

Today

Some of the News.
Irish Idle.
Lord Dawson.
And Dr. Kerley.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE

In this day's news you learn that: The prince of Wales changes his clothes four times in five hours. He telegraphs expressing deep regret at being unable to witness the fight between two young Jewish gentlemen, named Leonard and Tendler, competing for the championship. Millions know them that never heard of Spinoza or read a line of Heine.

An American lady in London, Mrs. Pattern of Illinois, wears a tight apple green satin dress, small turban to match and "paints her legs" instead of wearing stockings. It is cool and it surprises London.

Mr. Anderson, head of the Anti-Saloon league in New York, an active fighter for prohibition, is indicted by a grand jury. Five bills are returned against him, charging forgery and extortion. Anderson says he is pursued by villains on account of his virtue. Prohibition friends say persecution will make him a saint. Another jury will decide that.

The king's doctor, Lord Dawson, tells the house of commons that alcohol increases happiness. It is a "balancer" of human nature and the human body. Alcohol, says this doctor, gives the tired, overworked brain the relaxation that it needs. The American brain must get along without it or drink bootleg, and that does not increase happiness.

Dr. C. G. Kerley, children's specialist in the country and a thorough scientist, gives this warning that mothers and fathers should keep in their minds: Do not exploit or overwork mentally an unusually intelligent child.

Don't allow such a child to be made the plaything and amusement of an entire family. When you compel the child to respond to questions, keeping its mind abnormally active, you waste energy that should be used in building up the child's physical strength. The greater a child's intelligence, the less should be the stirring up of his brain.

The "antique bug" has bitten Henry Ford. He is buying "early American" things for the Wayside Inn, recently purchased, and for his house in Florida.

The same "bug" bit John D. Rockefeller, Jr. some years ago, and started him to buying the best things to be had. It is a useful antique bug, bringing here things that the country needs.

Henry Ford will go through the usual stages, buying "tanagras" made in Manchester and antiques fresh from the factories of ingenious Armenians in New York. But after a while he will settle down, learn how, and enjoy his money usefully.

A thief steals the bone of St. Martin from an ancient church in Paris, a relic that has performed miraculous cures. The thief thinks possession will keep him in good health. But will it? Does such a relic cure, by inherent virtue and in spite of itself. Or in each case, does the dead saint exercise an effort of the will? The probability is that the thief will be disappointed.

Gustave, son of Sweden's king, was to marry Lady Louise Mountbatten. Her father, prince of Battenburg, gave up his title at the request of King George, who has an official horror of German names—though his family is German. Thus Battenburg became a "private man." The king of Sweden says his son cannot marry a "private man's" daughter.

Napoleon Bonaparte would enjoy that. The king of Sweden descends from Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, son of a little lawyer living at Pau in France. Jean Baptiste enlisted as a private, worked his way up, became a marshal under Bonaparte and, with the latter's permission, was chosen king of Sweden in 1810.

If the descendant of Private Jean Baptiste cannot marry the daughter of Private Mountbatten, that shows how easily royalty learns to take itself seriously.

Did you ever hear of William Holabird? He died Friday in Chicago, after a life far more useful to the world than the lives of many men widely advertised.

William Holabird was the architect and engineer that originated the skeleton type of building that made possible modern skyscrapers and the modern city. William Holabird was one of the builders of civilization.

Henry Ford turned out last Wednesday, his car numbered 8,000,000. He has made 1,000,000 cars in the last month. How long can the present output of automobiles last? Indefinitely, of course, and a bigger output. Long ago, when the country was smaller and less prosperous, the farmers alone bought 2,000,000 buggies a year. Of tractors, trucks and passenger cars they will soon average a purchase of 4,000,000 easily.

We have the flying men in this country, but it seems that we haven't yet got the flying machines. It is a pity that the country that invented the flying machine can't manufacture it, and must buy abroad. For years we got our surgical instruments from France, our high class cutlery in England. But we have taken the lead in automobiles and shall probably do the same in flying machines when the country's real manufacturers get at it.

