

Life Story of

EDWARD A. RUMELY

Man Who Bought the New York Mail for the Kaiser

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(A series of articles sketching the career of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of having bought the New York Evening Mail with money raised by the German government and of having used it for German propaganda.)

By FRANK STOCKBRIDGE.
(Former Managing Editor of the Evening Mail.)

"Germany wants the freedom of the seas," he declared.

"What is stopping her?" I asked.

"Perfect German logic! If you own a gun you must kill somebody!"

When he declared German commerce was being stifled I asked him to explain how Germany had risen in twenty years from maritime insignificance to the position of second maritime power of the world. He changed the subject, saying that I, being an American, could not understand those things. Germany, he said, must expand. Her birth rate was increasing, her population pressing upon her borders. She needed room in which to grow.

"Why has emigration from Germany practically ceased for twenty years if her people are so crowded at home?" I asked. That was another thing which, as an American, I could not be expected to understand.

"That is the whole trouble," Dr. Rumely went on. "You Americans do not understand Germany. The English have been filling this country with their propaganda for years, and you think they are right in whatever they do. The result is that Americans are all taking the English side. Now, Germany is entitled to a fair hearing, is she not?"

England's Control.
"England," he explained, "England controls all the strategic straits and waterways of the world—Gibraltar, the English channel, the Suez canal, the Straits of Malacca." He named a dozen more. "It is not right that one nation should have the power to prevent the commerce of the world from moving where it pleases."

"Has England ever stopped any German ships from going where they pleased?" I asked.

"No, but she could. She has a great navy, with coaling stations all over the world. No nation can keep such power without some day exercising it."

I conceded that Germany was entitled to exactly as fair treatment as was Belgium or any other country.

"My friends," he said, picking up the package of papers, "are sure that if the people of America really understood German war aims they would have more sympathy with Germany in this war. We are not getting correct news from the other side. The British censors are holding back everything favorable to Germany. The Associated Press is pro-English. Now, I can get the exclusive right to obtain the real news from Germany for distribution in this country. My friends think that would be a very valuable concession. What do you think about it?"

"What would you do with this news after you got it?" I asked.

"I would sell it to the American newspapers," he said. "It ought to be very valuable, for it would be authentic and official."

As gently and as solemnly as I could I told the doctor a few rudimentary facts about the newspaper business. I tried to make him see that the war was already costing the newspapers far more than they could possibly get out of it, and was going to cost them still more; that instead of being eager to spend money for more news, even "German official" news, they were looking for places where they could cut off expenses.

"That is what I want advice about," he said. "You have had experience in such things. How would you go about it to influence public opinion in America in favor of Germany?"

"The cat was out of the bag!" "If you were to come to me with a proposition to do that," I replied, "I would stipulate certain conditions to begin with. First, you should deposit a reasonable sum—say \$1,000,000—to my credit in some good country where extradition treaties don't run, like Honduras. Then you should furnish me with an armed guard and a complete set of disguises, so when the time came, as it surely would, when I had to make my getaway between two days, I would have a reasonable chance of making it. In other words, what you are asking can't be done, and the man who tries it on is going to find himself in trouble."

Events Are Proof.
I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but events have proved that I was right. The doctor wanted to know why I was so positive.

"Because the thing you want to make the American people believe in is something they cannot believe in and remain Americans," I said. "You want them to believe that a nation that tears up treaties and invades a country with which it has no quarrel is something to be admired. You want to make the people of free America sympathize with the masters of enslaved Germany."

"There you go again," he explained, "talking of things you do not know anything about. Don't you know that the German people are the best governed people in the world? Don't you know that there is less misery and poverty in Berlin than there is in London; that the German poor are happier than the poor of New York?"

"I know you're not going to get Americans to like a civilization where the soldier is supreme, where women have to step into the gutter to let officers pass, where such things as the Zaber affair can happen," I answered him.

"You have never been in Germany, or you would not say such things," he remonstrated. "It is that sort of ignorance about Germany that makes American's sympathize with Germany's enemies."

"It is ignorance of America that makes you think you can change their point of view," I retorted. "You do not know that the State socialism which you hold to be the best government in the world is the exact opposite of the individualism on which America has been founded. Your German government wraps up happiness in packages and parcels it out to the populace; here we guarantee to the individual not happiness, but life and duty for the pursuit of happiness. We are looking in exactly the oppo-

site direction from America. You can't make America turn around."

Amused at Vehemence.
The doctor seemed more amused at my vehemence than angered at my denunciation of the German ideals. He came back to the subject of propaganda.

"There are certain things in the German plan and point of view that ought to be broadly circulated in this country," he said. "Isn't there some way to get the newspapers to print them?"

"Not if they see you first, there isn't," I replied. "As a matter of fact, I'm not worrying any about the effect your propaganda would have on the American people, for I think the sort of things you are talking would just make them laugh. But if you must get something circulated, why not try the Congressional Record?"

