

10-B
Sheik's Contest May "Fizzle;" Rudy to Sail for Europe
 More Than 100 Maidens Await Promised Trip—Irene Castle Has "Hunch"—454 Feature Pictures.

By Universal Service.
 New York, July 7.—A momentous question has arisen from the recent tour of Rodolph Valentino and the sheik's intention to sail from New York July 24 for England to make pictures.

When the Valentinos recently toured for themselves and in the promotion of a beauty play, the clay concern and Valentino promised each town, in a contest exploited in a local newspaper, that the selected beauty of the city would have an equal chance in a convention of all to be held in New York during May or June for the final selection as leading lady for Valentino's next picture.

The months have passed, with July now here, and Valentino about to sail with the "convention in New York" taking definite form. Valentino and the beauty clay people are reported jointly responsible for the 100 or more maidens from as many towns chosen as candidates to go to New York, with each properly chaperoned at the expense of the clay crowd.

The total expense would reach \$100,000, it is estimated, if all the applicants were duly forwarded, maintained and returned.

Irene Complimented.
 Irene Castle felt quite complimented when invited to Lady Conrad's fancy dress affair in London. But Mrs. Conrad, who "hunch" she wasn't wholly wanted for herself alone when Lady Conrad informed America's leading how-to-dress model the spotlight would illuminate her entrance into the ballroom.

Florence Mills, colored, of the "plantation revue," also received an invitation to the same affair. Miss Mills is appearing in the colored show in London.

Unable to lose the "hunch," Mrs. Castle borrowed a dress from Miss Mills, blacked up her face, and, after a riving first, slipped in without being noticed by the spot. Miss Mills arrived late. What happened after that isn't related.

It's growing common in London for society to invite stage celebrities, instead of having guests enjoy the sights, if not an impromptu free performance.

Flexible Income.
 Mabel McCarne, the actress, appears to be unfortunate in marrying a youth with a flexible income, dependent upon the good graces of his mother. In a Cincinnati court where Victor Murray, who is an inventor, sued his wife, who is Miss McCarne, for divorce, alleging desertion, the court ordered the husband to pay her \$7.50 a week as alimony pending trial.

The decision was made after the jury stated his mother cut his income down to \$25 a week just about the time the alimony subject came up.

Puccini, in Rome composing his new opera, "Turandot," is providing orchestral parts for his instruments strongly identified with jazz. In the playing of the score will be an oriental gong and wooden tambours, while there is to be a special xylophone for special music by the composer.

Variety this week estimates there have been announced for next season in the first-class picture theaters of the country 454 feature productions. They are of the type known as first runs. Including all manner of film productions for the season the total will reach over 800.

Mary Nash, abroad, is said to be on a mission to visit the pope at Rome in quest of a special dispensation for a special reason.

Linked by Rumor.
 The names of Hilda Ferguson, chum of the murdered Dot Kink, and Arthur Hammerstein, have been linked by the American contingent abroad as forthcoming principals in a wedding, according to cables. They were seen together frequently and the marriage reports followed. Mr. Hammerstein has been married several times, his last wife, Claire Nagel, having died some months ago.

"Abie's Irish Rose," generally condemned by New York critics as an impossible comedy when first produced by Ann Nichols in New York, has received a bid of \$150,000 for the picture rights. It is now in its 63th week in the Republic theater, with a record of long stock company engagements in several of the larger eastern cities.

The only premiere for Chicago during the summer is "Dangerous People," written by Olive White, with William Courtenay starred. It is a comedy in three acts with five players.

The Hinterland may have a supply of fresh musical shows for next season without being fed with No. 4 casts of "Broadway hits." The appeal will be freshened with popular songs instead of badly cast "successes" with a stiff scale.

Petroleum Production in California Is Increasing
 Los Angeles, July 7.—Production of petroleum in California during 1922 showed an increase of 23,739,632 barrels over the 1921 production, according to annual report just issued by R. L. Colburn, state oil and gas supervisor.

