

Council Bluffs
TO DES MOINES TO RESIDE
After Residence of Forty Years
George Lipe Leaves Bluffs.
GOES INTO MANUFACTURING
In Charge of Soap and Washing
Compound Factory Owned by a
Relative Who Has Recently Died.

George W. Lipe, a citizen of Council Bluffs for forty years, and always active and earnest in promoting its welfare, has closed out his business interests here and removed to Des Moines, possibly to remain there permanently. He has been called there to take charge of a large manufacturing business that has been left without a head by the death of his brother-in-law. The business is the manufacture of soap and washing compounds. Just before he left Mr. Lipe was entertained at a Masonic banquet and given as a token of the esteem in which he is held a gold watch with diamond settings. The presentation was one of the pleasant incidents at the banquet, and the duty of giving it and telling why was performed by Judge Walter I. Smith.

Switchman Colton Gets Crushed Leg

Guy F. Colton, a switchman, employed in the local yards of the Northwestern railroad, sustained a badly crushed leg yesterday morning. He is now at Mercy hospital under the care of Dr. Cole, the company's physician.

Colton was standing on the footboard of the engine in charge of Engineer Skipton and Fireman Hrust. As the engine coupled onto a line of box cars there was no rebound. Colton was thrown from the footboard and fell between the rails, his left leg being crushed. His cry of pain was heard and Engineer Skipton instantly stopped the engine.

James Boiler Dies Suddenly at Walnut

James Boiler, pioneer and wealthy farmer, died suddenly at his home in Wright township near Walnut Saturday. Mr. Boiler had been prominent in the affairs of the county for many years. He was a member of the Board of County Supervisors who built the court house, and his name, with the names of the other members of the board, is on the tablet that adorns the building.

Minor Mention

Regular meeting of Park city Lodge No. 106 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be work in the first degree. All the members are urged to be present. Visitors are welcome.

At the Theaters
Attractions in Omaha.

Boyd: "The Chorus Lady."
Empress: Vandeville.
Gaiety: Extravaganza.
Hippodrome: Vandeville.
Krug: Burlesque.
Orpheum: Vandeville.
Maitness: Empress, Gaiety, Hippodrome, Krug and Orpheum theaters.
"The Chorus Lady" at the Boyd. Only a few years ago Rose Stahl made a deep impression throughout the country in "The Chorus Lady." It was not entirely Miss Stahl's performance, perhaps, that caused the popularity of the piece, much was due to the lines which the author gave the actress to speak. That is the reason the present production of this play at the Boyd is to be enjoyed because the play in itself is good—because there is a philosophical wit and meaning in many of the lines. Miss Eva Lang, in the role of Patricia O'Brien, which Miss Stahl made so well known, does very well. She gives a finished performance and causes many a wise laugh. In producing "The Chorus Lady" Miss Lang has stuck close to the artistic effects, the original company had. The scene in the dressing room is one of striking realism, and is handled well throughout. It is the best scenic garb the Eva Lang company has yet presented for Omaha's view. Miss Lang does her best piece of acting in this scene.

Nora O'Brien is made a living young woman by Miss Inez Lyman. She arouses disgust and sympathy, and is very effective through most of the play. Miss Sarah Cameron creates many smiles in the part of the show girl, while Joseph Mallory and William Moore play their parts convincingly.

Vandeville at the Orpheum. The high standard of vandeville, which has been maintained by the Orpheum this season is evident again in the bill this week. The leading attraction is the sketch "Justice," presented by the well known actor, Julius Steger, and his company. The plot is based on the fact of an innocent man being convicted and serving a term of twenty years before his innocence is proven and when a pardon is granted by the governor. Lucille Cliff, England's clever comedian, is again in evidence and proves himself a splendid entertainer, though still in his teens. His songs are new, good and clean. Joe Keno and Rose Green present a musical sketch, "Hands Across the Street," and in it they do some very clever dancing. Caesar Rivoli presents a sketch, "A Scandal in a Restaurant," in which he takes the parts of the several men and women and is most decidedly a quick change artist. His imitations of several of the leading musicians of both the new and the old world are very good. Doc O'Neil is witty and pleases with many funny stories and jokes. The bill opens with Mlle. Lorette and her Irish setter, Bud, who present an act consisting of visions in gold statues.

