

OMAHA DEALERS TO HAVE CHANCE, SAYS GOETHALS

Quartermaster General Promises C. H. Pickens There Shall Be No Discrimination in Supplies to Dodge.

Washington Bureau of Omaha Bee, 1311 G. Street. Washington, Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles E. Pickens and Representative Lobbeck had a satisfactory interview today with General Goethals with reference to supplying Camp Dodge with the products of the Omaha markets.

Recently a general order was issued directing bids for Camp Dodge supplies to be opened in Chicago and not in Omaha as heretofore. This order, Omaha merchants felt, would work a hardship and they asked that it be rescinded.

General Goethals' attention had already been called to the expressed fear of Omaha business men that if the order worked to the disadvantage of Gate City interests, it would be adjusted. Mr. Pickens, happening to be in Washington today with Mrs. Pickens, on the way to Orlando, Fla., for a short rest, Congressman Lobbeck presented Mr. Pickens to General Goethals and the Omaha men went over the situation with the quartermaster-general in detail.

General Goethals was informed that the order could not fail to discriminate against Omaha, notwithstanding the evident desire of the department to be fair and impartial. The general said the same opportunity would be given Omaha as other bidders and it was not the intention of the department to put a hardship upon Omaha merchants.

The general was impressed by the statement of Mr. Pickens that Omaha was more than able to supply the wants of Camp Dodge, who told General Goethals that prompt delivery was a consideration not to be overlooked.

Mr. Pickens then informed the quartermaster-general that all meat products and many other needs could go directly from Omaha factories to Camp Dodge, which made a strong impression on the army official, who promised he would investigate the rumors of discrimination forthwith and do everything possible to clarify the situation.

Omaha Chamber of Commerce officials now realize that it was because of the constant wail of Des Moines that the government decided to stop supplying Camp Dodge from Omaha and begin supplying the camp from the Chicago depot.

This took place about three weeks ago, and it was understood by Omaha business men then they would still be asked to bid on contracts to furnish supplies, even though they were to be furnished through the Chicago depot.

Were Not Asked.

Now it developed, however, that the Omaha firms who have been furnishing supplies in the past have not been asked to bid on contracts since the supplies are going through Chicago. Omaha firms have in the past been able to make lower bids than the Des Moines firms, even though the freight had to be paid from Omaha to Des Moines. Now that they are listed among the "uninvited," they want to know why, and they have set up a cry for help from Senator Hitchcock. The senator has gone before General Goethals, who has charge of the supplying of the camps.

Ferishing Sends Names On New Casualty List

Washington, Feb. 22.—General Ferishing today reported one American soldier severely wounded and two slightly wounded in action on February 19.

Private Fred Kopansk of Chicago, Ill., was severely wounded.

Corporals William B. Bowers, Westville, Okl., and William Riley, Switzer, Ky., were slightly wounded.

The following deaths were reported:

WALTER S. REYNOLDS, private, Beaver Falls, Pa., gunshot wound.

JAMES ROULARD, private, New Britain, Conn., fractured skull.

LAWRENCE A. WITHERSPOON, private, 714 Thurman street, Portland, Ore., pneumonia.

EDWARD BARTON, private, Coaleyville, O., pneumonia.

Daughter of U. S. Attorney Gets Job With Hoover

Washington, Feb. 22.—Miss Jane Gregory, daughter of the attorney general, applied at the food administration this week for an \$80 a month job, giving as references Colonel E. M. House and the attorney general himself.

In response to perfunctory question by the employment clerk, Miss Gregory said she had three dependents.

"Three dependents?" gasped the clerk, incredulously.

"Oh, yes," she replied, "I've adopted and am supporting three Belgian children."

Miss Gregory got the job.

Troops in Camp Observe Washington's Birthday

Washington, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed in all army camps throughout the country with various exercises and the soldiers enjoyed a rest from military training.

At camps where there were no formal celebrations the men engaged in holiday festivities, many of them being granted leave. The commission on training activities made provision for entertainment in all camps.

German Ordered Out of Dakota Schools by State

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 22.—Immediate abandonment in all educational institutions in South Dakota, including state normal schools, colleges, universities and public schools of the teaching of German languages was ordered by the state council of defense in a resolution adopted at a special session of that body here today.

