

ASTOUNDING END OF THE GREAT WAR

A Man of Gentleness Visits Mysteriously With Rulers of All Warring Nations.

HIS MISSION IS PEACE

By A. R. GROH.

I had a glorious vision, friends In mid-April, 1917, a man appeared in London, wearing strange oriental robes. A bearded man he was and from his eyes shone a gentleness that surpasseth description. It was said he talked with the king and with Lloyd George.

His presence in the city caused a curious feeling. People talked of it in hushed voices.

Why did the presence of this one man have such an effect?

No one knew. No one even knew his name.

Then from Berlin came news that the strange man was there. He had been to the palace and the kaiser had received him!

Again came word that he was in Petrograd. People shook their heads. He could not travel from Berlin to Petrograd, they said.

But the news was authentic. He was there and he had seen the czar!

The next day it was announced in the dispatches he was in Rome! And then in Paris! He had been received by the king of Italy and the president of France.

"Impossible!" They say. He people said it was impossible. He was in Rome, they pointed out, the day after he was in Petrograd. This was clearly impossible.

One night a ship left Dover and headed for Amsterdam. It was said that King George was on board. The same night a mysterious train de luxe ran through Germany. It was whispered that it had come from Petrograd! Soldiers told how they had laid rails across the trenches to carry the train from the Russian tracks to the German.

Another train, the same night, came up through Austria. People said that one car bore the royal arms of Italy. Still another train ran from Paris up through Brussels and on into Holland.

How could a train run from Paris to Brussels? the people asked. Of from Petrograd through Germany? Of from Rome through Austria? It was ridiculous. Only another of those war rumors which, like all the world, seemed to hang by the nose.

Peace is here.

And then came the great denouement, the astounding answer to all these strange events. The telegraph wires buzzed with it. It was sent humming along the cables in the ocean's bed. It was hurled through the air on the wings of the wireless.

The papers told it in six-inch letters. The newsboys shouted it; people read the headlines; they rubbed their eyes; they read them again.

It couldn't be, they said. No. They had gone mad. Those headlines weren't there. It was impossible. It was some gigantic hoax.

Others there were who believed; they danced about; they waved their newspapers; they cheered till they were hoarse.

"Unbelievable?" they said. "Perhaps. Fantastic? Unheard of? Possibly. But this whole war was unique in the world's history. Why shouldn't its ending be as startling, as amazing, as its beginning and its prosecution?"

These are the astounding words they read in the newspapers: "THE WAR IS OVER!!" "Entente and Central Power Rulers Meet at The Hague and End Great Conflict."

"HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!" King George, the Kaiser, the Czar, King of Italy and President of France Make Peace."

For Humanity's Sake. Then followed a detailed account of how the rulers had met, how the kaiser, with tears in his eyes, had embraced King George and the czar; how they had kissed and called each other "cousin"; how the king of Italy and the president of France had joined in the glorious meeting.

Leading generals and government officials accompanied the sovereigns. A remarkable thing was that none of the rulers had a guard. They came as friends and brothers, trustful, unsuspecting. There in that room they met. There, after the first greetings, they sat down to a simple meal, and there they pledged eternal fealty to the cause of humanity.

Fear and distrust were gone. Enmity and envy had departed with them. There was only peace and good will.

The effect of this on the world can be imagined. Men and women sobbed and laughed by turns. In Berlin a great mass meeting was called and speakers lauded the English and the French and the Russians. In London a vast crowd gathered in Hyde park and sang "Die Wacht am Rhein."

Soldiers Embrace. The news ran along the trenches like fire. English and French and German troops jumped up from their burrows, unarmed. They charged each other. But not with weapons. They embraced; they patted each other on the back; they sat down and ate together. "Hoch der kaiser!" the tomnies shouted. "Viva la France!" and "Rule Britannia!" the Germans sang.

How the cheering troops rode back to their homes, how industry began to hum, how the great world federation was formed, how commerce soon covered the seas again, how the great awakening came that abolished big guns and warships and filled the people all with love and understanding for each other, there is not room here to relate.