Extravaganza at the Gaiety. Bert Baker and Miss Babe Le Tour, two of Omaha's favorites, are back at the Gaiety this week with the "Bon On Girls," revised up to date in every way. Miss LeTour still works all the time she is on the stage, getting away with merrily genuine clever foolery. Baker does many new things to make his audience laugh. The press agent declared the chorus was a "big beauty bunch." It did not lie. Many of yesterday's audiences were impressed by the scenic investiture, in creating which the producers must have spent a great deal of money. There are five big scenes in all, each very prettily and tastefully done. It is a show to be enjoyed. Manager Johnson has arranged to give special attention to auto show visitors during the week.

Burlesque at the Krug. "The Girls from Monte Carlo" company, which opened at the Krug yesterday, is particularly to be commended for the excellent tone of their performance. Taken altogether, the present offering is one of the best entertainments of the season, possessing two first-class comedians and an attractive chorus full of girls who do a lot of real work. The bill includes Miss Zella Clayton, a pretty comedienne. It also has the Big Four quartet, which is a fine group of singers. The whole show is good entertainment. Many visitors to the auto show were present last night. During the week several automobile features will be introduced to please the motorists.

Coming to the Brandeis. The latest French musical travesty to see the American stage is "The Countess Coquette," which is to be presented at the Brandeis theater on next Sunday and Monday. The piece is from the pen of Marcelle Janvier and was translated by Erika Gulstrom, who has retained all the wit and sparkle of the original version. The lyrics are by Melville Alexander and the music by Anatol Friedland. The company is headed by Knox Wilson and other prominent in the cast are Temples Sax, Harry Paul, Emile La Croix, Vera Allen and Maud Williams.

Vandeville at the Hippodrome. Amusement that will assay at about 100 per cent pure is the offering of the Hendrix-Belle Isah troupe, "Forty-Five Minutes in School," which tops the bill of the Hippodrome show which opened the week yesterday. It is a sketch with the common school setting, but the characters, three girls, three boys and the schoolmaster, form an excellent singing and comedy cast of extraordinary talent. They keep their audience alternately shaking with laughter and still in genuine interest for the full three-quarters of an hour.

Key to the Situation—See advertising.

PULLMAN COMPANY LIABLE
Responsibility for Passenger's Jewelry Defined by New York Court.

The appellate bench of the supreme court of New York has decided that the Pullman company is responsible for lost jewelry when the bag containing the jewelry has been given to the porter of the car for safe keeping. In affirming a judgment of the municipal court, Second district of the Bronx, in the suit brought by Mrs. Helen D. Sherman for the loss of a diamond necklace while on a Pullman sleeping car on August 30, 1910, while in transit from Lake Placid to this city, the lower court gave the plaintiff a judgment of \$250.

"Personal jewelry," says Justice Sarbury, who wrote the opinion, "such as a woman may carry for her personal use has often been held by the courts to come within the term baggage," and he cites a half dozen decisions to uphold his contention.

At retiring time Mrs. Sherman tried to place the bag beneath her berth, but discovered that her husband's suitcase filled up so much space that there was no room for the bag. The colored porter came along quite opportunely and with an elaborate bow and smile, said: "I'll take care of the bag for you, madam." She gladly delivered the bag to the porter.

"The next morning," continues the decision, "she found the bag in front of her berth, and upon opening it discovered that the wooden jewelry box had been broken open and that the pendant had been taken away from her." She immediately reported her loss to her husband and to the conductor of the car. At the trial the porter denied that the bag had been given into his possession. The court below rendered judgment for Mrs. Sherman for \$250.

Now comes the part of Justice Sarbury's opinion that will be hailed with rejoicing by gem wearing vacationists.