So far as is known, this is the first action of the kind taken by a state council of defense.

TEUTON SHIPS BEAR DOWN ON RUSSIAN PORT

(By Associated Press.) London, Feb. 22.—Forty-five German war ships were approaching Reval on Wednesday, according to a message received by the Express from its Petrograd correspondent.

Troops have been landed at Reval and the Daily News' bolshevik correspondent telegraphs that Leon Trotsky, bolshevik foreign minister, probably will resign.

When the Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference refused to agree to the conditions laid down by German delegates, General Hoffman, head of the German delegation, is reported to have said: "Within a week after the ending of the armistice we will occupy Reval."

The foregoing despatch would indicate that the investment of Reval has actually begun.

AUSTRIANS RISE IN DEMAND FOR PEACE WITH U. S.

Socialists Insist Government Should Open Negotiations for War's End; Wild Scenes in Reichsrath.

(By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Feb. 21.—The Austrian socialists have convoked mass meetings to support their demand that direct peace negotiations shall be opened with the United States.

The Austrian emperor has warned the leaders of the different parliamentary parties that he will prorogue the reichsrath and govern the country by absolute methods if a majority is not obtained for the provisional budget.

Wild scenes in the reichsrath Tuesday on the occasion of Premier von Seidler's speech are described in a Vienna dispatch to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

The Czechs and Slavs at one point ostentatiously quitted the house, and during the greater part of the premier's speech maintained a continuous din. There were shouts of "Lies! Treachery! Tell them that in Berlin!" and similar expressions. The premier was audible only to those nearest to him.

C. of C. Committee Proves 100 Per Cent Efficient

While rehearsing the job of selling Chamber of Commerce memberships in a committee room at the chamber Tuesday noon, the committee unwittingly convinced one man, who was not a member and who had slipped into the room by mistake.

The committee met in the south dining room where a force of committeemen headed by John Benner, assailed Arthur Palmer in a mock attempt to sell him a membership. Palmer represented himself as a shoe dealer far down the street, and advanced all the arguments known and unknown against joining the club. All this was done merely as a schooling and training for the force which will assault the city soon to gain 350 more members for the club.

One by one the Benner battalion battered down the mock arguments Palmer put up.

At last he threw up his hands, waved the white flag of bolshevism, surrendered and signed the application.

"By George, I don't blame you for joining," exclaimed a voice in the rear of the room. "I believe this club is the greatest thing. I have been listening to the arguments and I believe the chamber is just the thing to help Omaha. Let me sign an application before I get out."

The committeemen looked around and found a member of the Noonday club, who had stepped into the committee room by mistake, thinking the Noonday club was meeting there.

They got his name on the dotted line before he got out, and thus gained a Chamber of Commerce member while rehearsing the chatter that will bring 350 more to their knees before many weeks go by.

Moore Bound Over to Grand Jury on Second Dope Charge

Johnnie Moore, negro, was bound over to the federal grand jury under \$5,000 bail, after a hearing before United States Commissioner Neely Thursday afternoon, on the charge of giving away morphine.

According to the evidence of Clyde Lake, an agent of the federal bureau of investigation, Moore had a means of adding new recruits to the "dope" fiends who were his customers. Lake said he went into Moore's home at Thirtieth and Capitol avenue to buy cocaine. After he had left with the "dope," he said Moore called him back and handed him a small envelope.

"I'm giving you this just to show you I am a good fellow," Moore is alleged to have said. The contents of the envelope were tested by the federal officers and found to be morphine.

Moore was arrested about a month ago, and was out on \$4,000 bond. His total bond now is \$9,000.

He denied giving morphine to the officer, but said he simply told him he would give morphine to a "dope" fiend if he saw that he was suffering.

"I'm a dope fiend myself," he said, "but I'm curing myself. I used to smoke 'hope,' but now since we can't get 'hop,' I've been using morphine."

Aero Club Wants Baker's Statement of Air Strength

New York, Feb. 22.—The executive committee of the Aero Club of America, aroused by reports that the German troops had obtained control of the air above the sector held by the American troops in France, tonight urged Secretary of War Baker, by telegram, to issue a statement covering the American aviation program and detail what steps have been taken to obtain an appropriation from congress and to place orders for the necessary airplanes and motors.

