CLERKS SEEKING CHANGES

Postal Men in Convention Here Have Many Resolutions to Offer.

FOUR HUNDRED ARE ENROLLED

Three-Fourths from Out of the State at the Omaha Field Club —Visitors Will Be Entertained This Evening.

Dozens of resolutions affecting the postal service are to be introduced in the convention of the National Association of Postal Clerks, now in session in Omaha. The resolutions are brought in the form of resolutions passed by the various local associations from all over the United States. These are sent to the national convention, where they are all printed on a sheet together. They are distributed in the convention hall so that all may read and study the resolutions before they come up for action.

From the California branch comes the resolution that all classes of mail matter addressed to all possessions of the United States outside of the United States be forwarded to destination, the deficiency in postage to be collected from the addressee. This is a sample of the type of resolutions affecting the service that are presented. Those approved by the national body are then forwarded to the Postoffice department at Washington as recommendations from postal clerks. When a resolution has the endorsement of the postal clerks and the mail carriers of the United States it usually gets careful consideration from the Postoffice department at Washington.

Would Consolidate Associations.

Another resolution that will come up is a proposition to consolidate the Postal Clerks' association with the Letter Carriers' association which is to meet in Omaha in 1915. A resolution calling for more rigid examinations in the civil service in competition for positions as postoffice clerks is to be introduced. This also comes from California, and from Minneapolis.

Some 400 are now enrolled at the convention in Omaha. Three hundred of these are from out of town and out of the state. Every state and territory in the union is represented by delegates. About 100 of the delegates are from the Omaha and South Omaha offices.

Heavy Rains Over State Holding Back Attendance at Fair

According to the morning reports to the railroads, the rain of Monday and Monday night, which was state wide, is cutting into the attendance at the fair at Lincoln, though a large attendance is looked for during the last half of the week.

When trains went through Nebraska at an early hour it was raining at more than one-half of the stations. As a result the travel to the fair was light, being but little above the normal daily business.

The rain, while it was general, was heaviest in the south half of the state and along the river counties, extending well over into Iowa and Missouri.

In the southern tier of counties, extending as far west as Red Willow the precipitation was from one to two inches, with about the same rainfall northwest as far as Long Pine.

At Lyons, Salem, Plattsmouth, Tecumseh and Ashland there was close to two inches of rain and three and one-half at Nebraska City, Falls City, Rulo and Nemaha.

Numerous Changes Made in Principals of Omaha Schools

Miss Helen Wyckoff, for twenty-eight years a teacher in the Omaha schools, has retired and Miss Alice D. Orr, principal of Lincoln school, has been appointed to fill the position she held as principal of Comenius school. Miss Wyckoff retires on pension. She is now in San Diego, Cal.

The resignation of Miss Wyckoff has caused the following changes and promotions: Miss Pearl McCumber, principal of Beals, appointed principal of Lincoln; Miss Margaret Hamilton, principal of Dupont, appointed principal of Beals, and Miss Frances Gross, eighth grade teacher at Central school, appointed principal of Dupont.

Miss Gross was the first teacher on the list of prospective principals. Miss Wyckoff's resignation was received by letter from San Diego.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS LIGHTER DURING AUGUST

Real estate transfers in Omaha were lighter during August of this year than last year. They were lighter than during August in 1912 also. Real estate men say it is difficult to form any definite conclusions from matters of this kind, however, as the figures from month to month fluctuate up and down, according to large deals.

March and April of this year showed larger transfers than the corresponding months of last year, or the year before. Each of these two months showed a larger total of transfers than the corresponding month in either of the two previous years by some $200,000 in round numbers.

Then came August, with transfers totaling, according to the filings, $486,069, as against $825,342 last year, and $720,061 in 1912.

Building permits during August held up practically normal with those of the two preceding years. The building permits for August of this year show $521,065, as against $536,515 last eyar and $474,137 in August, 1912.

