BRYCE DEPLORES DOCTRINE OF HATE

Former Ambassador Addresses Church Union on Problems and Lessons of War.

HELP OF U. S. IS NEEDED

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 3.-Viscoun Bryce of Dechmont, former ambassador at Washington, addressing the Congregational union today, decried the spirit of hate against the Germans and the talk of a lasting trade war. In conclusion he advocated a league to restrain aggression and com-

pel arbitration.
"If there is to be a recurrence of wars, becoming more terrible with the unceasing advance of science," he said, "we may well despair of the

future."
Lord Bryce recalled that Premier Asquith, Lord Grey and Mr. Balfour had expressed energetically and sincerely the need of such machinery and said that several groups of thinkers were working out the plans.

Wants Help of America

and said that several groups of thineers were working out the plans.

Wants Help of America

"To establish any machinery for
preserving peace," continued Lord
Bryce, "would be impossible without the co-operation of the neutral
states, especially the greatest of all
the neutral states. We have been
waiting and watching to see whether
America would, in view of the immense interests at stake, depart from
its other policy of complete isolation and bear its part in the effort
for securing a permanent alliance for
peace. An influential league for that
purpose has already been formed there
and now two momentous events have
happened on which I dwell because
they have been little noticed here.

"President Wilson delivered four
months ago a powerful and luminous
speech in which be announced that
the United States could not stand
aloof from a movement in which the
highest interests of manhood were
concerned and that he felt sure the
people of the United States were prepared to join in any feasible scheme
for the prevention of future wars.

"Two months ago Charles E.
Hughes in accepting the nomination
as candidate for the presidency by the
republican party declared with no less
force and no less sincerity that he
was convinced the time had come for
America to unite with other countries in a well-considered scheme for
applying methods of arbitration and
conciliation to securing general and
permanent peace in the world.

"Thus the heads of the two great
American parties, distinguished men
and the official exponents of American opinion have promised the cooperation of their nation in this project—one of great difficulty, no doubt,
but also of supreme importance.

Good Job for Church.

"Our people and the statesmen

Good Job for Church.

Good Job for Church.

"Our people and the statesmen who lead our people could have no greater encouragement to address themselves, when the time comes, to this enterprise, which they have already pronounced to be necessary. I ask your help to bring the matter before the people and to show them how much we and every nation have to gain by removing the terror and the danger of war, which so long has hung like a black cloud over Europe. The churches could do no more truly Christian work.

The churches could do no more than Christian work.

"Let not this war be fought in vain. Let us search for and try to put into practice some scheme for reducing and if possible at last for ending this oldest and most terrible scourge of mankind."

mankind."

Lord Bryce said his country was virtually unanimous in holding that the war must be pursued to victory so complete as to open the prospect of an enduring peace and added:

"On the terms of that treaty the people will insist and ought to insist on expressing their opinion and the churches must do their part in helping to form it."

He declared that the precepts of Christianity coincide with those of political wisdom and that the churches should work for national unity and good feeling between the classes.

Suirit of Hatred Wrong.

Spirit of Hatred Wrong.

"Let us avoid, let us repress the spirit of hatred," he said. "We are justly indignant at the war the enemy iustly indignant at the war the enemy powers have waged. We trust that our victory will warn the world that such methods must never be resorted to again and that those guilty of them will be punished. But is it wise to talk of banning a whole people for all time to come? The German people are under a harsh and tyranmous rule, which has not only deceived and misled them, but silences any protest—and there are those who wish to protest—against its crimes. Some

protest—and there are those who wish to protest—against its crimes. Some day we hope they will overthrow it when they have learned the truth.

"To indulge in revenge will be to sow the seeds of future wars. Nations cannot hate one another forever and the sooner they cease to do so, the better for all of them. We must take all proper steps to defend ourselves from any dangers that might arise if after the war the enemy countries were to resume an insidious countries were to resume an insidious hostility. That is at present no more than a possibility which may never

hostility. That is at present no more than a possibility which may never arise.

"But the talk we now hear about starting after peace has been concluded, a new war of trade to follow the war of arms has immense capacities for mischief. Such a trade war would prolong and embitter agesh those hatreds that ought to be allowed to die and it assumes a continuance of those very things from which we expect our victory to deliver us once for all.

"Our main purpose will have failed, if we do not secure a durable peace. To prolong hatreds would increase suspicion, would lead in time to a recurrence of those very calamities from which we are suffering. If severe terms have to be imposed, let them be done only so far as is necessary for securing future peace, not in a vindictive spirit which in perpetuating hatreds would end by relighting the flames of war."