"Upon the statement of facts," says the court, "the defendant was properly liable. The bag was actually delivered to the porter, whose duty it was to watch out and care for it while the passenger was asleep. The failure of the defendant to return to the plaintiff the articles which she had delivered to it was prima facie evidence of negligence."

"The defendant having received the bag and its contents from the plaintiff, its duty was to return them or satisfactorily explain their loss. It did neither of these things.

"If the porter neglected to watch the bag, and thus allowed someone to steal its contents, the defendant was liable. If the porter stole the pendant the defendant was also liable.

"That the defendant is liable for the loss of baggage of its passengers under the circumstances disclosed by the evidence is now too firmly established to admit of question."—Chicago Tribune.

WIRELESS WORK IN THE WEST
Extension of the Poulsen System in Southwest and Along the Coast.

A writer in Science calls attention to the important wireless work being done largely by persons now or heretofore connected with Stanford university in the western part of the United States. We hear little about these achievements over here on the edge of the Atlantic, he says, but they are quite as sensational as well as practical as anything done by the Marconi company. From Chicago westward—at Kansas City, Fort Worth, El Paso, Phoenix, and from San Diego up the coast to Seattle—wireless stations are in daily operation. The system in use is that of the Danish inventor, Valdemar Poulsen. The means of communication is a continuous train of undamped waves generated by an electric arc. The messages are sent usually by varying the waves, and not by interrupting them. In the wireless systems depending upon sparks, like that of Marconi, the other sparks are intermittent. Within a few weeks a regular commercial wireless service between San Francisco and Honolulu, 2,500 miles apart, has been inaugurated. This is the longest single span necessary in a "world-girdling" wireless message.

It is also claimed that by means of the Poulsen wireless telephone speech has been transmitted from Los Angeles to San Francisco, a distance of 300 miles. If this is a dependable achievement—one that can be duplicated even over half the distance, by apparatus sufficiently hardy to stand the wear and tear of practical use—there ought to be plenty of uses for the system. A wireless telephone for the navy at sea would be invaluable. Already one type (entirely different from that of the Poulsen, it is only fair to say) has been tried on several naval vessels and found so successful and so free from diseases, that it was discarded. In an address before the recent meeting of the British association, Prof. J. A. Fleming, F. R. S., referring to the Poulsen arc generator for wireless telephony, said that it was at first hailed as a solution of the problem, but practical experience has shown that while experimental feats can be performed with it, it has not the simplicity and ease of manipulation required for commercial work.

"Movies" as a Means of Detecting Lost Time and Increasing Efficiency. How moving pictures can be used to increase the profits of a manufacturing plant and raise wages at the same time has been demonstrated in a remarkable way by a local industry. The results, obtained on a comparatively brief test, seem to point to a wide field of usefulness for the moving picture in manufacturing.

Consistently put, the plan adopted in the plant of the New England Bell company, Providence, R. I., which makes braiding and cable machines, consists in using a time clock and moving pictures together to reduce the individual operations to the fewest number. It is scientific management employing advanced methods.

