Free Food Stops at Union Pacific Railroad Shops

Move Will Cause Strikebreakers to Quit, Union Leaders Say—"Dead Issue," Says Roads.

Mechanics working in the Omaha shops of the Union Pacific railroad received their last breakfast at company expense yesterday morning.

Since the beginning of the shopmen's strike the Union Pacific has furnished and prepared food for the shopmen who remained at work and those employed after the walkout. Cots also were furnished for men who feared to leave the shop.

Leaders of the shopmen still on strike said that the railroad has not only decided to discontinue serving meals, but that cots also are being removed from the shops.

These union leaders assert that many of the men who have been working in the shops since the strike will quit, now that these conveniences have been removed. Railroad officials, however, assert that the discontinuance of its free meals and its sleeping facilities is simply one more indication that the strike has been a dead issue on the Union Pacific for many weeks.

E. E. Edwards, chairman of the strikers' relief committee in Omaha, today made an appeal for contributions of money and groceries for 205 families.

Husbands and fathers of these families formerly were employed as shopmen on the Burlington, the Union Pacific or the Missouri Pacific, three roads with which no settlement has been effected by the old shop mens' unions, Mr. Edwards explained.

"In many of these families there are as many as eight or nine children. We need and will be glad to receive any kind of food, money or fuel for them, from anyone who sympathizes with our cause."

Officers of the old system federations of shopcrafts, which Burlington and Union Pacific officials say have been replaced by company organizations, still maintain that their members are "out strong," and that cold weather will be a powerful ally in eventually bringing about a settlement, declaring that equipment defects give more trouble when temperature is low.

An entertainment and card party will be given for the benefit of those still on strike October 13 at the Labor temple. Mrs. Fries Kenwood is one of those in charge.

Frisco Prohibition Agent Accused of Conspiracy

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Reuben A. Wolf, federal prohibition agent and former sergeant of the San Francisco police department, was arrested on a warrant charging conspiracy in connection with the alleged extortion of money from Sonoma valley vineyardists.

Four other agents or former agents of the prohibition staff are involved in the affair.

Apple Tree of Omahan Trying to Rush Season

Here is a young apple tree at the home of C. V. Lund, a patrolman, 5725 Cedar street, which is in blossom for the second time this summer, after producing one bountiful crop of apples.

Mrs. Lund, in the picture, is pointing at one of the new blossoms, which already shows a tiny apple. "It is a sign of a short and mild winter," she said.

Treed by Grizzly

(This is one of a series of animal stories for boys and girls of The Omaha Bee written by J. MacD. Anderson, 2211 Ellison avenue, registered guide in Yellowstone park. Another story will appear next Sunday.)

By J. MacD. ANDERSON.

Robert, 16-year-old boy from the east, was on his first trip to the mountains. He went to visit an old friend of his father, known in the Yellowstone country as Two-Dog Jack. Robbert was thrilled over the prospect of hunting big animals and riding horses over the mountain trails.

Two-Dog Jack took Robert on many trips through the forests and by lakes and streams, where the boy had many chances to fish and hunt. Jack told his young friend not to leave camp alone for fear he would get lost; also warned him never to shoot any game or wild animal unless his guide was with him.

One morning, while Jack was preparing a breakfast of sourdough cakes and bacon, Robert took his rifle and thought he would take a stroll up the mountain back of camp. He went about quarter of a mile from camp where he saw a grizzly cub. Raising his rifle to his shoulder, he fired and wounded the little animal. At once the cub began to cry and then its mother, whom Robert had not seen, jumped quickly from behind some rocks and ran toward the frightened boy.

Robert was too excited to shoot at the mother grizzly. Dropping his gun he ran as fast as he could to a small tree that overhung the canyon which was 300 or 400 feet deep. As soon as Two-Dog Jack heard the shot he picked up his rifle and ran in the direction from which the sound had come. When he came around a point of rock he saw the mother grizzly clawing at the base of the tree in which Robert had taken refuge. It was lucky for the boy that a grizzly cannot climb a small tree. As soon as Jack saw the predicament that Robert was in he raised his rifle and shot the grizzly and fortunately killed it with one shot.

Robert would not descend for a few minutes because he was so frightened. Just as the boy did reach the ground, the tree, which was on the very rim of the canyon, fell over and rolled down to the bottom of the canyon. This narrow escape from death was a valuable lesson in obedience to Robert, who, after that experience, did not disobey the advice of his guide.

It is always well, whether in the mountains or other unfamiliar places, to heed the advice of more experienced persons.

That was Robert's first and last hunt for grizzly bears alone. After the boy was safe, Jack shot the wounded cub to put it out of its misery. Robert took the bear skins back with him when he returned east and told some interesting stories of his experiences in the great west with his father's old friend.

