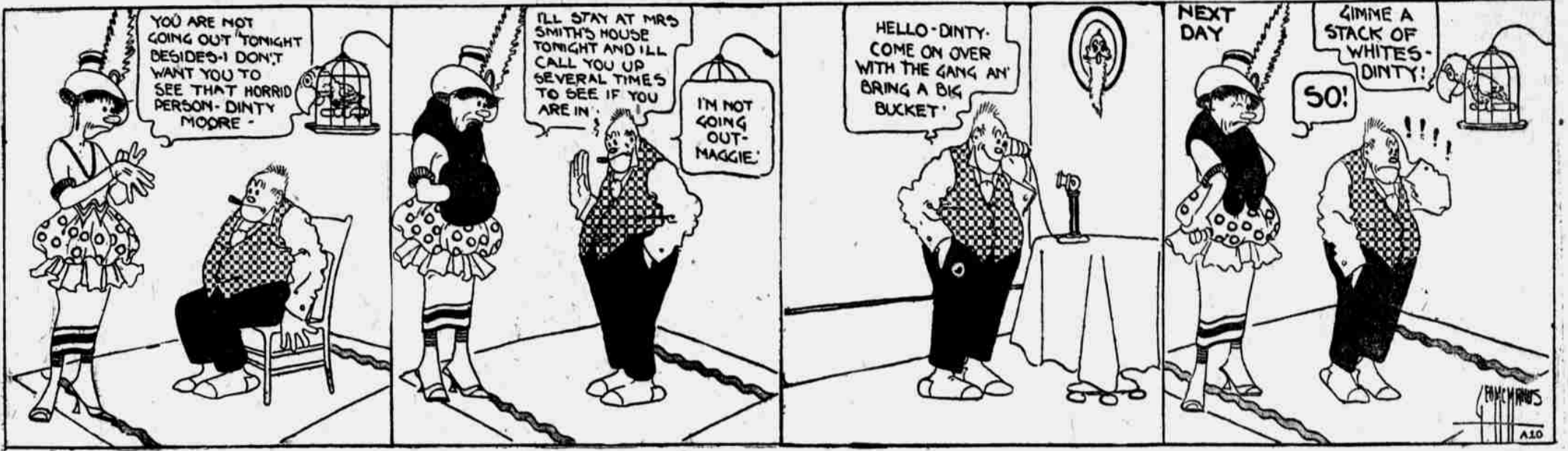


BRINGING UP FATHER

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ROURKES BOMBARD BREWER TWIRLERS

Accumulate Fourteen Hits and Walkop Milwaukee to Tune of Seven to Five.

SMITH MAKES THREE HITS

The Rourke for the second time this year demonstrated their class yesterday afternoon by lacing the Milwaukee American association club, 7 to 3, before less than 200 people.

The Rourke had their war togs on yesterday and they hammered both Goodwin and Feath, the twirling Milwaukee persons, in a most scandalous manner, accumulating a total of fourteen blows.

Earl Smith, just returned by the Cubs, who overlooked a good bet when they discarded him, led the onslaught with three bingles, one of which was a triple. Shag Thompson, Cy Forsythe, Joe Burg and Hal Brokaw each combined out two hits.

Three runs was the toll of the first Rourke bombardment in the second stanza. Cy Forsythe started it with a single to left. He took second on Burg's infield out and counted on Tony Brottem's two-base knock to left center. Hal Brokaw hit the left field wall with a double scoring Tony and after Currie whiffed, Smith doubled to left, scoring Brokaw.

In the next round Thompson beat out a bunt and Krug walked. Both advanced on Forsythe's out and marked on Burg's single to left. Smith's single, Irlan's sacrifice, Thompson's single and Forsythe's drive through the box scored two in the seventh.

Three One-Handed Catches. Currie and Barham did the hurting for Omaha. Both pitched nice ball. Shag Thompson made three one-handed catches in center. One was a spear of a line drive by McHenry. On the other two Shag misjudged them in the sun and had to make them one-handed.

Hal Brokaw was shifted to first base yesterday. It was discovered he used to play that bag before he became an outfielder, so Smith was placed in his old position in left and Brokaw put on first.

Table with baseball statistics for Omaha and Milwaukee. Columns include player names, hits, runs, errors, and other stats.

McGraw Will Keep Both Krueger and Kilduff, He Says

Both Pete Kilduff and Bennie Krueger have earned jobs with the Giants.

These are the tidings Pa Rourke brought back to Omaha yesterday from Kansas City, where Saturday and Sunday he had a conference with John McGraw.

"McGraw is crazy over Kilduff," Pa said. "He declares Pete is the best-looking prospect he's seen in years. He likes Krueger, too, and says he will keep both men."

