"Shake With Jake," Is Slogan Adopted by Members of Tangier Temple of This City.

"Shake with Jake" is the slogan which has been adopted by the members of Tangier Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, when they cross the sands on their annual pilgrimage to the imperial council session at In-dianapolis, June 10, 11 and 12. Jake" refers to Jacob Jacoby of Indianapolis, the imperial potentate.

A special train will leave Omaha on Sunday, June 8, bearing 300 members of Tangier Temple of Omaha, Sesostris Temple of Lincoln and Tehama Temple of Hastings. The train will be made up here, and the special cars from Lincoln and Hastings will be attached. Will Visit Chicago.

The Nebraska delegation of Shrinwill visit in Chicago from 8 a. m mid midnight on Monday, June 11 when they will be the guests of Me-dinah Temple. The train will be of Pullman equipment throughout, will be appropriately decorated and will

have a commissary feature.

The Arab Patrol and the Tangier Drum Corps will accompany the pilgrimage, and will enter the con-tests which will be held in Indian-apolis. The president of the patrol is Walter C. MacCue, and the cap-tain is Harry Rasmussen. Dr. Zoro D. Clark is president and major of search for Camels.

The countryside hereabouts is being searched for camels and goats which will be needed by the Omaha Shriners when they are crossing the burning sands. Nebraskans attending the imperial council session have engaged headquarters at the Claypool and Severin hotels in Indianapolis. A party of women will make the pilgrimage from Omaha and other Nebraska towns.

It is expected that Tangier drum corps will be heard and seen while in the Hoosier metropolis. They are practicing up like "Sam Hill" for the occasion and they intend to

give the Indiana folks a demonstra-tion of real western pep.

Temple Widely Known.

Tangier Temple is one of the best established Masonic organizations in the country. It is known from coast to coast. The membership of 3,000 extends from Omaha across

the state. The divan of Tangier Temple comprises the following personnel: T. L. Combs, potentate; Earl R. Stiles, chief rabban; Charles E. Black, asigh priest and prophet; Howard R. anders along the bottomland until s ing, oriental guide; Arthur E. Trimble, first ceremonial master; J. H. Ready, second ceremonial mas-W. Cooper, captain of guards; W. S. Wedge, outer guard; H. C. Tym, marshal.

Omaha Typographical Union 190 Will Hold

Omaha Typographical union No 190 will observe Memorial Sunday his afternoon at 3:30 in the A. O. W. temple, Fourteenth and ge streets, with a special pro-The services will be open to

Ninety members of the organizaice of their country two have given p their lives to the cause. It is in ver and spoon-bill; perch, pickerel, house.

liver the invocation. Addresses by Platz, Samuel Hussey and T. W. McCullough and a reading by C. Anderson are on the program. In Loving Memoriam," the reading to be given by Mr. Anderson, is his

own composition. Music will be furnished by the outh Side Christian church choir. Myrle Reeves will sing.

Typographical union No. 190 was organized over 35 years ago. There are at present 335 members. C. J. Anderson, Fred Sullivan and Raymond Sperry are members of the rial program.

South Sea Beauties Use White Chalk Complexion

Philadelphia.-Paint and powder on the faces of "women the world over" were condemned by Rev. Dr. Pohlman at the Presbyterian ministerial conference in the Witherspoon building. Dr. Pohlman, who was formerly an African missionary,

"In their desire to make their faces attractive by paint and powder romen are the same the world over. In Liberia they use white chalk on their black faces. Here they use red and pink. What is the differ-

Mother's Letters Save the Life of Her Boy

as received a package of bloodson, Charles Moore, with a letter fall when a piece of shrapnel struck public school education clear m in the breast. The letters in He is now recovering in a iew York hospital.

Collecting "War Taxes"

Cleveland, O .- It's here, boys. The latest "patriotic" confidence rame is collecting "war taxes." M. F. Heldes is looking for the two th collectors who explained that Britain's educational system. his contribution to the national in-come under the "new revenue bill" d be exactly \$10.20. Heldes paid and asked questions afterwards.