O. W. PERLEY AND BROTHER INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

O. W. Perley, 2566 South Thirty-second street, and his brother, C. G. Perley, who is here from the east on a visit, were pretty badly injured in a runaway accident at Twenty-sixth and O streets, South Omaha. They were taken to the South Omaha hospital for emergency treatment.

The two Perleys were driving to South Omaha and at the intersection of Twenty-sixth and O streets the harness broke and the horse ran away. It ran down the hill and into a bakery wagon. The Perleys were thrown out. O. W. sustaining a broken arm and his brother numerous bruises and some internal injuries.

For Burns, Bruises and Sores, the quickest and surest cure is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Every household should have a box on hand all the time. 25c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

What Germans Are Fighting For and Why German-Americans Sympathize

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—To the Editor of The Bee: Thanks for publishing my answer to the Courier-Journal's comment on "The German in America." That paper has already found it necessary three days later to defend its two and a half column editorial by four columns more of calumny. Fortunately it publishes on the same page a two-column letter, "The British End of It," by Frederick Edwin Smith, a British government official, exposing thereby its source of information and the flimsy frame upon which its editorials are built. Right here let me say that, for years, England has maintained in this country a well financed and organized system to prejudice American public opinion in its favor and to poison it against Germany. It is notorious that a certain New York daily has been liberally subsidized by English interests, and it is simply amazing that the Courier-Journal should hold public opinion in the United States in such contempt as to believe any considerable number could be influenced by its palpably biased opinion. The only charitable view to take is that it is ignorant of the history of Europe during the last century, as well as of the intelligence of the American reading public. It holds responsible for the war German autocracy, and proclaims its sympathy with the allies, including Russia, as "fighting the battle of liberty against despotism." Think of it, Russia fighting against despotism. Think of the czar's manifesto to his "beloved Jews," who are now promised the moon from heaven if they will only be Russian patriots. Who ever heard of Russian promises being kept? Does the Courier-Journal believe that England and France could keep Russian greed in check if Germany should be defeated? Read Sienkiewicz's (author of "Quo Vadis" "With Fire and Sword," if you would get an idea of the Russian character when inflamed by war, or an inkling of what you may expect of the Cossacks in Berlin. The czar tells what his soldiers are when he assures them that they must not become scared by an eclipse of the sun, because it is "a perfectly natural phenomenon."

The Courier-Journal's denunciation of the German-Americans' sympathy with their motherland in its crisis, with hundreds of thousands of blood relatives bleeding on the field of battle, is so incongruous and impudent that it is scarcely worth an answer. If German-Americans were lacking in this sympathy the United States would have good cause to be ashamed of them. There are thirty-two million people in these United States of foreign birth and parentage. Who will blame them for sympathy with the land and the people of their, or their parents' birth? Who will gainsay the ties of blood? For all that, none are more loyal Americans than those of German descent, none fought more bravely for the preservation of the union. It is a deliberate insult for the Courier-Journal to say that "the German-Americans who feel as Herman Ridder does, and who are shooting off their mouths in safety, should be on the German firing line." Bless your soul, tens of thousands would go there if they could only find a way. Another insult, dictated by ignorance, is the assertion that so many Germans came here to escape military service. True, only so far as escaping the military drudgery in times of peace, forty-four years of it, a period during which all the other great nations were embroiled in some war. See how quickly they enlisted in the union armies when there was fighting in sight.

