THE BEE: OMAHA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

## **FEDERAL OFFICERS SWOOP DOWN UPON TWO DOPE DIVES;** HOLD ALLEGED "SNOW KINGS"

United States Marshal and Deputies Break Up Pair of Worst Joints Ever Unearthed in Omaha; Quantities of Morphine, Cocaine, Opium and Needles Siezed.

United States Larshal Flynn, Chief Eberstein of the federal bureau of investigation and 10 deputies swooped down' upon two of the worst "dope" dives ever unearthed in Omaha. The raid was made Wednesday night.

ELABORATE OUTFITS FOUND. Harry Rudolph, 1313 Capitol ave-nue, was the first alleged "dope" agent bagged. Several bottles of morphine and cocaine, a large number of "pill boxes" used in selling the tablets, and an opium pipe and a number of mor-phine needles were seized.

### Business is Flourishing.

A large pasteboard box, half full of silver money, which totaled \$89. and \$11 in one-dollar bills, were found. Several of the bills were marked, having been used by government agents who went there and bought morphine. Rudolph also had 10 bills of \$5 denomination, and in a coat hanging on the wall was \$7 in silver quarters.

## Used Marked Bills.

At the place of J. Cummings, 419 North Thirteenth street, "dope" was captured, together with \$28 in paper money and \$28.45 in silver. Some of the paper money was marked, having been used by government agents. Evidence for conviction in both cases is conclusive, according to federal authorities.

## Soldier Among Callers.

While the officers were searching the Cummings place 13 people "called." They were ushered in, one by one, by Deputy Marshal Yates. A soldier was among the callers. The others were men and women, white and black. All were lined up until the raid was over. Then they were allowed to go. Barney Kimmerling, police court celebrity, was among the "callers."

Rudolph and Cummings are in **Big Contributions to** county jail awaiting arraignment. Both are negroes.

## Harding Will Not Call

Special Session in Iowa Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—Gov-ernor W. L. Harding has definitely abandoned plans for calling a spe-cial war session of the Iowa legisla-ture, at least for the present, it was learned today.

## Former Governor of

Minnesota to Aid Labor

Washington, Jan. 10.—John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, will be one of the advisory commission to assist Secretary Wilson in mobiliz-ing labor for war service. / Madrid, Jan. 10.—The German gov-ernment has offered to pay the fam-ing of Enrique Granados, the Spanjsh to assist Secretary Wilson in mobiliz-ing labor for war service. / Madrid, Jan. 10.—The German gov-ernment has offered to pay the fam-ing the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Henry F. Wulf,

# LOSE LIVES IN **HOSPITAL FIRE**

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 10.-Four chil-dren lost their lives in a fire which today destroyed the east wing of the Catholic general hospital in Water street with a property damage amounting to \$100,000. The victims, the oldest of whom was 4 years of age, were patients in the institution. One woman died from shock after being carried out.

Employes of the government printing offices aided firemen and nurses

## **Clergy Protests Boxing** Matches Between Camps

Y. W. C. A. War Campaign

**Germans Offer Indemnity** 

the tournament.

Hugo Melchoir, 2320 South Thir-Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.-The protest of the Kansas City Minister-ial alliance against the boxing and ty-fifth street, is the first candidate for the city commissioner primary to file a petition with the election commissioner. wrestling tournament scheduled to be held here January 25 and 26 between representatives of Camp Funsten and Camp Dodge is based on the belief

The number of application blanks taken out indicates that the city campaign has been started. City Commissioner Kugel has started. City Commissioner Kugel has started his petition. The other commis-sioners, with exception of Mr. Jar-dine, said they will file for the pri-mary April 2. that the soldier camps are to get only two-thirds of the profits, the remainder going to the promoters, it was announced today by Rev. George P. Baity, chairman of the committee ap-pointed by the alliance to investigate

"I have not decided yet whether I will file," stated Mr. Jardine. Jerry Howard has his petition al-

most completed. "Where do you live?" asked, a man who was requested to sign the

New York, Jan, 10.—Contributions of \$145,160 Wednesday brought the total in the Young Women's Christian association's \$1,750,000 war work campaign up to \$805,938, it was an-Howard patition. "I live all over. I made Omaha bigger," replied the irrepressible legislator. Among those who have declared

their intentions of filing are: E. E. Howell, Thomas Hoctor, L. B. Johnson, J. M. Tanner and Fred Hoye.