Organized painters in Davenport, la., have won their fight against rage reductions and the contractors

Official Arab Greeting for Shriners



Elias J. Jacoby (right), Imperial Potentate, and L. T. Leach (left), Potentate of Murat Temple, Illustrating Imperial Council Salutation, "Shake With Jake."

greeting that may be extended by everybody to the visitors who will come used in North America. The word and grip have been communicated ofpitality of the Hoosier capital.

to the city, whether Shriners or not, as an expression of the genuine hos- ficially to L. T. Leach, the potentate of Murat. He in turn will exemplify them to the members of the reception committee for the imperial council But among Shriners it will have an added Arabic significance characteristic of the order, being accompanied by a sign, word and grip. This city, will receive a true Moslem greeting. All the temples that will come Murat potentate giving response. No. 5—The official grip.

"Shake with Jake," the slogan adopted by Murat Temple Shriners for word and grip has been obtained by Elias J. Jacoby, the imperial potenthe meeting of the imperial council in Indianapolis in June, is the general tate, from Arabian branches of the order, and hitherto they have not been themselves as soon after their arrival as possible.

Though the word and grip are secret, pictures have been taken to illustrate the form of salutation. The five different stages are shown from left to right, as follows: No. 1—The approach. No. 2—The chal-

Father and Son Happy in Their Humble Home Along the Missouri River Bank, a Real Close to Nature Spot, so Near and Yet so Far From City's 'Maddening Crowd'

Kazmirksi Has Lived Up and Down the "Old Muddy" for 20 Years and Knows More About This Stream Than Any Other Omahan; Livelihood Gained Chiefly From Fishing.

ings and others live in huble hous- were a 64-pound sturgeon and a es. Ed Kazmirski abides with his father in a crude structure in the The son is fittting one of his father in a crude structure in the avenue.

home, sweet home.

Few people find their way to this sequestered scene, where nature gives expression in wildest mood. The visitor leaves the street car at Thirteenth street and Missouri avenue and then walks eastward, down a flight of steep steps, across railroad tracks, and thence he me-The visitor leaves the street car at

Grew Up With River.

has lived up and down the river asked. Memorial Services for 20 years. He knows more about this old stream than any oth- like this you can divide the whirler Omahan, and he did not gain his knowledge from school books. He he replied, illustrating his words. just grew up with the river, and he oves it because he knows it.

The livelihood of this father and

By EDWARD BLACK. jack, hickory shive, eel, gar and carp. Among his prize catches

solitude of the trees, along the riv-er bank, at the foot of Missouri gine and he intends to use this craft for his fishing excursions. He They are happy in this close-to-nature spot which they call their him to go over the hidden sandbars without running aground.

Keeps Track of Channel.

"Keeping track of the channel of the Missouri is the hardest part of

anders along the bottomland until self beached on a submerged sandhe comes to the Kazmirski house at the river's edge. Toward the southeast a beautiful view of the river is to be had; north by east is at swimming as the fish he lures a wooded isle, and northward the from the water's depths. He can river stretches away in its sinuous swim across the river and back course.

"Are you not afraid of the treach-Ed Kazmirski is 32 years old and erous whirlpools of the river?" was

Father Does Housework.

John Kazmirski, the genial father son is gained chiefly from fishing. of this child of the river, attends Ed goes out in his boat and usually to the domestic duties of their rereturns with a generous haul. He treat, where a woman's voice is never finds a ready sale for all he can heard. He bakes the bread, cooks have died since it was organication. He gave this list of piscathe meals and greets patrons who call for fish. He also cares for a seven during the last year. Of him: Sturgeon, catfish of the value of pansies which lend a refinite their contractions. rieties known as channel, blue, sil- ing influence to the front of the



prefer to live in the city where he river between Omaha and Sioux City could be in the midst of varied ac- Ed Kazmerski has brought in 10 tivities, have neighbors and social bodies of drowned persons and he and recreational advantages. He declared that he could not be contented or happy away from his ing. He drags plenty of timbers | And Ed has a paper which shows and driftwood out of the stream, and

thus the fuel problem is easily solved. There are no taxes to pay and his sleep is undisturbed by noises that harrass the city dweller. Then why should be leave happiness and plenty to go around the clock every day in the city? He

Has Saved Many Lives. During his long experience on the riverside shelter.

has saved five persons from drown-

that he did his bit and his best as mechanic at Camp Funston.

