

# Today

Wheat and Oil. High Wages and Wealth. Says Foolish Hussein. By ARTHUR BRISBANE

Notice the difference between wheat, that the farmer must plant, harvest and thresh, after plowing and harrowing, and oil that comes out of the ground.

At this moment in California and elsewhere oil is pouring out in quantities unprecedented. But does that knock down the price of gasoline? Not enough to notice.

Standard Oil steps in and buys 36,000,000 barrels at a time. That steadies things. And intelligent men closely united take good care that the extra supply of oil shall not mean a cheaper price for gasoline.

What do you think would happen to the farmers and the price of wheat if wheat began suddenly boiling up out of the earth?

Go to the Standard Oil company, Mr. Farmer, learn something and be wise.

Office boys, little ones, earn more per week than a first-class workman earned before the war.

The average factory wage in Illinois is \$28 a week. Thousands of workmen go to work in automobiles. Conservative old gentlemen shaking their heads, wonder what the world is coming to. The answer is, "The world is coming to better times." High wages are the best possible thing for any country, better even for the rich than for the poor.

Where does the rich man think he gets his money unless from money that tens of millions of little men can earn, and can spend?

It is announced from Jerusalem that King Hussein of the Hedjaz, a freak creation of the war, favors a Moslem-Christian union, to keep Jews from controlling Palestine. Moslem and Christians make queer bedfellows. When the crusades were on, Moslem was murdering Christian and Christian murdering Moslem. And recently the Turkish police of Jerusalem were busy keeping different brands of Christians from killing each other in quarrels over the holy places. It would seem about time to give the Jews a chance—especially as it is their own country.

Never gamble in stocks, but watch railroads carefully, if you are a cautious investor. Rates are high, freight is plentiful. Note one single item. Mr. Underwood's Erie railroad, in the whole of 1922, had net earnings of \$644,911.

In the first five months of 1923, the Erie's earnings were \$6,412,055. That road made in five months this year 10 times what it made in the whole of 1922.

Real estate pays if you buy and keep it. In 1857 New York state paid \$30,000 for a piece of land in New York City and built an arsenal. Thursday, Gov. Al Smith, acting as auctioneer, sold the same land for \$1,350,000. To make your children independent and probably worthless, buy land in the right place and tie it up for them.

Commander Sigsbee, who commanded the Maine, died Thursday. How quickly old wounds are healed and we forget!

For those under 30 the name of Sigsbee has no meaning and that of the battleship Maine but little. So it will be with the great war in a few years. Time changes the memory, as it changes the bullet-torn battlefields.

Gas and Coal Oil Increase; Livestock Feed Doubles. Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Lincoln, July 20.—Approximately 1,600 more carloads of gasoline and kerosene have been shipped into Nebraska during the first 23 weeks of 1923 than in the same period last year, as shown by records in State Agriculture Secretary Shumway's office. The number of cars inspected during the time mentioned this year was 8,750. In 1922 there were 7,723 carload inspections.

Nearly twice as large a quantity of feedstuffs for livestock has been sold within the 1923 period than a year ago. The state department has issued tags for 42,423 tons, compared with 22,922 tons in the same time last year.

Little Stories of Success. Mr. C. L. Kimball went to sell his repair shop, 4615 Dodge St., WA. 4330.

He placed his "Want" Ad in The Omaha Bee as well as another Omaha paper, both ads to run at the same time. The other paper used exactly three times as much space in their "Want" Ad as there was used in The Omaha Bee "Want" Ad.

The shop was sold through The Omaha Bee "Want" Ad. Here is the little ad that sold Mr. Kimball's shop:

FIRST class repair shop, 2-room apt. adjoining Dundee location. WA. 4330; eve. WA. 4141. (Printed by permission of Mr. Kimball.)

Read and use Omaha Bee "Want" Ads—the Bee line to results.

## Francisco Villa and 4 Followers Shot From Ambush

### Former Bandit Leader Killed Near His Home—Federal Troops Search for Slayers.

(Continued From Page One.)

Followers three years ago when they surrendered at Torreon to General Martinez.

Lived Up to Agreement. Young Trillo, secretary to the fallen raider, joined the Villista army seven years ago, when Villa commanded his automobile in a raid in Chihuahua City.

Elimination of Villa as a factor in City Mexican affairs, especially northern states, automatically squashes numerous indictments against him in American border courts, and possibly will cause relief to minds of prominent officials of the Oregon government.

Villa was known to possess almost supreme power over the rebellious elements of Mexico, which made him a menace of permanent peace, even though he has occupationally lived up to his agreement with Secretary of the Treasury Adolfo de la Huerta to keep the peace in his part of the republic the past three years.