Omaha fans suspected McGraw would take to Kilduff. Pete is a scrappy youngster of just the type McGraw likes. It was figured Krueger might be sent back, because McGraw has three veteran catchers in McCarthy, Rairden and Gibson, but Muggsy has decided to use Gibson only as a coach and will not play him at all.

McGraw also promised Rourke a pitcher. Just who the hurler will be the Giant leader could not say, but said he would send a man who will be a winner in the Western.

Base Ball Games

Toledo, O., April 9.—Detroit Americans 9, Toledo American association 5. Des Moines, Ia., April 9.—Chicago Americans 11-0, Des Moines (Western) 1-0. Davenport: Cloutie and Lynn; Kinsey, Finley, Bremer and Brown, Rigby. Columbus, O., April 9.—Cleveland Americans 8, Columbus American association 1. Indianapolis, Ind., April 9.—New York Nationals 3, Indianapolis American association 2.

Omaha Civil Service Measure Defeated In Nebraska House

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, April 9.—(Special Telegram)—The bill to establish civil service in the Omaha city hall went to defeat in the house this afternoon by a vote of 46 to 33.

Another bill to create a new state board of accounting, the members to get \$10 a day, was also killed.

The McMillen bill for cities and villages to adopt the city manager plan was sent to third reading in committee of the whole.

The house reconsidered its action in killing the Samuelson bill last week and with fifty-two members voting for it the bill, which provides for garnishment of 25 per cent of wages, instead of 10 per cent, was sent back to the sitting floor.

State school lands will not be sold, the house sitting committee allowing the bill to snuff out by a vote of 9 to 6 against reporting the bill for the file. This and all other bills not sifted out are now dead, the motion of last Saturday going into effect this afternoon.

Among the dead bills are the wolf bounty bill, New York fiscal agency, Sprick's bill to cut the legislature to fifty representatives and eighteen senators, four-year term for county judges, judges ineligible for any non-political office, and county boards' salary bill.

Nebraska Presbytery In Session at Fairbury

Fairbury, Neb., April 9.—(Special)—The Nebraska Presbytery opened its session at the Presbyterian church here this morning. Rev. R. W. Caughy, moderator, delivered the opening sermon. Several hundred delegates from various parts of Nebraska are in attendance. Today was taken up with business affairs.

Rev. T. F. B. Smith of York, chairman of the executive committee, will be the principal speaker Tuesday morning. Rev. Francis W. Russell of St. Louis, formerly pastor here, will deliver a sermon on Tuesday evening and again on Wednesday evening. The meetings will last from April 9 to 11.

Spring Wheat Being Sown By Farmers of Jefferson

Fairbury, Neb., April 9.—(Special)—Jefferson county farmers are determined to have a wheat crop, notwithstanding a large acreage was "winter killed." These farmers are importing spring wheat seed and making an effort to get a crop from this variety. Quite a number of winter fields are left and the rain of Saturday is reviving the crops. A large number of wheat fields have been sown to oats. Alfalfa was hard struck by the drought here last fall and winter and many fields are reported dead.

Mrs. C. H. Morrill Dies At Home in California

Stromsburg, Neb., April 9.—(Special Telegram)—A. C. Morrill of Los Angeles stating that his mother, Mrs. C. H. Morrill, died there this morning from apoplexy. She was in fairly good health, and attended Eastern services on Sunday. The body will be brought here this week, but no definite funeral arrangements have been made.

The Morrill family had planned to spend the summer here.

Aurora to Form Company

Aurora, Neb., April 9.—(Special Telegram)—Mayor J. M. Woodward, acting for the city, and R. R. Smith, acting for the Commercial club, have called a mass meeting at the courthouse for Tuesday evening to organize a militia company in Aurora. Dr. O. M. Newman, formerly captain of the Aurora company and major in the Nebraska National Guard, has been commissioned by Colonel Paul of the Fifth regiment to raise a company here.

School Bonds Fail

Aurora, Neb., April 9.—(Special Telegram)—Because 150 voters forgot to vote upon the question of school bonds these failed to carry at the spring election and a special election will be held or the children will continue to meet in churches and other temporary buildings leased by the school board.

Bodie Is Out to Break All Home-Run Records

Ping Bodie of the Athletics, threatens to break all home-run records for Shibe park this season.

Sport Calendar Today

Foot Ball—Spring training season begins at Harvard university. Swimming—National Amateur Athletic union 150 yards back stroke championships at Cincinnati. National Amateur Athletic union 100 yards championship at Cincinnati. Boxing—Kid Williams vs. Frankie Burns, ten rounds, at New York. Toughie Hammer vs. John Nove, ten rounds, at Minneapolis. Leola Melton vs. George Adams, ten rounds, at Beloit, Wis.