# Newport Belvidere Club

For Loss of Spaniard

Georgie -Tyfe was awarded theo French war cross for distinguished Thrift Stamp Salesmen bravery under fire at the recent battle of Flanders. She is shown passing under the arch of swords formed by French officers in her honor immediately after she had been deco-rated with the war cross. during the opening of the big drive, will meet at the Commercial club

president; C. Claussen, vice president; Otto Green, recording secretary; E.

W. Gwynne-Vaughan, corresponding secretary, and W. S. Hill, treasurer.

## **Germany Must Now Answer** Message of the President

pledge that each scout in the city will sell 10 subscriptions. President Wilson's message has been indorsed without reservation by the British labor party and the Brit-ish public men from the labor so-Bricklayers' union No. 1 has appropriated \$300 of its treasury fund for thrift stamps. cialist and liberal parties. Attention Commercial club is expecting to now directed to Germany and Rustake \$1,000 worth, which is the limit sia to see what effect the message will have on the people of those countries, as it is felt in London that pelled to answer the president's ad-

**Trust Show Increase** New York, Jan. 10 .- The unfilled Holds Election of Officers orders on the books of the United States Steel corporation on Decem

or druggist about it.

for 8 o'clock.

**SABOTAGE PLOT** Georgiè Tyfe Honored by French for Bravery Under Fire in Recent Battle IS REVEALED BY **ALIENS' ARREST** 

## Government Agents Break Up Scheme to Reorganize German Spy System in This

## Country.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- Through intercepted communications and evidence found on a score of more of ardiscovered a concerted movement to reorganize German sabotage and antiwar propaganda in this country. The movement was broken up and

enemy activities now are believed to be confined to sporadic cases carried on largely by pro-German sympathiz-ers without guidance from a central headquarters.

## Unified System.

This was disclosed today by government officials, who declined however, to give all the details surrounding a series of measures recently taken to prevent the rebuilding of a unified

enemy spy system. It is known that about 0 Germans and a few Scandinavians have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the new plot. The Germans have been interned and the Scandinavians sent out of the country. Some Americans are under suspicion and are being closely watched.

The evidence gathered in the roundup indicated that a few leaders whose **.** To Receive Instructions identity has not been disclosed, but who are believed to be neutral sub-Several hundred volunteer salesmen jects, tried to continue with a number who will sell thrift stamps next week of agitators located mainly in eastern seaports, in industrial centers and in rooms tonight for instructions in salesmanship. The meeting is called the extreme west, to develop co-op-

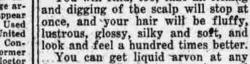
eration among them. Sabotage was to be conducted sys-Joe Barker, C. O. Talmage, Robert H. Manley and others will speak. Mrs. W. G. Ure is at the head of tematically and propaganda for peace or dissemination of pessimistic war reports was to be stimulated under direction of a recognized head. There were indications also that the head-



The only sure way to get rid of landruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retirng; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and

dandruff you may have, You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at



quarters was to gather bits of information from all parts of the coun-try and forward it to Germany through European neutrals by code communications carried by members of ship crews or other means.

Hundreds of self-appointed spies are now believed to be at work in the United States, but officials disclaim that they worry much about them. Many are said to be members of the Industrial Workers of the World which has carried on organized destruction under stimulation, in some cases, the government charges, with

German money. Fires and explosions which have occurred recently are said to be the work of individual cranks or paranoiacs probably pro-German in their sympathies, but without direction of a master organization.