Francisco ("Pancho") Villa, guerrilla chieftain and bandit leader in Mexico for more than 10 years, declared that he had ended his career of outlawry in August, 1920, when, at the head of 900 followers, the remnant of what had once been his army of 25,000 men, he entered San Pedro, Coahuila, and, amid the cheers of the populace, announced the intention of himself and men of accepting amnesty and settling down as farmers.

A few weeks earlier Villa had surrendered to federal forces at Sabinas. He then declared his adherence to Provisional President de la Huerta and General Alvaro Obregon, later elected president to succeed Carranza.

Before capitulating Villa demanded and was granted by the Mexican government one year's pay and a small farm for each of his men, a grant equal to \$2,000,000 gold.

One of the most notable escapades of Villa was his raid on Columbus, N. M., on March 6, 1916, in which he and his followers killed 17 Americans. It resulted in a punitive American military expedition under General Pershing crossing the border and maintaining a "dead or alive" pursuit of Villa which lasted more than nine months and cost the United States government, according to a War department estimate, nearly \$100,000,000.

American Troops Ambushed. In a battle at Parral American troops were ambushed and a number of them killed. On March 31, however, the bandit's followers were defeated at Guerrero. The Americans were successful in a number of other skirmishes and penetrated so far south into Mexico as to meet the constitutionalist troops of Carranza, who, ostensibly, were also in pursuit of the renegade Mexican leader.

Villa, wounded but always eluding his pursuers, lived in a Chihuahua mountain cave for five weeks. It was located in the center of a perpendicular cliff which rose 150 feet from a brook on the level plain below and from this point Villa said he often watched the American troops. Many times he was reported dead. Upon the American army's withdrawal from Mexico Villa renewed his depredations. On April 4, 1916, he was indicted for first degree murder at Deming, N. M., on account of the Columbus raid.

"They call me a bandit and the worst man in Mexico," declared Villa when he was welcomed to San Pedro, Coahuila, "but I would preserve our nationality. I surrendered because further fighting in Mexico meant intervention by the United States. It is time for peace."

The former bandit went with his family from San Pedro to Las Nieves, Durango, to "settle down" on his farm there and shortly after wrote to de la Huerta for school books and supplies.

Of Peon Parentage. The first real tragedy in Villa's life occurred when Gen. Felipe Angeles was executed as a revolutionist by Carranza troops in 1919. Villa admired Angeles not only as a patriot and soldier, but regarded him almost as a father. He wept bitterly when he received word that Angeles had been shot. He threatened reprisals and later sided in the overthrow of the Carranza regime.

Villa's real name was Doroteo Oranogo. He was born in 1868 of peon parentage in the little mining town of Las Nieves. As a youth he followed the trade of butcher until the death of his father and then he and his mother and sister went to western Chihuahua and there he became a cowboy. Many stories have been told as to how he became an outlaw but the one most generally accepted is that it was because he killed a captain in one of President Diaz's regiments. Diaz then placed a price on his head. It was at this time that he changed his name to Villa. He organized a band of outlaws and became a terror to the rich land owners and mining men of northern Chihuahua, robbing them and sharing the spoils with his followers and the impoverished peons.

When the Madero revolution against Diaz occurred in 1910, Villa became a military leader in the movement. At one time he was arrested and sent to Mexico City by General Victoriano Huerta. He was condemned to death by a military court for insubordination. Madero saved his life. Villa later escaped and fled across the Texas border.

First Victory. Huerta became dictator after Madero's assassination in 1913 and when Carranza revolted against Huerta in Coahuila, Villa re-entered Mexico to fight for Carranza and organize a campaign against the man who had imprisoned him. Peons flocked to his standard and he is said to have gathered an army of 35,000 men.

Villa's first great victory against the Huerta troops was at Ojinaga. After the battle, 4,000 men and eight generals of the federal army took refuge in the United States and were interned. In other fights, including San Pedro, De las Colonias, Paredon and Torreon, Villa was also triumphant. Then came an arrangement between Villa and Carranza and when

## Noted Mexican Bandit Waylaid and Killed

### Francisco Villa



The latter made his triumphal entry into Mexico City, following the retirement of Huerta, the bandit leader declared war upon the new president, Villa had been one of the independent chiefs who had made and formulated the plan of Guadalupe which made Carranza first chief of the constitutionalist forces.

In the years that followed, and up to the time of the Columbus, N. M., raid, Villa's influence as a military leader steadily waned.