Total production was 138,326,490 barrels, as compared with 114,586,858 barrels for 1921, the report stated. The gasoline output for California last year was 693,497,748 gallons. The report said in part: "The gain of about 34,000,000 barrels in the production of petroleum is attributed to the rapid and intensive development of the Huntington Beach, Long Beach and Santa Fe oil fields in Los Angeles and Orange counties."

Is This Biblical Chamois?



The old-timer in the picture is an aoudad—pronounced ah-oo-dad—from North Africa. Its long whiskers give it a venerable appearance, and historians say it may be the chamois spoken of in the Bible. It is halfway between a sheep and a goat.

Brookhart Lauds Co-op Congress at Edinburgh

First Society of Intertrade Relations Formed in 1843 by 28 English Flannel Weavers.

By SMITH V. BROOKHART, United States Senator from Iowa.
 In 1843, 28 flannel weavers at Rochdale, England, evolved a new theory on economic organization. It was based upon three simple principles:

First—In the co-operative enterprise one man would have one vote. Capital would not vote.
 Second—The earnings or wages of capital should be fixed like the wages of men and not exceed the legal interest rate.
 Third—Surplus net earnings should be distributed by retaining one-fourth in the business for reserve, safety and growth, and the other three-fourths divided among the producers and consumers in proportion to the amount of business they transacted with the enterprise.

This last principle, now so well known as trade dividends, was new at that time. Other methods had been tried before and had all failed.
Encourage Federation.
 Charles Haworth is now honored as its author, and to it must be given the credit for the great success of the co-operative movement, wherever it has been intelligently managed.

The other minor methods of business operation recommended and usually followed are as follows:
 First—All transactions will be for cash or its equivalent.
 Second—All goods will be sold at the usual market price. In competitive cooperation this would be changed to cost of production plus the co-operative margin of profit. No inducement was offered by cutting of prices, but a universal benefit was found in the trade dividend.

Third—Societies would not compete, but would federate with each other.
 Fourth—Every society and every member would teach co-operation.

In one year these 28 weavers had saved a pound each, and with this little capital of less than \$140 they opened their little store in Toad Lane. They started it with four articles of food; they opened it but two evenings each week, and they took turns at tending to store.

Of Humble Origin.
 No enterprise ever started with less promise. None has ever achieved such a worldwide success. It was the British congress of these Equitable Pioneers of Rochdale, which I just attended in Edinburgh. It is a meager picture of its growth and development as reflected in this congress which I will try to present in this article.

There were more than 1,800 delegates in the congress representing more than 1,500 societies and more than 4,500,000 members. They directly represented more than a third of the population of Great Britain and indirectly more than two-thirds. There were also fraternal delegates from nearly every country in the world. I represented the Co-Operative League of America and the Locomotive Engineers' Co-Operative National Bank.

The sincerity and the spirit of this congress are sorely paralleled by any other assemblage in the world. They have the earnestness of the crusader and the courage of the martyr. They have the keen perception of the business man and the benevolent humanity of the sermon on the mount.

Intensely Active.
 They are the only congress I ever saw that would attend three full days and nights of sessions and be present all the time. Their leadership is of the highest order. I have met none more sufficient and clear-sighted among the business men or the statesmen of Europe. Their interest in public affairs is just as keen as their interest in the economic rights of the workers.

They speak of public questions with a directness and a courage that is admirable in these times of evasion and deceit. They are so impulsive, any they act in each instance upon facts applied to well defined and long-tried principles. They discuss educational questions with a zeal that amounts almost to religious frenzy and they always adopt methods that are new and practical.

This was the 55th annual congress of these co-operative associations. During all that time their growth and development has been caused by this co-operative spirit and zeal. They have grown without the assistance of friendly legislation, and in fact, most government agencies have been hostile to them all the time. They have been forced to face the strongest and most unscrupulous methods of private business, and in spite of it all they have prospered to a degree that now challenges the attention of the whole business and political world.

