

CORN RECEIPTS AT OMAHA STILL HEAVY

Local Market Runs Neck and Neck With Chicago and Far Ahead of the River Cities.

Local grain men are amazed over the continued heavy receipts of corn on the Omaha market. For a month or more almost daily they have been running neck and neck with Chicago for first place. During the same time they have been far ahead of either St. Louis or Kansas City. For many days in succession they have been as great as the receipts of these two markets combined. Friday the corn receipts were 152 carloads, as against 164 in Chicago.

Corn prices here and elsewhere were off, the cereal selling at \$1.64 to \$1.65, a drop of 1/2 to 3/4 cents from Thursday.

Wheat was 2 to 4 cents off and sold

at \$2.82 to \$2.92 1/2 a bushel, with sixteen carloads on the market. Oats were 1/4 to 3/5 cent off and sold at 66 to 66 1/2 cents a bushel. Receipts were nine carloads.

Picket Fined for Hurling Brick at Strikebreaker

Jesse Griffith, 1130 North Twenty-third street, pleaded guilty to disturbing the peace and paid a fine of \$10 and costs. Griffith was acting as a picket for striking teamsters and in order to intimidate a strike-breaker by the name of Schwager, who paid no heed to his arguments and threats, threw a brick at him. In pronouncing sentence Judge Madden told Griffith that future cases of this kind would mean jail sentences for the offenders.

U. P. Employees Nearing \$1,500,000 Liberty Goal

Up to Thursday night the returns indicated that Union Pacific employees had bought a total of \$1,019,650 of Liberty bonds. Short Line employees had taken \$120,000 and Oregon-Washington Railway company employees, \$322,000, making a grand total of \$1,461,650 for the system. The mark was set at \$1,500,000 and it is expected

that before the day is over it will be reached.

In buying bonds, the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific took \$178,950; the Colorado division, \$87,050; Wyoming division, \$188,450; Kansas division, \$125,450; general agents' department, \$33,230; dining car department, \$50,500; headquarters, \$319,000 and shops, \$64,250.

Ten Central High Cadets Qualify as Crack Shots

Under command of Lieutenant Oscar L. Keating ten Central High school cadets have qualified as marksmen and two as sharpshooters in the rifle class, composed of noncommissioned officers. The cadet had weekly target practice in the range at East Omaha.

Morris Bramman turned in the highest average, with a score of 123 out of a possible 150. Stephen Vizoviska took second honors. His score was 120. Both qualified as sharpshooters. Those who qualified as marksmen were William Rogers, H. Wilmoth, Chester Slater, Frank Campbell, Leland Potter, Richard Gillen, Robert Booth, H. Geisler and Robert Dodds. Clarence Rogers, Harry Keiner and Leonard McCoun were selected alternates.

GUARDSMEN HAVE BIG LOAD OF COIN

Invade Buttermilk Stands With the Money Given Them by the Cornhusker State.

The Union Pacific "special" which carries members of Company B, Fourth Nebraska National Guard, from their camp on the Iowa side across the river was particularly crowded Thursday evening. The guardsmen, heavily laden with gift money from the state, invaded the city and bombarded the amusement places and buttermilk stands with a vigor that can only be displayed by one who has suddenly become a millionaire for a day.

The gift amounted to \$25 for each man. Although Nebraska did not vote as much money to its soldiers as did several neighboring states, the khaki-clad men agreed that the money looked like a mountain.

A general squaring of old accounts

with the canteen man, purchasing of new tickets and the storing of supplies for the future in the way of sweets until he got from their "big brother" has been exhausted.

Movements of Troops Work Havoc With Tourist Travel

According to the officials of the passenger departments of the railroads, the movement of troops has worked havoc with tourist travel in every direction. It has not only delayed the movement of the tourists who had laid their plans for going to the lakes and the mountains, but it has put a good many of the roads in a position so that they are short of power and equipment.

With the troops being assembled at army posts, railroads have been forced to assemble equipment on short notice and about all of the available cars on many of the lines have been pressed into the service. Later on, however, passenger service men assert that cars will be released and that then there will be plenty of cars to handle the tourist business.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Success.

Change Made in Den Show; Docherty Succeeds Reed

While it will be a greatly improved and considerably changed show that will greet Nebraska editors Monday night at the Den, one of the changes is involuntary on King Ak-Sar-Ben's part and is greatly regretted. Kenneth F. Reed, one of the veteran and reliable performers at the Den, will be out of the city on business during the rest of the summer and his part, that of "Sandy Haig," will be taken by Charles R. Docherty, the versatile stage manager. Reed's fuzzy Scotch dialect will be missed, but "Doc" isn't so bad at it himself.

One of the new features at the Kermess will be the appearance of a printed program called "The Kermess Kicker" and edited by anybody who has anything on his mind.

Secretary "Dad" Weaver has sent contracts to the bosses of the Worthington shows, which will be the big noise at the carnival here September 26 to October 6. Mr. Weaver saw the shows at Danville, Ill., recently and pronounces them bigger and better than ever. The contracts will be returned, signed, within a very few days.

Your Wife's "Allowance" may not expand to meet the increasing cost of foods, but it will buy a sufficient quantity of Shredded Wheat to nourish every member of the family. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk make a good, nourishing breakfast at a cost of a few cents. All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain. For breakfast or dinner with berries, or other fruits.



Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Pickets Make Streets Unsafe

Union pickets continued Thursday to make the streets unsafe for deliveries of coal, lumber and building material.

Attempts of dealers in these supplies to carry on their business by trucking through the public streets were met by throwing of bricks, forced stopping of teams, the threatening of drivers with bodily injury and the hurling of profane and vile epithets by gangs of

union pickets at men who dared to venture on the public thoroughfares.

