

PREFER KENNEDY TO SEEING RACES

Crowds at Beatrice Fair Do Not Like Interruption of Democrat Track Judge.

G. O. P. SENTIMENT LEADS

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Today was republican day at the Gage county fair and a galaxy of candidates were here taking part in the speech making and meeting the voters. John L. Kennedy of Omaha, republican candidate for United States senator, was the principal speaker of the day, and his speech bristled with telling epigram and burned with republican fervor.

In the midst of his speech, which dealt principally with the Underwood tariff of the democratic administration and its sectional application so as to protect the products of the southern farms, but not the products of Nebraska, he was interrupted by C. P. Hall, prominent local democrat, who as judge of the races wished to have the races proceed on time. Mr. Kennedy preferred to stop at this time and his crowd cheered and called, "Go on! Go on! We don't care about the horse races."

Mr. Kennedy's speech dealt with republican issues and his mention of the name of Charles E. Hughes brought out repeated applause. Mr. Kennedy was introduced by Peter Jansen of this city. Another democratic interruption brought forth snappy retort from Mr. Kennedy which was much enjoyed by the audience. He left here this afternoon for North Platte, where he will address an afternoon meeting tomorrow.

Adam McMullen of Wymore, republican candidate for state senator, presided and introduced the other speakers. Among them were Congressman Charles Sloan of Geneva, and Judge A. L. Sutton of Omaha, republican candidate for governor. The theme of the day was Charles E. Hughes, and the need of his leadership to redeem the United States from sectional government.

Robert W. Devos, republican candidate for attorney general, spoke on the enforcement of law and the importance of the attorney general's office in that respect.

Candidates Galore.

Others who were present at the fair today were A. C. Thomas, candidate for re-election as state superintendent; H. P. Shumway, candidate for lieutenant governor, Supreme Judges Fawcett and Barnes, and numerous other candidates and prominent republicans.

Republican activity is marked in Beatrice and Gage county. At the downtown republican headquarters here, H. W. Munson, F. H. Howey and Walter Vasey have been active all day handing out buttons and literature, and today many applications have been received for membership in the Gage County Hughes club.

Hollweg Declares Italy Forced to Go To War by British

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Reichstag convened today and the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, delivered his eagerly-awaited speech. He began by outlining the events which led up to the Italian and Roumanian declarations of war. He recalled that the German ambassador had left Rome after Italy's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary and that Germany had announced that the Italians would find German troops fighting with their Austrian comrades on the Italian frontier. He continued: "Thus a state of war practically existed, but a formal declaration of war did not come till later. Italy apparently was afraid of the consequences which it would suffer after the war in regard to its economic relations with us."

"On the other hand, Rome preferred to lay the blame for the declaration of war on us. But for us there was no reason to play Italy's game. Our tactics were justified by the unintermitted efforts of the entente powers to cause Italy to declare war."

"For more than a year the Italian government resisted. Finally, the measures which England employs with equal ruthlessness against neutrals and its allies were too strong. Italy's welfare depends upon English coal and English money. Finally it had to give in."

"The decision certainly was brought about by British coercion, although Italian hopes in regard to the Balkans also exercised influence. Italy, as is known, desires Balkan territories, which are within the natural sphere of Greek interests. In order not to be abandoned Italy found it necessary to partake in the expedition of General Sarrail, (the allied commander at Saloniki), and this caused an encounter between Italian and German troops in Macedonia."

Senator Norris Enters Campaign in the West

(From a Staff Correspondent.)—Washington, Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris left Washington today to enter the campaign for the republican national committee. He will speak first in Flint, Mich., then in Fort Dodge, Ia., and from there will go to the Pacific coast to speak in the states of Montana, Oregon, Washington and California. He expects to be in Nebraska about the middle of October.