Some men find happiness in a cabin down by the river; others sometimes hunt for happiness in palatial places of residence.

Ed and John Kazmirski believe that the road to happiness is the bottomland which leads to their

Joined as Clarinetist, Now Leader of Infantry Band St. 500 worth of books specially ordered from America and unique college. The army schools were in full operation by January, equipped with \$1,500 worth of books specially ordered from America and college.

Reed L. Harrison of Grand Island, Conductor of Band of 355th, Composed of Nebraskans.

Reed L. Harrison of Grand Island. Neb., who joined the 355th Infantry band in 1917 as clarinetist, is returning as its leader, according to word received from him by his brother, Frank A. Harrison, of Lin-

Harrison has not only played his instrument in France, but has also taken part in several engagements in which American troops fought. In the fighting at the Argonne forest and on the St. Mihiel and Stenay fronts, the 355th Infantry band dropped their instruments to show the Huns that they could fight as well as play. They also acted as stretcher bearers in these drives. Mr. Harrison assumed charge of

the band almost upon his arrival in France. The original leader was detailed to other work so much of the time that nearly all the burden of directing the band's work fell upon young Harrison. While on the Rhine with the

army of occupation, Harrison, with the aid of the other band members, helped stage a playlet, "The Colo-nial Minstrels." Seventy perform-The band is a Nebraska organiza-

tion, composed entirely of Nebraska



DeValera Spared by Prayer, Says Wife of Irish Patriot

By a Special Correspondent.

Greystones, Ireland .- I spent a deightful half hour in the dining room of a pleasant seaside villa in conver- I asked, in some wonderment. sation with a gifted intellectual Irish lady of deep convictions and enthusiasms.

The home was that of the rebel chieftain, De Valera, now fleeing the my part lies in my home. I have certain school, he simply picks out law-heaven knows where-the lady several children."

At Eton or Harrow it will village its name, but the sun was spoke to the little one in Irish. man singing and the cheerful prat-

Could this, the Craig Liac, the Gray Rock, as De Valera has named t, be indeed the home of the fiery the woman's part. I have served my insurrectionist, once condemned as apprenticeship. an outlaw, the prison-breaker, the

"I Am Mrs. De Valera." The singing ceased-it was Mrs.

the door opened.

ant tones, and her eyes, typically among the aliens. People with money start sending Irish, set in a face that was content children to boarding out and happy, crowned by thick coils schools at the age of 7, visiting of brown hair, asked in query of my

In an other moment we were seated and she was conversing ani- all, at all. matedly. The news of her husband's Fight Teachers' Union escape had greatly pleased her.
"I only know what I see in the papers," she said, "and I am glad.

> She spoke the word "escaped" with emphasis, and I know what she

It is charged that immediately meant. "Escaped" was sweeter to after a meeting of the masters the her than "liberated." The De Valeras have only recently ettled in Greystones, which is al-

most entirely a unionist village "A 'plantation county,' we call it," she said with a laugh. "Cromwellian, you know. Plenty of English here. Oh, no; very many English people like immensely. Once I spent a time in Yorkshire, in Bradford, I preferred the moors.

Irish Do Not Know.