Coal Production in Ruhr District Practically Nil

German Boycott of Trains Operated by French Practically Complete—Little Private Auto Traffic.

By Universal Service.
Washington, July 22.—French and Germans agree that coal production in the Ruhr district has practically ceased. The Department of Commerce announced today, in making public a summary of conditions found on a five-day trip of investigation by American commercial attaches.

German boycott of trains operated by the French is practically complete, while that on the German operated railroads is most effective. Street cars, where they are still operated by Germans, carry a heavy traffic. Private automobile traffic has practically disappeared. Merchandise traffic through the streets of Essen and other occupied cities is at a minimum. Traffic on the canals, especially the Rhine-Herne canal, is far below normal.

In contrast to the traffic suspension in the French-Belgian occupied zones, traffic of all sorts in the British zone is proceeding under normal conditions. Shipments outside of the zone, however, are held up by circumstances similar to those in the French and Belgian areas.

In a few minutes of the occupied area small quantities of coal are being mined for running the boilers used in pumping the mines and in preparing them for greater production after the zone has passed. Actual additions to the coal stocks are practically unknown, owing to the German desire to produce no coal which the French later may seize.

Metallurgical coke production also practically is at an end. Small amounts of gas coke are produced at certain gas works in the northern part of the Ruhr area, where the owners find it necessary to continue the gas supplies in areas both inside and outside of the Ruhr.

Former Editor of German Language Paper Sentenced

By Universal Service.

Chicago, July 22.—Arthur Lorenz, former editorial writer for a German language newspaper, was sentenced to six months in jail on a charge of criminally libeling the American Legion.

Lorenz, it was charged, wrote an editorial in which he referred to members of the legion as "bums and loafers."

"While hitting directly at the American Legion," Judge Hugo Pam said in passing sentence, "he was hitting directly at the army of the United States. The article this defendant wrote is almost treason."

Bushels to Be on Basis of Weight in Pennsylvania

By Universal Service.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 22.—Bushel containers for various food commodities will be changed at once in this state to comply with the McCaughey act, just signed by the governor. In some cases the consumer gets more for his money while in others he gets less.

A bushel of apples under the new act must weigh 48 pounds instead of 45 pounds; barely 48 instead of 47 pounds; cranberries 32 instead of 30 pounds; cucumbers 48 instead of 50 pounds; green peas, unshelled, 28 instead of 25 pounds; tomatoes and turnips 56 instead of 60 pounds.

Main Questions Before Mexican Parley Settled

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, July 22.—Discussing the recognition conference with the correspondents today, President Obregon said he understood that a few details of the settlement were still pending, although these were not of major importance.

"The most important principles have been clarified," the president said.

He had no idea when the seasons would end but added that when they were over he would give a complete account of the entire proceedings of the nation through the press.

Signs of Optimism Seen in Move to Aid Farmer

(Continued From Page One.)

money with which to meet their bills and their interest payments. For these to be forced to sell when the market is at its lowest ebb is manifestly unfair. The wheat buying campaign is therefore designed as an emergency measure to boost prices for the next 90 days, which each year represents the stress period in the market. If the situation can be met for that period, it is believed the crisis will have been passed.

Scrutiny of the daily shipments to the leading markets indicates that the farmers are holding back their grain as urged by various agricultural organizations, for gradual supplying of the market as demand requires. Compared with shipments for last year, the present movement is exceeding light.

Shipments Fall Off.
On June 20, Omaha received 18 cars of wheat from the country. On the same day a year ago it received 145 cars. Chicago had 79 cars as against 266 a year ago. Kansas City had 144 as against 334, and Minneapolis had 89 as against 126. The total for the seven principal markets, including Winnipeg, was 646 cars, as compared with 1,259 on the corresponding day of last year.