Lord Bryce advocated that the principles of nationality be respected as far as possible, especially in the cases of Poland, the sorthern Slavs. Transylvania and Armenia.

Stock of Silks Stolen

Stock of Silks Stolen From Louisville Store

Louisville, Neb., Oct. 3.—(Special.)
The general merchandise store of
F. Diers was broken into last
ght and all the silks, amounting to
veral hundred dollars, were stolen
the thieves used an auto. No trace of
em has been obtained

FIREMAN MEETS DEATH IN SOUTH SIDE ACCIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

up his wife and told her that he was going to the South Side and wouldn't return until about 6 o'clock. "Be extra careful," cautioned Mrs. Adams. "You know we have only been married since May 2."

Said He'd Be Careful.

"Oh, I'll be careful enough," aughed the husband," and I will be more careful if you will promise to pay the grocer's boy our little bill to-day."

The wife promised and they bade

It was the last time Mrs. Adams was to see her husband alive. Although the fire department auto hurried with her to the South Side hospital in record time, Adams was dead before she reached him.

Mrs. Adams' home is in St. Louis,

Mo. They were married in Omaha just five months and one day before the fatality.

Seven Firemen Burned-

While fighting the flames in the lant, five firemen on a wall of the While fighting the plant, five firemen on a wall of the plant, five firemen on a wall of the beef killing room, were severely burned by a sheet of flame shooting upward. They are Edward Kochamowski, James Kennedy, Joffn Pollock, William Holly, Captain Joe Galligan, all of No. 16 hose company, Pierce street station. Kennedy and Pollock were the most severely

Assistant Chiefs Martin Dineen and George Crager were severely burned about the hands.

Departments Saved.

Departments Saved.

The fertilizing plant, which at present is being rebuilt; the box factory, the oleomargarine department, the cooper shops, the hen house, the lard refinery, the engine room, and the beef kill are a few of the departments that were saved from the flames. A rix-foot brick wall separated the pork house from the beef kill, thus insuring practical safety to the latter. The hog kill house is separated from the main pork house by railroad tracks and at a late hour last night was reported in pork house by railroad tracks and at a late hour last night was reported in no danger. Sparks ignited a portion of this division, but gained no headway before being put out by a detail of firemen.

Pork meats and products valued at a half million dollars were stored throughout the place, and the burning of a considerable portion of this cold storage supply is taken up in the estimated loss. The plant proper is valued at something more than a million dollars.

Departments Burned.

Departments Burned.

The departments that were totally demolished are: Pork trimming, sausage, type sausage, pigs' feet, hog coolers and sausage coolers, sweet pickel coolers, sweet pickel and salt port. The latter department escaped complete loss, part of the supply being on a lower floor. The dressing rooms near the east elevator shafts were also gutted. Thirty heavy electric motors lung in different parts of the three top floors fell to the third and fourth floors with dangerous crashes.

The fire burned with force until

The fire burned with force until long after 11 o'clock last evening and probably will be amouldering for several days. Sparks from the blaze blew several hundred feet in the air and lit in great showers on the north wing of the cattle pens in the stock yards.

Killing in the cattle section will not be interfered with. The company had over 125 cattle on hand and these were killed this morning. It is ex-pected that hog killing will be resun-ed in about two weeks.

Fight in Stock Yards.

Superintendent Jack Walters assumed charge of the situation and directed the play of several streams of water on the scorched parts. Several hundred tons of hay piled along the concrete loading dock were also protected in this manner. The situation at first looked serious, but later changed as the wind blew less. Sparks fell in abundance on the new concrete and steel hog sheds, but had no effect whatever

Three fire engines and five motor trucks of the new design pumped varer for three solid hours, furnishing pressure for twenty-five lines of hose. The biggest fight in the early evening was on the south side of the plant next the street viaduct. The flames later shifted to the southwest corner, driving toward the fertilizer plant, but a battalion with twelve hose lines fought the fire to the opposite direction, where it centered in its last stand on the fourth and fifth floors of the sausage division. From here all through the center of the pork house, estimated at a half block square, it swept downward. Chief Salter ordered the fight to be transferred to the third floor at an early hour and this probably saved a good deal of the property loss.

One thousand freight cars side-tracked on tracks Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, were removed soon after the blaze showed up as dangerous. The cars were filled with produce ready for shipment. Many other empty cars that filled the big railroad yards after the Three fire engines and five motor

President Wilson's Schedule in Omaha

(Completed Subject to Approval.) 11:40 A. M.—Arrives at Union Station, 12:15—Commercial club luncheon,

and short address.