"I thought there was the slightest chance that any one in America would take your efforts seriously, but such as it is you are welcome to it."

I had to explain to the doctor that if he could get a German member of congress to read into the Congressional Record whatever German "explanations" he had to offer, it could be circulated free of postage. The idea of making the United States government spread German propaganda free of charge appealed to him. He thanked me for the suggestion and I said good night.

As I stepped out into the street I looked at my watch. It was after 2 o'clock in the morning. As I walked eastward toward the Illinois Central station I heard, somewhere off in the fastnesses of the "Loop," a chorus of male voices singing "Deutschland, ueber Alles." I began to wonder whether I had not been perhaps a little too sure that nobody would take German propaganda seriously. Here were these fellows, now, celebrating the fall of Liege, perhaps, American born, likely. More than once, though I haven't a drop of German blood in my veins and only a high school smattering of the language, I had joined German friends at a kommers or a turnfest in singing "Deutschland ueber Alles" and thought nothing of it. It was a harmless bit of sentiment—besides, it went to a tune familiar from childhood as that of our most stirring hymns. But was it all sentiment? I began to wonder.

A German-American.
A man whom I knew as American born, of American parents, had just revealed himself to me as a German.

(In his next article Mr. Stockbridge will tell how the project of buying the Evening Mail in the interest of Germany was developed by Dr. Rumely.)

Might there not be millions like him? It was inconceivable to me—yet, I did not get to sleep easily.

The next day I went to an old and very wise friend. I told him in detail of my conversation of the evening before. "Curious, isn't it, that a man like Rumely should get such an obsession," he said. But he didn't think he could do any harm. He felt, as I did, that there could be no possible compromise between the American and German ideals, and that the American people must instinctively see that and remain unmoved, whatever Germany might attempt in the way of propaganda.

I had uneasy thoughts whenever I turned the subject over in my mind. Finally I wrote some letters to men whom I knew to be just as genuinely American as I was, men who could have no possible sympathy with the German viewpoint. I suggested that an organization be formed to combat German propaganda in whatever form it might show its head—and a little of the creature was beginning to be visible above the camouflage. My friends—some of them hold high office—could not see "the need or the danger. They felt, as I had felt, that Germany could offer nothing to the American people that would not be recognized instantly as having "Made in Germany" stamped on it.

"Have you got the German spy hysteria, too?" one friend wrote me. So little did we reckon the possibilities of German propaganda in those far-off days of 1914!

But I was not convinced, and it was not long before I was to learn a great deal more about German propaganda and its methods.

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Grouseman Confirmed as Engineer at City Hall
City council confirmed Fred F. Grouseman as engineer of the city hall, to succeed B. C. Foley, who recently was reappointed by Mayor Smith and then was released.

The mayor explained he appointed Grouseman on the request of Commissioner Zimmerman, who has resumed jurisdiction of the city hall.

Mr. Foley, who was let out, has three sons, an adopted nephew and a son-in-law in military service.

Salvage Corps Hopes To Handle Discarded Packing Cases Soon

Expressing the hope that the salvage department of the Red Cross, would, in the near future, be able to handle the discarded packing cases of the Red Cross, reference to which was made in Monday's edition of The Bee, F. J. Burklely, director of the Red Cross salvage department, submits the following letter of explanation: "Referring to boxes received at the Red Cross inspection warehouse, in justice to that branch of Red Cross activities, will you kindly state that Mrs. Baldrige offered some time ago to let the Salvage Corps handle these boxes if they could be taken away promptly after business hours and at such times as would not interfere with the use of the elevator in that building and if the alley and streets were kept clear from litter."

Many of these were paper boxes and many of the wooden boxes were badly broken and valuable for kindling only.

"Owing to a lack of trucks and storage facilities, the salvage department was not able at that time to handle the boxes under these conditions, but hopes to be able to do so in the near future."

All Class One Negroes in Omaha Called for August 1

Nearly all of the Class I negro draft registrants in Omaha will be inducted into army service and sent to a training camp August 1.

Local board No. 3 will send about eighty negroes in the call.

Letters of Glass Company Evidence in Fraud Case

The trial of W. A. Eddy, Charles L. White and Charles M. Eaton in federal court on a charge of using the mails to defraud, continued through Tuesday. Lew N. St. John, of Kear-

ney, Neb., the chief witness for the government, testified to incidents connected with his affiliation with the Omaha Cut Glass Manufacturing Co., out of which the charges grow. A number of letters which passed through the mails in this connection were submitted in evidence.

DREXEL'S SALE Is Still Going On. Bigger Bargains Than Ever Before

All short and broken lines of LADIES' LOW SHOES and WHITE HIGH SHOES at greatly reduced prices.

