

WORK STOPS FOR MINUTE PRAYER AT 11 O'CLOCK

Heads Bow as Workers Unite in Prayer for Successful Termination of the World Conflict.

The whistle sounded promptly at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. It was the call to prayer for victory to the allied arms.

In a certain office at the top of a tall building on Farnam street the clicking of the stenographers' machines stopped. One girl—she wore a pin with two service stars—closed her desk, folded her hands on it and her lips moved in silent prayer. Another leaned her head on one hand and prayed. Others merely sat quiet.

The man in charge of the office sat with his elbows resting on the arms of his chair, his hands folded, his head bowed. A paper was on his desk and he might have been looking at it, but he wasn't. He was in a sort of semi-camouflaged state, but those who know him know that he was adding his prayer to all the others.

In that office at least, the call to one minute of daily prayer for victory was being observed 100 per cent.

Not Ashamed to Pray.

"Yes, I make the daily prayer," said this man later. "I certainly am not ashamed of it. The Mohammedan kneels five times a day, wherever he may be, and prays. The Chinaman makes his prayers in public. Why is it that the majority of the 'most civilized' men are ashamed to pray in public? Are they moral cowards? They'll spend any amount of money; they'll give their sons to the cause or go themselves. But when it comes to a little prayer to Almighty God they shrink back and are afraid. The women aren't moral cowards, as you can see by looking around this office when the whistle blows for prayer every morning. They instituted the response to the prayer call themselves and, so far as I know, each just prayed on her own account without any previous agreement that they should all do so."

It is, of course, impossible to even approximate what proportion of people in Omaha, join in the daily prayer for victory. Most people at work make the prayer while keeping on with whatever they are doing. The teamster driving his wagon, the dentist filling a tooth, the judge hearing a case, the street sweeper, the banker, the clerk, the moving picture operator, the shop worker and all the rest of the great body of people can pray and most of them probably are praying for the victory for which all are longing.

Estate of Twelve Thousand

Left by Mrs. Carrie Ramge

The will of Mrs. Carrie E. Ramge, who died last Saturday, was filed for probate in county court Wednesday morning.

Her personal property and real estate, valued at approximately \$12,000, is divided among six heirs, one-fourth to each of her two sisters, Emma Lane and Julietta M. Babbitt and brother, William G. Younger, and one-twelfth to each of three nephews, David, Herbert and Hugh Lytle.

Lyle L. Abbott was appointed executor in the will, which was drawn up on February 2, 1915. Mrs. Ramge was the widow of Frank J. Ramge, a prominent business man of Omaha in the early days and at one time owner of the Ramge block.

EDWARD A. RUMELY

Man Who Bought the New York Mail for the Kaiser

(Copyright, 1918, U. S. and Canada, the N. Y. Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

(A series of articles sketching the career of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of having bought the New York Evening Mail with money furnished by the German government and of having used it for German propaganda.)

By FRANK STOCKBRIDGE.
(Former Managing Editor of the Evening Mail.)

Dr. Rumely had assured Mr. McClure and me that the paper was to be neutral and we had joined the enterprise on that representation. We very quickly discovered that "neutrality" was a word susceptible of more than one interpretation. It would be unneutral, for instance, to accept the conclusions of the Bryce report on German atrocities, but it was perfectly neutral to denounce Great Britain for that nation's "interference" with American commerce!

Activities on Editorial Page.

I cannot say that I was surprised to discover that Dr. Rumely's conception of neutrality was made in Germany. His disclosure to me of his German viewpoint had been so complete that I had expected nothing else; I was surprised only at his apparent lack of fitness in his efforts to Germanize the Evening Mail. To Mr. McClure, however, the situation as it quickly developed came as a surprise and a shock. His regard for Dr. Rumely was affectionate, almost paternal. It grieved him to the heart to see a dozen letters to the editor justifying the sinking of the Lusitania, for example, printed on the same page with one of his own decidedly un-German editorial articles. For very early, within a few days after control of the paper passed, Dr. Rumely asserted his personal control of the editorial page and began to dictate not only the subjects and tenor of editorial articles, but the character of other matters appearing on the page.

