

BATTLE OF WORDS WITH NO DECISION

Four-Round Go at Auditorium Between Dr. Lowe and Congressman Meeker.

ARE STRONGLY SUPPORTED

(Continued from Page Five.) who passed up a sponge soaked with water furnished by the Metropolitan Water board, of which Mr. Wead is a member.

After the match the contestants were carried to their corners and pulmotors were applied with beneficial results. The principals were accompanied to their homes by friends to prevent a definite conclusion of the affair in an alley.

Lowe for Fair Play. At the end of the third round a lot of Lowe fans and rooters started to leave, hating to hear what their favorite would get in the last round, but many of them were stopped by Lowe himself when he rushed to the fore and told them to stay and take their medicine the same as the other side had done when he had the floor.

Rabbi Frederick Cohn joined the Lowe corner during the contest. Every body agreed that the exhibition will redound to the interests of clean sport in Omaha, and is a form of indoor sport which should be encouraged in a growing city.

After the battle both principals challenged the world to a battle of words or a battle of the bottle.

Tired Husbands Find Jobs Under Pressure Of Nonsupport Law

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Two thousand husbands in Chicago, who, a year ago, were too tired or too ill to work, have gone out and got jobs since the passage of the non-support act by the last legislature. Statistics in the municipal court today showed that since the passage of the act making a husband liable to criminal prosecution if he failed to support his wife, there have been 2,000 fewer complaints made than during the first ten months of 1915.

The influence of the law on divorce records was shown in the fact that nine applications for decree this year have been from persons who formerly had aired their troubles in the court of domestic relations. A year ago 410 divorces came from the domestic court.

Auto Men Decide to Help Make New Laws

If you want legislation to favor you, go forth and make the laws.

That is the motto of the Omaha Auto Show association, according to a decision reached at its annual meeting yesterday. The members are going to hitch themselves to the legislators' goat tails until the solons give good roads and more of them to the meandering motorist.

The new directorate of the association comprises Dick Stewart, Guy L. Smith, Lee Huff, George Reim and Clarke Powell. The directors chose the following officers: President, J. T. Stewart; vice president, Guy L. Smith; secretary-treasurer, Clarke Powell. Mr. Powell was also named manager of the twelfth annual auto show, which is to be held in the Auditorium February 26 to March 3.

Hughes Is Popular With Missouri Men

James A. Werwinski and A. R. MacDonald, both of South Bend, Ind., touring several states for the national republican committee, came to Omaha yesterday afternoon, and went out again shortly after 6 o'clock on a call from the national committee.

They are working among the Polish voters. They have been over Missouri and found there, among the laboring people, a strong sentiment for Hughes, according to Werwinski. He said the sentiment in Nebraska seemed more divided, but that it was swinging more and more for Hughes.

Mr. Werwinski said the voters were not at all satisfied with the full dinner-pail argument, as they did not give the democratic party credit for the present prosperity.

Barney, Caught With Drugs, Bound Over

Barney Kemmerling, arrested by Detectives Unger and Brinker October 30 at Fifteenth and Webster for selling dope, was bound over to the grand jury by Commissioner McLaughlin for violation of the Harrison law. When arrested a large supply of drugs was found in possession of Kemmerling. His bonds were placed at \$1,000.

Laws Needless if Young Minds Feed on Gospel

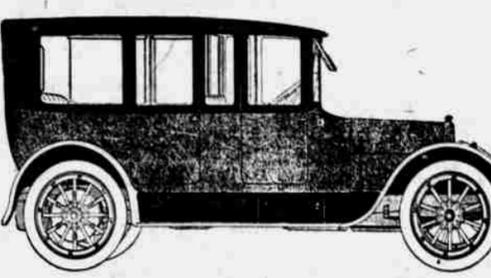
J. M. Coleman gave two lectures at the University of Omaha this week. His general subject was "Social Ethics." He is speaking in American universities under the auspices of the Presbyterian Reform church. In his second lecture, which he gave yesterday, he said: "If the student's mind is educated in the right way, according to the gospel, it will not be necessary to make laws prohibiting the doing of wrong as the temptation, although present, will not move the tempted one."

Andy Swanson Plays Close Game With Jess Reynolds

Andy Swanson defeated Jess Reynolds in a close game last night at the Subway pocket billiard hall by a close score of 100 to 91. Tonight at 8 o'clock sharp Larson plays Billy Owens, state champion.