The German hosts today are not fighting for autocracy, or for the kaiser or the military aristocracy; they are fighting for their country, for their homes and for the maintenance of a united and prosperous Germany, recreated by the master hand of Bismarck. They have faith in their government and their leaders, of which the kaiser is the chief, and therefore follow him loyally for the good of their country's cause. They would be dastards were it otherwise. And yet, many of them may look forward to the time when further constitutional rights can be secured and may hope for the time to come when even the dream of a republic may be realized. But to expect them to lie down trustingly like the lamb besides the lion, with the menace of Russian aggression in the east, of revengeful France on the west, and jealous England on the north, is an insult to their intelligence. If the Courier-Journal had kept track of events in Europe during the last sixty years it would know that Russia is, indirectly perhaps, at the bottom of this terrible conflict. Ever since the first Crimean war, when England, France and Italy (Sardinia) united with Turkey in keeping Russia out of the Mediterranean, it has steadfastly and persistently planned and worked and intrigued to get a nice, free harbor someway or somewhere. It was with the object of frustrating that ambition that the other powers refrained from driving the Turk out of Europe. Constantinople has been and is the key to the Mediterranean from the east as Gibraltar is from the west and while Turkey locks the exit from the Black sea, Russia is foiled. It was driven out of Port Arthur by the Japanese, and knows now that the only way to Constantinople is through Berlin. Russia's success, next to Germany's loss, would injure Great Britain most.

The Courier-Journal says, "Germany's scheme is world conquest." It knows that is not true. It knows that Germany did not seek to annex more territory, because it has no use for it. Germany knows that it cannot successfully or profitably amalgamate with its own population any foreign people. Germany was satisfied with its own borders and sought expansion only in colonies as an outlet for its surplus population. It sought only expansion of trade by legitimate competition and wanted only "the open door," the same as the United States want in China. It wants to be left undisturbed and unthreatened in its peaceful pursuits of science, industry and commerce.

The Courier-Journal quotes from an article written for German military circles by a staff officer on "How to Invade England or the United States." It is merely another proof of its ignorance, and that it seeks to prejudice public opinion in this country. It should know that such articles are published merely as scientific treatises of hypothetical questions in an academic way, the same as propounding a hypothesis in mathematics or chemistry to a class, so this problem was propounded to students of strategy. I have no doubt that the United States Military academy gives similar problems on "how to invade Canada or Mexico, and it is silly to mention it in this connection. On the other hand, I call attention to the notorious editorial in the London Saturday Review some years ago, holding stating that England's prosperity could only be secured by Germany's annihilation: "If Germany were tomorrow wiped off of the face of the earth, there would not be the day after, an Englishman who would not be the richer for it. The growth of the German navy would but weighten the blow England will strike. Its ships will be sunk or taken as English prizes. English guns will seal German ports until indemnities are paid, and when our work is done England may say to France and Russia, go take what compensation you wish, help yourself to any part of Germany you like, you can have it. Germanita esse delendam! Down with Germany."

Perhaps you will recall the wave of anti-German agitation when British jingoists, supported no doubt by Germany's enemies abroad, only three or four years ago, caused plays to be enacted on many English stages picturing an invasion of England by German troops and committing brutalities in English homes, for the pernicious purpose of inciting national and personal hatred.

It is positively shameful for the Courier-Journal to rehash and quote from the New York World such silly trash as "Who could conceive of an American army officer's murdering women and mangling children by bombs hurled from an airship at night—and upon helpless wounded in hospitals under the Red Cross flag"—or, from the New York Sun's, "An Apology to Hell," when it is perfectly satisfied in its own mind that such atrocities have occurred only in the fertile brains of either terrified and hysterical fugitives, or unscrupulous war correspondents, who must supply the public with sensational reading matter at any cost, and whose reports would be censored if they contained anything favorable to the German cause. The Courier-Journal, in fact, in another part of the same paper calls such stories "fantastic tales."

German-Americans, or United States citizens of German descent, if you rather have it, do not ask its native-born fellow citizens to become German partisans, but also feel that they have a right to ask that they shall not become Russian, or French or English partisans. They merely ask for fair play, aind denounce only the flagrant attempt by papers like the Courier-Journal to poison the public mind with untruthful or biased statements about the German cause, which cannot but injure their adopted country to which they have sworn loyalty, a loyalty which no one has a right to assail. Already the Courier-Journal utters a veiled threat that if German-Americans do not cease to sympathize with their motherland, the curse of A. P. A. ism will be let loose upon them. And yet the Courier-Journal proclaims its past and present friendship for the German in America. What hypocrisy next? But what can you expect, when the czar addressed his "beloved" Jews? Fie upon all misrepresentations. Only fools will view without contempt a cartoon, such as in "Life" picturing the emperors of Germany and Austria on horseback, stabbing with their swords a female figure nailed to a cross and marked "civilization." The time may come for a cartoon picturing these self same emperors as protecting civilization against the Russian hordes.

