

Nebraska

DEFENSE COUNCIL FOR PLATTE COUNTY

Enthusiastic Audience at Columbus Hears Patriotic Addresses by Noted Speakers.

Columbus, Neb., July 1.—(Special Telegram)—The Platte County Council of Defense was organized here today with the following officers: Chairman, C. H. Qarlow, Columbus; vice chairman, Bruce Webb, Creston; secretary, Mark Buke, Columbus; treasurer, W. A. McAllister, Columbus.

The meeting was one of the most largely attended ever held in the tabernacle which was filled with a singing, applauding patriotic throng. Edgar Howard, lieutenant governor, president of the Nebraska State Council of Defense, made a statement with reference to the county organizations and was followed by an eloquent address by Vice-Chairman George Copeland, of the state council. Then followed Chancellor Samuel Avery of the state university, in a stirring address.

C. J. Ernest, president of the Omaha Board of Education, spoke at length from the standpoint of one who was born in Germany and who loved no other flag than the stars and stripes to which he pledged his undying devotion and eloquently urged his compatriots and all American citizens of what birth or ancestry to stand loyally for America and against any foreign foe.

John W. Cutwright, editor of the Lincoln Star and Evangelist Rayburn closed the meeting with addresses along patriotic lines.

Three Thousand Attend

Stockmen's Reunion

Alliance, Neb., July 1.—(Special).—Fully 3,000 people witnessed the program at the fair grounds here Friday, the final day of the stockmen's reunion. The string of horses and mules from the Irwin Bros. ranch near Cheyenne, together with many of the best in western Nebraska, gathered here for the three days, furnished entertainment to lovers of the sport the equal of which is seldom seen.

Dwight Zediker, th e local horseman, successfully defended the honor of world's champion relay rider against strong competition.

Irwin's bucking mule, "Happy Jack," that has thrown riders by the score for two years, met his Waterloo when Eddie Becker of Alliance "stack" until the judges declared him the champion.

Pablo Martinez, the champion roper from Cheyenne, gave exhibitions hair raising in character, while Harry Walters, from Irwin's ranch, thrilled the spectators with his feats of daring. The local lodge of the Travelers' Protective association gave a dance in the opera-house Friday night in honor of the visiting stockmen.

Abandoned German Notes

Tell of Many Disasters

British Army Headquarters in France, July 1.—Some interesting items of German news have been gleaned within the last few days from letters found in raided dugouts. One of them, written from Bielefeld, Prussia, June 6, tells of an explosion in a munitions factory at Detmold and continues:

"It was terribly sad. On Sunday ninety victims already had been buried. One woman, who has lost four sons in the field, has now lost her three daughters in the explosion. It is strange that the Westphalian newspapers give no report of the accident."

Another letter written at Erfurt, Prussian Saxony, May 28, says: "The church bells have pealed a farewell. This week all of them will be taken away to be smelted down and turned into shells. No eye remained dry when the pastor mentioned that instead of ringing out tidings of an early peace they must now cause death and destruction."

Boston Socialist Parade

Ends in General Riot

Boston, Mass., July 1.—Riotous scenes attended a socialist parade today, which was announced as a peace demonstration. The ranks of the marchers were broken up by self-organized squads of uniformed soldiers and sailors, red flags and banners bearing socialistic mottoes were trampled on and literature and furnishings in the socialist headquarters in Park Square were thrown into the street and burned.

Police reserves stopped the rioting after it had been in progress an hour and a half. Many arrests were made.

HYMENEAL.

Paschang-Marke.

West Point, Neb., July 1.—(Special).—The marriage of Joseph P. Paschang of this county to Miss Julia Elizabeth Marke of Omaha was solemnized at the latter place. Mr. Paschang was born in this county and is now assistant cashier of the First National bank of York, where the couple will make their home.

Banroft Man Fined \$100.

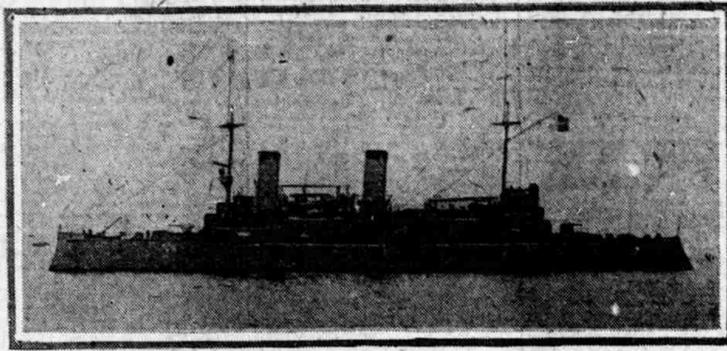
West Point, Neb., July 1.—(Special).—The second case under the prohibitory law to be tried in Cumming county was heard at Banroft on Wednesday. F. W. Sifford was found in an intoxicated condition and with whisky in his possession and was brought before Justice Norby and fined \$100 and costs, which he paid.