Kennedy in Western Part of the State This Week

Itinerary of John L. Kennedy, republican candidate for United States senator, for Friday and Saturday: Friday—North Platte, afternoon meeting; Lexington, evening meeting. Saturday—Kearney, afternoon meeting; Ravenna, evening meeting.

Breathing Becomes Easier. After a few doses of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, inflammation is arrested, you cough less and breathe easier. Only 25c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Key to the Situation—The Bee Want Ads.

BIG BANKERS FAVOR MILITARY TRAINING

Vanderlip and Lynch Say Preparedness of All Kinds is Economic Necessity.

BOOM IS ONLY TEMPORARY

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 28.—Advocacy of universal military training in this country and greater participation in national, state and municipal politics were urged here today by speakers before the American Bankers' association. Military service for all young men was declared necessary by James J. Lynch of San Francisco, president of the association, and Frank A. Vanderlip of Illinois. "I'll in politics through which demagogues and warmongers have gotten into city councils, state legislatures and even congress, are due to the negligence of bankers and other business men, the convention was told by Mayor George H. Edwards of Kansas City. Mr. Lynch stated preparedness was necessary because "we are today the most tempting prize under the blue canopy of heaven."

Mr. Vanderlip declared it to be "the surest assurance of peace."

"If ever a people should pause, if ever they should look abroad and profit by the experience of others, should comprehend their national dangers, in the light of the terrible realities that are being enacted before their eyes in other nations, it is now and we are the people."

In those words Frank A. Vanderlip of New York warned his hearers they should not take too easily the present great wealth of this country which seems dangerously likely to submerge in our own prosperity. Rather, he said, with an opportunity such as no country ever had to lay the sure foundations of a great future, we must not be "so intent upon dividing the proceeds of present prosperity that we fail to safeguard its permanence."

Mr. Vanderlip, after speaking of the war's cost in Europe and outlining the financial status of this country, declared: "In a word, I believe the greatest need of the day—and a need so fundamental as to make other matters inessential in comparison—is the need of universal military, industrial and economic preparedness."

Military Training Necessity. He asked for training in military service for all men, greater savings by all classes and greater efficiency in industrial pursuits.

"I once thought you could count universal military service as an economic waste," he said. "I feel confident, in the light of events of the last two years, that it is not only a military necessity of superlative importance, but that our national life would draw a unity which could be obtained in no other way."

Mr. Vanderlip scarcely touched upon the banking business except to say that he believed the federal reserve act embodies some sound fundamental principles, free working of which, however, had been entangled and hampered in its inception by political considerations and administrative attitude.

Committee on Laws Reports. The report of the committee on federal legislation, read by Charles A. Hirsch of Cincinnati, O., its chairman, told of the enactment of laws favorable to banking interests and the defeat of measures designed to embarrass bankers.

The committee had a year of unusual activity, the report declares, and had a hand in accomplishing the following things:

Passage of the Kern bill, modifying the Clayton act provision which prohibited interlocking directorates.

Defeat of the amendment to the Philippine bill because that amendment provided independence for the islands in four years, but containing nothing to safeguard the holders of \$17,000,000 of Philippine bonds now in the hands of American bankers.

Elimination of the special bank tax in the revenue bill.

Passage of the "bills of lading" act, giving validity to bills of lading as instruments of credit.

Passage of amendment to the federal reserve act, designed to facilitate foreign trade through national banks by adding provisions permitting the investment by national banks in the stocks of banks or corporations engaged in foreign trade.

Regarding par collections the report says the committee is considering the urging of an amendment to the federal reserve act which will eliminate par collections and provide for reasonable charges.

The committee was instrumental, it is stated, in obtaining the elimination of certain objectionable features from the rural credits act.

In connection with the passage of the "bills of lading" act, known as the Pomerene bill, the report says: "Great credit is due Secretary McAdoo and Dr. C. E. McGuire, assistant general secretary of the International High commission, who have exploited the measure in South America."