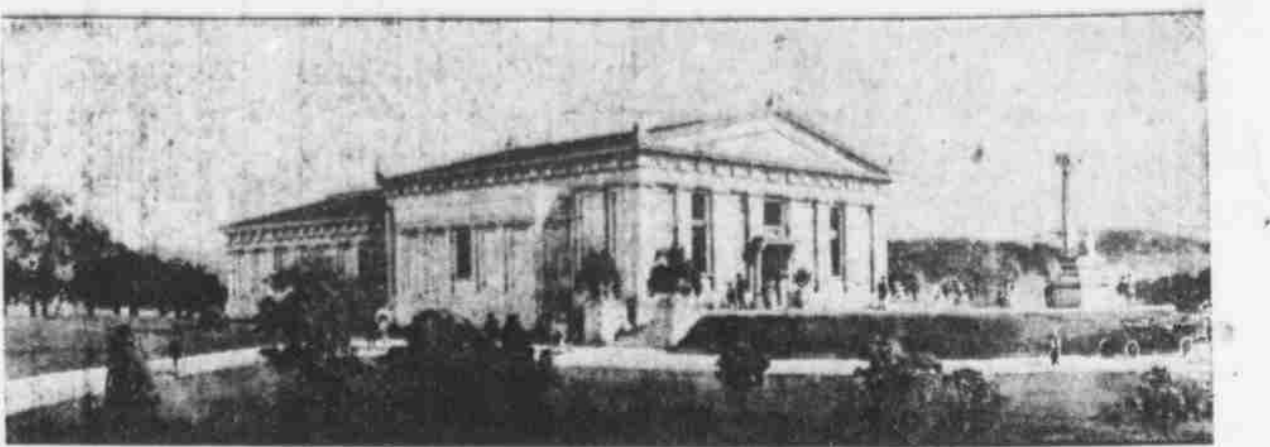
A workman is photographed at his task, every movement being recorded on the film, while a time clock nearby records the time that is required. By study of the film record the manager is able to tell where the workman is wasting time and strength on useless motions and can devise means to cut them out.

When the moving picture machine was first used, it was found that the average man required thirty-seven and a half minutes to assemble each machine. After the films had been made and changes put in force, the time was reduced to eight and one-half minutes. No miracle had been performed, but a very interesting procedure had been followed.

Previous to making the test, the parts of the machine had been brought to the assembler by a helper and placed on his bench. The workman, following his usual method, first put the base in position, then looked around for the first support. Having found it he placed it in position, and looked around for the second support, found that and placed it in position. He was busy all the time and everything seemed to be conveniently at hand.

Then the efficiency engineers began to study the films. These films are never projected upon a screen. Each picture on the reel is scrutinized separately under a magnifying glass. The experts studied the films for days, noting every movement made by the man and the time consumed. Every false and useless move was noted and every delay caused by inconvenient arrangement of the parts was assembled.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.



MARBLE MAUSOLEUM OF GREEK TEMPLE DESIGN
Now Under Construction in West Lawn Cemetery, Omaha, Neb.

Where Will You Be Buried?

Have you side-stepped this question all your life? How long will you neglect the duty to self and family to provide a permanent sepulchre? Do you intend to await the death of a member of the family circle before giving the matter a thought?

Are you not interested in the new mode of permanent sepulchre in marble and stone crypts, built above ground in solid masonry to endure for ages? Would you not prefer to have your mortal remains deposited in a permanent, sanitary, imperishable vault, rather than in a grave which, within a generation may be obliterated and forgotten?

Of course you would, when you learn that you can purchase such crypt or vault in the beautiful marble Mausoleum now under construction in the West Lawn Cemetery, upon easy payments, and receive contract for deed as you would in purchasing a plot of ground, such deed being recorded in the public records of the county. Your ownership of such tomb can never be contested, nor title obscured, and your remains will rest in imperishable marble and stone, as do those of the ancient kings. And the price of one of these marble tombs is relatively no greater than that of a cemetery lot.

For full particulars call upon, telephone or write to

WESTERN SALES COMPANY, Sales Agents

Telephone Doug. 6439. 708 Omaha National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.

THE BEE "For Sale, Miscellaneous" column is a great, silent auctioneer of the newspaper world. You have but to make known what you have for sale in this column, and you will be surprised at the speed with which some bargain-hunter will swoop down upon you.

