

MUSIC OFFERS NEW FIELD FOR SOLDIER BOYS

Brooklyn Music School Settlement Has Plan to Aid Men to Better Positions.

New York City.—One of the essential duties which War Camp Community service is called upon to perform for the next few months, at least, is the refitting of soldiers for civilian life.

The methods of refitting our soldiers are as many and as varied as the communities to which they are returning. One essential which is already under way is the use of music both in helping the soldiers to a new way of earning a living and in assisting the doctors of the country to bring about a speedy recovery from shell shock.

Effect of War on Mind.—One of the chief effects of war on the mind is the enormous increase of our primitive emotions. Many of these have been deeply buried, such as intense fear and anger, conflict and fierce danger.

"The muscles and voice are peculiarly basic because of their close in expressing to others our feelings and impulses. Hence whoever may use muscles and voice is certain to release in a cultural way the primitive. Music does this with rhythm and tune. To use this consciously then would be a therapeutic necessity directed towards a definite goal."

The question of providing a new means of livelihood along musical lines has been taken up by the Brooklyn Music School Settlement, located at 525 Grand avenue, Brooklyn. In an outline of the plan submitted by Kendall K. Mussey, director of the school, to Dr. C. A. Prosser, director of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, Mr. Mussey says:

Musicians in Service.—"We strongly feel that music has a place in re-educational work. There is a considerable number of very fair amateur musicians besides the professionals now in service, and those whose musical education has been interrupted by war would, after having received additional training, be able to make an excellent living as members of orchestras in theaters, motion picture houses, hotels, restaurants, and possibly symphony orchestras as well as piano tuning. A man fitted for such work would earn more than in many of the other occupations and trades which he might take up. If desirable, this work could also furnish clinical facilities for observation and experiment in the efficiency of music for treatment of nerve shock cases."

Dr. Prosser has given the plan his hearty approval, and at the request of his department, the Settlement has decided to provide a house to be used as a convalescent home for the men while training at the school. It has been arranged with the Brooklyn branch of the New York War Camp Community Service and Brooklyn National League for Women's Service, that they will conduct and furnish this house jointly, including the canteen. The use of the house, for as long as is necessary, is a gift from the school. In order that the house and school be together in a more central location, it has been decided to purchase new quarters near the academy of music.

Chorus in Automobile Decoration Make Hit With Gayety Patrons

The 1919 edition of "The Auto Girls" at the Gayety garage, presenting "The Butterflies of Broadway" is one of the seasonal attractions for Auto Show visitors.

Sam Howard, formerly a member of the "Bell Boy Trio" on the Orpheum circuit and Jim Conghlin are the principal funmakers. They present an especially amusing auto sketch. They are supported by an all star cast of principals. The chorus represents all makes of cars from a "liver" to the high powered speedster and giant truck.

Hattie Beall as Maggie Maloney in representations of famous stage stars proves popular with her audience. Helen Tarr in prima donna roles has a pleasing voice. Jeanette Corbett playing the "vamp" role, has a pair of "wicked eyes" and "shakes a mean shoulder."

American Casualty List

The following Iowa and South Dakota men are named in the casualty list sent out by the government for Sunday morning, March 9.

Yank Prisoners Exposed to American Fire by Germans

Fred G. Jordon of Bennington Tells How He Was Taken Prisoner by Huns During the Verdun Drive—Yanks Made to Carry German Wounded—Lack of Nourishment.

The rarest of the war stories—that of an American soldier's experience in a prison camp—consists usually of mere sidelights and censored letters, but in the story of Fred G. Jordon of Bennington, who was formerly a prisoner at Camp Rastatt, Germany, there is both beginning and end.



Fred G. Jordon

Six Yankee soldiers were lost from their company during the Verdun drive and on September 29 they found themselves at 4:30 in the morning surrounded by boches—who were giving a heavy shell fire. Jordon, wounded in the foot, also weak from the gas attacks, lay all night in a dugout full of water, and that morning was taken prisoner.

"It was hard for me to give up, but I could not do much more—so had to," he said. "Back of the lines," he continued, "we were made to carry wounded boches many miles through the thickest of American shell fire.

Searched by Boches.—"I'd rather meet 20 boches if I had a chance with them, than go through such shell fire." At the aid station German officers searched him and left him only a Bible and a little money.

From here they traveled on by foot, with only two days' rations, and did not get anything to eat until the fourth day at noon. "That was only a little bread or 'punk' as we call it, a sour and hard so that one could hardly eat it. We marched 24 kilometers before stopping and they gave us brown water, called 'coffee,' but made of barley."

October 7, the Germans went to Sedan and another story of privation is brought to light. Hitched to Wagons.—"At Sedan they made us work. They hitched us to some old wagons and we loaded their guns, hauled loads like beasts expecting to be killed by American shells anytime," he tells.