The original society of Rochdale organized other neighboring societies. These societies then federated together and became members of a wholesale. They subscribed all of

the stock, controlled the management and distributed the profits in the same co-operative way.
 The wholesale then established factories and finally a credit or banking department.

Made Outside Loans.
 The members would deposit their savings with the local societies, and they in turn became depositors and borrowers with their wholesale. This banking department has grown, until its turnover last year was over \$3,000,000,000. It has credit enough for the legitimate support of all its members and has even made outside loans, notably to the City of Glasgow.

Each of 1,500 individual societies has established from one to three retail stores. Many of these are department stores. There are two great wholesales: The Scottish at Glasgow, is larger than any privately owned wholesale store in the world, and the great wholesale at Manchester is about 10 times larger than the Scottish.

They have 158 factories, producing nearly everything in our civilization. They have 40,000 acres of land operated upon the same co-operative principles as the factories. They own coal mines, they write insurance and they operate ships to carry goods from abroad.

Oppressive measures in parliament recently led them to enter politics and they elected four members upon their cooperative party ticket at the last election and supported most of the large number of labor members that were elected. This successful beginning has encouraged them, and this congress decided to go ahead with political action with increased force and determination.

This congress was not content to recite statistics of its achievements, but also conducted an exposition where all of its products were on display. In addition to this it took the foreign delegates to see its factories and the great wholesale houses at Glasgow.

Criticizes League.
 It received a delegate from the League of Nations and listened to his presentation of its claims for recognition and support. It then frankly criticized the league for its shortcomings and pointed out its very great deficiencies in the co-operative spirit.

It also criticized the English government for the threat to sever trade relations with Russia, and it condemned the French for the occupation of the Ruhr. It also developed the fact that agriculture through lack of organization and co-operative development is oppressed and ruined even on the doorstep of the best market in the world.

The facts developed by this congress are the strongest call that has ever gone forth to the American farmers to organize for both political and economic action.

The voice of this congress is also the strongest appeal for the co-operative action of the producers on the farm and in the factory for both the control of their governments and the distribution of their products.

Agriculture unorganized has gone to pauperism and almost peonage in these countries where it is closest to markets and should have the best reward. Its ultimate prospect in America without organization and co-operative action is gloomy indeed.

International Exchange.
 This congress summarized the present situation and for the future demanded international co-operative exchange. Nations may object to political leagues and world courts, but the producers of no nation, whether on the farm or in the factory, will object to the co-operative exchange of their products.

The sum total of this congress means that one economic principle alone has survived the war intact. It is the principle of the flannel weavers of Rochdale.

The competitive system has destroyed its own efficiency and brought unrest and revolution to the people of Europe. These people are taking their affairs more and more into their own hands.

The revolution in Russia, the revolution in Germany, the revolution in Austria-Hungary, the revolutions in Turkey, Greece and Bulgaria and the revolution in Italy have spoken loudly, even as the American and French revolutions of more than a century ago.

I believe the human race is ready for a great step forward in civilization. It is surveying the past, but is no longer willing to follow that which has failed. Out of it all economic co-operation alone has gained strength, prestige and honor.

The proudest statement of this congress after reviewing the millions and billions that symbolized its achievements, was the simple statement: "There is not a millionaire among us."
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Judge Frowns on Counter Suit in Divorce Case
 District Judge Day today gave John Morton McKenzie, whose wife, Mrs. Mary Claire McKenzie is suing him for divorce, until July 15 to withdraw a counter-suit which he filed in Los Angeles, Cal.

Hearing on Mrs. McKenzie's suit is set for July 16.
 "There will be no postponement unless the suit at Los Angeles is withdrawn," the judge told attorneys for McKenzie.
 "You can't cut corners in this court."

W. H. Taft Blames Prohibition Law for Lawlessness

Enforcement Necessary, Says Chief Justice in Foreword to Briton's Impressions From American Tour.

By Universal Service.
 London, July 7.—Chief Justice William H. Taft, writing the foreword for the new book, "The Law of Kingsmen," by Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, blames the prohibition law, which he first opposed and now defends, for the wave of lawlessness which has swept over the United States for the last four years.