To Cure Children's Colds. Keep child dry, clothe comfortably, avoid exposure, give Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Relieves phlegm, reduces inflammation. 25c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Cadillac Limousine at Closed Car Show



FIGURES GIVEN ON THE RESERVE BANKS

Growth Since Passage of Act Put at Over Six Billion Dollars.

A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS

Washington, Nov. 1.—Growth of the country's banking resources since passage of the federal reserve act is put at \$6,500,000,000 in a statement issued today by the comptroller of the treasury. The record is declared to be without a parallel.

The figures cover the period from July, 1913, a few months before the act was passed, to July, 1916, including nearly all of the first two years of the European war.

The increase in resources, it is declared, is greater than the total resources of all the country's national banks a little more than a decade ago. In New England the three years' increase has been 21 per cent, in the eastern states 32, in the southern 12, in the middle states 32 and in the west 31.

Jump in Deposits. Deposits since the reserve act went into force have made an unprecedented jump also. Their total increase is put at \$6,250,000,000, or 31 per cent, nearly as great as the resource increase. In New England it was 23 per cent, in the east 39, the south 18, the middle states 26, the west 37 and the Pacific states 19.

Banks and trust companies are lending \$3,250,000,000 more than they were three years ago, the statement says.

Emphasis is laid upon a distinct and growing tendency towards decentralization and distribution of "excessive reserves heretofore piled up in eastern cities." This has been especially true during the last few months. In the four and one-half months from May 1 to September 12, this year, deposits in New York City decreased nearly \$250,000,000, increasing heavily meanwhile in country banks.

Figures Outside of East.

Outside of New England and the eastern states the following states show a notable resource increase in three years:

- Illinois, \$363,000,000, or 20 per cent; Ohio, \$317,000,000, or 22 per cent; California, \$247,000,000, or 20 per cent; Michigan, \$221,000,000, or 37 per cent; Minnesota, \$198,000,000, or 40 per cent; Missouri, \$116,000,000, or 14 per cent; Iowa, \$107,000,000, or 17 per cent; Wisconsin, \$88,000,000, or 21 per cent; Nebraska, \$78,000,000, or 28 per cent; Indiana, \$69,000,000, or 13 per cent; Oklahoma, \$68,000,000, or 41 per cent; Kansas, \$63,000,000, or 24 per cent; Texas, \$60,000,000, or 12 per cent; Virginia, \$52,000,000, or 21 per cent; North Dakota, \$47,000,000, or 42 per cent; Colorado, \$42,000,000, or 23 per cent; South Dakota and Montana, \$37,000,000, or 33 per cent each.

Resources by Sections.

The total resource increase in the south was \$302,000,000; middle states, \$1,481,000,000; western states, \$396,000,000; Pacific states, \$325,000,000; insular possessions, \$40,000,000. Among the New England states Massachusetts was first with \$429,000,000, or 23 per cent, followed by Connecticut with \$117,000,000, or 23 per cent; Rhode Island, \$36,000,000, or 14 per cent.

In the eastern states New York state's increase was \$2,646,000,000, or 41 per cent; Pennsylvania, \$467,000,000, or 17 per cent; New Jersey, \$130,000,000, or 17 per cent; Maryland, \$65,000,000, or 17 per cent.

"All the states of the union except three show great increases in deposits. The exceptions are Alabama, Mississippi and Oregon. The states showing the highest percentage of increase in deposits are: Oklahoma, 54 per cent; Arizona, 53; North Dakota, 52, and Wyoming, 49.

Asks \$20,000 for One Blind Optic

Michael Marone has brought suit in the district court of the United States against the Union Pacific, alleging that on July 7, 1916, while cutting a steel rail with a sledge hammer and chiseling a piece of the rail flew off, injuring his right eye to such an extent that he lost the use of the organ. He also claims that as the result his left eye is impaired. The plaintiff asks for \$20,000 damages. The case is being tried before Judge Woodrugh.

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the cause which produces the affection," says Dr. J. W. Ray, of Brockton, Ala. Continuing, he says, "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is a disease which produces the headache, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of the trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose, anti-kamnia tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women."

When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "A-Cidol," and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such carry a few anti-kamnia tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets. "Anti-kamnia tablets at all druggists."

LODGE DISCUSSES POSTSCRIPT AGAIN

Says Statement Characterized as Untrue by President Not Senator's.

MADE BY BRECKINRIDGE

North Adams, Mass., Nov. 1.—The alleged weakening postscript to the Lusitania note to Germany regarding "strict accountability" was again referred to by Senator Lodge at political meeting here tonight.