WORKERS' SALARY DEMAND UNFAIR, SAYS RAIL HEAD

Sault Ste. Marie Official Declares Time and a Half for Overtime Impossible and Impracticable.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 22.—Requests by employes that the railroad wage commission recommend time and a half for overtime as a penalty for work beyond eight hours, was answered today by E. F. Potter, assistant to the general manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saut Ste Marie, with the assertion that such a proposal was unfair and impracticable.

Mr. Potter told the commission both the management and the employes agreed that it was impossible to run a railroad without some overtime, because many delays were beyond the control of either side.

In the final analysis, he said, reduction in overtime work depended on the employed, and therefore a penalty should not be imposed, though the railroads always had been willing to submit the question to arbitration by a government board.

"The railroads have not granted time and a half overtime," Potter declared, "because it does not represent a proportionate increase in labor for the money expended and because it is inconsistent for men working on a double standard of pay like train crews, who figure their wages on a basis of either hours or miles."

Caused by Delays.

Overtime work was said to be caused most frequently by delays during which the employes were idle, so that the overtime did not mean a great drain on their physical strength.

"I believe in paying a man for every minute of his time, but no more," Potter added. "I believe in that phrase of the Lord's prayer, which says, 'Lead us not into temptation,' and I think it is putting temptation in the way of a man to stretch out his task. These men are my brothers. I came up through them and understand their problems. All the officials of my road rose from the ranks and the president formerly was a section hand."

The problems of the low paid man held the closest attention of the commission throughout the recital of J. T. Morris of Pittman, N. J., who asked increases for railroad ferry-men, now receiving from 32.1 to 35.8 cents an hour. His own pay amounts to \$86.99 a month and there are four in his family.

Gives Household Budget.

"How do you divide that money for your expenses?" asked Secretary Lane.

"Well, I pay \$16 a month rent," Mr. Morris replied. "I can't give you exact figure on grocery cost without asking my wife, but we buy at the cheapest places and always pay cash, to avoid going into debt. We don't spend much for clothes. I paid \$15 for the suit I'm wearing and I've had it four years. My overcoat was bought six years ago, but, of course, I don't need many clothes, because I don't go anywhere."

"Can you send us an itemized account of a typical monthly expenditure?" the secretary asked.

Work on Day Off.

"I'll be glad to do so, but I want to explain that if it runs beyond \$86.99 because I work on my day off every week," the witness answered, "All the ferry-men get odd jobs on their rest days to help them out and some of them need it mighty bad."

Morris asked wages of 50 to 62½ cents an hour, an eight-hour week instead of a 9 1/3-hour day, and one week's vacation with pay.

A. H. Krom of Chicago, speaking for members of the American Association of Engineers, urged 50 per cent increase for technical men. He introduced a letter dated 1830, showing that the pay of an assistant engineer on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston was \$1,500 a year, which, he said, was the average pay day.

Employes at Boston of the terminal division of the Boston and Maine filed application for \$1 a day increase in wages, an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, two weeks' vacation and Saturday afternoon off. The hearings were adjourned to Monday to permit testimony by a number of union representatives.

PLENTY SUGAR FOR AMERICA, SAYS HOOVER

(By Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Ample supplies of sugar will be available during the coming season, the food administration announced tonight, to meet the necessary requirements of food manufacturers and for household purposes.

"All manufacturers of essential food products," a food administration statement said, "are advised that they will be able to obtain their full necessary requirements. This applies particularly to the packers of fruit, condensed milk and such vegetables for the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives for usage."

"As the car shortage is relieved supplies of sugar will be available for the necessary preservation purposes. Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing."

FEDERAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION NEW U. S. PROJECT

Financing of Schools by Government and Teaching of Patriotism Urged Before Security League.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Federal control of education, financing of educational institutions by the government, the teaching of patriotism directly as part of the national system and requiring a patriotic test of teachers themselves, were the principal measures advocated by the educational contingent of the delegates to the congress of National Service of the National Security League today.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Robert M. McElroy, head of the department of politics and history at Princeton university, who succeeded President Wilson in that chair. He advocated the federal control of education "by which those fundamental things which make an American of a foreigner may be inculcated into the minds of each and every person who is born or who comes into this country."