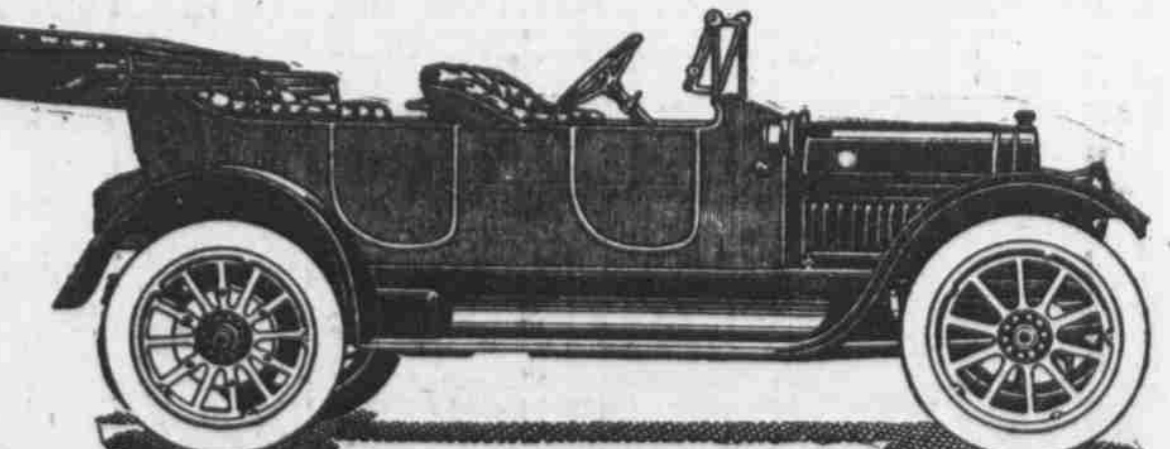
CADILLAC CO.'S BIG EXHIBIT

Cadillac, With all Modern Improvements and Luxurious Appointment, Ready for Your Approval.

ONE of the most brilliant, as well as interesting and instructive booths at the Automobile Show tomorrow evening and the rest of the week, is that of the Cadillac. Some five years ago, Mr. George Reim, who is president of the Cadillac Company, a thoroughly skilled mechanic, as well as a successful business man, conceived the idea of making practical demonstrations of the operation of the Cadillac machine, and was the first man in the field to show a working chassis. This proved to be a popular innovation and very many people who owned other cars obtained more information about them at Mr. Reim's demonstration than they had before by continued handling of the car.

The display of the Cadillac, as set up in the Auditorium, is better than it was last year. The car is shown to better advantage, and altogether the arrangement is more attractive and interesting. The popularity of the Cadillac among the best people in this city and the state has been brought about by Mr. Reim. He has been able to show in the most practical manner, and satisfactory way, the superiority of the Cadillac. "I don't care what price you may pay for a car, you cannot buy more for your money than you will be offered in the Cadillac," said Mr. Reim. "There is no better steel, no more skilled mechanism, no more perfect design than is centered in the Cadillac, and surely there is no other automobile at any price that is standardized to as fine a degree as the Cadillac. We always demonstrate the truthfulness of this claim, and if we are favored with your presence tomorrow night and during the show we shall be glad to show you in a simple and convincing way how great a car the Cadillac is, and why it is all that a car can be, and why the money paid for it is all that a man should pay."

Ask any Cadillac owner about the service rendered by the Cadillac organization here, and they will tell you. In fact, this feature of the Cadillac is bound to make anybody that ever came in contact with it a booster for the car and the organization back of it. "We take care of the Cadillac as long as it lives," said Mr. Reim. "Our doors never close, and should a man ever have trouble at any hour, day or night, with a Cadillac car, a phone call at our office will rush one of our men to the spot and remedy his troubles. Our mechanics are all taught the Cadillac policies, to care for the customers in the Cadillac way—and ample stock is carried on hand at all times in order to give service on the spot."



CADILLAC PHANTOM—1912.

BECOMES A GIANT IN A YEAR
Kansas Youth of 20 Rivals the Sunflower in a Growing Stunt.

Charles G. Kirby, a Kansas City (Kan.) high school student, 20 years old, six feet nine inches tall and weighing 190 pounds, grew nine inches last year. Kirby, who is a member of the mid-winter graduating class, declares he never felt better in his life and feels no ill effects from the rapid sprouting. In September, 1911, he was five feet six inches tall, and though he has grown only half an inch in height and two pounds in weight since September, 1912, he has attained the remarkable height stated. Kirby says his rapid growth began in January, 1912, and continued until September of the same year. He says he does not anticipate the same growth this year.

GEORGE REIM.
President Cadillac Co.

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