

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

Ordinance Introduced in City Council by Commissioner Ryder.

COMMISSION TO CONSIDER IT

Mayor is Authorized to Nominate Members of the Board, Two of Whom Are to Be Women—To Inspect Theaters.

An ordinance creating a social service board of five members, two to be women, was introduced before the city commission by Police Commissioner Ryder and referred to the committee of the whole for discussion next Monday.

This ordinance gives the social service board power to inspect all amusement places and to order objectionable performances stopped.

The mayor is authorized to nominate the members of the board, and the nominations will be approved or rejected by the entire commission.

It will be the duty of the members of this board to "prevent the carrying on of amusements that have a tendency to impair or destroy the morals of the city."

Religious organizations request the passage of an ordinance. The creation of a social service board was a pre-election promise of the police commissioner.

City Council Notes. Appraisers reported the damage to property arising out of the opening of Lake street from Thirty-third to Forty-first to be \$3,000.

The commissioners viewed Burlington brick as the material with which Cuming from Forty-third to Fifty-third will be paved. There was a dispute over the question of sufficiency of petitions.

A resolution was passed granting the board of regents of the University of Nebraska to permit to erect a medical school at Forty-second and Dewey at a cost of \$100,000, free of all permit charges.

Police Commissioner Ryder reported the appointment of Miss Clara Callahan as stenographer in his office. The appointment was approved.

An ordinance was introduced by Commissioner McGovern providing that all water pipes running down from the tops of buildings should be connected with the sewer.

The council will hold a short session Wednesday morning and another meeting Thursday morning at which the question of sufficiency of petitions for paving Burt street will be decided.

CHAMPION HENPECKED MAN

Chicago Man Solemnly Tells What a Chicago Woman Did to Him.

August F. W. Siebel is a Chicago lawyer who annexed a wife some nine years ago. Although three children were born of the union, the elders pulled off trouble enough to stock a dozen happy homes. Mrs. Siebel was first to tire of her job and applied for a divorce. In answering her allegations, Mr. Siebel bared the secrets of his soul, also his bruises, and gave samples of what a Chicago wife can do when mind and muscle are concentrated on the job.

Mr. Siebel's troubles, he said, began a few months after the marriage and culminated in a three-day battle, which started on December 31, 1907, and continued until January 2, 1908, when, for self-preservation, he packed up and left home. His disagreements with his wife, as the bid stated, all had their origin in his wife's overweening delight in "the glare of midnight enjoyment."

In less melodramatic language, this means that Mrs. Siebel was visiting gaudy restaurants at night, while husband stayed at home and minded the babies.

Mrs. Siebel, said her husband, not only beat him regularly and earnestly, but boasted of her pugilistic ability.

Among the instruments of her wrath were the following: A hammer, scissors,

her fists, her teeth, a plate, a section of gas hose, a small gas stove, a foot rule, her shoes, his razor, a wrench, a butcher knife, their furniture.

Also, said Siebel, his wife locked him in the house and kicked him out of the house. When she grew weary of beating him herself, she called in her mother and sister to finish the job. Sometimes some of her neighbor friends came in and operated on him, he said. On May 20, 1908, his bill stated, he was under orders to take the part of marshal in the Spanish War Veterans' division of the Memorial day parade. He had just got his uniform on, said Siebel, when his wife without provocation, struck him with a hammer. Then began a battle, which continued until some of Siebel's comrades appeared to inquire why he had not started downstairs. Mrs. Siebel said the bill, went to the door to answer these inquirers, whereupon Siebel escaped to the street via a back window.

Another time, said Siebel, he called at the house to take the children for a street car ride. His wife, he said, tried to drag him into the house, "tearing his clothes and biting him severely on the chest." Being unable to get him inside, she said, she called to her assistance one Louis Dodds, who came with a hammer and both of said women thereupon attempted to drag your orator into said house and do him bodily harm, and your orator was released from the grasp of both said women only when he called to a passing stranger.

One of the things that made Siebel want to leave home, said his bill, was his wife's curtain lectures.