But she did not entirely understand the English, and knew little, as I find the Irish do, of the war by Army Camouflage privations we have endured—the po-Elyria, O.-"John Smith" had tato queues, the meat queues, the one ounce pat of butter and the 1s. 8d worth of meat. Deeply inter-

> "I would like," she said, in an eloquent outburst against war, "to see other. With their first partners in life he whole world rise in peace Phoe- gone they again met and the mirnix-like, to something higher, loftier lister said the words,

than we have ever known. "Do you know," said she. "I have ceased praying 'God bless Ireland,'

"And what is your prayer now?" "Thy Kingdom come," she said. We talked of the woman's part in the Sinn Fein movement. work as hard as the men," she said "I, too, was very active once. Now

I could hear the prattle and Half a mile below the wintry laughter in an adjoining room. One who are working for advanced de-

The Woman's Part. Was she anxious, this laughing chieftainess? Did she lie awalte response to my ring, I heard a wo- of her husband? It seemed so incongruous to see her sitting in the sunlight, the happy buoyancy of her heart reflected in her merry eyes. "Ah," she replied, "that is all in

I heard not one word of bitterness from her, not a note of indignation. there was no fiery outburst such as I had expected. She is a stranger here Greystones, without friends. De Valera's voice I had heard-and Unionists almost to a family, nobody calls. I had expressed to a "I am Mrs. De Valera. Will you Sinn Feiner my surprise that De

"Why," was the humorous response, "that's just because of the Oirish in him, of course. Shure he wouldn't do phwat an Englishman would. Yes don't understand us at

I rose to leave this lonely lady, of the great ideal that she best serves her country who serves the home, and noticed fastened upon the very center of the drawing room door the figure of the Christ with these words: "I will bless the houses in which the image of my heart shall

be exposed and honored." As we paused before this presence her demeanor became one of devotion, and wishful as I am to get at the inner meaning of the Sinn Fein

"Is He," said I, "your husband's leader?" "I placed that there," she said quietly, and bowing her head. "It

s of the Devotion of the Sacred Heart, and I believe my husband has been spared as the result of our prayers for him."

Bridegroom 70, Bride 71.

Jerseyville, Ill.-Singing "It's Never Too Late to Be Married," Newton Tapp, aged 70 years, and Mrs. Elizabeth Krisley, aged 71, were married here. They were ested she appeared to be in these were married here. They were things. fate intervened and both married an- store."

MANY YANKS ATTEND PARIS TRADE SCHOOL

Educational Corps of Overseas Forces Under Brigadier General Rees Has 7,500 Instructors.

Paris, April 22.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Uncle San. s now a fully certified schoolmaster with about 200,000 khaki-clad pupils. This is the result of the es-tablishment of the educational corps of the United States army to provide training for vocations and academic instruction for young men in the The educational corps is under the

direction of Brig. Gen. Robert I. Rees, who militarized the American colleges last fall. Under him is ar executive commission of three educators. Dr. Frank E. Spaulding, superintendent of schools in Cleve-land; Dr. John Erskins, professor of English at Columbia, and Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts agricultural colege. In all about 7,500 instructors including a number of men of high standing in American education, are eaching the American soldier the way to progress. Everything from

a, b, c to university subjects, and rom stenography to engineering is ncluded within the curriculum of his great and unique college.

part by the American Library association. But there has been a shortage of books and often one book has had to serve for a whole class. Many Schools Established,

Many hundreds of army schools have been established throughout France wherever there are enough American soldiers to warrant. General Pershing's order required a post school in every place where 500 or more men were stationed and as the schools had to be opened at once all sorts of queer places, from cases to monasteries, were used as schoolrooms, until regular quarters could be provided. The soldiers are studying in barns, stable lofts, aerodromes, army barracks and in one case in a convent. Meantime the army is endeavoring to provide adequate quarters and sufficient books for its 200,000 students. In cities like Coblenz, the city school buildings are used without interfering with the regular school life of the children.

These post schools may be termed the primary schools of the army educational system, though this is inexact, as in many of these schools more advanced education is being given to officers and men who are unable to leave their posts and attend the divisional schools or the university. The men attend these post schools after their regular day's

Then every division has a high school centrally located with better are attending such high schools. Then comes the big army university at Beaume, which will accommodate many thousands of students. Besides there are about 8,000 officers and men attending French universities who have hospitably thrown open their doors to their American friends and 2,000 more are in English universities. These universities students are all men who have had at least the equivalent of two years in

college. Available to Every Soldier.