Mr. McClure protested to the doctor again and again, and I was not silent. More than once Mr. McClure threatened to take his name down from the head of the editorial page. This usually brought Dr. Rumely into line for a few days, for the McClure name was a valuable asset in the effort to establish in the public mind the impression that the paper was actually neutral in intent and purpose. I gave Mr. McClure such help and cooperation as I was able to render, although the editorial page was in theory entirely outside the limits that had been set for my personal activities. In the beginning, however, it was on the editorial page alone that Dr. Rumely focussed his attention.

One of the surest means of keeping the paper on the straight course, I believed, was to man it as far as possible with men whose Americanism could not be questioned; men, too, when I could get them, who would take a vigorous stand in opposition to any effort to pervert their viewpoint. There were many such, I soon found, already on the staff of the Mail.

Staff as Whole Good Men.

It was not a large staff, but except for a few "pensioners" such as every newspaper that has been long under one management accumulates, it was a good staff of capable craftsmen in the arts and trades that enter into the manufacture of a modern newspaper. A few who did not fit into the scheme of things were let out, with regret. These places were filled, so far as I was able to get them, with newspaper men whom I had known and worked with for years. I was trying to build up a tight, fighting organization of pure Americans that could, if necessary, present a united front against any German assault. Whatever the source of Dr. Rumely's money, whatever that interest to be served, I believed that the best possible way to

defeat German propaganda was to make it as difficult as possible for it to accomplish its ends.

Naturally, it was not always easy to get good newspaper men to work on a paper that was publicly under suspicion of pro-Germanism. It would have defeated the very purpose I was trying to serve to reveal it. I was of course under suspicion among those who did not know me, having come into the organization with Dr. Rumely. It soon became apparent that men whom I brought into the organization were suspected by Dr. Rumely of being unfriendly to him. Quite naturally, too, I suspected every man whom he proposed as a member of the staff of being pro-German.

Not all of these suspicions, I have since learned, were well founded. But nobody who saw the procession of unmistakably Teutonic journalists and near-journalists that marched in and out of Dr. Rumely's private office daily could have had any doubt that every pro-German newspaper man on this side of the Atlantic had got the tip that the Mail had passed into German hands.

No Subtlety at First.

There was at first none of the subtlety that was later displayed, as public sentiment grew more and more bitter against Germany, in slipping the pro-German thought on the editorial page of the Mail. There are two ways of influencing public opinion; one is the direct method, the other by means of suggestion and innuendo. Propaganda with a brass band is not especially dangerous; it is the sort of propaganda that emulates the porch climber or second story worker that does the mischief. You can't impair the public morale to any appreciable

extent if you label your message "This is German propaganda." It may please the Germans, but it doesn't harm the Americans. So, as far as I was able to do so I saw that the "Made in Germany" tag was attached to everything that could not be kept out of the paper.

Dr. Rumely was continually producing documents of huge volume, translations of books and essays by German scholars and handing them to me for publication in the Mail. Some of them I was able to shelve; others, I convinced him, were of no value. Once in a while there was something that could not be suppressed by either method.

First Bulky Hun Propaganda.

Dr. Rumely handed me one day a bulky manuscript written by his friend, Dr. von Schulze-Gaevernitz, the man whom the socialists of Freiburg helped to put into the Reichstag during Dr. Rumely's student days. It was entitled, I believe, "The Freedom of the Sea." It was the sort of German argument that Germans love, voluminous, detailed and interminably dry. I read it carefully. I could not imagine it influencing a single American except adversely to the German claims. Indeed, it was hard to imagine an American reading it, anyway. It might please the Germans; at any rate, it could injure nobody. But before it went into the paper I put the "Made in Germany" tag on it in an introduction which was calculated to warn Americans that it was merely propaganda stuff.