On other occasions said Siebel, his wife refused to allow him to go to bed, his locked him and herself up in a bathroom. "He was obliged to lie on the floor," said the bill, "and endeavor to sleep, but said Patrick B. Siebel by her continual abuse, splitting in your orator's face and striking him, prevented him from even securing sleep in the bathroom."

After that, said the bill, Mrs. Siebel threw her shoes at her husband, lacerating his jaw and followed this by hurling a pair of scissors at his head with such violence that the scissors were broken. These weapons, said the bill, apparently having failed of their desired effect Mrs. Siebel went for her husband's razor. He took the razor from her and ran out of the house. She followed with the gas hose and beat him in the street till he bled. He finally got away and established himself in a separate residence.

SUN BATHS IN HIGH FAVOR

Cheap and Popular German Method of Getting Light Into Your System.

With the return of the holiday season Germans, and especially Berliners, think a great deal of their health and how it is to be recuperated after the exertions of the last year. London Chronicle's Berlin correspondent declares that, perhaps more than the members of any other nation, they consider the hygienic side of their holiday, with the result that in every German summer resort of importance there are opportunities afforded for all sorts of experiments. Among these is the Sonnenbad, the sun bath, which is apparently growing in popularity, and seems to have an increasing body of medical opinion in its favor. All that is required is the sun, and the sun's rays hitherto have been free and untaxed. It is the simplest and perhaps the most harmless form of light therapeutics.

The bathers must be protected from the wind, and, in a position open to the south, they recline on rugs, dry sand or heather. The head must be protected against the sun's rays, and the position of the body changed every ten minutes or so in order to avoid too strongly sunning any part of the body. A bath ought not in any case to last longer than an hour. The results are profuse perspiration, redness of the skin, and in weak or sensitive persons dizziness, excitement and fainting.

Sun baths are especially resorted to in Germany in the cases of certain forms of skin disease, corns, and a number of kindred ailments. Indeed, the fanatic of the sun bath goes so far as to declare that there is no disease which the sun, the all-healer, will not cure, or at least favorably modify.

Sun bathing, of course, has been known for centuries. The Romans had their solariums in their villas, where the inhabitants used to sit in the strong rays of the sun and be cured of rheumatism and gout. But it was not until the Swiss, Arnold Rikli, took up the cause that the modern world really turned serious attention to it.

Rikli was a sun fanatic, and there can be no doubt that he exaggerated the efficacy of helio-therapeutics. Besides, he connected it with a number of other doubtful practices, such as vegetarianism and barefoot walking on wet grass. It is probable that the famous Lahnstein institution near Dresden has struck the happy mean between the fanatics on the one side and the old conservative school on the other. In Lahnstein's sanatorium the effects of sun and air are scientifically combined, and moderate gymnastics take the place of the recumbent listlessness of the ordinary sun bath.

Berlin is probably the city where one can see the sun bath at its greatest popularity. Here there are associations for sun bathing. In the summer these people wander out to commons and beaches and other open places, put up a sort of shanty and enclose a space upon which the sun beats. Here they will lie in groups, reading or sleeping or brushing off the flies, and return toward evening professing perfect health. In the Grunewald, near Berlin, at a place called Eichenkamp, there is an establishment of this sort on a larger scale, and all along the banks of the Spree and Havel, where the sun is reflected from the water with greater intensity than elsewhere, one can notice little colonies of sun bathers enjoying themselves. The newest houses in the west of the city are supplied not only with roof gardens, but also in a number of cases with solariums, and I understand that other cities are following the example of Berlin.

HAROLD SLATER KILLS HIMSELF AT SOUTH OMAHA

Harold Slater, an employe of the Dana Morrill company in South Omaha, committed suicide at 7 Tuesday morning by shooting himself in the heart with a .38-caliber revolver. Slater stood at the corner of Twenty-fifth and F streets and shot himself in the presence of several witnesses. For some time Slater's identity was not established, but about noon Harry Slater, a brother, identified him. The brother could give no reason for Harold taking his life other than he had quarreled with the girl where he worked a few days ago.