Cholera Morbus.

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1917 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."

Bee Wants-Ads Produce Results.

WORLD FAMOUS OLYMPIA—Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila Bay in which the Spanish squadron was annihilated. She is now on the shoals off Block Island.



U.S.S. OLYMPIA

Commanders of the Fighting Fourth Give Confidence

(Continued From Page One.)

re-enlisted. In 1902 he was elected captain and in 1905 major of the first battalion. He was made Lieutenant Colonel in 1909. Following the resignation of Colonel George A. Eberly, who was given a commission in the offices reserve corps, upon his return from the Mexican border, Colonel Baehr, was elected to his present command.

Some Real Fighting Men.

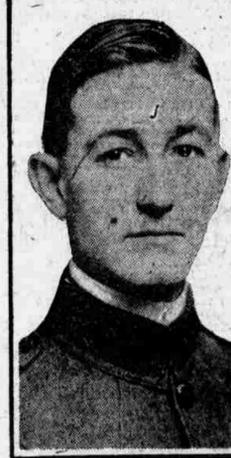
Colonel Baehr is a postoffice clerk in civilian life. To officers who know, he is considered the "best trained



Major Irvin V. Todd

fighting man" in Nebraska. Lieutenant Colonel "Heinie" H. F. Elsasser, is the youngest field officer of the Fourth Nebraska. He is 33 years old.

Lieutenant Colonel Elsasser did his bit in the ranks. His promotion, how-



Lieut. Col. H. F. Elsasser

ever, has been more rapid than that of any other officer of the organization.

One day in 1903 Lieutenant Colonel Elsasser was watching the Thurston rifles going through the manual of arms drill.

"Want to enlist?" the drill sergeant shouted.

"Sure," remarked the genial Heinie. He served for three years as a pri-



Major R. G. Douglas

vate, acting at times as corporal. In 1905 he was allowed to wear his sergeant's stripes, and in 1907, one year after he married, he was made second lieutenant of Company L, then the Thurston Rifles, of the First regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Elsasser made it a point never to miss a drill. For his interest in company drill mem-

bers of his company elected him captain in 1908. In 1915 he was made a major. During that year and in 1916 he was commandant of the Omaha High school regiment. He was forced to give up this work when the Fourth regiment was ordered to the Mexican border. When Colonel Baehr moved up a notch following the resignation of Colonel Eberly, Lieutenant Colonel was elected his present command. He is now attending the school of musketry at Fort Sill, Okl.

Major R. G. Douglas, senior major who will in all probability command the first battalion, composed of Omaha troops is 44 years old and has been a member of the guard eighteen years.

He enlisted in 1899 as a private in company A at York where he gave up his position as "schoolmaster." He was sent to the Philippines.

COMMITTEE HEARS "DRY" COMPROMISE

Much Progress Is Made Concerning Prohibition, But Little on Other Food Bill Features.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 1.—Much progress toward a compromise on prohibition and little on other features in the food control bill was made Saturday by the senate committee.

Sentiment crystallized in favor of a proposed section following the lines of President Wilson's suggestion to prohibition leaders to drop the fight against the manufacture of beer and wine.

After conferences with other leaders, Senator Chamberlain drafted a tentative section which would stop manufacture of distilled beverages only without giving the president any authority over malt and vinous beverages.

This draft will be considered tomorrow at a special meeting of the senate committee. It is said by the leaders to have the general support of senators, although several plan an earnest effort to give the president power to discontinue brewing and wine making.

The administration leaders also plan to eliminate the provision giving the president authority to commandeer existing stocks of distilled spirits.

General debate with speeches by Senators Lewis and Reed, occupied the senate all of today. Senator Chamberlain tonight said it was not probable the bill would be passed before the Fourth of July recess.

When the senate resumed debate on the food control bill, Senator Lewis, democratic whip urged that congress should speedily dispose of the bill to avert the calamity that had befallen other countries in delaying over formalities and time-worn precedents.

He said it would not serve for congress to excuse inactivity and defeat methods of conserving the food supply because of the cry "unconstitutional."