"From then on we were kept by the American Red Cross," he said. "I was never so glad to get anything in all my life as I was when I got the first Red Cross box. I did not eat any more boche soup and we all got new clothes and overcoats and hats. Before we got all that we were a sad looking sight. We were at Rastatt until the first of November, when some of us were sent to the command. There were twenty-two of us at the job. We worked in a jam factory but we did very little. We kept the poor Germans busy trying to make us work. After I saw how the jam was made I did not care for much of it. They would get in with hand and feet. We worked at the place called Ettlingen and stayed at Karlsruhe. The train ran from Ettlingen to Karlsruhe so we went back and forth on the train.

Had No Blankets.—"Karlsruhe is a nice large town. After we got to the depot at Karlsruhe we had about half an hour to walk to the barrack, night and morning. After the armistice it was no more use to make me work, the guards took us back the next day. On the 11th of December the last train came from Switzerland to take what prisoners were left. I sure was glad to get out of Germany. I went hungry and cold, we had no blankets, but it is all over now and I am back to my old company.

"Coming through Switzerland we sure enjoyed ourselves. I had so much stuff that the Swiss people gave me I could hardly carry it. They sure were good to us. We landed in Vichy, France, on the 13th of December, where we were in the care of the American Red Cross. I sure miss the Red Cross now. "I left Vichy to join my company on the 9th of January. I was almost seven days getting here. I was glad to see that so much of the company were left, as I had heard that most of it was gone."

JUDGE DECLARES WAR MARRIAGES ARE VERY VALID

Says Slacking or Overly Romantic Couples Must Continue in Bonds of Wedlock.

Chicago, Ill.—It will be most difficult for the war brides and the draft dodger bridegrooms and the hero husbands to break asunder the holy ties of marriage, lightly but not loosely tied in a moment of mental and emotional stress brought about by the war.

Such is the opinion, and the intention, of David M. Brothers, circuit court judge, who deals in and also deals out divorces. Said the judge today: "The present divorce laws are exceptionally severe. There are few loopholes for persons who get married for convenience sake or some other reason, and then, after a short time, sue it. Desertion is a good ground for divorce. The only hitch is that desertion is considered an accomplished fact only after three or four years.

"Cruelty? Oh, yes, another good reason. But there must be other reasons to augment it. Infidelity is another reason." "It looks, then, as if a lot of these men who got married to escape the draft, or because they went to war and thought they'd never come back, will have to make the best of their hasty step, without really having accomplished their purpose?" the judge was asked. "Exactly," was the reply. "But it's a little bit too early to form an opinion as to whether many of these persons will try to escape the marital duties now that the war is over and their military duties, for the time being, have come to an end.

Indications of dissension in households that have blossomed forth as a result of war marriages may be seen, however, in a large number of cases in the court of domestic relations. "More than 75 per cent, and on some days even as many as 95 per cent of the separate maintenance cases there are being brought by wives who got married either in the big rush of April, 1917, or since that time," said one court official today.

It will be remembered that in April, 1917, the month in which America joined the allies, 6,125 marriage licenses were taken out in Cook county, breaking all previous records. The rush was duplicated the second week of last September, when men above 31 years of age registered for the draft. One thousand marriage licenses were applied for in that week, as compared with less than 500 last week. Dan Cupid isn't exactly glad the war is over. It's interfering with his matrimonial agency, and taking romance out of romantic love.

GAMBLING DEN FALLS BEFORE MORALS SQUAD

Mysterious Horseshoe Nail Opens Main Door Into Unique "Crab" Game Meeting.

The "horseshoe" carpenter shop, on Seventeenth street, just north of Capitol avenue, said by police to be a busy gambling resort at night was raided last night, and five men were arrested. They gave their names as F. R. Thomas, 1920 South Fifteenth street; Thomas Moore, Twentieth and Grand avenue; E. King, Twenty-fourth and Spring streets; J. A. Hanson, 2035 South Twenty-fifth; and Charles White, 2336 Dodge street. They are held on \$300 cash bonds.

Several weeks ago the "horseshoe" den was raided and 14 men, believed by police to be prominent citizens, were arrested. According to police fictitious names were given. The place is said to be richly furnished.

Many attempts to raid the place were foiled by a mysterious horseshoe which was nailed to the only entrance. Police were at last informed by a man, whom they arrested coming out of the place, that one of the eight nails in the horseshoe served as an alarm.

According to the police the place is a typical carpenter shop during the day, but at night is changed as if by magic into a completely equipped resort patronized only by a select group of well-to-do men.