A Life Sentence. of suffering with throat and lung trouble is suitably commuted. Dr. King's New Discovery. See and Buy For Sale by Beaton Drug Co.—Advertisement.

What the actual saving in dollars and cents means to the Orkin Brothers Piano Club Member

The Orkin Brothers Piano Club is being organized to buy five hundred pianos. The pianos were bought away below what they are actually worth.



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To the purchaser who wants to buy a good, dependable trustworthy piano, without putting any unnecessary money into a "high-faluting" name or ornamental case, they are worth and would be well bought at three hundred and fifty dollars.

The club will pay two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and a half apiece for them—the price to include everything—even to the privilege of paying for them at the rate of one dollar and a quarter a week.

This is an actual saving of ninety-two dollars and a half—what does this mean?

It means that a member of the Orkin Brothers Piano Club gets as good a piano as his neighbor paid \$350 for and has enough money left on which to take a three weeks' vacation and have over \$30 a week to spend.

It means that he can pay for 124 music lessons at 75 cents a lesson or 185 music lessons at 50 cents a lesson on what he saves.

It means that he saves 27 per cent. of the money he has to spend for a piano.

It means that he can take the money he saves (\$92.50) and loan it out at 8 per cent. interest and it will earn him \$7.40 a year.

This big Orkin Brothers Club presents an opportunity to the careful and prudent buyer that cannot be lightly passed. These are the figures. You can ignore them—you can't contradict them.

The saving of \$92.50 is not all an Orkin Brothers Club Member gets

Extract from a personal statement of Mr. Robinson made 9 days ago, when this club was announced.

I have considerable pride in this deal. I consider this the most important piano transaction I have ever made. It will save several tens of thousands of dollars of money to the 500 persons who go to form this big club—money they can use to pay for musical instruction, in taking a vacation trip, or whatever use they see fit to make of it.

As this big purchase is intended to stand as an enduring advertisement to our house, I can assure you that the piano itself, as far as I know how to make it so, represents the extreme limit of value for the price and liberal conditions under which it is offered.

Wm. Robinson

- An Orkin Brothers Club member gets advantages and privileges that piano buyers do not always get.
He gets advantages and privileges that mean as much if not more than the saving of the \$92.50—and he gets them in writing.
First. He gets a guarantee for 5 years that guarantees, and he gets it in writing over the signature of Orkin Brothers.
Second. He gets his money back if he wants it at any time within 30 days.
Third. He gets a whole year's trial of the piano with the privilege of exchanging it.
Fourth. He gets the privilege of paying as little as One Dollar and a Quarter a week without increasing the cost of the piano above the club price (\$257.50).
Fifth. He is given the privilege of reducing the club price by paying faster than a Dollar and a Quarter a week.
Sixth. He gets his piano tuned twice free.
Seventh. He is given assurance that provides for the cancellation of all unpaid payments in event of his death during the life of his contract so that the piano will be turned over to his family free from all incumbrances.

For the convenience of people who cannot come in during the day appointments will be made to show the pianos evenings.

ORKIN BROTHERS logo and address: Formerly The Bennett Co. 16th and Harney Streets Omaha, Neb.

Chickering, Kurtzman, Ivers & Pond, Auto Pianos and Player Pianos—and Victor Talking Machines.

This Home-Made Cough Syrup Will Surprise You. Stops Even Whooping Cough Quickly. A Family Supply at Small Cost.

Here is a home-made remedy that takes hold of a cough instantly, and will usually cure the most stubborn case in 24 hours. This recipe makes a pint—enough for a whole family. You couldn't buy as much or as good ready-made cough syrup for \$2.50.
Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir 2 minutes. Add 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. This keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste—children like it. Braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps and a cough.
You probably know the medical value of pine in treating asthma, bronchitis and other throat troubles, sore lungs, etc. There is nothing better. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.
The prompt results from this inexpensive remedy have made friends for it in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.
A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Stout's Saxon Old Brand. IT'S ALL THE RACE.