McDaniel's Premises Examined.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 27.—Detailed examination of the McDaniel premises was made today by the grand jury, called to investigate the killing of Mrs. Harriet Moss McDaniel, whose husband, Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney, is being held on a warrant charging first degree murder.

SHOPPING BAGS

We are offering a fine line of shopping bags at special prices to the ladies of Omaha. They are made of good leather, both plain and plain, Moire linings, nicely fitted handles, Gunmetal, Silver and Inlaid mountings, ranging in price—

\$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50

We would be delighted to demonstrate our line at any time. We like the small repair jobs.

Freling & Steidle
1903 Farnam St.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Tabloids of Politics

Little Items About the Progress of the Campaign.

It appears that the Jacksonian club members reckoned without their host when they elected I. J. Dunn chairman of their insurgent county committee to work for the "uplifting of democracy hereabouts." Mr. Dunn announces he will not serve as head of such committee, and he added that he was not consulted when the selection was made by the Jacks. The Jacks maintain that the county organization, maintained and operated by the Jacks, does not represent the democracy of this county. The whole situation was aired before the credentials committee of the state democratic convention at Hastings in July. The Jacks scored a victory on that occasion. But the thirteen members of the Jacksonian club have not yet been smoothed by the healing hand of time. Who wants to serve as chairman in the place of I. J. Dunn?

Republican leaders are suggesting to the county committee the advisability of securing further meetings for Henry J. Allen, who spoke last Monday evening before the state convention of Republican clubs at the Rome hotel.

Judge Sutton is on the boards to speak at the Gage county fair at Beatrice September 28, going from there to Geneva, where he speaks September 30; Nelson, October 2; Hebron, October 3; Fairbury, October 4; Pawnee, October 5; Falls City, October 6, and Auburn, October 7, stopping at all the intermediate points between the above named places.

"Who has been feeding meat again to Arthur Mullen?" asks a prominent "Jim."

The democratic county committee decided to engage a hall in the Swedish auditorium building on Chicago street for an address to be delivered by Vice President Marshall on Monday evening, October 9. This hall has a capacity of 500. Members of the county committee, when questioned, admitted to two reasons, first, that they were afraid the vice president of these United States might not fill the Auditorium, and second, that the big hall is engaged for that date by the democratic senator's showmen.

David Hinshaw, representing the National Hughes alliance, is calling on local republican leaders. He is making a tour of the country in the interest of his organization. He came here from Kansas and reports that Hughes sentiment in the Sunflower state is growing by leaps and bounds.

Denver Bakers To Boost Price of Bread 50 Per Cent

Denver, Colo., Sept. 28.—The price of bread and pastry in Denver will be increased approximately 50 per cent after Monday, according to the Master Bakers' association, whose session began last night and ended early today. The question of a still greater increase was the subject of debate. Five-cent loaves of bread are to be increased to 7½ cents, or 8 cents for single loaves. Increase in the price of flour and other ingredients was said to be the reason for the increase.

Wyoming Guards Are Sent to Deming

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 28.—The First regiment of Illinois field artillery and the battery of Wisconsin artillery, which has filled out the regiment since one of its batteries was sent home today, were designated to return to their state camps by General Funston.

The first regiment of Wyoming infantry was ordered to proceed to Deming, N. M., instead of San Antonio.

MR. HUGHES SPEAKS IN NEW JERSEY

Republican Nominee Discusses Protection and Adamson Act in Address at Trenton.

FAIRBANKS IN COLORADO

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 28.—Charles E. Hughes today addressed an audience at the state fair here. Mr. Hughes reached Trenton at 10 a. m. from Pittsburgh, where he spoke last night, and motored to the fair grounds. There he held a public reception, afterward speaking from the judge's stand at the race track. With him on the stand were successful and defeated republican candidates for various offices at last Tuesday's primary election.

It was Mr. Hughes' first appearance as a presidential nominee in President Wilson's home state. Mr. Hughes spoke chiefly of the protective tariff. He assailed the administration vigorously for the Adamson law, extravagance and "broken pledges." He reiterated his declaration for enforcement of American rights. The crowd applauded frequently.