De Nemours People Acquire Interest in General Motors

New York, Feb. 22.—Announcement was made here tonight that the E. I. Dupont De Nemours & Co. interests had acquired stockholdings in the General Motors corporation and the Chevrolet Motor company, which give them the controlling interest. It was added that it was the policy of the Du Pont De Nemours company to acquire industrial interests which will replace their military business after the end of the war.

The capital stocks of the Motors corporation is to be increased to \$200,000,000, and will take on the assets of the Chevrolet company.

Confesses Part in Alleged I. W. W. Plot to Burn Grain

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Alleged plots of the Industrial Workers of the World to poison cattle and burn grain, farm houses and lumber mills along the Pacific coast were revealed in a confession today by Fritz Hagerman, alias Charles Aisenbach, who said he had participated in some of the actions proposed, according to a statement by officials of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Pacific.

Reinstate Small Loaf.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Bakers are authorized to sell a three-quarter pound loaf of bread under a ruling announced tonight by the food administration. Heretofore the smallest loaf permitted to be sold weighed one pound. The price of the three-quarter pound loaf, the administration suggests, should be proportionately lower.

The Coming Lawn Mower.

A lawn mower with cutting parts resembling those of a farm mower is described in Popular Mechanics. It cuts grass or weeds, tall or short, and may be used to advantage in mowing close to trees or fences. The 18-inch toothed blade is oscillated by a double cam on a shaft placed at right angles to the axis. Mounted on the latter is a gearing that drives the cutter shaft and also a flywheel.

FINANCE BOARD TO CONTROL ALL PRIVATE ISSUES

Gigantic Federal Corporation With \$500,000,000 Capital to Pass on Securities During World War.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 22.—Prompt passage, with bipartisan support of the administration measure to establish a war finance corporation and provide federal supervision over private security issues, was planned in the senate today when the revised measure was reported with unanimous endorsement of the finance committee.

Chairman Simmons will call it up next Monday, and thinks only a few days' consideration necessary for its disposal. The house also is preparing to re-draft the bill would create the corporation with \$500,000,000 capital and power to issue \$4,000,000,000 in bonds to be advanced to war and contributory industries. Four directors, appointed by the president, instead of Secretary McAdoo, with the latter as head of the directorate, would manage the corporation's affairs.

Committee of Five.

The most important change made in the original administration draft provides that instead of the corporation's directors, a "capital issues committee" of five members, appointed by the federal reserve board and comprising three of its members, would license and control security issues of \$100,000 or more.

Another amendment restricts the corporation's power to make loans direct to private industries. The committee also provided that instead of issuing short term notes with which to secure funds for extending financial aid to industries, bonds running from one to five years shall be issued up to eight times the capital stock of the corporation.

Interest rates on advances are fixed at one-half of 1 per cent, instead of 1 per cent in excess of the discount rates in the respective federal reserve districts. The period of advances to savings banks was extended from 90 days to one year.

Power of Board.

The new provision limiting direct loans provides that the directors shall have power "to make advances directly (1) to any corporation owning or controlling (directly or through stock

GERMAN AIRMEN SWEEP DOWN ON AMERICAN LINES

With the American Army in France, Feb. 22.—The artillery duel continues night and day. The enemy is firing an even greater number of shells, but only insignificant damage has been done to the American lines. The American shells, on the other hand, appear to be hitting important enemy positions with regularity, except when a ground haze obscures observation.

Activity in the air has not diminished and numbers of German machines continue to cross the American lines. Today a German machine flew so low that it emptied its machine gun at a group of American soldiers assembled around a camp kitchen. The enemy airmen in the airplane were clearly seen. No casualties were reported today.

ownership) any railroad or other public utility, and (2) to any firm, corporation or association conducting an established and going business whose operations are necessary as contributory to the progress of the war, to provide that such advances shall be made only in such cases as the board of directors in their discretion shall determine to be of exceptional importance to the public interest.

"Such advances shall be made for periods not exceeding five years from the passage of this act, upon such terms and upon such security and subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the board of directors of the corporation, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. The corporation shall have and retain power to require additional security from time to time."