2 P. M.—Drive along the line of march of historical parade.

2:30—Reviews historical pageant

2:30—Reviews historical pages from reviewing stand.
5:00—Escorted at conclusion of parade to president's quarters at Hotel Fontenelle.
6:00—Formal dinner given by consideration of the control of the co

semi-centennial committee to President and Mrs. Wilson at Fontenelle. 8:30-Address by President Wilson at Auditorium. 10:10-President and party leave over Northwestern for Chicago.

heavy Monday runs were taken away by stock yards switch engines.

Lone Electric Light Burns.

A lone electric lamp of about twelve kilowatt burned unceasingly from the topmost corner of the plant all through the blaze to the amusement of thousands of spectators. Superintendent of the Electricity Department Curtis, reported that nearly all of his wiring was out of use entirely.

Two thuds were heard by those

Two thuds were heard by those near the nozzles on the east side of the dock roofings. The elevators had fallen from their station on the top floor to the bottom of the shaft, remaining a mass of red hot metal.

The killing and hog trimming floors were in operation at the time of the first alarm. A hundred and fifty men rushed to leave the plant at the first incresh of smoke from the sausage

arush of smoke from the sausage This is the third fire at the Morris

This is the third fire at the Morris and company plant. In the summer of 1914, practically the same portion of the plant as burned last evening burned then, although the loss was not near so great, due to the lack of stored meats. The last big fire occured eight years ago, when practically the entire Hammond plant, by which name the present building was called at that time, was burned, resulting in a total loss of \$600,000. Officer John Jackman of the South Side station was night superintendent at the time and took an important part in fighting the blaze.

in fighting the blaze.

During the fire at the Morris Packing company Monday, thieves carted away fifty pounds of bacon. The case was reported to the police.

CENTRAL ALLIES LEAVE TURTUKAI AND SILISTRIA

(Continued from Page One.)

Sari line, but they were compelled to retreat under the fire of our artillery and infantry. There was quiet on the Black Sea coast."

London, Oct. 3.—2:35 p. m.—Bulgarian counter attacks on the British forces, which crossed the river Struma on the Macedonia front were repulsed vesterday, the war office anon the Macedonia front were re-pulsed yesterday, the war office an-nounced today. Following is the statement:

statement:
"Yesterday the Bulgarians counter attacked with three battalions against our new positions on the east bank of the Struma, but were repulsed. One of our battalions then charged with the bayonet and routed the enemy,

taking forty prisoners.

"The royal flying corps carried outsuccessful bombing attacks on troops
in transport in Prosenik and on a reproad train traveling from there to

Serts."
The reason given for the withdrawal of Von Mackenzen's forces is that the German commander is in danger of being enveloped by the Russian and Roumanian troops which have crossed the Danube between Rustchuk

and Turtukai. German Offensive Repulsed. Petrograd, via London, Oct. 3.— German forces have taken the offen-sive south of Duinsk, attacking the Russian lines in force near Novok Alexandrovsk, the war office an-nounced today. They were met by an intense defensive fire from the Rus-sian guns, however, and forced back to their positions, the official state-ment declares.

He Kills. Wounds or Captures 22 Alone

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 3.—A tale of an unnamed corporal in an eastern Ontario battalion of the Canadian forces in France, who, single-handed, charged a party of twentytwo Germans advancing to an at-tack and killed or wounded all of them except one, whom he took prisoner, is related by the official Canadian "Eye witness," in a dis-patch received today.

"As a result of further severe fighting the Canadians have captured several important German positions and have advanced their own lines upon a frontage of nearly two miles, to a maximum depth of 900 yards," the dispatch says.



KING AK SHOWS HIS INDUSTRIES IN FIRST PARADE

(Continued from Page One.)

big frame work had been built. Upon big frame work had been built. Upon this was a great pyramid of ice cream tubs. Over the top of this was a banner bearing the slogan, "Eat a plate of ice cream every day." On each corner of the float was a young lady distributing small bricks of ice cream to the crowd. Thus 100 gallons of ice cream were given away during the course of the parade. Orange colors and the Ak-Sar-Ben colors prevailed.

vailed.