The gentle-faced Man Who visited the capitals of Europe disappeared as mysteriously as He came.

But the strange influence that He spread among rulers and people continued. It continues today. And may it ever continue!

To Talk Here Monday On Military Training League. A talk is to be made at the Commercial club luncheon next Monday by A. L. Fridstein, who is here as field secretary of a universal military training league, with main headquarters in Chicago. A brother of Mr. Fridstein is married to a daughter of Sol Bergman, the jeweler, of this city.

DR. PAUL RITTER, the Swiss minister, who has taken over the interests of Germany in the United States.



DR. PAUL RITTER

NEWSPAPER ADS BOOM BUSINESS

Publicity is Best Cure for All Ailments Resulting from Keen Competition.

LUMBERMEN GET ADVICE

Newspaper advertising in which price lists of lumber are definitely quoted is what R. S. Kellogg of Chicago believe in. Mr. Kellogg is secretary of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association. He spoke Friday morning before the convention at the Rome hotel of the Nebraska Lumbermen's association.

"It is said of John Wanamaker," said Mr. Kellogg, "that the first day in business he took in \$24.65, and that he saved the 65 cents and spent the \$24 for advertising the business the next day. But it must be remembered that he introduced through that advertising two new principles of merchandising: 'Money back if not satisfied' and 'One price to all'."

"Now we in the lumber business in the United States have not yet learned to apply these two principles. We must come to them, however. There are a few yards in the country that advertise their stock in this way in the newspapers, quoting their prices and sticking to one price. And they find it a good thing. When you do that the customers will know what they are going to pay for lumber and that system will take a lot of the mystery out of the lumber business and a lot of the suspicion, too."

Outworn Ideas.

"You must advertise your stock and advertise in your papers the price lists. The old idea was that when a man wants lumber he will come to your yard and get it. That is no longer true. There are other buildings materials now, and when a man wants to build, what he really wants is building material. It is then just a question whether he will buy lumber or some other building material. Your price lists on lumber must be before his eyes in the newspapers."

The mutual insurance department of the lumbermen's association held its business meeting in the morning and heard the report of the secretary, E. E. Hall. The volume of insurance has increased since the last report by \$230,000, which is more than 15 per cent, and some \$70,000 has been added since the secretary wrote his report.

Ten fire losses were paid by the mutual insurance concern in the last year. They totaled \$8,765.20. Following are the items:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes C. V. Whitin & Co., Lewistown, Neb., \$3.98; Nye-Schneider-Fowler Co., Albion, Neb., \$4.00; Union Lumber and Mercantile, Reva, \$20.00; etc.

Lecture Tuesday for the Benefit of Belgian Refugees

Under the auspices of the War Relief society of Omaha and of the Belgian consul a lecture illustrated with motion pictures will be given by Prof. Albert G. van Hecke of Louvain university, Belgium, for the benefit of the Belgian refugees' fund.

Tuesday, February 13, in the Blackstone hotel ballroom at 2 p. m., and at the Creighton university auditorium, Twenty-fifth and California streets, at 8:15 p. m.

The lecture, with moving pictures to illustrate the life of hundreds of thousands of Belgian refugees in Holland, will present life in the camps where villages have been provided by the Dutch government, each with its church, city hall, postoffice, hospital, schools, etc.

An admission fee of 50 cents is charged and the entire proceeds will be used to promote the benevolent object which forms the subject of these lectures. Admission tickets are good for either lecture.

Rush of Landseekers To the West Unprecedented

R. A. Lovelace, assistant emigration agent of the Burlington, who Monday took a party of seventy-five land seekers out into western Nebraska and eastern Wyoming, telegraphs headquarters that he has locate 1 all of his men upon western homesteads and that the rush of people out there to file on land is unprecedented. Mr. Lovelace added that the weather is delightfully pleasant, almost spring-like.

Neuralgia and Shooting Pains. Sloan's Liniment is a wonderful medicine for neuralgia and sharp, shooting pains, applied to painful spot it stops the ache. Only 25c. All druggists—Advertisement.