"The people are not so much concerned about our constitution as they are about our institutions," said he. "The American people are in no mood to allow an obsolete paper constitution to defeat the preservation of the human constitution. The text of our action must be—long live American; death to her destroyers at home and abroad."

"We cannot charge the president with the responsibility and at the same time withhold from him the authority necessary to execute the responsibility."

Senator Lewis contended that as congress was giving the president full power to control food it should also let him control the liquor question involved in the food legislation.

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and lasts the most expensive soaps of anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.



To Hold False Teeth In Place Use WILSON'S COREGA 25 DRUGGISTS & DENTAL SUPPLY FREE SAMPLE COREGA CHEMICAL Co. Cleveland, O.

COMPLETE REVISION OF WAR TAX BILL

Senate Committee Reduces by \$147,830,000 Budget Passed by House Five Weeks Ago.

Washington, July 1.—Revision of the \$1,800,000,000 war tax bill passed by the house five weeks ago was completed by the senate finance committee Saturday. The measure—virtually was rewritten and reduced to \$1,652,170,000 with no authorization of additional bonds. The final draft will be given formal committee approval Monday and reported to the senate by Chairman Simmons early next week.

Incomes and excess profits will bear about two-thirds of the new tax burdens under the revised bill—about half a billion dollars each—with a large share of the remainder secured from liquors and tobacco. Many house taxes were entirely eliminated by the committee and others added.

Radical increase of taxes on war excess profits of corporations, partnerships and individuals, decided upon today, enabled the committee to dispense with the suggestion made of additional bond issues of from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000.

Stone Amendment Withdrawn.

Senator Stone withdrew an amendment for a \$500,000,000 issue. While the bill falls short by about \$600,000,000 of meeting the treasury estimates of the war expenses next year, the committee decided that by issuing \$135,000,000 of authorized but unsold Panama canal bonds the expenses can be met until congress reconvenes in December.

As finally drafted the much debated publishers' tax section proposes a 5 per cent tax upon publishers' profits over \$4,000, yielding \$7,500,000 revenue, and an increase of a quarter cent a pound in second class postage rates, yielding \$3,000,000.

Excess profits due to the war under the revised bill would bear \$730,000,000 in taxes graduated from 12 to 40 per cent, according to the proportion of excess.

Income Tax Decreased.

From income taxes \$532,700,000 would be raised, \$66,000,000 less than the house provided—the decrease being made entirely upon incomes of \$40,000 annually and above—with the committee approving the house plan of lowering income tax exemptions to \$1,000 for single persons and \$2,000 for married persons, additional normal taxes of 2 per cent upon incomes

up to \$5,000 and surtaxes graduated from 1 to 33 per cent upon larger incomes.

A comparison of the estimated revenue to be gained from other sources under the revised bill and the house bill respectively follows: Liquors \$155,000,000; tobacco \$56,600,000 against \$68,200,000; freight transportation \$77,500,000, unchanged; passenger transportation \$37,500,000 against \$75,000,000; automobiles, \$40,000,000 against \$68,000,000 (payable under the revised bill by pleasure car owners and not manufacturers); amusement admissions \$23,000,000 against \$60,000,000, and first class mail \$30,000,000 against \$70,000,000 (by retaining the 1 cent increase for first class mail and striking out the increase upon postcards).

Further Reductions.

House levies of 5 per cent upon gross sales of many manufacturers were stricken out entirely and taxes on patent medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, Pullman accommodations and soft drinks greatly reduced.

Believing a compromise on prohibition legislation will not stop consumption and review yield from distilled spirits, beer or wines, the committee made little change in the house liquor taxes.

The committee struck out entirely the house 10 per cent general tariff tax upon virtually all imports, estimated to raise \$200,000,000. It substituted consumption taxes totaling \$86,000,000 and bearing more directly upon consumers, of half a cent a pound on sugar, 2 cents on coffee, 5 cents on tea and 3 cents on cocoa and substitutes.

Stamp Taxes Again.

All Spanish war stamp taxes would be virtually reimposed under the bill, the committee adding a new tax of 1 cent each on bank checks over \$5. From stamp taxes \$33,000,000 revenue was proposed under the house bill and \$30,000,000 under the committee revision.

Other changes in the revised bill include a prohibitive tax to stop manufacture of distilled beverages while taxes on other intoxicants are virtually doubled; elimination of house taxes of \$6,000,000 on inheritances and \$108,000,000 retro-active taxes upon 1916 incomes; repeal of the special 12 1/2 per cent tax on war munitions; repeal of the "drawback" export allowance given sugar refiners; extension to parcel post packages of a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents paid for express transportation; elimination of house taxes on consumers' electric light, power and gas bills, all insurance, jewelry, club dues, tires and tubes, musical instruments, motion picture films and chewing gum.