The government estimate of the wheat crops shows a decrease from last year. The forecast of production for winter wheat, made July 1, gave 585,889,000 bushels, as compared with the 1922 production of 586,204,000 bushels, and with a five-year average, from 1917 to 1921, of 589,858,000 bushels.

The five principal spring wheat states showed a decrease from 275,887,000 bushels to 234,739 bushels. The five-year average was 244,943,000 bushels. Nebraska's estimated production of wheat this year is set at 38,498,000 bushels, quite a decline from the 57,159,000 bushels yield of last year, and from the five-year average of 42,245,000 bushels. It appears that the idea of reducing acreage didn't wait for next year.

Nothing to Daunt Spirit.
At all events there is nothing in these figures to discourage the Omaha business men who are trying to put wheat prices up where they will give the farmer a living. The middlewest has everything to gain from the effort. A low price for wheat is reflected in bank deposits, in the ability to pay debts, and in the volume of trade.

All that the farmer makes in addition to his cost of production is new wealth. Economists say that every \$100 of new wealth added to the spending power of a nation means at least \$55 in additional trade in the various hands through which it passes. So, if a farmer loses \$100, the commercial life of the nation is deprived of \$500 in buying power.

"If the buyers come into the market for dry goods in great numbers, it strengthens the market," says Ward M. Burgess, one of the Omaha business men who is backing the wheat and flour buying campaign. "And if the buyers get into the wheat market, I can't see why they won't help prices likewise."

Housewives Can Help.
"The business men, seeing the plight of the farmer, are determined to secure a higher price for the farmer during the early movement, which is usually heavy," said Joy M. Hackler. "This buying movement will do good. Housewives can help themselves and business too, if they will lay in a supply of flour now while it is cheap, and wheat to a point where it will boost the price paid to the farmer."

Mr. Hackler also said that farmers can better their condition by feeding some of their wheat to livestock, by avoiding congestion of the terminal markets with early shipments, and by reducing the acreage of next year's wheat crop.

Ellis Island Immigration Station Caught Up on Work

New York, July 22.—Ellis Island, through which 28,000 immigrants have passed since the opening of the quota year, July 1, caught up with its work in all departments today after three weeks of strenuous activity.

Only 1,200 persons remain in detention, which is 200 less than the average in quiet months. These persons are awaiting deportation or decision on appeal.

"The question before us is how may this situation be dealt with in a practical way. I am going to ask you representatives of the farming industry to first hear the experts of the government and any others you may desire to have address you. Then it is suggested that you go into executive session among yourselves, calling on the government departments for whatever information you may need, and see if you can work out some practical plan whereby the power of the government can be brought into play to afford relief."

"If such a plan is found, the executive will exert every effort to have it put into operation, through the enactment of legislation or otherwise, as may be needed."

It is the idea that the proposed conference should be held in advance of an extra session of congress, if one is to be called, so that whatever action in this direction is to be taken may be put into legislative shape by the time the session is convened and no time would be lost.

Opinion among members of congress in Washington, with a few notable exceptions, is growing that the combined influence of the farming element and the people of New England, who again face acute suffering from the lack of adequate coal supplies, will compel the president to call an extra session.

Farmer Has Not Had Square Deal, Brookhart Says

Iowa Senator Says Progressives in Congress Ready for Test of Strength at Next Session.

By Associated Press.
Chicago, July 22.—The progressive element in congress welcomes the statement attributed to Senator Moses of New Hampshire, in Washington Friday, calling for co-operation of the conservatives of both parties to meet the "menace of radicalism," and will win when the point comes to issue at the beginning of the next congress, Iowa Senator W. Brookhart said Saturday.

"The Lincoln republicans and the Jefferson democrats will be prepared for a unifying of the tory republicans and the bourbon democrats when the next congress convenes," Mr. Brookhart, who passed through Chicago on his way to his home in Washington, Ia., said.