After paying the usual tribute to the "mother country," emphasizing our great debt to our Anglo-Saxon progenitors, the chief justice declares that Lord Shaw, whose book recited his impressions of America gathered during his tour of the United States, has just been published by Hodder & Stoughton, "saw our defects clearly and was made anxious by tendencies (violation of the prohibition law) which, if they grow stronger, will injure our great experiment in pure rule of the people." The chief justice adds:

"The present lack of respect for law in America did not escape Lord Shaw and the primary lesson he teaches is the absolutely indispensable need of enforcement and respect for law, if liberty, happiness and justice are to prevail for the humblest of the American people."

Reaction Succeeds War.
 Declaring that Lord Shaw could not, as a visitor, go into the causes of the present disquieting symptoms, Justice Taft plainly attributed the lawlessness and anarchy to the enforcement of the Volstead act, saying:

"Every war is succeeded by a reaction in the returning soldiers from the personal restraint of military discipline on one hand and an undue estimate of physical force as a source of power and influence on the other."
 "Then, in our people who did not go to war, the war left a sacrificial spirit and a real religious fervor has been succeeded by a return to worldly self-gratifying trivialities."

"Moreover, we have a special promoting cause for lawlessness in our community. As an outgrowth of the reforming and religious enthusiasm engendered during the war, we enacted into the constitution and statutes the policy of prohibiting in the whole United States the manufacture, transportation, import and export of intoxicating beverages."

"In a colder and calmer state of the public mind the reform is found to be at variance with the habits of many of our people, especially in the larger cities, and from the outset the foreign delegates to see its factories and the great wholesale houses at Glasgow."

Natives of continental Europe, used to beer and wine as a part of their daily diet, are not expected to sympathize with such restraint, hence the evasion of the law by small home brews, individual wine presses and little stills are frequent.

Most Distressing Symptom.
 "The most distressing symptom, however, is the attitude of some well-to-do, intelligent people, who protest against the justice and wisdom of the law, and who treat with levity its violations when such serve to furnish them with wines and liquors for their own enjoyment."
 "The difference between the fundamental law and the government enforcing it, on one hand, and a group of such well-to-do men and women, who are usually an element of strength in enforcing law, on the other hand, is demoralizing. It encourages the criminal classes by recruits led to join them, makes by the law, apologetic, conniving attitude of respectable people towards this unlawful but lucrative trade."

"With many others, I was opposed strongly to national prohibition, for these reasons:
 "1. Because I had grave doubt whether it could be enforced and would result in a demoralization of all law."
 "2. Because I deprecated much undue expansion of federal jurisdiction and a disturbance of the wise balance between national and state powers in our system."
 "3. Because I feared that no matter how drastic the law, the question would force itself as a constant issue in politics, thus diverting the public mind from important issues, and, in the confusion, preventing well-considered elective decisions regarding them."

"My fears have been realized only too fully, but maybe we have no right to expect success of the new policy at once. The saloon has been abolished; the spread of intoxication through easy access to liquor has been abolished and this great good is shown to be appreciated in country districts and small towns."

Little Prospect of Change.
 "There is very little prospect of a change in policy, because this would need a vote of two-thirds in each house of congress and the vote of legislatures in three-fourths of the states, and opponents cannot muster even a majority in the congress just elected. The legislatures of 36 states out of 48 must vote to repeal the 18th amendment to the constitution. This is simply impossible."
 "There is nothing to be done, therefore, except to set ourselves to the serious task of enforcing the law, to cease protesting against its enactment and by such attitude encouraging its violation."

"What the outcome is going to be the friends of law and order cannot confidently predict. We can only hope those intelligent, well-to-do people in the community who do not sympathize with the law will see the disastrous end of their 'primrose path dalliance' and will bend their own tastes and predilections to their plain duty."
 "In view of these conditions there is no need to elaborate on the great benefit of Lord Shaw's addresses, in every one of which, by apt illustration and by beauty and eloquence of diction, he holds up the maintenance of equal law as indispensable to the welfare of every people."

In his preface to Lord Shaw's book, Justice Taft takes advantage of the

Modern Drug Store Records Tell of "Sodas With Kick" 20 Years Ago Bar Has Precedent

"Soda fountain drinks in Omaha will be wicketless after today or some of Omaha's society women may have a chance to tell a story in police court within the next few days. The board of fire and police commissioners instructed police officials to gather all the evidence obtainable against druggists who are running bars in connection with their soda fountains where intoxicating beverages are dispensed. The officers were also instructed to secure the names of society women who are in the habit of patronizing such places with a view to serving subpoenas upon them for their appearance in police court when complaints have been filed against the druggists."

Wait a minute, read the rest of this!
 That is just an extract from a front page story appearing in The Omaha Bee 20 years ago, in the issue of August 18, 1902.

Who said drug store bars originated with prohibition?
 That old 1918 slogan, "There, there, little saloon, don't you cry; you'll be a drug store by and by," had a precedent that few remembered.

opportunity to insist that the farmers of the west and the people of the interior of the country generally are being converted to the idea that a policy of isolation from the affairs of Europe is destructive to trade.

Home for Drug Addicts Urged

San Clemente Island Picked as Ideal Spot to Redeem Victims of Drugs.

Los Angeles, July 7.—Plans for the erection on the rocky shores of San Clemente island, 50 miles from Los Angeles, of a home for drug addicts, proposed by the American narcotic crusade as a means of caring for narcotic users who wish to escape from the clutches of the dope monster, have been revealed here.

Mrs. Angela C. Kaufman, well-known social worker, and originator of the American narcotic crusade, is firm in her belief that such isolation would lessen by at least 75 per cent the drug addicts in the United States. The project will cost approximately \$5,000,000, it is estimated. This sum, she said, will be raised through popular subscription.

Negotiations for a lease of San Clemente island from the San Clemente Cattleman's association for \$200,000 are now pending. Recently Mrs. Kaufman and a number of her backers visited the island and viewed probable locations.

When sufficient funds have been raised a first unit of the mammoth structure will be built, Mrs. Kaufman said.

It is the plan of those interested in the undertaking to erect quarters to accommodate at least 1,000 addicts and then to add units as they are needed.

Relatives Come in Handy When on Motor Junket
 Columbia City, July 7.—Under some circumstances relatives come in handy, the case of Charles Marker seems to indicate.

Marker and family left here recently by automobile for Independence, Ore. They planned to stop each night with relatives en route until they passed Yellowstone Park, Wyoming. The longest distance between stops was to be 125 miles.

Yankees Abroad to See Sights

Rum No Inducement to Visits to London, American Residents Say.

By Associated Press.
 London, July 7.—One of the startling jokes of the English newspapers is that Americans come abroad in the tourist season principally to drink and dance. This little pleasantly is becoming very shop-worn to Americans who live here and who know that the great majority of travelers from the United States come here now for the same reason they have always crossed the Atlantic—to see the sights.

Some well-meaning London shopkeepers and others started during the off season what they called a "brighter London movement." One of its purposes was to have the amusement places, particularly the dancing resorts, kept open later than heretofore, and to have the license hours prolonged for the hotels and restaurants which maintain cabaret shows. All this was to have been done for the special benefit of Americans.

But the "brighter London movement" has been wasted as far as Yankee tourists are concerned. Prohibition does not seem to have changed them. The tired business man manages to cheer up when he gets abroad without spending all his time at the cocktail bars, and for every American citizen found at jazz teas in the restaurants several hundred are pouring through Westminster abbey and the Tower of London, armed with their red guide books.

Thousands go by train and by motor to Oxford and to Stratford, where Shakespeare was born, and where Marie Corelli lives.

The cathedral towns in Ireland are beginning to cry out for a share in the attention, although the newspapers admit that the traveling facilities are not yet entirely normal in that country. Nevertheless, Ireland is safe for strangers. She is as hospitable as ever and is feeling a little lonely.