In greatly increasing the tax levy on excess profits the committee also provided for such taxation on cor-

porations' undistributed surplus. That earned in 1917 will be allowed a general tax exemption of 20 per cent and that earned prior thereto would be taxed, when distributed, according to the revenue rates existing in the year when earned.

Quebec House in England

Preserved as Landmark

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Westerham, England, June 10.—Quebec House, the home of General Wolfe, hero of Quebec, which, before the war, was one of the show places about London for American and Canadian tourists, has passed from control of the Canadian government to the National Trust, a semi-official body which aims to preserve historic landmarks.

The home was purchased in 1913 by the late J. B. Learmont of Montreal, who wanted to maintain it as a public monument. He died before his plans could be completed, but his heirs conveyed it to the Canadian government. Owing to the difficulty of administering a trust so distant, that government preferred that the property should be vested in an English body.

The house contains a collection of specimens of the native work of Canadian Indians and of pictures and prints illustrating the progress of the Dominion. Wolfe was not born in the house, but at a house close by which still exists. He spent most of his childhood days at Quebec House.



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Residents of Nebraska registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.

Single Room, without bath, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Double \$3.50 and \$4.00 Single Rooms, with bath, \$3.50 to \$6.00 Double \$4.50 to \$7.00 Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00

Times Square

At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

PRACTICAL AMERICA—AND THE FRANKLIN CAR

AMERICANS are at heart a practical people. There is something in them that responds to Thrift; something that makes them ashamed of extravagance and waste.

They may get off the track occasionally, but they always come back to the main road of efficiency and common sense.

\$300,000,000 Wasted in Gasoline and Tires Every Year

The average American is busy. Outside his business he lets others do his thinking. He thinks with his crowd.

He did this on motor cars. He bought dead weight and rigidity, ponderous machinery and big wheel-base.

He lugged around radiators and plumbing, a water-cooling system of 177 parts.

He paid the price in upkeep and depreciation, tire destruction, gasoline waste.

It cost him in a year about \$600,000,000 and did not give him the comfort of the flexible, easy riding Franklin, with its world's record of economy in cost of operation.

There is no middle ground in this thrift question.

A car has it—or it has not.

Like easy riding comfort—if thrift is there it proves itself.

Take the tire question, for instance.

If the owner of a heavy machine uses his car as freely as the Franklin owner uses his scientific-light-weight car, in three years he will buy four sets of tires to the Franklin's two—and the tires alone will cost him nearly three times what they cost the Franklin owner.

There never was a more complete demonstration of a principle than the way every thrift-record in the fine car class has been established by the Franklin Car.

Efficiency Standards Established for Motor Cars

Gasoline! Franklin National Economy Test, May 1, 1914—94 Franklin cars in all parts of the country averaged 32.8 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

And again May 1, 1915—137 Franklin Cars averaged 32.1 miles to the gallon.

And again in the Yale University Fuel Economy Test, when Professor Lockwood and Arthur B. Brown, M. E., established the fact that the Franklin Car uses less gasoline per mile than any other car with six or more cylinders.

Oil! In the New York to Chicago Oil Test the Franklin

Car ran 1046 miles on one gallon of oil.

Power! Efficiency Test by the Worcester Polytechnic Institute demonstrated that the Franklin delivered 84.4 per cent. of its engine power at the rear wheels.

Tires! The National Tire Average of Franklin owners for five years is 10,203 miles.

Investment Value! If you find a used Franklin for sale, you will pay twenty per cent. more for it than for any other fine car in proportion to its first cost and the use it has had.

American Motor Cars Carry More People than the Railroads

The more this country gets down to stern realities the bigger place there is for the Franklin Car.

There is nothing new in the Thrift of the Franklin—only more people are recognizing it.

The Franklin owner has nothing to change, nothing to explain or excuse.

He is using his car more instead of less, because it is primarily a car of utility, owned and operated on a Thrift basis.

It must be gratifying to him that he saw these things before the call to the National Thrift.

Table comparing Franklin Car costs with other fine cars across categories: Gasoline Costs, Oil Costs, Tires Cost, Friction loss, Depreciation loss, Average Gasoline Cost, Average Oil Cost, Average Tire Cost, Average Friction loss, Average Depreciation loss.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

R-U-2-B-1-OF-60

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