Commenting on the statement of Senator Moses, who is chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee, Mr. Brookhart said that the progressives were "pretty well organized now," and that they welcomed the public statement which recognized them to the extent of calling for a combination of conservatives of both parties in order to meet them.

Showdown at Next Session.
The situation really would come to issue at the beginning of the next congress, he said, in the test of strength and the "Lincoln republican and Jefferson democrats," as he characterized the progressives in the two parties, would win, he said.

Mr. Brookhart denied that the present apparent inclination toward the progressive tendencies in politics was temporary or that it was confined to the farmers of the west or the middle west. "I was in Senator Moses' state last Monday and I found the same condition there among the farmers as exists in the middle west," Senator Brookhart said.

Never Had Square Deal.
"The farmers never have had a square deal," he said. "The prices they must pay and the prices they get are fixed by the middleman. The one thing which has saved them has been the fact that they got their land from the government for \$1.25 an acre and that the land has advanced in price from a low value. Now the advance in price of land has ended. The price is backward. The financial interests of the east now have determined to force the value of land back by reducing loans, by using \$150 as the valuation of the best Illinois and Iowa lands."

The farmers now realize the situation, realize that they have never received a fair price for their products and that a large number of them are faced with bankruptcy, Mr. Brookhart asserted.

Harding Urged to Call Dirt Farmer Conference

(Continued From Page One.)

president's return to Washington. The president would open the meeting with a heart-to-heart talk something after this fashion:

"The government fully realizes the distressing conditions prevailing in the agricultural sections and is eager to do anything and everything that may be suggested in a practical way to bring relief to the farmers. Our interest is not political; it is economic as well as humanitarian. Aside from the suffering and distress among the farmers themselves, it is a well demonstrated fact that when agriculture fails to prosper, the country as a whole suffers in the same proportion."

"The question before us is how may this situation be dealt with in a practical way. I am going to ask you representatives of the farming industry to first hear the experts of the government and any others you may desire to have address you. Then it is suggested that you go into executive session among yourselves, calling on the government departments for whatever information you may need, and see if you can work out some practical plan whereby the power of the government can be brought into play to afford relief."

"If such a plan is found, the executive will exert every effort to have it put into operation, through the enactment of legislation or otherwise, as may be needed."

It is the idea that the proposed conference should be held in advance of an extra session of congress, if one is to be called, so that whatever action in this direction is to be taken may be put into legislative shape by the time the session is convened and no time would be lost.

Opinion among members of congress in Washington, with a few notable exceptions, is growing that the combined influence of the farming element and the people of New England, who again face acute suffering from the lack of adequate coal supplies, will compel the president to call an extra session.

Nickerson Denies He Is Member of Ku Klux Klan

(Continued From Page One.)

topic of discussion yesterday in many Omaha homes and in places where those interested in politics gather. Mickey Gibson's cigar store, across the street from the courthouse, where the politicians gather, hummed with Klan talk. The same was true at Sack's cigar store in the Woodmen of the World building.

Many Sales Reported.
News stands a rushing business yesterday in the sale of the magazine which printed the expose. The Omaha Bee was the first Omaha newspaper to carry the "meat" of the story as brought out in the expose.

Hearst's International story also showed facsimiles of letters and telegrams sent from Omaha by Maxey and other klanmen to the imperial wizard at Atlanta, Ga., and to Klan representatives in Washington in which the appeals were made to beat Kinsler for the district attorney's job and to get Nickerson appointed as marshal.

Many Omahans still remember how Maxey suddenly departed from Omaha after organizing the Klan and collecting a \$10 bill from each who joined the fascist organization which the rent for his office in the Baldrige block hadn't been paid.

His title was "King Kieagle" and he had several assistants who helped him organize and collect the money. One of his assistants was Paul Davis. Davis later exposed the Klan and joined the Fascist organization which opposed the Klan. He went to Des Moines to organize a fascist "tower." It was reported his work there "blew up." He has not been heard from since.