Many spy suspects caught recently have been found to carry plans of rested aliens, government agents have fortifications, drawings of airplane or truck parts, railroad maps showing bridges and other important points, plats of industrial centers and shipbuilding plans.



## LOFTIS BROS. & CO. JANUARY SALE

Make a resolution to save money this year. The best way to keep your resolution is to buy a Diamond on credit and pay a small mount each week or month. As the New Year grows old you will have a genuine Diamond paid for and wonder that it was so easily done. Repeat the same resolution each New Year until you have a handsome, valuable collection of Diamond Jewelry. Many of our customers have adopted this plan.



# (By Associated Press.)

the German government may be comdress because of the continued differences between the militarists and non-militarists in Germany.

# Unfilled Orders of Steel

GEORGIE TYFE. H. Melchoir Files His Petition for Next City Campaign

is inexpensive never fails to do the work .- Adv.

Electrolene is a mineral oil refined from crude oil, kerosene, gasoline, distillate and the refuse of mineral oil, by a process discovered by Walter Johnson.

Electrolene is a clear liquid, free from solid matter, having a uniform vaporization and carburization, burn-ing without smoke. Electrolene, a form of gasoline, having been broken down into atoms, releasing the solid matter known as carbon, is a new substance to the scientific world. In the practical tests made in the use of Electrolene, it is found to ignite more readily than gasoline, and has a

much greater efficiency. Electrolene is made primarily as a fuel for gas engines and automobiles. We do not claim greater efficiency by making a fuel oil from nothing, but when mineral oil is broken down into the state of atoms, releasing the parti-cles of solid matter, the sil gets a much better mixture of air in carburization, and combustion is perfect on explosion.

This is a very simple discovery but very important to commerce. There, no doubt, will be disputes as to the authenticity of the claim of this discovery, but the fact has been so fully demonstrated that disputes are out of the

authenticity of the claim of this discovery, but the fact has been so fully demonstrated that disputes are out of the question. In the early part of the year 1917, Walter Johnson, the discoverer of Electrolene, made a small experimental chemical machine for refining mineral oil. The machine was built in a shop at Lincoln, Nebraska, was installed, and many persons saw it in practical operation. The inventor would take any grade of kerosene, gasoline, or distillate, run the oil through the machine, and the oil, going in clear, came out the color of lamp black. When the product was allowed to stand for a few hours the black substance settled, leaving a clear liquid. On making a practical test with this product, it was discovered that it would burn much longer than gasoline and with much less danger. A sample of the black powder may be seen at the office of Sturges & Sturges, 330 Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska. This powder is so extremely fine that kerosene will not percolate paper coated with it. A great variation of colors can be given to this powder for the arts. Never before has such a substance been extracted from mineral oil. It consists of the finely divided particles of carbon taken from the oil molecules. That is to say, that the molecules are broken into an atomic state, and the small particles are chemically released and separated from the liquid. All mineral oils contain quite a large per cent of water held in suspension by attraction. When the oil passes

small particles are chemically released and separated from the liquid. All mineral oils contain quite a large per cent of water held in suspension by attraction. When the oil passes through the process the attraction for water is increased, the water separated into its primary elements—oxygen and hydrogen gases—and the carbon released. When the oil vapor passes by condensation to the liquid state, a new chemical combination is formed, composed principally of liquid hydro-carbon, oxygen and hydrogen gases. A new chemical affinity is set up. Peculiar as it may seem, superheated steam may be admitted to the machine in operation, and the water content may be increased, making the Electrolene more volatile and dry. It is a scientific fact, which can be proved by demonstration, that water cannot be broken into oxygen and hydrogen below a temperature of 4000 or 4500 deg. Fahr. We break the water at a temperature under 2000 deg. Fahr. The attraction of mineral oil for water is such, that when the oil holds water, and is subjected to electricity at a temperature of 1000 to 2000 deg. Fahr., this attraction is increased to such an extent that the elements of the water are separated at a comparatively low temperature.

water are separated at a comparatively low temperature. Electrolene contains no free water, as the water is decomposed into its elements of oxygen and hydrogen, and a new chemical action is set up in the process. When the liquid oil releases carbon it takes up oxygen and hydrogen. Undertake to cleanse Electrolene with chemically pure sulphuric acid and there will be no affinity between them.