Colonel Watterson, during his recent sojourn abroad, must have kept bad company, and imbibed some strange doctrines, which have impaired his digestion and affected his judgment. I wish him "Gute Besserung" from his brainstorm.

A. L. MEYER.

Nebraska Potato Crop is a Bumper

Reports to the Burlington indicate that the potato crop of western Nebraska and Wyoming is going to be close to a bumper. Digging for the local market has commenced, and some yields as high as 200 bushels per acre are reported.

MR. AND MRS. FITZMORRIS EXPECTED BACK TODAY

Thomas J. Fitzmorris, member of The Bee editorial staff, who has been touring Europe with Mrs. Fitzmorris, has arrived at New York City and is expected home Wednesday. While on the continent he witnessed many scenes of war preparation and was in the midst of the unrest and anxiety following the declaration of hostilities among the warring faction.

Goes to Jail for Advertising Jobs that Did Not Exist

Parties who desire to answer the advertisement placed in the city papers by J. B. McIntosh will find him in the county jail. He went there after a hearing before United States Commissioner Daniel. He was held under bonds of $500, which he could not furnish.

McIntosh represented that he was the agent of a Sioux City contractor, who was desirous of hiring men to work on railroad bridges in South Dakota. He pretended that he would pay good wages and so stated in his advertisements in the papers. However, he succeeded in getting but one man. This party paid McIntosh $2.50 for a job that did not exist, and then the United States marshal arrested him on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Vulcan By-Product Coke THE PERFECT FUEL

All coke is coke, but Vulcan is a variety superior in every way to ordinary coke. The coke *you* want for service and *saving* must be made from coals that are *just right*, mixed in proportions that are *just right*, made by a process that is *just right*. That is the part that is up to the people who make the coke. *You*, who buy first one coal and then another, should give your dealer an order for a ton or half ton of Vulcan and try it out this Fall. You will then *know* just what it will be for next winter's use. The same clean, smokeless, clinkerless, smell-less, COST-LESS fire you find this Fall will be yours all next winter.

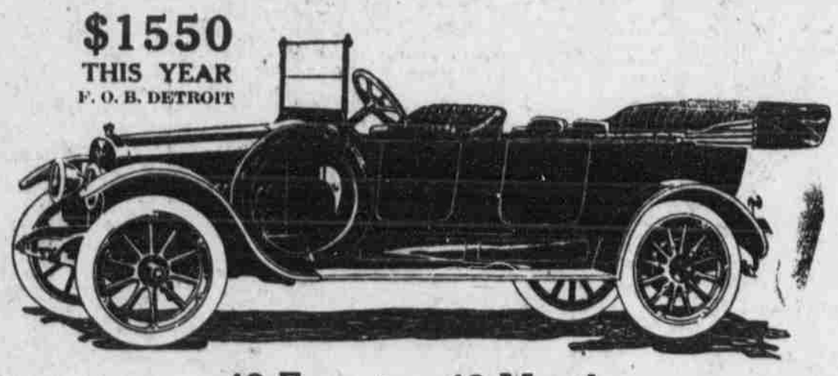
Produced by
Coal Products Mfg. Co., Joliet, Ill.
Exclusive Domestic Sales Agents.
Atwill-Makemson Coal & Coke Co.
McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

Nebraska Fuel Co.
Telephone Douglas 430
NEBRASKA FUEL COMPANY
Distributors for Omaha So. Omaha Co. Bluffs

TRY Willow Springs BEER
NONE BETTER
HENRY POLLOCK
RETAIL DEALER
TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2108

HUDSON Six-40 1915 Model

$1550 THIS YEAR F. O. B. DETROIT



48 Experts---48 Months

Four years ago, Howard E. Coffin, the great HUDSON designer, started to build this ideal Six.