It was an awful waste of white paper, and it pleased Dr. Rumely so much that he had several thousand

copies of it printed in pamphlet form. They were to be sold on the newsstands for 10 cents a copy. I never saw them after the Mail moved into its new building, a year and more later, but the piles and bundles of Dr. von Schulze-Gaevernitz's essay cluttered the passageways leading to Dr. Rumely's office for a year.

I never heard of an American reading the essay, but a few nights later Louis, the Bavarian head waiter in my favorite restaurant, complimented me on the wonderfully "neutral" articles in the Mail!

Much that was printed in the Mail at that time would have passed unnoticed in any other newspaper. The German tax had been tied to the paper, and German propaganda was read into some of the most anti-German, or at least genuinely neutral, things that were published. Some editors apparently had made up their Irish name, must be pro-German, and saw in articles that he had written with exactly the opposite intent evidence of his hatred of Great Britain. And as time went on it became increasingly difficult to keep even the news pages of the Mail free from the insidious efforts to Germanize the whole publication.

Mr. McClure Goes to Europe.

By the end of 1915, six months after the Mail had changed hands, Mr. McClure had given up the fight and was on his way to Europe with Henry Ford and the peace party in the Oscar II, and Dr. Rumely had arranged a nice little chute, carefully greased, down which he proposed to slide me. I didn't want to slide. It was not that I valued or enjoyed my job particularly—a job as a job has never appealed to me very strongly and I have gone along nicely for years at a time without any job. But to step out at that time didn't appeal to me as a sporting thing to do.

(In the next article Mr. Stockbridge tells how Dr. Rumely's activities began to arouse the interest of the Federal Service.)

Slacker Thieves Get Away With 600 Pounds of Sugar From Grocer

"Slacker thieves" Tuesday night broke into the grocery store of Joe Morgan, 2801 Spruce street. They threw a rock through a front window to gain entrance.

No regards were paid to the admonitions of Mr. Hoover in regard to a limit on sugar, and flour was taken without substitutes. Their unpatriotic actions have roused the ire of police, who promise to have them in custody instanter, even if it is necessary to call in the assistance of food administration officials.

The work of the gang compares with the work of the "auto gang" which made several substantial hauls the last year. A conveyance of some kind was used to haul away the loot. The loot taken includes 600 pounds of sugar, 48 pounds of flour, 92 pounds of cheese, 50 pounds of bacon, one ham, five pounds of butter, 15 boxes of socks, 250 cans of smoking tobacco, 450 cigars, 24 pounds of chewing tobacco and a carton of cigarettes.

A. Bromberg, 307 South Eighth street, reported to police that thieves stole his horse and wagon from the market square early Wednesday morning.

WALK ERECT AT EIGHTY

Because a man or woman is old does not mean that they must walk along bent over and supported with a cane. A man can be as vigorous and healthy at eighty as at twenty if he aids the organs of the body in performing their functions.

All diseases, whether of a malignant or weak character, tend to tear away our vitality. You must counteract disease in its incipient stage if you would live a happy and useful long life.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, a 200-year-old preparation that is used all over the world, contains soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs. These capsules are a prescription and have been and are still being used by physicians in daily practice. They have proven their merit in relieving backache, kidney and bladder complaints and all ailments arising from an excess of uric acid in the system.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are sold at all reliable druggists. They are guaranteed to do everything as claimed or money refunded. Don't be misled by false imitations. Look for **GOLD MEDAL** on every box.—Adv.

N. P. Dodge Endorses Universal Training.

The administration by the appointment of a commission to study and report on universal military training has shown signs of changing its former opposition. The scare of militarism that affected theorists and near socialists is harmless if the military element in this training is subordinated to the element of efficient education and technical or trade training. When we consider the miracles performed upon the officers and men by three months in the training camp, it is folly to object to this training on theoretical fears of militarism in a democracy.

Vote for N. P. DODGE for Congress.

BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

DENTAL CUTTLE FISH

Sinister Purposes Are Best Accomplished Under the Cover of Darkness

The cuttle fish is not able to fight its enemies, so nature provided it with a unique weapon of defense—and upon the approach of danger it throws out an inky fluid which beclouds the water and allows it to escape.

It is much like the "gas attacks" of the Huns—or the smoke screen used at sea. Some people (who I am not going to name or identify) are using cuttle fish methods and considerable "inky fluid" lately in an effort to becloud the issue and distract attention from the fact that this dental office is giving the people of Omaha high-class dentistry at prices within the reach of the average man. Others also try to belittle (by imitation) the system of Painless Dentistry I introduced to the people of Omaha.

It is rather amusing to watch the ostrich bury its head in the sand and imagine it is hidden from view—but no less amusing than to watch the antics of people who do not "enthusiase" over the idea of having "Painless Withers" as a competitor.

Calumny may persecute, intolerance may prosecute—but justice passes the final judgment—and justice is with the people.

"My cards are all upon the table"—after the "show down" there'll be a new deal—and those who hoped to win with "four clubs and a (weak) heart" will be among the missing.

Painless Withers Dental Co.
423-425 Securities Bldg., 16th and Farnam Sts.
OMAHA, NEB.
Office Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Sunday: 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

AN ANNUAL EVENT

AUGUST CLEARING SALE

Unusual this year in many particulars. Its most striking feature is to **Focus This Sale Into Three Days' Selling THURSDAY--FRIDAY--SATURDAY**

Thursday it begins, and Thursday buyers, of course, will secure the early bird's prize. Reductions this year mean greater savings than ever.

Ready-to-Wear Clearing Radical

Wash Dresses Of all the popular and dainty summer materials—Ginghams, Voiles, Tissues, Pongees—colors that exhaust the shade card—Plain, Printed, Striped, Plaided—trimmed and embellished, designed and executed with all the art and skill of most modern makers. Priced up to \$25 each. In two groups, at..... **\$6.50 AND \$9.50 EACH**

COATS--SUITS--DRESSES

All we've left of spring and summer outer garments.

Coats, Suits and Dresses COATS of light and medium weight materials, suitable for summer evenings or the chill of early autumn. SUITS that are triumphs of the tailor's art. Many of them sold too far above Thursday price to mention. DRESSES of Serge, of Silk, of Satin, of Taffeta, combination of Georgette and Crepe; Street Dresses and Afternoon Frocks. Entire lot grouped together for quick selling, at..... **\$14.50 AND \$24.50**

Separate Skirts

An exceptionally interesting collection of both wool and silk. Materials of various weights, all season's supplied Plaids, Plains, Stripes, Serges, Satins, Silks. Splendid style opportunity and the handiest garment to have around the house. Can't have too many. Grouped at— **\$4.95, \$6.95, \$9.75 and \$14.75**
\$35.00 Would Be the Price of Some

Blouses

At Kilpatrick's require no comment. Suffice it is to say that we're cleaning up summer stock at price reductions. Tables at— **\$1.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95**

Wash Skirts; all white, **\$2.95 and \$4.95**
Bathing Suits on sale, **\$1.98 and \$2.98**

Children's and Junior Section

Children's Dresses of Gingham, Galatea, Percales, Striped Madras Lawn, Voiles; also White Dresses of Organdie and Voile, neatly edged or with lace insertion. Dresses selling up to \$6 each included in this big lot, **\$1.95**

One Dollar and Ninety-Five Cents.

Handsome Junior Dresses of the better sort of fabrics; in fact, all sizes of the better Dresses, from 4 to 18 years, assembled into three groups, at, **\$3.90, \$8.90 and \$12.50.**

The Latter Price Includes the Silk Dresses.

Junior sizes are for big girls, but women of small stature often find a more accurate fit than in full grown sizes.