Then came the overthrow of the Carranza regime, the rise of the De la Huerta provisional government and the election of Obregon. Obregon had proved Villa's master in the field. On May 27, 1920, three federal forces started out to capture Villa and the following July, as 8,000 men were closing in on him, he agreed to an armistice and surrendered to Gen. Carranza, General Alvaro Obregon, later successor to De la Huerta to the presidency, and loyal to Carranza, led an army out to meet them. At Celaya, Irapuato and Cilao he defeated the Villa-Zapata forces. In those battles, Obregon lost an arm and Villa lost his prestige as a commander. The Villa-Zapata followers were dispersed. One disaster followed another and Villa retreated across the mountains to Sonora where he joined forces with the Yaqui chieftain, Urbalejo.

Mason City Will Have Homecoming. Three-Day Festival in August Planned for Fourth Annual Session.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Mason City, Neb., July 20.—The fourth annual session of the Mason City Home Coming celebration will be held August 1, 2 and 3. This three-day festival is gaining each year in interest and attendance and the committee is prepared to take care of 5,000 people this year.

The first day will be observed as Pioneers' day. Former Congressman A. R. Humphrey, Hon. F. M. Currie and Senator E. R. Purcell will be the principal speakers. The afternoon program includes a horsehoe contest, baseball game between Arcadia and Broken Bow and a full line of foot races and novelty races.

Thursday, August 2, will be Educational day. C. R. Withey, manager of the Farmers' Union Livestock commission, will give an address at 10:30 and Prof. N. W. Gaines of the University of Nebraska will be the principal speaker at the afternoon session. At 2 a round table discussion of school problems will be conducted by Superintendent Henry J. Grieseman, assisted by A. E. Fisher, superintendent of the Broken Bow schools. State Superintendent John M. Matzen will speak. At the ball park a baseball game will be played by Loup City and Hazard, which will be followed by horse races.

Friday, August 3, is Patriotic day. Congressman Robert G. Simmons has been secured for an address in the morning and Miss Annie Krampf of North Platte will speak in the afternoon. The baseball game the last day will be played by the winners of the first two days. Horse races scheduled for 4:30 and will follow the ball game.

Beechville band will give two concerts daily.

Brother of Pugilist Is in Again on Boozie Court. Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Beatrice, Neb., July 20.—Charles Fulton, Wymore, Neb., was arrested again for violating the liquor law. He pleaded not guilty before Judge Ellis and was released on bond until August 3. He was arrested here last week with seven other men on a similar charge and is out on bond for his appearance in district court. He is a brother of Fred Fulton, heavyweight pugilist.

Limbs—soldiers in France are taught practically every trade from motor driving to office work.

Type 61 Cadillac Coupe. 5-Passenger. Mechanically fine. Car has just gone to the paint shop and when it comes out will be like new.

Black wire wheels (5). Excellent tires. Splendid condition throughout.

This car shows that it has gathered all splendid care and it is a REAL BUY.

J. H. Hansen Cadillac Co. Farnam at 26th. HA. 0710. "A Safe Place to Buy"

## Aged Sister Ends 52 Years at Orphanage

### Sister Mary Gabriel Celebrates Golden Jubilee at Home in Benson Institution.

Telegrams and letters from all parts of America and many other countries of the world have been received by Sister Mary Gabriel, founder of St. James orphanage, who is observing her golden jubilee, having served with the orphanage for 52 years.

Seated in a comfortable chair in the main building of the orphanage, Friday, she told of the hardships and the sufferings encountered in the establishment of the present institution.

Arrived in Wagon. She told of the ride in the dilapidated wagon over the rough, seldom-traveled, muddy roads which led to the site of the present convent.

"We had but 13 children with us," she said. "There we had only one building. We had no accommodations for the babies. Some are in England. Drinking water was obtained from cisterns. Water for bathing purposes was hauled in barrels from Benson."

During her connection with the orphanage Sister Gabriel has specialized in the care of infants, and during her active life she has taken care of more than 3,000 children.

Eyesight Is Failing. She is 81 now, and because of her failing sight she does no work.

"If I could see, I could work like any of the rest of them," said Sister Gabriel, speaking with a pure Irish brogue, although she has been in this country since 1863. "The babies are grown up now. Some of them are grandmothers. I have received letters and telegrams from my former babies. Some are in England. Others are in France and even more distant countries. They are now priests, bankers, lawyers, soldiers, bakers and almost every other occupation. Several of the girls married wealthy men. Many of them have beautiful summer homes in eastern cities."