The whole HUDSON corps of 47 engineers worked with him. For 48 months these 48 experts have given their best to this car.

This is their finished product. Since last year's model these men have added 31 new features. Now every detail shows their conception of the model modern car.

No Waste

Their chief aim has been to eliminate excesses — to wipe out over-tax.

Here is modest size, yet there's ample room for seven.

Here is modest power—47 horsepower; yet no man has use for more.

Here is one of the sturdiest cars ever built, yet it weighs 2890 pounds. Former cars of this capacity weighed 4000 pounds or more.

And here is a new-type motor which saves about 30 per cent in fuel.

Tire cost, upkeep and operative cost have been reduced to the farthest limit for a car of this capacity.

Means New Zest

All these new things mean new zest in motoring. And there are many others.

There are new beauties, new comforts, new conveniences. There are scores of modern attractions. Every part and detail will interest you because of its apparent perfection.

A New-Day Price

This new HUDSON also marks the end of over-price. No quality car has ever before sold anywhere near so low.

When a car like this sells for $1550 it means that prices must be revised.

All these things invite you to come and see this car. Compare it with cars of two years ago. Compare it with cars of today.

We promise you an interesting hour when you come to inspect this car.

Streamline body.
Disappearing seats.
Invisible hinges.
Hand-buffed leather.
Dash gasoline tank.
Extra tires carried ahead of front door.
"One-Man" top.
Quick-adjusting curtains.
Wires in metal conduits.
Locked ignition and lights.
Automatic spark advance.
New-method carburetion.
Dimming searchlights.
Simplified self-starter.

GUY L. SMITH
"Service First"
2563-5-7 Farnam Street. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SPEED
— THE BEE —
ENGRAVING DEP'T

If speed is what you want in the delivery of cuts, we can satisfy your wants. We have plates going through our plant which must be turned out for use in our own publication and in most cases your work could be made at the same time. Our own cuts show up well in the paper, why not have yours made under the same conditions?

Information and estimates furnished upon request—140 Bee Bldg., Omaha.

New Suits, New Coats, New Dresses
Authentic Fall and Winter Styles and Superb Qualities at Surprisingly Little Prices.

Girls' and Misses' Dresses and Coats at Prices Greatly Below Actual Worth

HAYDEN'S RELIABLE STORE

Surprising Underpricings in Boys' School Suits and Shoes.

The Hats of the Hour

The New Maline Edge Velvet Shape, regular $2.50 Values, WEDNESDAY, at . . . $1.29

A Special Purchase of 20 dozen of these nobby new shapes at a very low cash price makes this great bargain-giving possible.

Large Gold and Silver Poppies—$1.00 values, very popular trimming 49c

Showing of Fall Silks and Wool Dress Goods

Beautiful New Silk Poplins, in all the popular shades, navy, king's blue, olive green, wine, delft blue, brown, hunter's green old rose, Havana, etc. 36 inches wide, $1 quality 68c
40 inches wide $1.25 quality—at 98c
All Silk Crepe de Chines—$1.75 quality, 40 inches wide, in a full line of street and evening shades, also white, navy and black on sale at, yard $1.38
Gabardines—Fine quality imported fabrics, 54-inch wide, tailors beautifully, special Wednesday at, yard $1.98
Beautiful French Broadcloths—50 in wide, in the high luster silk finish so much in vogue; 15 new fall colorings, special Wednesday, at yard $1.48
All Wool Granites, Bedford Cloths, Diagonals and Fancy Suitings—Up to $2.00 values, yard at 98c