36 Nations Represented at World Baptist Congress

By Associated Press.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 22.—Thirty-six nations answered the roll call at the opening Saturday of the third congress of the Baptist World alliance and after a welcome from the Baptists of Sweden by Dr. J. Bystrom, president of the Swedish union, and Premier Trygger, greetings were read from President Harding and the former British prime minister, David Lloyd George.

Representatives of the free churches then greeted the congress, to which the Rev. Dr. G. W. Truett of Dallas, Tex., responded. In the roll call of nations the representative of each spoke briefly. The Rev. G. S. Shank of Seattle, responded for the Northern Baptists, Rev. D. A. G. Cree, of Atlanta for the Southern Baptists, and the Rev. D. S. Klugh of Boston, for the negro Baptists of America.

War in Ireland Is Ended, So Far as De Valera Is Concerned

By Associated Press.

London, July 22.—Eamon de Valera, in a statement to an American newspaper correspondent, made through his publicity department today, declared, "It is not the republicans' nor the army's intention to renew warfare in the autumn nor after the elections."

"So far as we are concerned," he added, "the war is finished. We intend to devote ourselves to social reform and education and to developing the economic and material strength of the nation."

Theater Magnate Who Started at \$6 Per Week Expires

Percy G. Williams, Founder of Keith Circuit, Dies on Country Estate in New York.

East Islip, N. Y., July 22.—Percy G. Williams, who started life in Baltimore as a "stage struck kid" with a \$6 a week job, as theatrical utility man, died at his estate, Pineacres, Saturday, internationally known as a vaudeville theater owner and producer.

Born in Baltimore 66 years ago, Mr. Williams got his first job from Colonel Sinn, who was manager of the old Front Street theater there. Later, when Sinn came to New York, he took over the Park theater, Brooklyn, Williams came with him, working as a member of his stock company at \$12 a week.

Accumulating a small stake, Williams finally sent several shows on the road, only to go broke and be driven to the patent medicine business to recoup.

Finally he built the Orpheum theater here and in a few more years had established a string of a dozen vaudeville houses. He sold them in 1912 to the Keith interests for a price reported to have been \$12,000,000.

Mr. Williams drew heavily on the old world for talent, bringing to this country, among others, Vesta Victoria, Vesta Tilley and Albert Chevalier, who recently died. He also brought Mrs. Lily Langtry and Mrs. J. E. Potter to America for tours.

Mr. Williams is survived by his widow and one son, Harold G. Williams.

Enormous Fortune Made in Omaha Investments

(Continued From Page One.)

obliged to give land away to small packers to get them to locate, and for one or two of them they had to build packing houses and turn them over to them. It was a very discouraging project for a long while.

Benjamin Smith made up his mind that the Omaha stockyards would never be a success until he could persuade Armour, then the biggest packer in America, to locate there. But this was a tough proposition. Armour persistently refused to have anything to do with South Omaha.

Finally, Benjamin Smith went to the head of the firm of Armour & Co. to make a last appeal for its cooperation. The Armour finally told Smith that if he would give them \$750,000, they might consider moving to Omaha.

Benjamin Smith, shrewd and long-headed, was in favor of agreeing to the plan. He figured he could get many times \$750,000 out of the Armour in the future. Few of the stockholders would agree to giving up the money, but finally Benjamin Smith insisted on the proposal going through.

That was the turning point in the history of the Smiths. From that time on Omaha, directly due to the business at South Omaha, grew by leaps and bounds, and the Smith

Maughan Ordered Back to McCook Field by Rail

Rock Springs, Wyo., July 22.—Orders to return by rail to McCook field, Dayton, O., and to express his disabled airplane in which he was forced to land here last Thursday while attempting to fly across the continent between dawn and dusk, to the same place, were received here tonight by Lieut. Russell L. Maughan.

