 this spring," said an American customs service agent. "He used to make hollow canes containing rapiers or rifle barrels, but his new line of canes for American tourists is keeping his factory so busy that he has abandoned his old line."

"The whisky canes are so heavy that they have a capacity of one pint. The liquor is contained in a metal bottle which fits inside the cane. The exterior finish of the cane is so natural that one would never suspect that it was loaded with liquor."

"The demand for these hollow canes has become so brisk that one can find them exhibited in a dozen windows around the Opera and the Palais Royal."

"The practice of the tourists has apparently been to load up their prize walking sticks just before entering the three-mile limit at New York, and then twist them under the very eyes of the customs officers. The canes are made in various styles and a tourist might have several others among his luggage."

"The trick is now doomed, however, as the customs agents at Paris have already tipped off the customs service at New York, which will probably be drilling holes in all suspected canes soon."

Add a little salt to gasoline before you clean your clothes with it.

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### Lord Curzon Slumbers While Reception Awaits

Orleans, France, Sept. 23.—Lord Curzon, British foreign minister, arrived here to consult a specialist recommended by the King of Spain. He was awaited at the station by a reception committee, acquaintances and newspaper men.

The train pulled in then switched out into the yards. No Lord Curzon, as a last resort a dismounted infantry soldier searched the train. He found the British cabinet member in the corner of a carriage, fast asleep.

### Cost of Building Down in England

#### Houses Built at "Half Cost and Twice Speed" Are Springing Up in the Kingdom.

London, Sept. 23.—Houses built at "half the cost and twice the speed" are springing up in all parts of England.

Speed, which reduces largely the cost of the building, is an essential factor in the production of the cheaper houses, cheaper materials being the second factor.

The great fall in the cost of houses has not been confined to one or two types. While local councils are finding it possible to place contracts at £200 per house for blocks of artisans' houses, the rich man who can afford to spend anything from £5,000 to £50,000 upon his home is also being encouraged to build by lower prices.

All round building of houses, whether for rich or poor, is the surest solution of the housing problem. It will make employment this winter and help to relieve the taxpayer of the dolc non paid to so many men in the building trades.

"People who have been waiting for reasonable prices are coming to us again," said a representative of William L. Leno, who builds houses for well-to-do clients in both town and country. "They recognize that a level has been reached, both in cost of materials and labor, which will be maintained now for some time, certainly we think until next March."

Electrically operated scales have been invented that prevent more than a desired amount of dry groceries being poured from bins into receptacles.

### Special Notice

To teachers and families without music. FOR RENT AT LOWEST PRICES.

50 excellent uprights and grand pianos.

Free tuning. Free insurance. Choice of 20 different high-grade makes. Finest stock in city to select from.

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### DEVOE MOTOR CAR FINISH

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ON the road, the age of your car is a secret. It is judged by its looks! Are you proud of it? Has it a dull, dingy appearance?

Why not make it glow and glisten again as though it never had a birthday? You can do the job yourself—and at small cost—with Devoe Motor Car Finish.

This product is self-leveling and "sets" so smooth that the car looks "professionally refinished." Extremely durable—rust-preventing—made in standard automobile colors.

Devoe Products are time-tested and proven—backed by the 168 years' experience of the oldest paint manufacturing concern in the U. S. Founded 1754.

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DUNDEE PLUMBING AND HARDWARE 40th and Farnam Sts. HUNT & FLINN 1914 Lake St. VINTON HARDWARE COMPANY 2310 Vinton St.