The Burgess-Nash company had a large globe representing the world standing some ten feet high mounted on a truck. Perched on the summit on a truck. Perched on the summit of the globe was a pround American eagle. A banner bore the words. "We search the markets of the world to please you." Four little girls, one in each corner of the float, symbolized the seasons. Thelma Wolpa represented spring, Helen Hiett represented summer, Florence Lewis represented autumn and Hazel Hiett represented winter. Each corner was decorated winter. d winter. Each corner was decorated with the foliage and general en-periment appropriate of the season. A smaller eagle was mounted at every corner. Six horses drew the float

corner. Six horses drew the float, led by soldiers.

The Carpenter Paper company had a three-ton motor truck encased on a profusion of yellow chrysanthemums and trimmed in asparagus. The firm name and trademark was worked out in red Japanese rope. The fenders, the hod of the car and the driver's cab were decreated in Japanese wisteria. were decorated in Japanese wisteria were decorated in Japanese wisteria.
On one side was mounted the G. O.
P. elephant and on the other the
"Woodie Tiger" These were perched
on the front fenders. The wheels
were solidly massed with chrysanthemums.

Corn Sheller.

The Lininger Implement company showed a corn sheller driven by a gasoline engine in actual operation throughout the parade. This machinery was mounted on a four-horse truck. The Ak-Sar-Ben colors were beautifully handled in the natural products, with a band of yellow ear corn surrounding the top of the decorations—green cornstalks and red sumach trimmings.

Trimble Bree had what they

Trimble Bros. had what they termed a "Skookum" float. A big sign on high read, "Skookum is coming October 10. Ask Trimble Bros." "Skookum" in the Indian language means "bully," or "the best." In other words, if "Skookum" is coming, then the best is yet to come. This then the best is yet to come. This was a mystery float. Large Indian heads adorned the sides of the float, an Indian teepee was pitched in the middle and Indians strolled and lounged about it.

Binder in Operation.

The John Deere Plow company's float carried a Deere binder in actual operation, the motive power being furnished by a Cushman engine. Oats was actually being bound throughout the parade. A quantity of ripe oats in the straw was used and was fed in upon the canvas constantly. The binder elevated it, bound it into bun-dles, kicked the bundles out upon the carrier, from whence they were again taken, the bands cut and the material

Give Away Toast.

A collossal electric iron occupied the float of the Omaha Electric Light and float of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company, an iron so big that inside of it were people and electric washing machines and ironing boards and toasters and so on. Hot toast was served to people along the line of march by the folks who were doing the toasting on the float. And several electric toasters were given out.

The first horse car that ever was

Picture

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Paintings, from \$1.00 up to \$100.00

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You buy the picture We furnish the FRAME FREE This Week, Sure.

A. Hospe Co. 1513-1515 Douglas St.,

Everything in **Artist Materials** operated in Omaha was the startling exhibit of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company. There it was, the little, rickety car perched up on a truck with two horses hitched to it and the old driver in his place. It proved intensely interesting to the people, showing at a glance the vast advance that has been made in city transportation facilities in a few years.

Model Kitchen. A model kitcl.en v. s the offering of the Omaha Gas company, a kitchen equipped with latest model gas range, hot water heater and all the nown gas appliances and conven-

The Burgess-Granden company ex-The Burgess-Granden company exhibited a real lighting fixture show room on wheels. There were electric bracket lights and so on. All were blazing away brilliantly, the "juice" being supplied by an Edison storage battery on board the float. This float will make trips to surrounding towns and about the city streets nights during the next two meeks.

and about the city streets nights during the next two weeks.

Contented Cow.

The Alamito Sanitary Dairy company presented an enormous float in the form of a sign 14 feet high and 25 feet long. On each side of it was an immense painting of a contented Jersey cow looking out from a big circle. On the back of the float was the advice: "For the best cream call the Alamito."

A big lot of heavy machinery form-

A big lot of heavy machinery formed the showing of J. F. Stroud & Co. First rumbled along a five-ton truck loaded with graders, plows and so on. This mighty monster trailed after it a tractor grading machine, a horse-power grading machine and one of the big "elevating" graders sold the big "clevating" graders sold recently to the city. By the side of the latter grader went one of the lit-Glass Display.

The Midland Glass and Paint com-pany had its unique glass wagon in the parade. It was decorated with flags and bunting and six employes dressed in white were on board distributing advertising matter. On the wagon were various things manufac-tured by this company, such as mir-rors, wind shields and artistic glass windows. One of the latter, 4x10 sect, representing a harvest scene, was on the back of the wagon. The Basket stores had a big truck

loaded with baskets of things and with barrels of apples. These stores distribute a carload of apples in Omaha about every five days. The float made a hit in the parade because real apples were tossed out into the

rowd. The Johnson-Danforth companys float contained an artistically rated platform on top of which was a Smith Form-a-truck, painted white with gold trimmings. On this platform were also two girls and a bull-dog. The girls distributed advertise-ments. Back of this float came about twenty different local users of this ompany's trucks.