ALIENS MAKE RUSH TO OBTAIN PAPERS

Thirty-Two Take Out First Papers and Twenty-One Become Full Citizens.

WILLING TO DEFEND FLAG

There won't be an unnaturalized German or Austrian left in Omaha in a few days if the present rush for citizenship papers continues. The word apparently has been passed around that in case of war aliens originally hailing from countries in the central powers will be regarded as foreign enemies.

Omaha Teutons and former subjects of the dual monarchy are making the greatest rush in the history of the local district court to enroll under Uncle Sam's banner and break all bonds between themselves and foreign rulers. Hundreds of Germans and Austrians have taken out first and second papers since the first of the week, when the stampede started.

All records for a single day were broken Thursday when thirty-two aliens took out first papers and twenty-one near-Americans became full-fledged citizens of the United States by obtaining their second papers.

Eligible for Army.

An interesting sidelight on the large number of aliens who declared their intentions of becoming citizens of this country was that twenty of them are eligible for service in the army, being between the ages of 18 and 35. These twenty were questioned and nineteen of them were willing—yea, anxious—to fight for the United States. Gustav Karl Schmidt said he would uphold the constitution of the United States and fight under our flag against any country in the world—except Germany.

"I'll stay home and help make clothes for American soldiers, and I'll loan what money I have to this country."

try, but I wouldn't, unless I absolutely had to, fight against the country where I now have four brothers fighting for their life, an old father heart-broken and a mother in her grave, killed by the shock of the death of another son at Verdun."

He was told he would have to change his mind in this respect before he took out his second papers.

The following record day's business was transacted over "naturalization desk" at the court house Thursday:

Applicants for first papers:

Natives of Germany—Carl Strassburger, Gustav Karl Schmidt, Joseph Harbring, Hans Stolley, Max Hermann Johannes Klaus, Henry Dierks, Peter Wagner, Max Bombrosky, Minno Martin Harms, Edward Julius Westphal, Albert Parakeninegi and Reinhold Hanrichs.

Natives of Austro-Hungary and Bohemia—Anton Franz Yanovski, Johan Spall, Mates Novacic, Andrew Sperr, Louis Ghrievanek, Joseph Novacek, Wenzel Tanush, Joseph Stodola, Joseph Drdik, Martin Sharv, Wincenc Plachy, John F. Prochazka, Thomas Zadak, Alexander Szekeji Schafer, Frantisek M. Sedzma, Cyrill Strazak, Matef Havuj, Joseph Chaloupka and Ludwig Lomp.

Natives of Other European Countries—

Ben Palmer, Russia; A. Oscar Anderson, Sweden.

Applicants for second papers:

Simon Grace, Ireland; Samuel Sam Helphand, Belgium; Emil Sachs, Germany; William Dennis, Germany; Stephan Joseph Schmidt, Hungary; Saleian Baracat, Turkey; Edward Black, Scotland; Charles Julius Lenz, Germany; August Kaiser, Germany; Peter Ault, Germany; Fred Kahl, Germany; William Hugo, Max Breuner, Germany; Michael Osherowitz, Russia; Norman Lervis, Germany; Fred Wills, Germany; Joseph Halacka, Germany; Richard Carl Godath, Germany; Joseph Novotny, Germany; Anton Novotny, Germany; Cyrill M. Doeckal, Germany; David Kohn, Germany.

Would Make 1918 Class Subject to French Call

Paris, Feb. 8.—Alexander Ribot, minister of finance, introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies today empowering the government to call up the 1918 class.

LANE SAYS THE EAST PREPARES FOR WAR

People All With President and Activity Noticeable On All Sides.

RAILROADS PUT ON GUARDS

General Freight Agent Lane of the Union Pacific is back from Washington, where he went to look after matters before the Interstate Commerce commission. He was there at the time when the break between the United States and Germany occurred, and relative to it he says:

"Regardless of whether or not people had been with President Wilson before, they immediately lined up with him and the sentiment in support of his war and peace policy was almost unanimous."