Asserting that the work of tearing apart the plane and preparing it for shipping probably would be completed by Tuesday, Lieutenant Maughan said he expected to leave here by that day or on Wednesday.

You May Be Wrong

Cincinnati, July 22.—If you see a man with a bulging hip pocket, be careful how you come to certain conclusions about it. It may be his Bible. An official of the Salvation Army says there are more people interested in the Bible than ever before. The book, according to this person, is very generally carried, and very often by people where the Bible would be looked for last.

All Sick People owe it to themselves to at least investigate Chiropactic. The Thomas Chiropactic Offices. Gardner Bldg., 1712 Dodge, AT 1293

to the Picturesque East

The Eastern seaboard has a charm that is all its own—big cities, fashionable resorts, points of historic interest.


New York, with its metropolitan ways; Philadelphia, with Independence Hall; Boston, Lexington and Concord, cradle of liberty and American Athens; Delaware Water Gap, Newport, Watch Hill, Cape Cod, and down east Maine, all scenes of summer fashion; Atlantic City with its famous boardwalk; the national capital at Washington.

Planning a trip to any or all of them, get your ticket over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The splendid all-steel trains of the "Milwaukee" leave at convenient hours, make excellent connections, and afford you the finest of excellent en route.

Our travel experts will make every arrangement for you. Call, write or phone

City Ticket Office Phone JA cksn 4451
308 S. 19th St.
Union Station Phone AT lantic 6113
10th and Mary Sts. Phone AT lantic 6113
W. E. Beck, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept., Omaha, Neb.



Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

(1414) TO PUGET SOUND-ELECTRIFIED

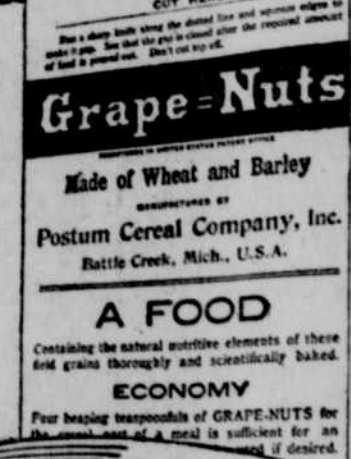
The most widely read journalist says

the crossing two... passengers entailed would be much more than the benefits to be derived therefrom.

"Mental work after a heavy meal, forcing into the brain, by thinking, blood that the stomach needs for digestion, ends prematurely at least half of our business men."

"ANY MAN PAST FORTY that eats meat in the middle of the day or any hearty meal is inviting trouble."

—Arthur Brisbane in N. Y. American



PLAY safe. Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a meal in itself. Eat it regularly for breakfast or lunch. You'll feel better, think better, and do better work with less effort.

Grape-Nuts

— FOR HEALTH —
"There's a Reason"

Every Friday Night
A Through Sleeper to Clear Lake, Ia.
Leaves Omaha 800 p.m.
Arrives Clear Lake 700 a.m.
May be occupied until 8 a.m.

Returning
Sleeper will leave Clear Lake every Sunday 10:20 p.m., arriving Omaha 7:40 a.m.

Week End Fare \$ 8.00
30 Day Ticket 10.70


Tables, Reclinables, etc. from
MARSHALL B. CRAIG, G. A. P. D.
1419 1st National Bank Bldg., Phone Jackson 020

Consolidated Ticket Office
1418 Dodge St., Phone Atlantic 9214

The CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

Coal

is our business.



PEOPLES COAL CO.

Phone AT lantic 3424

Do you know?

Your grocer always has a fresh supply of

PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

to tempt any palate with their crisp, slightly salted flavor.

LORNA DOONE Shortbread

Tasty squares of wholesome shortbread. Not too rich for easy digestion.

FIG NEWTONS

A combination of golden brown cake filled with fig jam. They

are made by the bakers of

Uneda Biscuit

The World's Best Soda Cracker

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"Uneda Bakers"