Obviously few men can be detached from their own units to attend these universities, but the post school does not interfere with military work, but is available to every soldier, and thus has an important place in the educational system. The breadth of the work in the

post schools being done is astounding. Men who cannot read or write are to be found studying in the same room with college students grees. There is a chance for everybody. The list of subjects taught would fill a book, but here are a few to illustrate: Algebra, calculus, The list of subjects taught geometry, trigonometry, economics, literature, French, German, Italian, Spanish, agriculture, automobile repairing, baking, barbering, bookkeeping, arithmetic, business English, business forms, carpentry, cobbling, commercial law, cooking, horseshoeing, surveying, mechanical drawing, road construction, salesmanship, stenography, typewriting, tailoring, telegraphy, and telephone repair. For illiterates schooling is com-

oulsory, for the great bulk of the army it is elective.

Find Tank Within Tank. With Liquor in Second

Toledo, O .- A tank within a tank. That is what the police of Toledo have found among the assets of a bootlegger who has beeen using his car to transport whisky from Ohio into dry Michigan. The one tank held gasoline and the other "licker." Police say the innovations to carry whisky from Ohio into Michigan are so many and diversified that it would make the old-time Kansas bootlegger "green with envy."

Uses Truck and Roadster to Move to Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.-Joseph Fulk, moving from New Jersey to Atlanta. loaded all his furniture and fittinge of a five-room bungalow into his movement, I was emboldened to four-ton motortruck, stocked a take the liberty of inquiring as to roadster with accessories and started overland. The truck is in North Carolina and will finish the trip when the roads dry up from the recent heavy rainfalls. The truck bears a large sign reading: "Headin' South for Atlanta."

'Tri mand Wait on Trade' Ad Brings Many Replies

Portland, Ore.-The talent of milliners is reflected here today in the numerous applications for a position in answer to the following ad appearing in a local newspaper: "Wanted-Young lady to trim and wait on trade in millinery

The cotton trade in Great Britain

onor of these members that the togram is to be held. The 'Rev. T. J. Mackay will de-Educational System of Great Designed to Divide People Into Classes. Private Schoóls Constitute System

By FLOYD MACGRIFF.

International News Service Staff Correspondent. Scene-Inquiry room, British only the poorest chidren go to the should be nationalized.

ining witness.

Harold Cox, witness, wellknown economist-"Certainly. I think state education is a most mischievous thing." Sir Leo-"Would you put the

enterprise?

London, May 24.—Should a promment American declare before a public investigating body that he "regarded state education as a most mischievous thing" his remarks on Emporia, Kan .- Mrs. O. S. Moore anything else certainly would not owners fought establishment of pub-

through to the university. After a is pocket broke the force of the British boy is 9 years old, or so, there is no "equality of opportunity" for attaining what would be regarded in America as merely a good high school education. All good school-ing of a child after the age of 9 is in Latest in Crook Schemes private hands. Private schools, all of them requiring fees and many of them boarding schools, not public schools as Americans know and

cherish them, are preponderant in America's school system, often attacked or criticized by persons who school - a misnomer, for it is no know nothing of school conditions prevailing in Europe, generally is regarded even by its critics as the na-

tion's chief democratizing force. That is exactly what the English while the more exclusive public school system isn't. The educationave now signed an agreement al system here is designed to keep a term upward. The public school instructed. It's a business propositing their demands the people divided into classes. And trains pupils from 14 years upward tion, pure and simple, for those a dead g

Coal commission, which is try- free schools, known as boarding to ascertain whether mines schools, because a public board has supervision over them. Because Sir Leo Money, socialist mem- kindergartens give only a cursory "prep" schools. ber of commission, cross-exam- elementary training or because disciplinary training is desired for a Would you sell out the schools year or so, the lawyer, merchant or of this country to private own- middle-class citizen may send his children for a brief time to a board school. The board schools have a poverty-stricken, woebegone appearance, no lawns about them, buildings unpretentious, without any air of up lift about them, and are very small. sewerage system under private While the board schools give instruction of a sort until a pupil is Cox-"No. I would give you 14, even the poor boys who earn the sewers." (Uproarious laugh- scholarships entitling them to go. fees paid, to a secondary school, quit the board schools at the age of 12. Education for a middle class Enggood American high school training comes in three stages. The first is the board school. By the age of 9, carry much weight. In American if his parents can afford it, and by stained letters she had written her colonial history Virginia plantation the age of 12 if he has remained in the board school to win a scholarship, the pupil is placed in a secondrom him telling her that they were he means of saving his life. He was fighting in the Champaigne last the was fighting in the Champaigne last ent. There is no such thing as free toring fee of \$15 to \$20 a term, each school year having three terms. Thus if a parent had two children in a secondary school the fees alone would be \$90 to \$120 a year. In addition, he would be taxed to help