Church Holds Memorial Services for Dead Heroes

Woodbine, Ia., March 8.—(Special to Bee.)—Memorial services for the following soldier boys of Woodbine and vicinity will be held at the Christian church here next Sunday afternoon at 2:30: George L. Weiss, Louis F. Weiss, Max A. Weiss, Henry Sorenson, Charles E. Purcell, Leonard Graham, John W. Briggs, Howard Matthews, Charles Moss and Alva M. Powell.

New York: Police Arrest Youths for Bond Robbery

New York, March 8.—Five boys, ranging in age from 16 to 20, are under arrest today charged with assault and robbery following the daring holdup yesterday in the financial district of Milton Strohm, a broker's messenger, of Liberty bonds and other securities valued at \$65,000.

Certificates Oversubscribed.

Washington, March 7.—The issue of \$500,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, subscriptions for which closed yesterday, was oversubscribed by \$32,341,000, the treasury announced today. This brought the aggregate amount of subscriptions for certificates to be redeemed out of proceeds of the Victory loan to \$4,778,000,000 five weeks.

SHOPMEN ASK 85 CENTS HOUR AS BASIC RATE

Railroad Board to Give Hearing on Petition for Increase of About 25 Per Cent in Wages.

Washington, March 8.—Several hundred thousand railroad shop employees have asked the railroad administration to increase their wages about 25 per cent. The board of railroad wages and working conditions has agreed to hear their case Wednesday.

The shop trade employees who were given one wage advance last year, in addition to the general increase in pay, now ask that the basic rate per hour be changed from 68 cents to 85 cents for trained employees with proportionate raises for assistants and helpers. This would make the rate for second class workmen about 60 cents per hour.

The application also urges that any increase be made retroactive to January 1. Shop employees participating in this wage demand include machinists, blacksmiths, boiler makers, sheet metal workers, electrical workers and car men.

The principal wage question now pending is the application of the leading trainmen's brotherhoods for readjustments of wage scales to restore differentials existing before the general wage advance and for time and a half pay for overtime. The readjustments have practically been determined upon, resulting in some decreases and some advances in wages, with the general trend upward. No decision has been reached, however, on whether time and a half or pro-rata wages will be given for overtime.

"Omaha for 1920 National Rabbit Show" is Slogan

Exhibition of More Than 300 Rabbits, Just Closed, a Great Success—Fanciers Working for Public Market for Rabbits Here—Fred G. Spaulding's Exhibit Wins First Prize.

Rabbit meat is becoming so popular and the raising of rabbits such a paying business, that the rabbit farmers are working for a public market for rabbits in Omaha, according to Fred G. Spaulding at the rabbit exhibition which closed in Omaha Saturday.

"Four hundred people have visited this exhibition in the last two days," Mr. Spaulding said, "and we feel that we have accomplished one of our purposes—that of arousing sufficient interest in the vicinity to bid for the national rabbit show for 1920."

Three hundred rabbits were shown at the exhibition at Fifteenth and Dodge streets. They came from Dennison, Council Bluffs and Omaha. Prizes were awarded by C. S. Gibson of Detroit, Mich.

The first prize for the heaviest and most valuable black Flemish doe was given Fred G. Spaulding of Council Bluffs. This rabbit alone was valued at \$300.

A rabbit can be raised on about \$3.50 a year," said Mr. Spaulding. "A dressed rabbit brings 50 cents and a live one 35 cents a pound." The exhibition was arranged in Omaha purely for educational purposes as well as to arouse interest in rabbit raising for breeding and commercial purposes.

Mr. C. S. Gibson of the national association was director.

It is held that the efficiency of the factory worker is thus increased and that the outlay is more than returned after a short time through increased output of the employee, who is less liable to such diseases as arise through cold or damp feet.

Orchestra Plays for Club.—The Happy Hollow club has secured P. J. Christman and his orchestra for the coming season. Mr. Christman has been and still is furnishing the music for the dances at the Fontenelle hotel.

Quaint Question.—The famous Jane Addams of the famous Hull House said at a mothers' meeting: "How quaint the minds of children are. One New Year's day I gave a little girl a present of a diary."

"This is a diary," I explained to her "every day you must write in it a record of your life, a record of how you live." "The little girl turned the blank page of the book and asked: "But why isn't it called a diary instead of a diary, ma'am?"—Chicago Post.

RACINE MULTI-MILE CORD TIRES advertisement with logo and text.

The Chemistry of Extra Mileage advertisement for Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tires, including a diagram of a tire and a list of prices.

Auto Show Visitors

make your trip profitable as well as one of pleasure by having your dental work done in Omaha during the show week.

The amount we will save you on a reasonable order of Dentistry—over what your home dentist would charge you—will pay all or a goodly portion of your railroad fare—and give you a quality of service unobtainable elsewhere.

McKENNEY DENTISTS advertisement with image of a car and text.

The Very Foundation of Health and Strength advertisement for dental services, including a list of prices and contact information.