Liner St. Louis Has Many Narrow Escapes From Subseas and Mines

New York, April 9.—Running safely through the dangers of the German submarine blockade of Great Britain and without sighting a periscope either on the outward or homeward journey, the American mail and passenger liner St. Louis arrived at its home dock today. The St. Louis was the first American passenger boat to be armed and travel through the danger zone around the British isles since Germany's declaration of January 31 and it was well armed for the trip.

The homeward voyage was a stormy one. A hundred miles off the coast of Ireland, a gale threatened the destruction of the life boats which had been partly lowered, and it became necessary to lie to for two hours while they were made secure. There was an anxious time, as the stop was made directly in the normal path of German submarines returning to their home base.

Now that the American ship has completed its memorable voyage, it is possible to tell how good luck probably saved her from destruction.

There appears no room for doubt that the German admiralty knew of its departure and took steps to destroy it. The British patrol fleet knew this, and so did those in command of the St. Louis before it was far into the war zone. Running at full speed during the night, with the coast of Ireland and its submarine-infested waters in the distance, "S. O. S." calls of ships in distress came to the watchful wireless operator of the St. Louis.

A ship had been torpedoed about seventy-five miles ahead of the St. Louis and directly in its path. Soon another call for help showed that another steamer had met the same fate a hundred miles south, while a

third told of the destruction of a British boat far to the westward of the German war zone and in the path the St. Louis had traveled.

The St. Louis arrived off the bar of Marsey before dawn. There was no pilot boat at hand and the American liner was compelled to steam outside the bar where it was known a German submarine had been working the night before, until driven away by patrol boats. During this time a neutral steamer which had been in the harbor had attempted to go to sea. It was caught dropping mines inside the bar, eighty of them being strewn about, it was reported. Patrol boats picked up or destroyed all but two of these.

The St. Louis crossed the bar and went up the narrow channel about 10 o'clock in the morning. About an hour later the British steamer Keltinhead crossed the bar, struck one of the lost mines and sank. The St. Louis could not have missed this mine by more than twenty feet. How it escaped destruction was a mystery to the British officers and the amazed Americans were congratulated when they reached their docks.

It was the report around the Liverpool docks that the vessel caught straggling mines was a Swedish boat. This was not confirmed by the British. Nor is the fate of the officers of the Swedish ship known. These things are not given out or even talked about by England's sailors. The decision in their cases was not long delayed.

It was the belief of the British that the big guns aboard the St. Louis held no terrors for the German submarines. The fortune of war was on the side of the Americans.

Austrian Ships in United States Ports Seized by Officials

New York, April 9.—The Austrian steamships Martha Washington and Himalaya, self-detained in port here, were today seized by the customs authorities.

Philadelphia, April 9.—The collector of the port of Philadelphia today took physical possession of the Austrian steamer Franconia.

Boston, Mass., April 9.—The Austrian steamer Erny, war-bound here, was seized today by port officials after announcement from Washington that Austria-Hungary had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States.

The Erny is the only Austrian refugee ship at this port. Newport News, Va., April 9.—The Austrian steamer Budapest, tied up here since shortly after the outbreak of the European war, was seized today by federal officials.

New Orleans, La., April 9.—Three Austrian steamers, the Clara, Anna and Teresa, were taken in charge by federal authorities this afternoon.

Houston, April 9.—Deputy marshals late this afternoon seized the Austrian steamships Morowitz and Campania. The captains and crews of the seized ships are to be taken to immigration headquarters on Pelican island, Galveston, for further orders from the government.

A later investigation revealed that the boilers of both ships had been disabled, rendering these ships unfit for service without considerable repairs. Under oath the two Teutonic captains, Rakos of the Morowitz and Lupis of the Campania, said they had crippled the machinery on orders, but would not say from whom the orders had been received.

Cotton Advances Over Five Dollars a Bale

New York, April 9.—One of the most sensational advances in the cotton trade occurred at the market's opening today. May contracts sold up to \$5.55 and July \$7.80, a bale above. Thursday's closing a bale above. The upturn was attributed principally to the continued unfavorable weather east of the Mississippi, with the strength of the spot situation as an added factor.

EX-SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY DIES

Statesman Who Made Great Reputation in Deal with Britain is Dead at Boston.

SEVENTY-TWO YEARS OLD

Boston, Mass., April 9.—Richard Olney, secretary of state during President Cleveland's administration, died at his home here last night.

Mr. Olney, who was 82 years old, had been ill several weeks, although it was not until yesterday that his condition became serious. In an announcement issued by the family today it stated that he died suddenly at 8:45 o'clock last night. Mrs. George R. Minot, of this city, were with him at the end. Mr. Olney's other daughter, Mrs. C. H. Abbott, is residing temporarily in Paris.

Recently while unable to leave his bed, Mr. Olney had displayed very deep interest in the international situation. It was said that he warmly commended the action of the government when members of his family informed him on Friday that President Wilson had signed a proclamation of war.