Mr. Lane asserts that while people in Washington, public and private, are calm generally they are expecting war and preparations looking to this end are going ahead with great rapidity. Around the government offices that have to do with the army and navy plans are being pushed and so far as publicity relative to what is being done the lid has been clamped down until there is not a suggestion of a leak.

Everywhere throughout the east, while they are not anticipating the commission of any overt act, railroad people have taken every precaution necessary for the protection of their property. At the terminals guards have been located and unauthorized people are kept out of the yards. Out on the lines guards have been placed on and around the bridges and the crossing by footmen has been prohibited.

Laden With Canned Goods, Thieving Janitor Caught

Roy Clayton, for seven years a janitor at the Union Pacific commissary, who was arrested Thursday by Special Officers Cashman and Heiz-

ler charged with stealing canned goods from the commissary, confessed in the police court and was fined \$20 and costs. He admitted that he had been taking canned goods for some time. When arrested officers said he had all the canned goods in his possession that he could carry.

Morning Fire Does Six Hundred Dollars Damage

Damage to the extent of \$600 was done Friday morning at 4:45 o'clock when fire gutted the blacksmith shop of the Omaha Ice and Storage company at Fourteenth and Paul streets. All of the wagons were saved, the damage being confined to the building. An overheated stove caused the fire.

Benson Girl Dies Of Dread Disease; Is Fifth Victim

Kathryn Boggs, 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boggs, 2723 North Sixtieth street, Benson, died Thursday evening at 10:30 following an attack of infantile paralysis. Miss Boggs was sick for a week and it was just several hours before she died that doctors were able to diagnose her case. Miss Boggs was to have graduated from the Benson public grammar school this semester. The funeral will be held from Dodder's chapel Saturday morning at 10:30. Interment will be in the Mt. Hope cemetery.

A Laxative for Babies Good for Everybody

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a Safe and Efficient Family Remedy



Mrs. E. R. Gilbert

Every member of the family is more or less subject to constipation and every home should always be supplied with a dependable remedy to promptly relieve this condition. Whenever the bowels become clogged and the natural process of elimination thereby disturbed, the entire system is affected and readily subject to attack by disease. Constipation is a condition that should never be neglected.

Mrs. E. R. Gilbert of Millboro, Va., says that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a splendid laxative for children because they like its pleasant taste, and it acts so easily and naturally, without griping or strain, and she finds it equally effective for the rest of the family.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that contains no opiate or narcotic drug. It is mild and gentle in its action, and does not cause pain or discomfort. Druggists everywhere sell this excellent remedy for fifty cents a bottle.

substitutes be sure you get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. See that a facsimile of Dr. Caldwell's signature and his portrait appear on the yellow carton in which the bottle is packed. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 455 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

The Duty of This All-Important Removal Sale Is to Clean the Store in 20 Days. Clean It to the Last Garment Regardless of Its Cost, Value or Newness, Pursuing This Policy to the Letter Is Bringing Out the Most Enthusiastic Buying Crowds Ever Entertained by ORKIN BROTHERS. U. S. Nat'l Bank Bldg. 16th and Farnam Sts.

OUR NEW HOME 4 TIMES AS LARGE AS THE OLD ONE. REMOVAL SALE. Owing to the extraordinary low prices in effect no merchandise bought will be subject to return for exchange, credit or refund. A Word About Our New Home. We want you to become acquainted with our new location before we move into it. About March 1 we will occupy the former home of the Guarantee Clothing Company at 16th and Douglas—a new home that will stand alone as the one dominant Apparel Store in the Middle West. Get acquainted.