> could prevent it. The secondary school can take the pupil through six years of training. But generally, at the age of 14, the parent, if he wants his child to have the best training available, arranges to send him to a "public" more public than John D. Rockefeller's Pontico estate. The fees per term at a public school of average standing run \$40 to \$50 a term, schools charge anything from \$100

defray expenses of the board school

to which he would not think of send-

ing his child after the age of 9 if he

to 21, although the average institution has finished off its pupils at 18. The public schools are the real criterion of social standing. Eton and Harrow are examples. are for the "blue-blooded" folk. The training is similar to that given in scores of American academies or By diligent study, a baker's son might win a scholarship in a sec-

ondary school entitling him to enter, fees paid, some public school at the age of 16. But cases wherein a poor man's son wins his way from a board school to the public school are rare. It is not the com-Thus, the poor children get only education-a tutoring which the fathers in the middle and upper classes frown upon as being

too degrading for their children. The middle class children get as good schooling as their parents can lish boy to gain the equivalent of a pay for. If there is a large family and the income is limited, educational advantages likewise are limited. To "well-heeled" families good opportunities, though being everything but democratic, are available schools and tutors for their children st as they select furniture.

Co-education stops by the time hoys and girls are 9, no matter to which class they belong. is no mixing up of the populationsons of bankers, barons, bakers, mechanics or just plain laborers in the same school. From early life the boys and girls soon automatically fall into niches, as a general rule, provided through the schools, which in their turn are provided by the station, social and financial, the family has been accustomed to. Thus a community does not regu-

is there a chance for the poor man's son to have what the son of the man who is better off in world's goods can afford to provide in the educational line. The private schools are operated on a basis of profit-not education of the youth because he should be

ate its schools or have just as good

facilities as it may desire. Neither

conducting the private schools. If Britain a parent does not like the progress his son or daughter is making in a another. The same holds good of the "public" schools. The latter Half a mile below maintain, in many cases, a rigid waves were breaking upon the gray came to the door. Mrs. De Valera social qualification basis for encost a father \$2,000 a year for his glinting upon the Wicklow mounson and he won't receive any better tains in the distance, and I knew instruction than is available, free to there was sunshine in the house, for all, at the high school at Wabash, as I stood at the door awaiting the thinking and wandering of the perils

In going about English towns and cities one is struck by the absence of large, well-located, adequately Could this, the Cr equipped common schools or high schools. The board schools generally are located in congested areas and very often are not much larger than cottage-like homes fugitive? surround them. Private which schools very often are conducted in large residences which have been converted.

One provision enforced by practically all secondary schools is that every master (teacher) must have come in?" She spoke in clear, pleas- Valera should thus choose residence bachelor's degree.

their children twice monthly.

Boston School Heads

Boston, Mass.-Accusing several masters of the Boston public schools Where he is at present I know no of an effort to block the work of more than you do. But I am gladteachers to form a union, the latter glad he has escaped." for their children. They can choose are preparing to carry the fight to a

latter got busy and started in to

block the proposed proceedings. Meetings of the teachers were called by some masters, while others talked to their teachers one at a time, according to the story told by the teachers. The masters, the leaders of the teachers claim, cautioned the teachers to go slow in the matter of forming a union and made it plain that they were hostile to

Gambler "Smith" Profits

read of the tricks of camouflage employed in "no man's land" in Europe. When police raided a crap things. game in a local meat market they checked one shy on a count of the prisoners "Smith" had crawled into