White cloth high shoes that were priced from \$5.00 to \$10.00, this season's best styles, now..... **\$3.45, \$4.45, \$5.45**

Patent leather, black kid, black calf and white cloth low shoes, worth to \$7.00, **\$3.45**

About 200 pairs Odds and Ends Pumps, the best bargains of the sale, for... **\$1.45**

Patent leather, black kid and calf low shoes, worth to \$6.00, now..... **\$2.95**

Odds and Ends White Buck and Nubuck button shoes, values up to \$8, for **\$1.95**

We have taken almost all our Odds and Ends of MEN'S LOW SHOES, mostly small sizes left, and arranged them in two lots at very attractive prices for Wednesday.

Men's Patent Leather, black and tan calf, \$4.50 to \$7.00 values, for..... **\$2.45**

Men's Patent Leather and Black Calf, some worth up to \$6.00 per pair, now..... **\$1.95**

Misses' and Children's Low Shoes reduced 25% from regular prices.

DREXEL SHOE CO.

1419 Farnam St.

"DR. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is all that it is claimed to be and I will always keep it in the house as it is all that I need for my children, and grown folks as well. I do not hesitate to recommend Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to my friends."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mrs. Esther Porter Harrelson, Georgetown, S. C.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (Two Sizes) **\$1.00**

A mild, pleasant-tasting combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that acts easily and naturally. Children like it and take it willingly. A trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.

1508-1510 Douglas St. Julius Orkin 1508-1510 Douglas St. CAMISOLES

69c Starting Wednesday--The Final Windup of Our 98c

July Clearance Economy Event

SPECIAL groups of Garments—all broken lot assortments—that we have marked down for final clearance, regardless of their value or their cost to us. It's an apparel happening which is indeed rare even at this store. Many surprises will greet you in every department.

180 Beautiful Silk Dresses \$18.75

ACTUALLY WORTH TO \$45

Georgettes, Taffetas, Crepe de Chine. A gorgeous array of smart styles, rich colors. Models for every type of wear. A dress offering without an equal in Omaha today.

FINAL CLEARANCE ON BLOUSES

HUNDREDS of Blouses have been assembled under the two lots listed below, as well as in many equally attractive sale groups not advertised, but waiting to surprise you Wednesday.

Georgette Blouses 600 Blouses Worth to \$12.50, **\$5.98**

FINEST Georgettes in all the most favored colors; rich beaded and embroidered creations. Every Blouse a decisively tempting value.

Beautiful Blouses 400 Blouses Worth to \$6.50, **\$3.95**

TAILORED as well as dressy models, in rich Crepe de Chine and sheer Georgettes; White, flesh, black, coral, maize, gray, Belgium, peach, Nile and beige.

EXTRA 100 Wash DRESSES Gingham and Voiles. Dainty new styles. Worth \$10 to \$15 Choice Wednesday, **\$5**

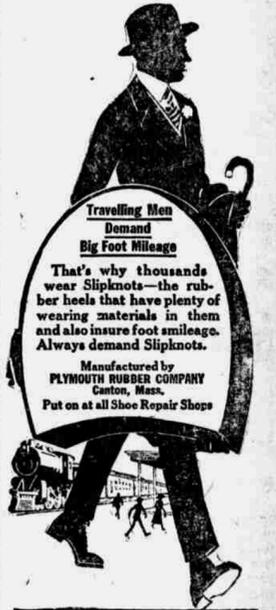
Wash Skirts Actually Worth Up to \$6.50, now **\$3.50**

GABARDINE S, Repps and Pique, white and neat figured patterns; regular and extra sizes; rare values.

Silk and Wool Skirts 150 Skirts, worth Up to \$12.50, now **\$5.95**

SPLENDID styles in Navy and other good colors. Serges, Silks, Poplins and Faille. A skirt buying opportunity you ought to heed.

1508-1510 Douglas St. Julius Orkin 1508-1510 Douglas St.



SLIPKNOT RUBBER HEELS

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH

Strands of Gray Hair May Be Removed

Strands of gray hair are unattractive and very unnecessary and accelerate the appearance of approaching age. Why not remove all traces of gray in the hair and possess an even shade of beautiful dark hair in bounteous quantities by the use of "La Creole" Hair Dressing? Used by thousands of people every day—everywhere—with perfect satisfaction. No one need be annoyed with gray hair—hair streaked with gray, diseased scalp or dandruff when offered such a preparation as "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Apply it freely to scalp and hair, rubbing it in well, and after a few applications you will be delightfully surprised with the results.

USE "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING for gray or faded hair and retain the appearance of youth. Used by gentlemen in every walk in life to restore an even dark color to their gray hair, beard or mustache. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Stores and all good drug stores everywhere. Mail orders from out-of-town customers filled promptly upon receipt of regular price, \$1.20. "La Creole" Hair Dressing is sold on money back guarantee.—Adv.

Vote for the author of the Direct Primary and Honest Election Law.
N. P. DODGE for Congress