W. J. Bryan's Foot Injured.

Newton, Kan., Oct. 7.—William Jennings Bryan, seated in a chair, addressed a large gathering of people here yesterday, opening the congressional campaign of the Eighth district. Mr. Bryan was forced to remain seated throughout his address because of a painful injury to one of his feet received on his trip here.

Men of Mexican Battalion Mutiny: Join Rebel Force

Soldiers Sent to Fight in Sinaloa Kill Officers Who Refuse to Join in Rebellion.

Mexicali, Lower Cal., Oct. 7.—Men of the 29th Mexican battalion mutinied and killed those of their officers who refused to join them in deserting to the rebel forces of Gen. Juan Carrasco when the battalion was sent from Mexicali to fight in Sinoloa two weeks ago, and are now in rebellion, according to delayed advices received here today.

The mutiny occurred aboard the transport Bonita, en route from La Bomba to Mazatlan, it was said. The Bonita's captain was compelled to land the men at Santa Maria, on the coast of Sinaloa, and from that point the men marched to join Carrasco, a rebel leader.

The bodies of the officers who refused to join them in deserting to the rebel forces were thrown into the sea, it was stated.

The landing at Santa Maria corresponded in time with the recent outbreak at Juarez and the disclosure of alleged plotting in the northern district of Lower California, of which one result was the arrest of seven former city and federal officials here. These have been taken to Mazatlan for hearings.

Forty-five members of the band of the 29th battalion, which did not accompany the troops, were reported under detention here today. The band's regular concert last night was cancelled shortly after the return of Governor Inocente Lugo of the northern district of Lower California, to Mexicali after a hurried visit to General Calles of the Obregon cabinet in Hermosillo, Sonora.

Governor Lugo declined to discuss his visit, reports of revolutionary troubles in the district or the unofficial report the latter had been put down through the recent arrests here.

New York Reminds William Allen White of Seasick Father

New York, Oct. 7.—New Yorkers who heard Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas and William Allen White of "Henry and Me" fame, praise each other publicly at the Lotus club last night, took stock today of a trenchant appraisal of New York by the editor.

"The trouble with this part of the country," said Mr. White, "is lethargy—you don't give a damn. You stand for fellows in politics here that we out in Kansas would throw out by the scruff of the neck and the slack of the breeches. If it is a strike, you let them strike.

"You remind me of the sea-sick father on the ship. His son, a youngster, began to walk along the rail of the ship. It looked as if he would pitch overboard. His mother shouted to the father, 'Goodness me, say something to Willie.' The father looked up at Willie and feebly waved his hand. 'Hello, Willie,' he said faintly. That seems to be the trouble with New York. Out in Kansas we have 90 per cent American stock, we are full of pep and vinegar and we do things. Out in Kansas we have always been able to reach out and pick a good strong governor when we needed one."

RADIO

Federal Radio Inspector Here

Edwin W. Lovejoy to Conduct Civil Service Exams for Amateurs.

Edwin W. Lovejoy, United States radio inspector, is in Omaha today to conduct civil service examinations for radio operators, amateurs' first grade and commercial first and second grades. All radio operators holding amateur second grade licenses within 50 miles of Omaha must appear for examination before Mr. Lovejoy, a circular letter from the government states. Amateur second grade licenses are only issued until examination for amateur first class, Mr. Lovejoy stated. No amateur second grade licenses will be issued in the vicinity of Omaha for three months after these examinations, the letter states.

Commercial, experimental, special, technichal or training school stations that have been interfering with the reception of radio programs will also be inspected by Mr. Lovejoy to ascertain why this interference exists. If it is due to any violation of the federal radio communication laws the penalty may be enforced, according to the radio inspector.

The Omaha Radio Dealers' association will tender a dinner to Mr. Lovejoy today.

Sparks

The wave length of any station within range of the set may be measured by first properly tuning the receiver and then reading the wave length from the chart for the particular setting of the secondary tuning dial. In instances of this sort the wave lengths are not very accurate, but serve quite well for all practical purposes, and where accurate measurements are required a wave meter should be employed.

Edmonton, Alberta, boasts the world's farthest north radio broadcasting station.

William Ellsworth Smythe, Former Editor of Bee, Dies

New York, Oct. 7.—William Ellsworth Smythe, autor, editor and nationally known promoter of public irrigation and reforestration projects, died yesterday at his home on lower Fifth avenue. He was 61 years old and a native of Worcester, Mass.

Eary in his career Mr. Smythe became a leader of the little band of public men who saw in irrigation the future redemption of the desert lands of the west. He had been editor of the Kearney (Neb.) Enterprise and The Omaha Bee when in 1891 he founded the Irrigation Age and later the Western Empire.

Then in the same year he founded the National Irrigation congress, which was responsible for much of the ditch digging and many of the water laws that marked the transformation of territory in several western states from aridity to agriculture.