Fairbanks at Colorado Springs. Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 28.—The democratic party has not kept its pledge to reduce the high cost of living. Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for vice president, charged in an address here this afternoon. The speaker also touched upon the tariff, the Mexico situation and economic conditions in this country at the termination of the European war.

"The republican party," said Mr. Fairbanks, "has kept faith with the American people since the days of Abraham Lincoln, when he consecrated his mighty services to the cause of human liberty. The republican party has pledged its faith over and over again and not to this hour has its pledge gone to public protest."

"One of the most earnest pledges of democracy was to reduce the high cost of living. This is one of the questions that always is of paramount importance among people who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces. This pledge was not kept. Did the democratic party make this pledge knowing it could not, or would not keep it? If so they have forfeited public confidence. No party has any claim to public support which recklessly makes pledges which it cannot or will not keep."

Denver Bakers

Finally the British infantry in the rear, seeing the tank in distress, refused to wait on any general orders that they should remain at the objective which they had gained. They were out to save that impounded tank and with a cheer they rushed the Germans and overwhelmed them. When the crew heard the laughing and shouting in English they opened the door and called out: "We are all right if you will only get us some more juice so that the old girl can have a guzzle of her proper drink and we can take the road again."

So the infantry formed a line in front of the tank, determined to defend it to the last man while a runner was hurried back for a can of

Infantry to Rescue.

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British Front in France, Sept. 27.—(Midnight, Via London, Sept. 28.)—In the lull which has occurred after the great two days' battle, in which five villages and 5,000 prisoners were taken by the allies, the correspondent of the Associated Press has had an opportunity to glean many stories from the participants in the struggle. These stories were not only of courage and heroism, but of a humor and paradox possible only in such complicated and remorseless warfare.

The most wonderful of all the tales told was perhaps that of one of the tanks, or new armored motor cars, which started for Berlin on its own account. This monstrous land ship, ambling and rumbling along, did not wait on the infantry after the taking of Guedecourt, but plodded over shell holes and across logs looking for its prey like some prehistoric lizard. In course of time it found a German trench, but as it engaged the occupants with its machine guns it ran out of gasoline.

When the Germans found this strange creature, with its steel hide impervious to bullets, stalled, curiosity and a desire for revenge was a fillip to their courage. They went after it with the avidity of prehistoric men stalking a wounded mammoth, whose bulk was fast in one of the alleys of the cave dwellers. No such game was ever seen on this western front, marked as it has been by all kinds of bizarre fighting.

According to the accounts given by the British officers with veracious solemnity, while the tank's machine gun blazed right and left, some of the Germans managed to creep along the trenches under the fore legs and hind legs of the crouching beast. Then they swarmed over it, looking for an opening through which to strike at its vitals. They fired their rifles into joints and bombed it all over, but to no more avail than burglars trying to reach the inside of a battleship turret with a jimmy. All the while the tank's machine guns kept busy at the human targets in reach, while its crew, chosen dare-devils, concluded to stick until they starved or the Germans found the proper can opener to get them out.

Feeling Blue? Take a LAX-OLA

and feel in the pink of condition! Ask your Druggist

Experienced Advertisers Always Use THE BEE

Laundries to Increase Prices Due to Increased Cost of Materials

New Price List to Take Effect October 9

Conditions in the laundry industry for the past year have been about the same as in other business, namely: we have had to face constantly increasing cost of supplies which we buy.