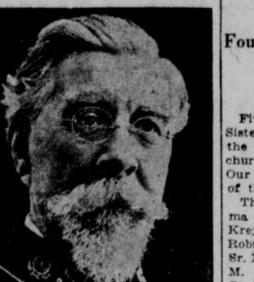
Elevates Dishwashing to Dignified Endeavor
 Bucyrus, O., July 7.—That washing dishes is not a menial job for boys, but is dignified and educational work, tending to strengthen character, is the view taken by Rev. S. W. Young, addressing a local audience.

"It is important that the children should be taught to work," declared Rev. Young. "Every child of tender age, as soon as he arrives at an age when he can understand instruction, should be given some little tasks, so that he can be taught order and responsibility."

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High Salvation Army Official Succumbs



Henry T. Howard.

Chicago.—Flags will fly at half mast over every Salvation Army headquarters building for Commissioner Henry T. Howard, formerly second ranking officer in command of the army at international headquarters in London, England, who is dead in that city.

Commissioner Howard, who was over 70 years of age, was chief of staff at London until 1914. After his retirement from that office he still remained in active service up to the time of his death. He made four official trips to the United States, the last of which was in 1917.

Boiled in Turkish Bath, He Asks \$5,000 Damage
 Hammond, Ind., July 7.—After Mike Yaksick was locked in the steaming room of a Turkish bath establishment someone thoughtlessly left the steam turned on. Yaksick got hot. He grew hotter. He began to think he was in the hottest place known to man's imagination. He began to flop around the room like a lobster in a boiling pot.

A window offered the only exit. Yaksick smashed the glass with his fist and crawled out into public view clad in the style of Adam. Yaksick has asked the superior court to give him \$5,000 damages.

Connecticut Farms Being Deserted in Large Numbers
 Hartford, Conn., July 7.—Farms are being abandoned in Connecticut more rapidly than ever before. Leonard H. Healy, secretary of the state board of agriculture, reports that his office has listed twice as many vacant farms this spring as last, when 90 were given up. Various reasons are assigned for the condition.

Omaha Girls to Be Sisters of Mercy

Four Take Vows at Mass Friday Morning—Reception Is Held.

Five Omaha girls took vows as Sisters of Mercy Friday morning at the 8 o'clock mass in St. Patrick church. The feast of the Visitation of Our Blessed Lady was the occasion of the ceremony.

The young women are Misses Velma Burns, Sadie Connor, Antonio Krejcl, Agnes Larkin and Barbara Rohrecht. Their religious names are Sr. M. Maureen, Sr. M. Bernadine, Sr. M. Mildred, Sr. M. Antoinette and Sr. M. Beatrice.

Archbishop J. J. Harty officiated at the ceremony. At a reception in the afternoon, Miss Viola Bredenbert, in bridal raiment, was clothed in the humble garb of the Sisters of Mercy. Rev. P. C. Gannon, assisted by a number of the clergy, officiated at the reception.

Rev. James Stenson was master of ceremonies.

National Debt of Poland Now 2,161,500,000,000 Marks
 Warsaw, July 7.—The debt of the Polish government in the statement of the Polish State Loan bank is indicated as 2,161,500,000,000 Polish marks on April 30, or an increase during April of 409,500,000,000.

The amount of paper money issued by the State Loan bank was 2,332,396,794,558 Polish marks. Thus the issue during April was 491,191,174,503 Polish marks.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Water, Water, Everywhere And Not a Drop to Drink!

Just Suppose
 You were on your vacation---hundreds of miles from home.

Magazines and strange looking daily papers are everywhere, but how your heart longs for a real newspaper from real Omaha. Don't permit yourself to be stranded at lake, seashore or mountain resort. Telephone or write The Omaha Bee, being sure to state just where you will spend your vacation and the length of time you will be away.

Nebraska's Best-Known Newspaper
 This paper, filled to overflowing with NEWS FROM HOME, will be sent to you both daily and Sunday provided you telephone or send us the proper instructions.

Do It Now!
The Omaha Bee