Dislikes Publicity. Sister Gabriel was very reticent about discussing her activities. "I have only tried to be of service to the homeless ones," she said. "I have never sought publicity. I dislike it. I only wanted to be left alone so I could make the lives of the homeless happy."

Sister M. Madeleine in her memoirs told how Sister Gabriel started the orphanage. She said: "A man from South Dakota came to the old St. Mary convent, then at Twenty-fourth and St. Marys avenue, and told the Reverend Mother there that his wife had died and he had three children.

"It was in the early 70's. 'You must take care of them,' he cried. 'I can't keep them any more.' 'The Mother consented to take the children and sent for Sister Gabriel. She was then a novice.

"Take these children and do the best you can," said the Reverend Mother. Sister Gabriel took the children. That was the beginning of the orphanage."

The big buildings of the orphanage at Benson are the outgrowth of this beginning.

Thirteen at Start. "We had 13 infants in our nursery when we first moved out here," said Sister Gabriel. "It was very crowded, and every night I would carry them upstairs to their sleeping quarters."

The present nursery at the orphanage is crowded to its capacity. A new nursery to accommodate more than 100 is needed.

Praised by Superior. Rev. John Palubicki, now in charge of the orphanage, was high in the praise of the work done by Sister Gabriel.

"During her 52 years of service, her life may be likened to a radio station, broadcasting good. Her work has touched all corners of the world," he said.

Russia to Sign Protocol. Lausanne, July 20.—Soviet Russia notified the near east conference today that she accepts the convention for control of the Turkish straits negotiated here and will sign the protocol at Constantinople within the next three weeks.

Fire Destroys Wheat Field and Damages Corn. Beatrice, Neb., July 20.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the wheat field of Albert Ruhlberg, living near Liberty Thursday night, and also badly damaged a field of corn in his place before the flames were gotten under control.

Buy Barrel of Flour. Business Men's Slogan. (Continued From Page One.)

price countries and thus improve the price of what was left.

Buyers His Quota. "I have bought my barrel of flour, and I've bought my 1,000 bushels of wheat, too," said Mr. Cole. "I am going to do all that I can to help the farming community."

J. W. Shorthill, secretary of a farmer elevator association, congratulated the business men on their interest in the farmer. "There is an inequality between the income of the farmer and the city man," he said, "that is working great hardship. The farmer is meeting a loss on his wheat crop. If a considerable number of business men would each buy 1,000 bushels of wheat at \$1 which is now selling at 80 cents on the farm, a violent slump might be prevented. Buying flour also would help. The big thing is to get some buying power into the wheat market and stimulate the demand."

"We all know that the farmer can't raise grain and profit at present prices," Randall K. Brown remarked. "Our job at this time is to tide the farmer over the period of stress. I believe a national buying campaign will have a great effect. We can create a temporary demand at least. The election in Minnesota clearly reflects what has happened to the farmer. It is not so much what the farmer gets as what he has to pay for what he buys."

George A. Roberts pointed out that since the Omaha idea was launched a few days ago wheat prices had gone up. "The market has been sagging for lack of buyers," he said. "If business men will buy 1,000 bushels they can restore the lost buying power."

Chicago Favors Plan. "Even this talk has helped. I am informed that Chicago business men are enthusiastic over this Omaha plan, and are only waiting for us to start before jumping in themselves. If wheat should go much lower I don't know what will happen to this country. Half the farmers are bankrupt now. If we allow the farmers to suffer where will our own trade come from?"

"If we could arouse a patriotic sentiment by which every business man would buy a barrel of flour or 1,000 bushels of wheat we could stabilize the market," said W. J. Hynes. "Every farmer is going to hold his wheat who can, and I believe 50 per cent of them are able, but it is the other 50 per cent that we must help. There are always tenant farmers and others who have to ship their grain as soon as it is threshed. Some have no place to store their crop if they were in a position to hold it. We can improve the market by a buying campaign, and the result will be up to the farmer to plant about 75 per cent next year."

W. M. Baxter declared what was needed was a repeal of the tariff and a settlement of European problems. In reply Frank Judson pointed out that the emergency would not wait and that what was needed now was something that would exert immediate effect for a wider market. He endorsed the plan to buy flour and wheat.

## Stunt Flyer Sues for Loss of Fingers

### Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Lincoln, July 20.—Enoch Chambers, well-known Nebraska aerial acrobat, who was injured in a spectacular airplane accident at Hickman last

August, brought suit today for \$50,000 against the Southern Lancaster Old Settlers' association.

Chambers says he lost four fingers when a number of bombs prematurely exploded while he was performing stunts in midair to thrill the old settlers, gathered for the annual picnic. Eight thousand people witnessed the accident.