Mason Tailor Opening Postponed One Week

Failure of necessary materials to arrive for the new store of Harry Mason, the tailor, Paxton block, Sixteenth and Farnam streets, caused postponement of the opening, scheduled for yesterday, to next Saturday, according to Harry Glickman, member of the firm supervising the work here.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

WERE BEDBUGS TO BLAME?

This is an attempt to fasten something on the bedbug. That he is nasty, nobody denies. He smells nasty. His presence in numbers in a household is taken as evidence of nastiness. We can say, at least, nice women become very unhappy when bedbugs appear in their homes.

In an effort to get rid of them and to stay rid of them, they clean up the house in several ways. Some of our sigh standards of household cleanliness we owe, indirectly, to bedbugs.

These high standards protect us from some diseases which devastate other parts of the world—for instance, plague and typhus. If we can hang a disease on the bedbug, we will stir the good women up to fight him still harder.

Up near Truckee, Cal., in the summer of 1921, Mr. X and his wife greased up the old Henry and went for a fishing and camping trip. On the night of August 2 they had slept in a cabin used in winter by ice harvesters, but vacant all summer. The bedding was their own.

On the morning of August 3 Mr. X. noticed blood on the sheets and bites on his legs. On August 6 Mrs. X. noticed that she had also been bitten.

On August 11 Mr. X. began to have a high fever, sweats and chills. This acted like malaria, except that the pulse was slow, and there was not much headache. The fever lasted three days and then went away.

After that for four weeks Mr. X. got an attack of chills and fever, coming in intervals of one week, and appearing on the same week day as did the first attack.

On August 14, just eight days after Mrs. X. noticed that she had been bitten, she developed a fever, chills and sweats just exactly as did Mr. X. Her secondary attacks came on the 23, the 29th and the 31st.

These are the earmarks of malaria, and since these is malaria in that section, the doctors got out their microscopes and went after malaria. Careless physicians would have poured out the calomel and quinine without waiting for more evidence.

The doctors found no malaria, but they did find the spirochitis of relapsing fever. They gave neoarsphenamine, an arsenic remedy for spinal organisms, and this cured the patients at once. Here were two cases of relapsing fever, developing in the persons of two people, who had not recently been out of the United States. Relapsing fever is one of the European horsemen that some people think we are threatened with.

The infection was due to the bites. Lice, ticks and bedbugs were suspected, but none of these were found. The location of the bites ruled out lice. When ticks do the biting, they stay by the bite. The circumstantial evidence was altogether against the bedbug. Assuming that bedbugs caused the disease, how did they get infected?

All kinds of people go into those ice camps in winter. Some newly arrived foreigner, bearing relapsing fever, might have been there the winter before.

Being along a railroad track and near a transcontinental route, who knows what passenger on the blind baggage may not have gotten off at this cabin to clean up and rest while he was having an attack of relapsing fever, newly imported?

Nor should we forget that about six years ago a focus of relapsing fever was found in Colorado. This focus could not be traced to any importation.

Dixie for a Flu Victim.

J. E. C. writes: "Please tell me if Alabama would be a good state to go to for one who has had the flu and pneumonia.

"Also, could you tell me what is the average temperature in Birmingham during the winter months?"

REPLY.

Yes, but go south of Montgomery. I have seen it go well below zero in that vicinity.

However, I presume the mean temperature of January and February is 20 degrees or more higher than in Chicago.

Swallowing Seeds.

E. G. writes: "Is it dangerous to swallow the seeds in purple grapes? "Is it harmful to swallow the skins?"

REPLY.

The danger of appendicitis due to this cause is slight. I know of no other danger.

No.

It's Silly to Worry, Mrs. M. S.

Mrs. M. S. writes: "1. I am two months pregnant and very nervous. Whenever I see a crippled person, I always think, 'If my baby was ever born like that!'

"Then a shiver goes through my entire body. Is this harmful? Will my baby be born like the people I was frightened by?

"2. I am still working as a stenographer, but will give my position up in month or so. I work under quite a poor light, and my eyes are very tired and sore at the end of the day. Is this harmful to baby?

"3. Is there any contact between a mother and her unborn baby?"

1. It is to you, but not your baby.
2. Same answer.
3. You feed your baby food materials. Fortunately there is no connection by which you can feed it worries, fears, fright, or any other mental impulse. Your baby's legs are very well developed now, and try its hardest, worry your darndest, your mind cannot saw a leg off.

Eppley Employes Given Insurance, Hotel Course

E. C. Eppley, operator of the Eppley chain of hotels, which includes Hotel Fontenelle here, has inaugurated two new plans for the benefit of his employes: Beginning October 1 each employe is being given an insurance policy for from $500 to $1,500, depending on his length of service with the organization. The other is an educational plan, which enables employes who have been in the organization's service for four months to take a course of education in hotel work for $105. On completion of the course the employe is to be given a check for $125, a bonus of $20 for having taken the course.