A cigar, sixteen feet long, mounted on a truck and with the chauffeur con-cealed inside the cigar formed a strik-ing float by McCord-Brady company. In front of this on horseback rode a man dressed to look like: Mozart From him to the colossal cigar behind an ribbons. It was an advertisement of the Mozart cigar. The McCord-Brady company had



807-809 Brandeis Bldg.

\$2—THE ROOKIE—\$2

WOLFS-1421 Douglas Street,

also another truck in the parade, one of the company's big trucks, decorated with flags, bunting and Ak-Sar-Ben

olors.

A package of "Krispy Crackers" ten feet long was mounted on a pedestal on the Loose-Wiles Baking company truck. Two snow-white bakers and two girls were on the truck. Walking behind the truck were fifteen men, each bearing aloft on a pole a different package of the crackers and cookies baked by this company.

A monster cornucopla surrounded

A monster cornucopla surrounded by smaller horns of plenty, with a tiny tot seated in the mouth of each horn, comprised the float of the Brandeis stores. The wagon, forty feet long, was drawn by eight sturdy horses. The large cornucopia was twenty feet in length, with a mouth five feet across five feet across.

"The voice with a smile wins," is the motto displayed alongside the mammoth telephone perched on the float of the Nebraska Telephone com-

The red, white and blue truck of the U. P. Steam Bakery advertising Tip-Top bread, with the monster top carried in the center of the automobile truck, presented a lasting impression. Andrew Murphy & Son entered three trucks in the parade. The KellySpringfield truck entered for the Mc-Cord-Brady company was decorated with Ak-Sar-Ben colors and American flags. Groenweg & Schoentgen, wholesale grocers of Council Bluffs, were represented by another truck furnished by the Murphy firm. Theh there were two trucks manufactured by Murphy with the one-ton Murford

The Dutch lady and Goblin Soap constituted the basis for the float of the Cudahy Packing company. Drawn by four white horses, with men mounted on dapple grays riding ahead and two men on dapple grays behind, the float attracted merited attention.

Because of the failure of material to arrive in proper time Swift & Co. were unable to enter a float in the parade. parade.

Armour's float rode on a three and one-half-ton truck. Four pedestals, in gilt and white, stood at the corners. Linking these was a gold chain from which hams and bacons hung. Medallions inscribed with "Economy of Production," "Quality" and "Purity" were also pending from the chain.

Dakotan Killed In War.

Plarres S. D., Oct. 2—Word has be received here of the death of Arthur Middleton, a former resident of Plerre. was serving with the Canadian troops France and was killed in action.

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Suits, \$25, \$35

Correctly and stylishly tailored of fine fabrics, colors guaranteed by us.

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Designs that are original and fashionable, distinctive coatings used.

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Creations suitable for every hour of milady's day, designed by masters.

SOROSIS Footwear Fashions

For the Astuma and Winter Seasons
Women, who discrim-

inate will be more than pleased with these many exquisite styles created by the best designers. Appropriate models for street and dress wear await your viewing.

style 6 The pictured comes in black kid with oliver with oliver leather tops, welt sole and

Children's Aprons Made of blue and white, or pink and white checked gingham. Sizes 1 to 6, 60c.

Light colored aprons of per-cale, sizes 1 to 6, for 75c.

Fay Stockings For Children

They button at the waist and need no supporters. Chil-dren and mothers both like them. Shown at the Hosiery Section. Children's Wear, Third Floor

FURS Dependable,

Moderately Priced

all ethers sell. Agents wented. Price
all ethers sell. Agents wented. Price
of So EZ 81; 20th Century 12.50; Twe-size Rever Fall \$3. GABEL MFS. CO. Hawke



It is Easier to Complete a Telephone Call Than to Report-"The Line is Busy."

Very seldom does the telephone operator report a line busy when it isn't-it is less work to complete the call.

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ports busy usually means a second call will be made for that

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the number a third time, whether the connection is made or not, the operator's work has been tripled on this one call. The line may be busy, (1) because some one is using the telephone called, (2) because another person on the party line called is using their telephone, or (3) when some one else is trying to get

Please be considerate of the telephone operator— she does her work willingly, always courteeusly and wonderfully well.

the number at the same time you are.



NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY