

### STOP SPECULATING IN WHEAT OPTIONS

Omaha Grain Exchange Orders Trading in May Options Be Discontinued.

### LOWER PRICES FOLLOW

The idea that a local corner exists in May wheat was exploded when, on the floor of the Omaha Grain exchange, E. C. Twamley, chairman of the clearing house committee, publicly announced that in Omaha elevators the actual contract wheat exceeds the open trades two bushels to one. He also announced that the quantity of wheat on hand exceeds all other May trades ten to one.

### Almost to Three Dollars.

Prior to the discontinuing of trading the May option sold up to \$2.91, with the low at \$2.85, as against \$2.65 to \$2.80 1/2 Friday. At the same time May on the Chicago market was selling at \$2.67 to \$2.75, as against \$2.52 to \$2.70 Friday.

On the local market trading in July wheat continued, the option ranging between \$2.26 to \$2.40 1/2, as against \$2.19 to \$2.29 1/2 Friday. On the Chicago market the July option sold at \$2.21 to \$2.36 as against \$2.16 to \$2.26 Friday.

### Decline at Winnipeg.

The action of the Winnipeg exchange, coupled with that of the Omaha Grain exchange, had a depressing effect upon the Chicago market, according to wires from the Chicago Board of Trade there. All gains of the day were wiped out and at the closing hour May wheat was set back to \$2.69 and July to \$2.25 1/2 per bushel. This was a drop of more than 10 cents.

The Omaha cash wheat market was unchanged from Friday, the few sales being made at around \$2.85 to \$2.90 per bushel. Receipts were fairly heavy for a Saturday, forty-one carloads.

Corn receipts were seventy carloads and prices were a cent higher to 1 1/2 cents lower, with a good demand from cattle feeders of Nebraska and Iowa.

Oats sold at 1 cent to 1 1/4 cents off, with prices at 71 cents to 71 1/2 cents per bushel. Receipts were forty-two carloads.

### After the War France to Be Heavy Buyer in America

Paris, March 20.—Despite the efforts of the French government to dispense with all imports that are not vital, French economists estimate that France will be a heavier buyer in America after the war than before it, though her purchases will be small in proportion to the present figures. After examining the situation that American business interests must face when peace is restored, the economists draw the following conclusion:

Germany will suffer most. France will use its own waterfalls to furnish power for electric plants instead of Westphalian coal and will make her own coloring matter and other chemical products in plants developed as a result of the war. Once her blast furnaces and rolling mills in the north and northeast are rebuilt, France will emancipate herself from dependency upon foreign supplies of steel. It is not expected, however, that she will be ready to produce the machine tools needed to rebuild her great industries in the north, and it is predicted that she will require heavy importations of materials and foodstuffs.

New public works, it has been suggested, can provide for the United States a market for the continuation of some of the industrial activities developed by the war. New railroad lines, new canals and new ports in Europe, Asia and Africa will afford openings for the employment of American capital and industry.

### "Beef Brawn" is New Army Ration for British

London, March 30.—A new army ration to replace the familiar "bully beef" has been issued to a large section of the home armies in Great Britain. It is known officially as "beef brawn," and resembles in appearance the familiar pressed beef. A sausage ration has proved a great success in another section of the home armies, and arrangements are being made to increase its use, while further large issues of Canadian fish and home-grown rabbits have been ordered, replacing imported cold-storage beef.

### Food Prices Are Low In Far Eastern Siberia

Petrograd, March 30.—While prices of foodstuffs have soared in Petrograd and Moscow to undreamed-of heights, figures obtained from towns in eastern Siberia, where immense quantities of foodstuffs have been lying unused for months, show that prices in these out-of-the-way centers were never so low. In some Siberian market towns the best meat can be obtained for about 3 cents a pound. Butter is 20 cents a pound, eggs are 9 cents a dozen and wheat fetches about 1 cent a pound.

### Increase in Cost of Production Reduces Gold Mine Profits

London, March 25.—The production of gold in the Transvaal is relatively less profitable in war than in peace time, owing to the fixed price of gold, and the cost of mining it has been increased by the rise in other commodities. The Transvaal Chamber of Mines, in its yearly return shows that the output of gold was a record one of 39,484,934 pounds sterling. An increase in costs reduced the profits from 22,186,100 to 11,881,294 pounds sterling.

## Omahan, Returned from Wilds of South America, Is Unrecognized

H. E. Fredrickson Hides Behind Chin Shrubbery and Has to Identify Self.

### IS TAKEN FOR A SPY

The fellow hiding behind this chin shrubbery is not a German spy, though he was taken for one at New Orleans a few days ago. No wonder, for his own wife didn't know him.

He is H. E. Fredrickson, formerly a leading automobile dealer of Omaha, who has since retired from the business, having made his fortune.

Fredrickson raised this crop of chin jungle in the wilds of Central America in the last three months. He has been looking after his gold mine and associating with Indians and monkeys.

When he stepped upon the docks at New Orleans a few days ago the soldiers on guard took him for a spy. "What is your nationality?" they asked Fredrickson, as they eyed his whiskers and broad-brimmed hat.

Says He's a "Cherman."

"I'm a 'Cherman,'" replied Fredrickson, in his best feigned brogue. "Stand here a moment," came the reply, and Fredrickson was detained while the other passengers passed. To make the joke better he set his two grips down very gently, as though greatly concerned about the "explosives" in them.

A soldier yanked one of the grips open, and as luck would have it, opened the one containing the pistol with which the Omaha man had been shooting wild boars in Central America.

"Ah-ah-ha!" said the guard. The customs officers came and they all took part in the search. When the Omaha man finally established his identity the soldiers were "peevish." "What's the idea in joking us this way?" said one. "We're not here to be joked with." But a superior officer told the boys it had been a good experience for them and he hoped they would benefit by it.



H. E. FREDRICKSON

They all had a good laugh and Fredrickson was allowed to pass.

On the dock he met his wife, who had remained in New Orleans during the three months her husband was in South America. He asked her who she was looking for.

"I'm looking for a Mr. Fredrickson, my husband," she replied.

"I'm it," said the man with the whiskers and the broad-brimmed hat. Then, in order to convince her he almost had to call the soldiers to his aid to identify himself.

When he stepped into the Commercial club rooms in Omaha no one knew him. Commissioner Manley caught a glimpse of the back of his head before he saw his face and thus recognized him. E. V. Parrish had to squint at him from six angles before he was certain. J. Stewart White passed him three times in the lobby and each time Fredrickson spoke to him. Finally, White said, "Did you want to see me?"

Then the Central America jungle man revealed his identity.

hour the one car at the center received the fire from two ten-pounder mountain guns, two machine guns and 800 rifles.

### Sprinkle Hill With Bullets.

Farther in the rear the patrols in unarmored cars, with machine guns, came into action, and so sprinkled the hill with bullets that the enemy dared no longer show a head. At noon a Senussi bugler sounded the charge and many of the enemy rose to advance, but the automobile machine gunners did such execution that they quickly dropped back to cover.

All through the night the armored cars were stationary being occasionally sniped, and occasionally firing on spots, the hearing of which had been taken before dark. Such a wholesome dread had the Senussi of the armored cars that 800 of them made no attempt to rush the little band. Meanwhile the unarmored cars had gone back for supplies of food and ammunition.

### Two Hundred Killed.

Before daybreak the Senussi retired and when dawn broke figures silhouetted against the sky showed the enemy and their camels trekking westward, a long way out of range and impossible to reach owing to the precipitous hillsides. The crews of the cars destroyed their camp and collected a large quantity of arms and ammunition. Fully 200 Senussi soldiers were killed or wounded.

The next day the Egyptian force entered Siwah. Sayed Ahmed and his commander were never in the fight but left Siwah when they learned of the arrival of the cars.

Lieutenant William Griggs was in command of one of the armored cars and has just received the military cross for his part in the raid.

Pick the Sox. The so-called wise boys have picked a pair of Sox for the most conspicuous place on the American league wash line. But the riddle is, will they be Red or White?

## SNOW PLOWS USED BY WYOMING ROADS

Six to Twelve Inches Interfere With Traffic—Rain is of Wide Extent.

### FROM ROCKIES TO LAKES

Six to twelve inches of snow over eastern Wyoming and Colorado and one to two inches of rain over all of Nebraska, the greater portion of South Dakota, Iowa and Kansas, was the report to the railroads yesterday. The storm continues general over the entire country from the mountains to beyond the lakes and with no signs of abatement.

The Northwestern, Burlington and Union Pacific are running snow plows ahead of their passenger trains through Wyoming, and, though the temperature is only around freezing, the snow is being driven along by a high wind and is drifting into the cuts, filling them to the level of the surrounding country.

On the Northwestern the snowstorm that started Friday night continues, covering the entire country from Newell, S. D., to as far south as Buffalo Gap and from Chadron west to beyond Casper, Wyo.

### Heavy Fall in Wyoming.

The heaviest fall of snow along the Burlington has been from Billings south to Sheridan and from Orin Junction nearly all the way through to Cody, Wyo., while along the Union Pacific snow and blizzard conditions maintain from Cheyenne to Green River.

All Friday afternoon and night heavy rain fell in every portion of Nebraska, according to the railroads, the precipitation ranging from one to three inches, the greatest fall being around Seward, Sutton, Stromberg, Hickman, Tecumseh, Wilber, Chester and Endicott.

The rainfall has been distributed over such a long period of time and has come so gently that it is the opinion that no damage has occurred by reason of washouts. The benefits have been immense, the ground having been wet down several inches. Reports to the railroads indicate that flockmasters of western Nebraska and Wyoming are losing large numbers of sheep, especially in the flocks where shearing has been finished.

### HE SAVED SEVENTEEN LIVES

Death Claims Lake Michigan Hero, Who Inquired, "Did I Do My Best?"

Edward W. Spencer, first student life-saver at Northwestern university at Evanston and "the hero of the Lady Elgin," died at Burbank, Cal., recently after a lingering illness. He was 81 years old.

His death recalls a bit of almost forgotten Chicago history. In 1860 the side-wheel steamer Lady Elgin collided with the schooner Augusta off Winnetka while bound for Milwaukee and sank, with the loss of the lives of 295 passengers. Spencer's feat of rescuing seventeen persons was commemorated by the class of 1898, which erected a bronze memorial tablet in the Orington Lume library at the university June 3, 1908.

As Spencer sank with exhaustion on completing his final trip through the breakers and the surf he asked the question inscribed on the tablet, "Did I do my best?" His experience left him broken in health and he went to California to recuperate. He lived there until his death.—Chicago News.

### Everything on the Docket.

"Ben Jason." "Yes, sub." "Accused of being under the influence of liquor on Christmas eve." "Yes, sub." "Disorderly conduct." "Yes, sub." "Profanity." "I might as well—yes, sub." "Disturbing officer." "I shd' tried ter lick dat Irishman, Judge." "Pasty Jarosny." "Consul dat in, too." "Ben—the law must deal heavily in your case. Is there anything you left out on your holiday spree?" The negro scratched his head. "Yes, sub; of yo' could lemme out fo' a few minits I'd like ter bust up my ol' woman fo' 'cep'tin' presents from a Mason barber."—Cass and Comment.

## COAL FAMINE WILL BE NATION WIDE

France Wants Five Million Tons a Year for Five Years, With Shortage Now Here.

### DEALERS SAY BUY EARLY

Omaha coal dealers are unable to quote summer prices for fuel. The situation is without precedent and is said to be the forerunner of an acute situation that may arise next fall.

Dealers are at sea as to what the future may bring forth. Mine operators refuse to make contracts for future delivery and wholesale and retail merchants are pessimistic.

"Price to govern date of shipment," is the brief and significant information sent to dealers by operators. Instead of the usual reduction of coal prices in May, some of the dealers say they would not be surprised to hear of an advance.

### Started Last Winter.

The erratic condition of the coal market was first felt in Omaha last winter. Illinois coal went to \$8.50 per ton retail, which is the current price. In former years the winter price, whatever it might have been, dropped to \$6.50 in May.

"There will be no drop this spring," dealers declare, and it is not possible at this time to make a contract even at the \$8.50 price. None will venture a guess what the price will be in September or October. Semi-anthracite is \$11, with no chance of a summer drop. Anthracite is \$13.50.

John Sessions, general sales manager in the northwest for the Philadelphia Coal and Iron company, speaking over long distance telephone from Minneapolis, told an Omaha dealer that his company had nothing on its docks at Duluth, St. Paul, Sheboygan and other points in this territory.

### No Orders for Future.

R. J. Aitchison of the Union Fuel company, offered this comment on the outlook: "We cannot take orders for future delivery on account of the unusual condition of the market. Anthracite coal can't be bought. Omaha dealers cannot carry large stocks of bituminous coal because it disintegrates if stored in large quantities for a long time. "We could not carry a season's supply even if we could get the coal. Lack of equipment to haul the coal and a shortage are the factors governing the situation. I anticipate higher prices next fall."

### Borders on Famine.

The coal situation borders on famine and is nation-wide. War imposes a heavy toll on the black diamond supply. An Omaha dealer has information that a contract has been closed with the French government for 1,000 tons a day for three years, from three mines in Franklin county, Illinois. It is understood in coal circles that France wants 5,000,000 tons a year of Illinois coal for five years and is seeking 50,000 tons a month from the Colorado mines. Colorado already is short of coal, cars and miners.

Omaha dealers are advising patrons to lay in a little coal during the summer as long as the supply lasts and not to wait for any reduction of the prices which prevailed during the last winter season. This to meet as nearly as possible the shortage they say is bound to come next winter.

### Rabbit Carries Flag.

"Rabbit" Maranville is color bearer when the Braves do their military stunts. That's always the way. With a yard full of bushes the smallest guy in the bunch is picked to do the heavy work.

### Persuaded the wife.

I used salesmanship methods to win a wife. One day she remarked that she did not intend to get married for a number of years, no matter how attractive an opportunity might be offered to her, that she was young enough to wait a while, she thought, and was in no hurry. The next time I saw her I was armed with some interesting facts I had obtained

## ARMORED CAR CREW DOES DEADLY WORK

Mohammedans Mowed Down as the Machines, With Occupants Unhurt, Move On.

### TWO HUNDRED ARE KILLED

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) British Headquarters in Egypt, March 25.—In the recent raid of the Egyptian armored car column on the Senussi, an Arabic order of Mohammedans, the crews of the cars traveled 200 miles into the Libyan desert, fought a stubborn and well-hidden enemy for twenty hours and, during the night, twenty-two men in the cars remained within 500 yards of a foe outnumbering them by fully twenty-five to one. The story of the raid is told by the British official eye-witness:

The grand sheik of the Senussi, Sayed Ahmed, was known to be at the Siwah oasis, with his commander-in-chief, Mohamed Saleh, and the remnants of his army, 800 rifles strong. The problem of supply made it imperative that the journey of 400 miles out and back should be performed in a week. It was exclusively a motor column.

Negotiate the Pass. The British force bivouacked the first night ninety miles from the coast and went on next day to the summit of a sharp ridge 4000 feet, miles from Siwah. The Senussi were hidden on a series of low hills. Seqa pass, considered by the Senussi the only possible road from Siwah to the outer country, was mined and the armored cars had to straddle a ridge to gain access to the little valley facing the Senussi position. Every car safely negotiated the rough-and-tumble pass, except those in the supply service. The armored cars led the way toward Geba, chief town of the oasis, and all but two of them got into action within 300 yards of the Senussi position by 10 o'clock.

The cars had a hot reception. The tops of the turrets had been removed to save weight, and the mohafzia, as the Senussi sharpshooters are called, scampered from the places of security behind rocks to the top of the Geba limestone cliffs and poured down a plunging fire in the hope of hitting the machine gunners inside the cars. Leaving one car in the center to engage the enemy, the remainder moved to the right and left to enfilade the position, and for half an

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, Hastings Division, Order of Sale in Bankruptcy, Elizabeth Epley, Bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued by G. Norberg, Referee in Bankruptcy, I shall expose the following property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at No. 513 West Second street, in Hastings, Nebraska, on the 4th day of May, 1917, to-wit:

- (at 2 o'clock in the afternoon) Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring and Lamps. One Power No. 6, a Motion Picture Machine. One Metal Booth. 285 Theater Seats. One Piano. One Hot Air Furnace. One Electric Stove. Lobby Frames. Two Electric Fans. Four Slab Doors. Lumber, Posts, Windows, Stairway and Doors in front. Three Flash Signs. About 1/4 Ton of Coal.

Dated this 23d day of April, 1917, at Hastings, Nebraska. JOHN W. SHAW, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

## Hupmobile

The sharper the competition, the better the Hupmobile looms up. In beauty—it is the Year-Ahead Beauty-Car. In performance—it is the world's best four, which out-does cars of six, eight and twelve-cylinder type. In money-value—its place has long been established at the top of the list. We will consider it a favor to have you ask for a demonstration.

Five-passenger Touring Car	\$1285
Seven-passenger Touring Car	1440
Two-passenger Roadster	1250
Five-passenger Sedan	1735

Prices F. O. B. Detroit

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Ready to give to every curve and move of the body. This means real comfort. You get more out of your rest and get up in the morning ready for another day's work. You get real restful sleep, with never a trace of that "tired feeling." You get all of this and more when you sleep on a

## Slumberon Sanitary Hair Mattress

The SLUMBERON doesn't mat down like the cotton and fibre mattresses. It always retains its springiness and does not retain moisture. The price is so low that it is within reach of all.

### A Real Hair Mattress for \$25.00

This is the first time a genuine hair mattress has been offered at anything like this price. Think of it! A big thick comfortable hair mattress at a price almost as low as you would have to pay for the inferior cotton or fibre. It is 4 feet 6 inches wide and weighs 40 pounds. Write for our booklet "Correct Sleeping" and let us tell you how we can sell the SLUMBERON Hair Mattress at such a low price.

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