Body of E. H. Packard To Omaha for Burial

Camp Cody, N. M., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The body of E. H. Packard of Bloomington, Ill., the first Young Men's Christian association secretary to die here, was sent to Omaha for burial, accompanied by his wife.

The body of Harry Horan, Battery B, 127th field artillery, (Fourth Nebraska infantry), who died in the base hospital of pneumonia, was sent to his wife at 1610 North Twenty-eighth street, Omaha.

Dr. Longshore Acquitted.

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Not guilty was the verdict of a jury in the case of Dr. Anne Longshore, who for more than a week has been on trial in district court on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Minnie Ballard of Tripoli, through an illegal operation.

THOUSANDS ACCEFT COOPER'S THEORIES

Right Living and Right Thinking Are Most Important Factors to Health, Declares Celebrated Authority—Wholesome Food, Recreation, Exercise and Fresh Air Also Necessary.

The United States has produced many philosophers and teachers and has been electrified by many orators of world renown, but never in the history of this country have teachings taken such deep root and spread among all classes so rapidly as have the philosophy and theories of health and right living propounded by L. T. Cooper, the noted lecturer and millionaire manufacturer of Tanlac.

From the attitude of disbelief and criticism leaders of thought and action have been brought to investigate the spreading phenomena of the growing popularity of this man's philosophy and hundreds of skeptics have followed the thousands upon thousands of the masses of the people in becoming not only devout believers in his teachings but practitioners as well.

Hundreds of thousands are now taking Tanlac, but the most convincing proof of the correctness of his theories is the testimony of the vast number of well known men and women from all parts of the country whom he has actually benefited.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Cooper may decide to visit Omaha at an early date. He is now at his home in Dayton, Ohio, and in the event that he should decide to include this city in his western itinerary it is hoped he can be induced to deliver at least one lecture while here and give the people of this city the same benefits of his study and medicine that he has given the people of Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta and the larger cities of the north and east.

Mr. Cooper is a man of rare talent, magnetic force and charm of manner. He never ceases to surprise you with the infinite variety of his knowledge and its absolute correctness and thoroughness.

The following is an extract from one of Mr. Cooper's recent lectures on health and hygiene:

"Don't expect to get over physical disease by taking my medicine and waiting a few days. It takes a long continuation of abuse to stomach and other vital organs to produce an invalid; and even with the aid of medicine, time is necessary to restore health. Tissue must be rebuilt and the entire system put in working order—and kept that way by food and habits that render health possible.

"Right living and right thinking are the most important factors to health. Medicine only gives the individual a chance. Don't try to live on Tanlac or any other medicine. Wholesome food, exercise, recreation, cheerfulness, fresh air, sunshine and work are the things for you to use every day and you will notice that I didn't put alcohol or tobacco on the list. Stimulants and narcotics are seldom necessary.

"The people who make and sell Tanlac are interested in each and every sufferer in this country. We want you to get over your trouble and to be well and strong again. We don't want the Tanlac treatment to fail in a single instance, and we do not believe it will where suffering of any kind results directly or indirectly from disordered stomachs, catarrhal condition of the mucous membranes or liver and kidney derangement."

A Wonderful VICTROLA

- IS THE -

Victor Victrola

Style 4A

Only \$20

And we are now able to supply you with one, for we have just received an express shipment.

But Don't Delay

Come

Saturday

SEE AND HEAR IT AT

MICKELS



It's the Greatest Bundle of Joy ever invented.

It's THE entertainer of the Day.

An instrument that every single one in a household can enjoy.

Music today is one of the greatest features of life.

Live for Today. Fill your home with Music.

100,000 RECORDS IN STOCK

Ten Beautiful Rooms to hear them in.

MICKELS



15th and Harney Sts. Douglas 1662.

DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of the present white ointment. It takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters, and will not blister.

Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore color and beauty to gray and faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores.

ECONOMY!

The Watchword of the Hour

The Time to Economize on Your NEW SPRING SUIT Is NOW!

Never were our assortments so large and models of Early Spring Suits so beautiful. You will find all the newest styles and colorings in

Suits, Skirts and Coats

Underpriced for Saturday.

ATTRACTIVE NEW SUITS—

\$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50

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Buy now for next season and you will save 100%.

SATURDAY'S PRICES—

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