His Greatest Triumph. Richard Olney served successively as attorney general and secretary of state during the second administration of President Cleveland, and although at the head of the State department for the short period of one year and nine months only, he won reputation as a statesman of commanding ability and force. His greatest triumph was his successful insistence upon arbitration of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Imperturbably disregarding the warnings that a rigid maintenance of the Monroe doctrine might plunge the United States into war with Great Britain, President Cleveland and Secretary Olney carried out their own ideas of diplomacy.

Although Lord Salisbury at first refused to submit to the American demand, upon further representations he receded from his attitude and agreed to the arbitration of the entire dispute.

Mr. Olney's firmness previously became familiar to the American public through his action in the great Chicago railroad strike and subsequent riots, when as attorney general he upheld the right and duty of the government to employ troops to crush the disorder.

In refutation of charges that this attitude indicated his hostility to labor unions, Mr. Olney, in a special brief filed in a federal court in Pennsylvania in the case of a railroad trainmen's strike on the Reading railroad, only five months after the end of the Chicago strike, upheld the

right of labor to organize and urged that all labor troubles should be arbitrated.

Native of Massachusetts. Mr. Olney was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1835. His father was a textile manufacturer and banker. In the years following his graduation from the Harvard law school in 1858 Mr. Olney won high distinction in his profession and became an authority on matters of probate, trust and corporation law. His sole appearance in public office before going to Washington was in 1875, when he served one term in the Massachusetts house of representatives. President Wilson urged him to accept appointment as ambassador to Great Britain and later offered him the position of governor of the Federal Reserve board, but in each instance Mr. Olney declined.

His public utterances always commanded thoughtful attention and attracted widespread comment. Long after his retirement from his comparatively brief career in public office Mr. Olney's counsels were eagerly sought by members of the democratic party.

American Ship Seward Sunk Without Warning

Washington, April 9.—The American steamer Seward was reported torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean by a German submarine, in a dispatch to the State department today from Consul Gaulin at Marseilles. All of the crew of thirty-one was said to have been saved.

New York, April 9.—The American steamship Seward, owned by the Alpha Steamship company, left here March 3 for Genoa and other Mediterranean ports. It was in command of Captain Philip H. Johnson and carried a crew of thirty-eight men, of whom thirty were American citizens, according to the shipping commissioner's records here.

The Seward was built at Seattle, Wash., in 1907 and registered 3,390 tons gross, 2,880 tons net. It was 279 feet long, with a beam of forty-two feet. It carried a general cargo, valued at \$300,000.

Raising of Irish Flags at Dublin Causes Excitement

London, April 9.—Some excitement was caused on O'Donnell street in Dublin today by the hoisting of the republican flag on the ruins of the postoffice, while a small party waved a similar flag from the Nelson pillar, says a dispatch to the Star from Dublin. The police removed the flag from the postoffice and dispersed the crowd without making arrests.

Here and there in the city, the dis-

The Wreckers Are Coming

The Parisian Cloak Company, 318-320 South 16th Street, Omaha's First-most Women's Cloak Store, is passing out of existence. The building is to be torn down soon and they must close out soon their new Spring Stock of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Petticoats.—Adv.

Minister Who Said War Unrighteous Burned in Effigy

Portland, Me., April 9.—The Rev. Charles E. Joy, pastor of the First Unitarian church, the oldest and one of the richest ones in the country, was burned in effigy in front of his church by a party of unidentified men last night after he had preached a sermon in his opinion "the war in which we serve is an unrighteous war."

During his sermon Dr. Joy is said to have declared that neither by act or word could he aid his country in what he believed was its wrong doing.

"I believe my country has failed in the moment of its great opportunity," he said. "We have taken the discredited weapons of warfare to defend ourselves against an attack which has never been directed against us. From this pulpit prayers shall ascend for Germans and Americans alike. There will be no prayer that victory may crown the arms of America." In closing the preacher said his resignation was at the disposal of the church if desired.

President Wilson Replies To Message of King George

London, April 9.—The reply of President Wilson to the message sent to him by King George is given out here officially today as follows: "To his majesty George IV, king and emperor: "Your eloquent message comes to me at this critical moment of our national life as proof of the community of sentiment among the free peoples of the world, now striving to defend their ideals, to maintain the blessings of national independence and to uphold the rights of humanity. In the name of the American people and the government to which they look for guidance I thank you for your inspiring words. (Signed) "WOODROW WILSON, "Washington, April 8."

Sterling Offers Bill. Washington, April 9.—Senator Sterling of South Dakota introduced a bill today to appropriate \$25,000,000 for the relief of Belgium made dependent by the war, to be disbursed by the American Relief commission.

patch reports, a small reproduction of the proclamation of the provisional government of the Irish republic was seen with a foot note reading: "The Irish republic still lives."

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