I'd rather sell our entire present Spring stock of Apparel without a cent of profit than to move a dollar's worth into our new home. J. L. ORKIN. That's the merchandising spirit that marks this as a sale extraordinary. That's the spirit that is causing the most active buying in many a day. Every garment must go and today 90 per cent of our immense stock is fresh, new Spring goods. Think what an opportunity this sale affords you. Clean-Out The New Spring Coats. Reserve nothing—that's the cause for such wonderful values. All our New Spring Coats, bought to sell at \$22.50 and \$25.00, Removal Sale Price \$15.50. All our New Spring Coats, bought to sell at \$27.50 and \$29.50, Removal Sale Price \$18.50. All our New Spring Coats, bought to sell at \$32.50 and \$35.00, Removal Sale Price \$22.50. All our New Spring Coats, bought to sell at \$37.50 and \$39.50, Removal Sale Price \$26.50. All our New Spring Coats, bought to sell at \$45.00 and \$50.00, Removal Sale Price \$31.50. Clean-Out The New Spring Suits. More than 150 clever New Spring Suits must be disposed of before moving. The shrewd buyer will take advantage of these savings. All our New Spring Suits, bought to sell at \$25.00 and \$29.50, Removal Sale Price \$16.75. All our New Spring Suits, bought to sell at \$32.50 and \$35.00, Removal Sale Price \$21.75. All our New Spring Suits, bought to sell at \$37.50 and \$39.50, Removal Sale Price \$24.75. All our New Spring Suits, bought to sell at \$42.50 and \$45.00, Removal Sale Price \$28.75. All our New Spring Suits, bought to sell at \$47.50 and \$50.00, Removal Sale Price \$31.75.

We've Sacrificed the Spring Skirts. Buy Sports Skirts now. Our complete and extensive showing has felt the full effect of the price cutting made necessary by our decision to move. Every saving is genuine. All our New Spring Skirts, bought to sell at \$6.75, Removal Sale Price \$4.45. All our New Spring Skirts, bought to sell at \$8.75, Removal Sale Price \$5.45. All our New Spring Skirts, bought to sell at \$9.75, Removal Sale Price \$6.45. All our New Spring Skirts, bought to sell at \$12.50, Removal Sale Price \$8.45. All our New Spring Skirts, bought to sell at \$15.00, Removal Sale Price \$9.45. All our New Spring Skirts, bought to sell at \$17.50, Removal Sale Price \$11.45.

Not a Spring Dress Reserved. All the beautiful New Dresses in Georgette, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas and Men's Wear Serges, including every new coloring and style, go in this Removal Sale without an exception. All our New Spring Dresses, bought to sell at \$18.50 and \$22.50, Removal Sale Price \$11.75. All our New Spring Dresses, bought to sell at \$25.00 and \$27.50, Removal Sale Price \$15.75. All our New Spring Dresses, bought to sell at \$29.50 and \$32.50, Removal Sale Price \$19.75. All our New Spring Dresses, bought to sell at \$35.00 and \$37.50, Removal Sale Price \$23.75. All our New Spring Dresses, bought to sell at \$39.50 and \$42.50, Removal Sale Price \$27.75. All our New Spring Dresses, bought to sell at \$45.00 and \$47.50, Removal Sale Price \$31.75.

All Remaining Winter Apparel at Almost Give-Away Prices. Don't judge qualities by these prices—in many instances they represent just about one-third the actual value of the garment. Buy now for next year's needs. Never will you have a similar opportunity for such wonderful bargains. Winter stocks are limited in size, so we suggest an early visit to this sale if you contemplate the purchase of a winter garment.

Out Go All Winter Suits. \$25 and \$29.50 SUITS In Sale \$11.75. \$35 and \$37.50 SUITS In Sale \$16.75. \$39.50 and \$45 SUITS In Sale \$21.75. \$49.50 and \$55 SUITS In Sale \$24.75. \$59.50 and \$65 SUITS In Sale \$29.75. FURS. OUR ENTIRE STOCK To Be Closed Out at LESS THAN COST. Winter Coats Must Go. \$25 and \$27.50 COATS In Sale \$14.50. \$29.50 and \$35 COATS In Sale \$19.50. \$39.50 and \$45 COATS In Sale \$26.50. \$49.50 and \$59.50 COATS In Sale \$34.50. \$69.50 and \$75 COATS In Sale \$39.50.