COATS and SUITS, the season's stock offered in two groups, at these prices— **\$14.50 and \$24.50**

Separate Skirts, silks and wools— **\$7.90 and \$16.50**

Wash Skirts **\$1.50**

Children's Straw Hats, final clean up **\$1** each
Children's Lingerie Hats, final clean up, **\$2**
Middies **50¢** and **\$1**; Worth **\$1** and **\$2**
Many a day will pass before you see White Rompers, **50¢**; worth **\$1.**

Undermuslins and Corsets

Prices dropped like aerial bombs.

Lace Trimmed Envelopes **\$1.29**
Corset Covers **49¢**
Brassieres **19¢**
Night Gowns, fine lace trimmed longcloth and nainsook **\$1.39** each

A group of beautiful garments. Some of them expensive, handsome, wide lace trimmed Night Gowns, full ruffled petticoats and tailored models of closer fit. All these in one group, at..... **\$1.89** each

Hand-Made and Hand-Embroidered Gowns and Envelopes; imported from Philippine Islands, **\$2.69** ea.

Corsets—Notice this explosion. Models selling up to **\$3.50** **\$1.39** each

Corsets—The annual bargain event. Models selling up to **\$7.50** **\$2.69**

Colored Cotton Petticoats, Heatherbloom Cotton Taffeta, etc. **\$1.89** each

House Dresses—Prior **\$3.00** sale **\$1.59**

Bungalow Aprons **98¢**

House Dresses of fine gingham in a full assortment of sizes up to 46 **\$1.95** each

Red Cross Aprons **\$1.49**

In Fabric section Silks and Wash Goods get the pressure.

Silk Section Specials—

Satin Tussah, white, tan, gray and blue; regular **\$3.00** **\$1.98** yard

La Jerez, pink, green, navy, gray, purple, white; regular **\$2.50** **\$1.98** yard

46-Inch Washable Satin, white, flesh, pink; regular **\$2.25** **\$1.89**

Wash Goods Selling—50c Printed Voiles..... **39¢**

\$1.00 a yard Cotton and Linen Skirting **62½¢**

Odd lots of various fine cloths at Half Price.

August Sale for Men

Garments owned under present market and now very slow of delivery, are here offered because of broken assortments, at usual August reductions.

Men's Union Suits, knit and nainsook, **\$1.50** and **\$2.00** lines **\$1.00** each

Athletic Union Suits, checked or striped nainsook, at **65¢**

Mercerized Union Suits, price **\$2.50** **\$1.65**

Soft Shirts—Some have cuffs laundered, others soft; priced at **\$1.50** and **\$2.00**, sale **\$1.19** each

Madras Shirts, soft turn back cuffs; price **\$2.50**, at **\$1.49**

75c Wash Neckties **50¢**

50c Wash and Silk Neckties **35¢**

35c Wash Neckties **25¢**

This is a clean up you know—Lot of odds and ends of Neckwear **15¢** each

50c Fiber Socks, plain and fancy **39¢**

Bathing Suits, **65¢** each—How's that?

Prices While We Can in the Linen Section

\$1.00 64-inch Mercerized Damask **79¢**

\$1.50 72-inch Mercerized Damask **\$1.19**

\$2.00 72-inch Union Damask **\$1.37½**

\$3.00 72-inch Union Damask Cloths **\$2.49**

\$1.25 Bath Mats **98¢**

\$2.50 Bath Mats **\$1.98**

\$3.50 Mercerized Lunch Sets **\$2.98**

85c Fancy Bath Towels **69¢**

1.25 Fancy Bath Towels **89¢**

1.50 Fancy Bath Towels **98¢**

4.75 Sheer Nainsook, per bolt **\$3.98**

65c Lace Trimmed Dresser Scarfs **49¢**

\$3.75 Jap Embroidered Cloth **\$2.98**

Embroideries

St. Gall, Switzerland produced them. Very hard to get more. Ours are to be sold 45-inch widths in pattern lengths and less; sold up to **\$8.50**; all Half Price. Two special lots of Embroidery for underwear, **16¢** and **38¢** yard

August Clearing Sale Begins Thursday

Thomas Kilpatrick Co.