Hotels and Resorts. The Vanderbilt Hotel. 34th St. East at Park Ave. Subway Entrance NEW YORK. The World's Most Attractive Hotel. Each room with a bath. TARIFF: Single room, with bath, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, per day. Double room, with bath, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, per day. Double bedroom, boudoir dressing room and bath, \$7, \$10, \$12, per day. Suites, parlor, bedroom and bath, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, per day. T.M. Hilliard, Managing Director. Walton H. Marshall, Manager.

AN ABRAHAM LINCOLN STORY

Friendship of the War President Unmarred by Struggle of the Sections. The story is told by Mrs. Pickett, widow of the Confederate general, George E. Pickett, who led the famous charge at the battle of Gettysburg. The latter was a native of Richmond, Va., and his home was in that city. President Lincoln was at General Grant's headquarters at City Point, when the last grand assault was made and Petersburg was captured, the Confederate government leaders fleeing southward from Richmond and Lee retreating westward with his army toward Appomattox. Richmond was burning, and everything in confusion. The Union troops took possession. In a few days Mr. Lincoln went up on a gunboat, with a few friends, and visited various parts of the city. While making the rounds he inquired where General Pickett lived. It is thought, however, he happened to see the name "George E. Pickett" on the door plate. He stopped, and knocked a moment or two, then knocked at the door. The summons was answered

by Mrs. Pickett herself. On opening the door she saw a very tall, ungainly looking man, who asked if George Pickett lived there. "General Pickett lives here, sir" (with special emphasis on the word general), answered Mrs. Pickett, "but he is not at home; he is with the army under General Lee." "Well," answered the stranger, "will you please tell him when he returns that his old friend Abe Lincoln called to see him? I wish you good day, madam," and he walked away. "From that day," says Mrs. Pickett, "I have always had the greatest respect for Mr. Lincoln." A common man, would have said "President Lincoln," but Mr. Lincoln knew that he was known all over the south as "Abe" Lincoln, and I can imagine a twinkle in his eye when he said "Abe" to her. Years afterward Mrs. Pickett became a widow, and being destitute, some kind friends obtained a clerkship for her in one of the departments at Washington, where she is yet. I saw a dispatch a few days ago saying she was quite sick, but was recovering. You can imagine the situation: Pres-

dent Lincoln, the head of a powerful nation, at the head of an army of 1,000,000 men, his enemies defeated and fleeing for their lives, after fighting him for four years in a desperate struggle to destroy the government—this same victorious president, in the moment of victory, calling at the home of one of his most distinguished opponents, announcing himself as a "old friend." Can history afford a parallel instance of such magnanimity? This incident was told a few years ago in Washington by Mrs. Pickett to Mr. McCormick, a prominent lawyer of Seattle. A good many people, on hearing the story, wonder how Lincoln and Pickett could be so intimate, one an Illinoisian and the other a Virginian, but I happened to know some of the circumstances leading to their acquaintance. It seems that many years before the civil war, in fact before the war with Mexico, a young man named George E. Pickett was a cadet at West Point United States Military academy, appointed from Virginia. For some serious infraction of discipline at school he had charges preferred against him which were liable to result in his trial and dismissal from the academy. Being on furlough, he went to visit some kin-

Salves Can't Cure Eczema. In regard to skin diseases, medical authorities are now agreed on this: Don't imprison the disease germs in your skin by the use of greasy salves, and thus encourage them to multiply. A true cure of all eczematous diseases can be brought about only by using the healing agents in the form of a liquid. WASH THE GERMS OUT. A simple wash: A compound of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other ingredients as combined in the D. D. Prescription. This penetrates to the disease germs and destroys them, then soothes and heals the skin as nothing else has ever done. A 50 cent bottle will start the cure and give you instant relief. We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this D. D. Prescription to a skin sufferer here and there, and we want you to try it now on our positive no-pay guarantee. Sherman & McConnell, Drug Co., 1623 and 1625 Douglas St. and Harney St. and Farnam, 20-5 No. 16th St.—Advertisement.