They do not mix. The products from this process are new to science. In the year 1917 a second experimental machine was made, with the result that the Electrolene came from the machine as clear as distilled water. This Electrolene was used in an auto motor to find what the practical result would be. Smoke was eliminated. The combustion was practically perfect. The engine started with much less effort than on gasoline. The gas lever was closed down much closer than on gasoline. A standard machine is now completed for further tests.

Electrolene is made by a combination of heat and electricity. While experiments may be continued indefinitely and other new discoveries made about the process, one fact, the production of a better oil than gasoline, has been demonstrated.

With the second experimental machine, tests as to the cost of production were made. The small machine would refine four gallons per hour, and the current used was three kilowatt hours. Electricity may be bought from any large plant for one cent per kilowatt hour. So under operating conditions the cost would be less than one cent per gallon. Considering that the machine was small and, therefore, radiation greater than in a large machine, proportion-ately, the cost of refining in amounts of 50,000 gallons daily would be less than one-half cent per gallon.

But another element. Crude oil is more than half low grade oils, not available for auto motor use. The larger part of these low grade oils are now being used as a substitute for coal in furnaces and various other ways. The Electrolene process will raise the low grade oils to prices prohibitive for furnace, boiler and locomotive use, and such pro-hibitive prices will place the product in the automobile trade. This should hold the price of gasoline down, and at the same time make the automobile manufacturing more certain. High priced gasoline will drive many autos out of use. Many have been made to believe that some form of carbureter for low grade oils could be invented to burn

kerosene and distillate, but the manufacturers of gas engines and tractors now say that the carbureter for low grade oils is not a success. Walter Johnson, the engineer, found by many experiments why low grade oils will not carburize.

In the experiments, with one of the small machines in making Electrolene, the fact was developed that on re-ducing the kerosene to a temperature of about 1200 deg. Fahr., about five-sixths of the kerosene would decompose, but the one-sixth was similar to lubricating oil, but too thin for that purpose. That part of the kerosene would stand at a temperature of 1200 deg. Fahr., with but slight evaporation. The water was completely eliminated and passed off into the five-sixths. To reduce the remainder required a rise in temperature with an addition of superheated steam.

To carburize that by-product would be impossible, although much of it vaporizes at a low temperature; the residue runs into the crank ease, and through the exhaust, washing out the cylinder lubrication and causing a deteri-oration in the wearing parts of the machine.

Gasoline and all low grade oils have a molecule composition which are much larger than the atom in Electrolene. The molecules of kerosene, if seen in a magnified state, would appear much like cobblestones of many sizes. When the air is attracted to these molecules and enters the stage of combustion, the molecule will burn until the air is consumed, and then cease to burn and is discharged into the exhaust.

Electrolene is composed of atoms of uniform size. Carburization is made perfect because of this. When the air passes through the carbureter, picks up the vapor of Electrolene, the atoms are so small that the air is attracted in such proportion and with such uniformity that combustion is complete. With the solid matter eliminated in Electrolene the explosion is perfect. The use of Electrolene means much longer life for the auto and gas engine, because

there can be no dripping of by-products into crank case, no deposit of carbon, and hence no mis-firing of cylinders. The official test on one of the Aultman-Taylor Tractors gave a tractive effort of 47.14 horse power on the draw-bar, using gasoline. The same tractor equipped with kerosene carbureter developed 37.88 horse power on the draw-bar. This test was made by the best engineers to be found, and the authenticity of the test cannot be contro-verted. It was official, with many other makes of tractors. The efficiency of the machine on kerosene was re-duced 24.45 per cent—almost ten on forty-seven horse power. The Aultman-Taylor engine is one of the best of American makes. From the fact that Electrolene may be extracted from the low grade oils at an expense so low, the oil industry has never before possessed a refining process, with such possibilities for legitimate profits.