"The president of the United States has denied that there was any postscript to the Lusitania note and we are all bound, of course, to accept the president's denial just as he makes it," said Senator Lodge. "I need hardly say," he added, "that I would not willingly bring in an unfounded charge against any one, high or low, and if misled into doing so I should be quick to retract it. The president makes one mistake. The statement which he characterizes as untrue, that there was such a postscript, was not mine, but was made by Mr. Breckinridge, a former assistant secretary of war, according to the evidence of two independent witnesses, both gentlemen of high character, responsibility and veracity and Mr. Breckinridge was in a position to know, if, as he is reported to have said, he had seen the postscript.

"Bearing in mind the public and the hitherto uncontroverted fact that Mr. Bryan had informed the Austro-Hungarian ambassador that the 'strict accountability' note of May 15, meant nothing, which fact was at once cabled by the ambassador to Berlin, it seemed to me that Mr. Breckinridge's statements as testified to by two independents, ought properly to be laid before the public.

"The president, it will also be observed, says that the clause proposing arbitration 'was suggested' and that after consideration he rejected it. This suggestion rejected by the president, covered the exact proposition said by Mr. Breckinridge to have been embodied in the postscript and may have been what Mr. Breckinridge had had in mind when talking to Dr. Bailey and Mr. Jeffers about the postscript, which was rejected without having been referred to the cabinet, and it may also have been the reason for Mr. Bryan's statement to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador that the note meant nothing. "I would also call your attention to a statement by Mr. Charles Warren, republican presidential elector of New Jersey, who states that he was told by a member of President Wilson's official family that the proposition to arbitrate the loss of life on the Lusitania was to be embodied in a note to Ambassador Gerard and was not to be a postscript to the 'strict accountability' note.

Social Glass vs. Kidneys



Strong drinks like beer, whiskey, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate the stimulant, and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

Here's an Omaha Case:

Charles Marley, 1185 N. Eighteenth St., says: "My kidneys were very irregular in action and caused me considerable trouble. My back ached pretty much all the time. When I came to get down or straighten up, I found it a great effort. Doan's Kidney Pills soon overcame the trouble, made my back feel strong and put my kidneys in good working order. I am seventy-four years of age now and I am enjoying first-class health."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. 50c at all Drug Stores. Foster-Milburn Co. Prop. Buffalo, N.Y.

ALL GOOD CITIZENS

should be interested in the character of the men on the OMAHA SCHOOL BOARD

Such men must be above reproach, stand well in the community, and have demonstrated their efficiency in their chosen profession or business.

The following men fill the bill in every particular:

- FRANCIS A. BROGAN, Lawyer. JOHN BEKINS, President Omaha Van & Storage Co. FRANK E. CLARK, Manager Guy C. Barton Estate.

MEN AND WOMEN OF OMAHA

vote for them and help keep our schools entirely out of politics. All women who pay taxes or who have children of school age may vote without registering. ELIZABETH J. LINDSEY, Chairman Women's Committee. MATTHEW A. HALL, Chairman Men's Committee.

PREDICT COAL WILL RISE STILL HIGHER

Prospect of Strike in Oklahoma Regarded With Apprehension in West.

DENY CORNER ON MARKET

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—Prospect of a general strike tomorrow in the Oklahoma coal fields was regarded with apprehension here tonight in view of the reported scarcity of fuel in other parts of the country. Much of the coal used in the southwest comes from the mines in Oklahoma, several of which already have shut down and more than 98 per cent of which are affected by the strike order, recently issued because of an unsettled dispute between operators and union miners over the biennial wage contract. The strike order was made effective November 1.

Only a limited supply of coal was reported tonight to be available in any of the larger cities of this section. In case of a cold wave and the consequent drain on the fuel on hand, dealers said much suffering would result. The same shortage of cars which was felt during the crop movement is handicapping shipment of coal, it was declared.

See Soft Coal \$10.

Columbus, O., Nov. 1.—Coal operators tonight predicted that the retail price of bituminous coal would reach \$10 per ton in Ohio in the near future if the present demand and the shortage of coal cars in the state service continues.

Soft coal was bought at \$5 per ton at the mines today, the highest price since 1903, during the anthracite strike. Jobbers were selling at from \$6 to \$7.50 per ton as a result. Slack is being sold in the mine-run class at \$5 per ton.

The announcement of the operators' prediction is coincident to the orders of Governor Willis for the Public Utilities commission to make an investigation of the coal car shortage in the state and its effect on prices. The railroad companies are ordered to file a report on the status of their coal-bearing rolling stock before Thursday.