In case after case only the timely arrival of police prevented violence and enabled drivers to continue about their business.

Following are cases of intimidation reported yesterday:

Teams Stopped--Men Threatened

Will H. Platner, Platner Lumber Co.—Target for bricks thrown by two union pickets at Twenty-fourth street and Meredith avenue. Hit on arm, which he had thrown up to shield his face. One brick went through automobile windshield.

Jess Griffin—Arrested by police, who saw brick thrown at driver for Updike Lumber Co., near Forty-fifth and Dodge streets.

Platner Lumber Co.—Load accompanied by George Platner stopped by twenty union pickets at Sixteenth and Cass streets. Three union men snatched bridles of horses from Platner's hands when he tried to lead team through mob. Pickets turned team around. Pickets told Platner "no loads will move today" and told drivers "the next load you carry will be a load of lead." Police protection required.

C. W. Hull Co.—Driver told by union man at Eighteenth and Clark streets: "You dirty scab—I'll fix you so your wife won't know you if you keep on." Another driver, Twenty-first and Izard streets, threatened that "We'll get you, if you don't quit work." Still another driver was followed by pickets in automobile to Thirty-first and Seward streets with threat, "If you go out on the street after this load we'll get you. If you don't quit, we'll fix you so you can't drive a truck."

Chicago Lumber Co.—Driver stopped by union pickets, Fortieth and Dodge streets. Ordered to return to the yard or "we'll knock you off the load." Pickets picked up bricks to emphasize the command. Driver coerced into returning to yard, eight pickets following. Driver so badly frightened that he refused to go on street again, even with police protection.

Smith Brick Co.—Two drivers stopped, Forty-third and Lake streets, by two automobile loads of union pickets, who held them up until police arrived. Two other drivers ordered by six union pickets at Thirty-fifth and Leavenworth streets to stop unloading bricks or "it will go hard with you." Had to await police protection. Another

driver stopped at Thirtieth street, near Spaulding, and threatened by union pickets that "if you don't get off the streets and stay off, you'll be knocked off with bricks."

Ideal Cement Stone Co.—Driver stopped by four union pickets near Forty-fifth and Military avenue. Ordered to join the union if he stayed on the street. Gave them \$1 and got application blank, which they said, would entitle him to the privilege of driving a wagon on the street.

McCaffrey Lumber & Coal Co.—Driver stopped at Fifteenth and Jackson streets by a gang of union pickets, who called him vile and obscene names and ordered him to go back to the yard. He was forced by them to turn around and return to the yard. Another driver stopped at Fifteenth and Nicholas streets and not permitted to proceed until police came. Still another ordered back to the yard from Sixteenth and Dodge streets. Driver of this company stopped at Fifteenth and Webster street by four union men. One jumped on the wagon and meanwhile calling him vile, obscene and profane names, tried to grab the lines out of driver's hands. Driver whipped up horses and called upon a policeman for help.

Chicago Lumber Co.—Started team for East Omaha with driver and office man in charge. Six union pickets stopped outfit, abused and harassed driver until the office man made a feint of telephoning for police. Another driver told "your head will be beaten off if you keep on." He was so frightened that he refused to leave the yard again. Still another driver stopped on way to railroad depots, threatened that he must "go back or we'll dump your load." He was so intimidated that he returned to the yard.

C. N. Dietz Co.—Driver at Twenty-sixth and Dodge streets threatened by an automobile load of union pickets that "We'll beat you up if you don't turn around." Another driver at Ninth and Farnam streets told "You've got to stay off the streets. If we don't get you in the day time we will at night. Police protection required."

Independent Lumber Co.—Union driver of express wagon joined three union pickets in telling driver that he would be "hurt" if he stayed on the street. Police protection required.

Enterprise Lumber & Coal Co.—Driver threatened and abused by union pickets, who said they would "knock his block off" if he proceeded. Police called. Another driver threatened by union pickets that they would "beat him up" if he kept at work. Police protection required. Third driver so badly frightened that he did not return to work.

Boyer-Van Kuran Lumber Co.—Old man, a driver, threatened by union picket, "if you haul another load we'll get you. I'm alone now, but I'll have a gang here." Later, this driver threatened with assault by two union truck drivers.

Central Coal & Coke Co.—Pickets, traveling in automobile, started to unhitch team at Twentieth and Leavenworth streets, but were frightened away.

Nebraska Fuel Co.—Driver stopped while delivering coal by gang of union pickets and warned to "get off the streets." Police protection required. Later same driver stopped again. Threatened and forced to get off truck. Pickets said they would upset truck, but left when police arrived.

Cady Lumber Co.—Driver delivering shipment at Burlington depot stopped by three union pickets. They threatened him that there "will be something doing" if he did not turn around and go back to the yard. He at first refused, but finally frightened by their threats, he returned to the yard, the pickets following him. They told him not to try to go out on the street again until he joined the union. Later the same driver again stopped at Fifty-first and Davenport. Threatened with "a beating" if he "ever came out on street again." Two union pickets started to climb on his wagon, but a policeman arrived and saved the driver from injury.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT IT?

This record of intimidation and violence—throwing of missiles and threats of bodily harm—is the result of efforts of building supply dealers to make use of their lawful right to the public streets. The men threatened, abused and frightened are men who have violated no

law, but whose offense is that they are trying to work when the union says that men shall not work.

What do you, citizens of Omaha, think of this record? WHO is trying to "shut down" deliveries, the unions or the dealers?

Business Men's Ass'n. of Omaha