Wednesday Specials in Our Linen Dept.
$1.98 for Unhemmed Pattern Table Cloths, pure linen, $3.00 values, each $1.98
$2.90 for Imported Belfast Pattern Table Cloths, $5.00 values each $2.90
$1.50 for half dozen Dinner Napkins, pure linen, full bleach, worth $5.00 a dozen, 6 for $1.50
50c yard for pure Linen Huck Toweling, plain or fancy, values to 79c yard 50c

Extra Specials in Our Popular Domestic Room
10c Wash Goods, 5 lots, at, yard 5c
12c Wash Goods, 5 to 6 lots, at, yard 7½c
15c Wash Goods, a large variety, at, yard 10c
10c Bleached Muslin, yd. wide 7½c
12½c Outing Flannel 10c
10c Outing Flannel 7½c
12½c and 15c Flannelettes, yd. 10c
Blankets, cotton, pair, from 59c to $2.50
Wool Blankets, pair from $2.75 to $10.00
Crib Blankets, each, from 48c to $3.50
Comfortables, each . . 59c to $15.00

Crockery Department Specials—Fourth Floor
Atlas E. Z. Fruit Jars—Pints, 75c values, dozen 59c
Squat Jelly Glasses—With acid-proof covers, 30c a dozen values, Wednesday 19c
5c Fruit Jar Rubbers—Special Wednesday, 3 dozen for 5c
Sanitary Mason Jar Caps—Acid-proof, 20c values 8c

Put Up Your Peaches This Week
This will be the lowest price and highest quality of Colorado fruit on the market this season.
All Extra Fancy Elberta Freestone Fruit, per crate, at 60c
Bushel boxes, 5-tier extra fancy Colorado Bartlett Pears at $1.75
15 lbs. Best Pure Cane Granulated Sugar. $1.00
48 lb. sack best High Grade Flour, made from the best selected wheat, nothing finer for bread, pies or cakes, per sack $1.35
4 lbs. best No. 1 Hand Picked Navy Beans 25c
16 oz. cans Condensed Milk . . 7½c
Large bottles Worcester Sauce, pure Tomato Catsup, Pickles, assorted kinds, or Prepared Mustard, at, per bottle 8½c
The best Domestic Macaroni, Vermicelli or Spaghetti, pkg. 7½c
6 lbs. best Bulk Laundry Starch 25c
Corn Flakes, pkg. 5c
Grape-Nuts, pkg. 10c
2 lb. cans Early June Peas . . . 10c
2 lb. cans fancy Sweet Sugar Corn for 7½c
6 cans Oil Sardines 25c
32-oz. jars Pure Fruit Preserves for 25c
Hershey's Breakfast Cocoa, lb. 20c
Golden Santos Coffee, lb. . . 22½c

Italian Blue Plum Sale Wednesday
4 basket crates Idaho, Italian Blue Plums, Tuesday, per crate . . . 95c
Fancy Colorado Cabbage, for Kraut, lb. 2c
15 lbs. Red River Early Ohio Potatoes to the peck 20c
Demand 15 lbs.; the law requires it.
4 bunches fresh Beets or Carrots 5c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, lb. 2c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, market basket 30c
3 heads fresh Hothouse Leaf Lettuce 5c
Large market basket Green Peppers for 25c
Egg plants, each 3½c-5c
2 stalks fresh Celery 5c
3 bunches Kohl Rabbi 5c
3 bunches fresh Parsley 5c
Large Market Basket Beets . . 15c
Large Market Basket Red Onions for 25c
Head Lettuce, per head 10c
Pellflower Apples, bushel boxes, at $1.45
Tokay Grapes, basket 30c
Concord Grapes, for jelly, basket at 15c
The Best Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen 26c
The best Creamery Butter, carton or bulk, lb. 33c
Young America Cheese, lb. 22c
The best Domestic Swiss Cheese, at lb. 25c

IT PAYS TRY HAYDEN'S FIRST IT PAYS

Read!
Read one installment of "The Trey O' Hearts" Each Sunday in THE BEE
!

Most Modern and Sanitary Brewery in the West.
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