New York, Nov. 1.—Coincident with the unprecedented increase in the price of domestic coal to \$12.50 a ton at New York, retail merchants notified the public that only conservation of the supply and limitation of deliveries to one ton to a customer would avert a famine.

The soaring prices are due, retailers and wholesalers agree, to the enormous demands of manufacturing

plants, the shortage of unskilled labor at the mines, the freight car shortage, the premature consumption of the reserve stock and the utilization of domestic coal for manufacturing purposes.

Experts denied speculators were cornering the market. Prices will continue to rise, they predicted.

Who They to Escort

Baby to San Diego Home?

Hans J. Nielsen, humane officer, would like to hear of some kindly disposed person planning to go to the west coast. Nielsen has under his care a 5-year-old child, whose parents reside in San Diego, Cal. Although the parents are not in financial straits they find it impossible to come to Omaha, but they will pay the expenses of the youngster.

A SPOONFUL OF SALTS RELIEVES ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat, which clogs Kidneys, says noted authority.

If back hurts or Bladder bothers, stop all meat for a while.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you must relieve them like you relieve your bowels removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life-saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.) (POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

A GREAT INDUSTRIAL PLANT

DISBURSING NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS IN NEBRASKA ANNUALLY.

ONE AMONG MANY INDUSTRIES THAT WOULD BE DESTROYED BY A PROHIBITION LAW.

An Argument Against the Amendment From an Entirely New Angle.

Mr. Nebraska Voter:

Prohibition, if adopted, would close and destroy the operating value of Nebraska's only distillery, an industry which brings large sums of money into the state, because 80% of its product is shipped to other states. Yet prohibition would not in the least aid in solving the drink problem, because the consumption of distillery products in Nebraska would remain just about the same, only they would be shipped in from other states.

Of the remaining 20% sold in Nebraska, probably one-half is used for non-beverage purposes, absolutely necessary in the trades, in the arts, in medicine and for many other uses. The many hospitals, flavoring extract and cologne manufacturers, pharmaceutical houses, druggists, etc., now supplied from here, would have to purchase from eastern distillers.

We have for forty-five years done a strictly legitimate business, religiously obeying the law, and during that time have disbursed thirty-five million dollars in Nebraska, nearly all of which has found its way to Nebraska workmen, tradesmen, farmers, etc. Why should we be voted out of business, and what would anyone gain by it?

I ask you to look over the annexed schedule and to vote against prohibition.

Yours very truly, A. L. MEYER, Manager Willow Springs Distillery.

Here is a telegram, just received, which shows the kind of business done by Iler & Co.

Why should a legitimate concern like this be legislated out of business?

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM. NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT. GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT. BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT 1321 FARNAM ST., OMAHA, NEBR. ALWAYS OPEN

AT 11D 53 NL 1916 OCT 28 PM 7 07

EL PASO TEX 28 ILER & CO. DISTILLERY. OMAHA NEBR SHIP IN BOND TO MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPOT MEDICAL DEPT UNITED STATES ARMY FIVE HUNDRED TWENTY SAN FRANCISCO ST EL PASO TEN BARRELS GRAIN ALCOHOL YOU KNOW THAT THEY BUY ALL GOODS FREE OF INTERNAL REVENUE AND WILL KNOW HOW TO MAKE THIS SHIPMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE REVENUE LAWS RUSH VIA SANTA FE ALL PAPERS TO US HOUCK AND DIETER CO.

A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR

The Willow Springs Distillery of Omaha Disburses Annually

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes wages to 100 employees (\$100,000.00), Nebraska corn, malt and rye (500,000.00), fuel (65,000.00), glassware (45,000.00), cooperage (125,000.00), new construction (5,000.00), miscellaneous supplies (20,000.00), machinery and repairs (15,000.00), insurance and local taxes (30,000.00), printed matter (5,000.00), electric light, water, telephone and telegraph (4,000.00).

A yearly total of \$929,000.00 aggregating some \$35,000,000.00 during the past 45 years, at least three-fourths of which has been paid to Nebraska citizens.

U. S. Internal Revenue tax paid during the same period approximately \$100,000,000.00

Eighty per cent of these large sums come into Nebraska from other states.

PILES KNIFE. CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Free Book for men and women. Established permanently in Des Moines for years. DR. C. Y. CLERMONT, SPECIALIST, 317 Good Block, DES MOINES, IOWA.