Contracts now expiring have in most cases protected us up to date, but new contracts are being written at increased figures. Following we give a few examples in the increase in the cost of materials:—

	Former Price	Present Price	Percent of Increase
Coal	\$3.50 ton to	\$ 4.00	14%
Soap	4.87 100 lbs.	8.00	64%
Paper	4.00 100 lbs.	10.00	150%
Boxes	9.00 per 1000	18.00	100%
Cotton twine	.16 per pound	.28	75%
Blue (imported)	1.75 per pound	12.00	500%
Sodas	1.25 100 lbs.	3.50	180%
Cotton sheeting	.18 per yard	.27	50%
Canvas covers	.60 per yard	.90	50%
Surface cloth	1.90 per yard	3.00	57%
Wool padding	.60 per pound	.90	50%
Pins	.35 per pound	.80	130%
Shirt boards	1.25 per thousand	2.50	100%
Shirt envelopes	3.75 per thousand	5.50	33%
Potash (for wool)	.08 per pound	.75	835%
Wheat starch	8½c per pound	.07½	15%
Corn starch	3¼c per pound	.04½	33%
Gasoline	.10 gallon	.18	80%

Many other items, such as belting, transmission machinery, pipe and fittings, which are all items of constant repair in a laundry plant, will show advances of from 15% to 25%.

We have not given the amount of each kind of supplies used for each dollar's worth of work done, but our figures show that our supplies under old prices would be right around 20% of the gross receipts, and it will readily be seen that an increase of 50% in the cost of supplies will add about 10% to our costs, which has been the case.

Now this condition may or may not be permanent, but the fact is that at present, the margin of profit has reached the vanishing point, and in order to make a fair profit the laundries have decided to place on each bundle a 10% increase in price. Inasmuch as it is clearly impossible to pro-rate this on the various items, as for instance, we can hardly charge .033c each for collars, we will figure the list as heretofore and then add 10% to the total.

OMAHA LAUNDRY OWNERS' CLUB.

ARMORED MOTOR CAR RUNS OUT OF JUICE

German Soldiers Swarm Over Stranded Tank in Vain Endeavor to Penetrate It.

INFANTRY TO THE RESCUE

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gasoline. The gasoline arrived safely and the beast, having taken a swallow, ambled back into reserve amidst wild cheering. It left behind 250 dead Germans, according to its commander.

Tank Captures Chateau.

Another tank which did well in this fight assisted in the taking of Thiepval. There was once a chateau in Thiepval. The cellar is still there, roofed by the remains of the dwelling, bricks, stone and mortar in a thick shell of pounded debris which protected it from penetration by even nine and twelve-inch high explosives. Here the Germans waited, smoking their mild cigars and drinking soda water which was brought up through shell-proof under-ground

tunnels, while the ruins over their heads were belabored vainly by the British artillery. They had the sense of security of an early Kansas settler when he went below and closed his cellar during a cyclone. Of course they had a machine gun ready to welcome the British infantry instantly that the British bombardment stopped. When that gun began rattling, Mr. Thomas Atkins took cover and considered ways and means of silencing it. His meditations were interrupted by the appearance of a tank which, with elephantine deliberation lumbered across trenches and, dipping its verbeated ponderosity in and out of the shell holes, made a quick finish of the cellar and its occupants.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & CO.
—The Fashion Center of the Middle West—
Established 1886.

Purchases Charged Friday or Saturday Will Appear on Your Statement of Nov. 1st.

Sorosis Presents a New Fall Model For Your Viewing

The newest in footwear has been received. It is a black kid lace boot with a top of olive kid. Adapted to street and dress wear.

Priced \$8



JAP ROSE SOAP
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING



A BIG SPECIAL
Lace Curtain SALE
at the
Union Outfitting Company
16th and Jackson Streets
One Day Only
Saturday, Sept. 30th

An immense purchase of beautiful Lace Curtains, bought just previous to the big advance in the price of curtain materials and from one of the largest mills in America at a price which was even at that time away below the market value, enables us to put the entire shipment on Special Sale for one day only at prices which will positively be less than present wholesale prices. There are absolutely no seconds included in this big purchase—each and every pair we guarantee to be perfect. Come to this big sale expecting to find extraordinary values and you will not be disappointed and, as always, YOU MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS.

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