Fourteen of the 24 bombs which

Chambers held in his lap exploded, throwing the acrobat out of the cockpit and onto the ship.

Europe has 2,855,000 unemployed, skilled and unskilled, laborers. England has the highest, with unemployment estimated as many as 1,750,000; Germany has 600,000; Italy, 350,000; Belgium, 40,000, and France, 10,000.

## Thompson, Belden & Co.

Special! Envelope Chemise \$1.75. Radium silk, daintily trimmed with either wide or narrow laces. COLORS: Flesh, orchid, peach. Reduced about one-half. Second Floor.

Saturday Sales are of much interest.

Special! New Novelty Slippers \$8.80. Sandals in red, green, tan and gray with patent leather trimmings. White kid slippers trimmed in red and green. Main Floor.

Aviator Bathing Caps 75c.

Woolen Bathing Suits \$3.95.

Silk Umbrella Special \$4.45.

Silk Umbrella Special \$4.45.

Special! Handmade Blouses \$3.95. Fine French voile, daintily hand-hemstitched and embroidered and outlined with wide real laces. Over a 20% reduction. Third Floor.

Hottest Days Are Coolest in the Thompson, Belden Store.

Special! Leather Bags \$1.95. Punch bags of crushed grain leather in shades of tan, brown and black; fitted with coin purse and mirror. Main Floor.

The Best Place to Shop After All

## Special! Saturday—This Day Only

### Thompson-Belden's Special Pure Thread Silk Hose \$1.39

Twelve strands, full fashioned list tops and soles. COLORS: African brown, cordovan, chestnut, medium gray, French gray, silver, pebble, otter, beaver, beige and cinnamon. Main Floor.

Special! Leather Bags \$1.95. Punch bags of crushed grain leather in shades of tan, brown and black; fitted with coin purse and mirror. Main Floor.

Special! Handmade Blouses \$3.95. Fine French voile, daintily hand-hemstitched and embroidered and outlined with wide real laces. Over a 20% reduction. Third Floor.

Hottest Days Are Coolest in the Thompson, Belden Store.

The Best Place to Shop After All

## The Store of the Town

As far back as history records, royalty and the wealthier classes were extensive purchasers of diamonds. Not only did the more or less elaborate display of these gems betoken the degree of wealth of their owners, but their possession in times of adverse circumstances always proved to be a sure asset with which to recuperate depleted fortunes.

The Diamond always was and always can be easily converted into ready cash wherever you are. Many are the kings and nobles in re-oiden days who, being compelled to flee from their kingdoms and estates, seized their gems and readily converted them into the currency of the land in which they had found a haven of safety.

In our day one who wears one or two articles of diamond mounted jewelry presents a more prosperous appearance. Many firms and individuals have recently been saved from imminent bankruptcy by being able to convert their diamonds into cash when it would have meant great financial loss to sell out their holdings in stocks and bonds at panic prices.

The steadily increasing value of diamonds—due primarily to the rapid depletion of the mines, makes them ideal investments today, both from the standpoint of financial profit and pleasure in the wearing of them.

Visit Our Shoppe

Ye Diamond Shoppe

Gifts That Last

Every Suit in the Store Except Palm Beach and Dress Suits REDUCED 20%

—and every man can participate in this special reduction, as it includes our entire stock of wool suits, tropical worsteds, mohairs, sports, golf, gaberdine and silk suits.

All styles and all types.

\$20 Suits	\$25 Suits	\$30 Suits	\$35 Suits	\$40 Suits
\$16	\$20	\$24	\$28	\$32

A Genuine Reduction of 20 Per Cent

### Straw Hats 1/2 Price

This includes every straw in the store—Rough, Smooth, Split, Panama, Bangkok and Leghorn. Every style and quality—\$2.00 to \$10.00 hats—now

\$1.00 to \$5.00

## Browning King & Co.

## Wonderful Values at Wonderful Prices

All \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 shirts of highest quality now \$2.55

Shirts formerly \$2.00 and \$2.50 cut to \$1.55

All \$1.50 shirts from our regular stock now \$1.15

Very Special Stylish Silk Knit Ties. Latest patterns, cut to 2 for \$1.00

ANY STRAW HALF PRICE

Palm Beach Suits \$11.75

Many days and weeks of hot weather ahead, so don't delay in getting one of these genuine Palm Beach Suits. Former values to \$22.50, now \$11.75

"Goodknit" Athletic Union Suits, the cool kind, \$1.50 quality now 85c

## Berg Clothing Co.

1415 Farnam St.