We have, therefore, executed Articles of Incorporation to do a refining and distributing business within the state of Nebraska, and these Articles will be filed.

We are not, by this advertisement, offering stock in the company for sale, but we desire to get in communica-

tion with investors who may desire to purchase stock. A new machine will be in operation soon in Omaha to demonstrate the process, and all persons interested will have a chance to give it the fullest investigation.

Our proposition is legitimate, and we have no fears of a most thorough investigation. The Nebraska Electrolene Company will be capitalized at One Million Dollars, and that will be increased as the business and equipment shall demand. The fullest information, including official tests of Electrolene, will be given by competent witnesses.

## **STURGES & STURGES**

**Registered Patent Attorneys** 

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned, patent attorneys who have charge of the patent applications for the process of manufacture of the product known as electrolene, hereby certify that the invention is fully protected in the U.S. patent office. The product Electrolene is pure hydrocarbon, and the operation of the process removes the carbon entirely from the mineral oil, the carbon being separated and providing a base useful in various arts and particularly adapted for use in the manufacture of paints, this probably being equally as valuable as the Electrolene.

STURGES & STURGES, Attorneys.

151

NEBRASKA ELECT

## GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN Lawyer, Omaha, Neb. NEBRASKA ELECTROLENE COMPANY, Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sirs :-- I have made a thorough investigation of the process discovered by Walter Johnson, and the new product he secured from crude petroleum and its products for a fuel for gas engines.

After careful research, I am of the opinion that he extracts from base mineral oils a new chemical product, which has a greater efficiency through the elimination of free carbon and increase of hydrogen content. If I be correct in these conclusions, this product, Electrolene, will be

the fuel of the future for gas driven engines.

As counsel for the company, you are advised that you are the owner of all rights, title and interest, in and to his inventions in the United States and Territories, for which application for Letters Patent have been made by the inventor under Serial Nos. 93422 and 191360. Respectfully yours, G. D. MEIKLEJOHN. Jan. 7, 1918.

For Further Information Address

Omaha, Nebraska, January 8, 1918. NEBRASKA ELECTROLENE CO., Omaha, Neb.

NEBRASKA ELECTROLENE CO., Omaha, Neb. Gentlemen.—About two years ago a friend told me of a process for making gasoline in which he and his associates were interested in Denver. At various times thereafter he informed me of progress of the experiments and finally advised me the process asemed to be a failure because no metal had been found that would withstand hecessary pressure. Early in April, 1917, I met Mr. Walter Johnson in Liuccin, Nebraska, who stated to me that he had a process for making gasoline. I was skeptical and told him of the ex-perience of my friend. He then asked me to see an experimental machine he hadjust com-structed for the purpose of demonstrating his idea. I examined this machine add found the oil was treated electrically and that no pressure whatever was used in this process. Later, in August, 1917, I examined a perfected machine constructed by Mr. Johnson and capable of producing four or five gallonds of electrolene per hour. This machine seemed to work perfectly and in my opinion proved all of Mr. Johnson's claims. I have implicit faith in Mr. Johnson and in his inventio. Yours very truty. BEN H. HAYDEN, Formerly with Omaha Loan and Trust Co.

Formerly with Omaha Loan and Trust Co.

**FROLENE COMPANY** 

690-692 Brandeis Theater Building. Omaha, Nebraska W. F. AUSTIN, Bayard, Neb.; J. M. CALKINS, Bayard, Neb., Capitalists. WALTER JOHNSON, Engineer.

