

RETAIL DEALERS UNDER SCRUTINY OF UNCLE SAM

Palmer Starts Out to Learn How Much High Cost of Living Due to Excessive Charges.

(Continued from Page One.)

To summon witnesses or fix prices. It is requested, however, to ascertain the cost prices, determine a fair margin of profit and if retail prices are in excess of what the committee regards a fair price, to have published its list of fair prices, reporting to you for review. You are requested to report to the Department of Justice a general review of the situation in your state.

Want Evidence Turned In.

"Any evidence of hoarding or other violations of the food control act which may be developed in the work of such committees should be turned over to the United States attorney, who will be instructed to employ all his resources as well as those of the bureau of investigation to co-operate with you and your committees in seeking out and punishing all violators of the law."

"There is a pressing necessity for the restoration of normal conditions and it is believed that through the same organization which you had as federal food administrator you and your county administrators, together with their appointees, can render a valuable service to the country at this time, and your co-operation and theirs, without compensation, will be greatly appreciated. The widest publicity of this movement and the results obtained by the county committees is believed will be an important factor in its success. Please wire whether the government can count upon your active co-operation."

Congress to Start In.

Congress tomorrow begins actual consideration of high cost of living problems. Plans have been made by leaders for immediate consideration of the legislative recommendations made by President Wilson in his address, and the cost of living question occupies this week to overshadow even the peace treaty and many other important affairs at the capitol.

Work for several days will be in the hands of committees. The house agriculture committee will take up a bill for government regulation of cold storage facilities and Chairman Cramm of the senate interstate commerce committee, is expected to announce a special subcommittee to consider the president's proposals for regulation of foodstuffs entering interstate commerce, including federal licensing of interstate corporations. Tuesday the senate agriculture committee meets to consider the wheat price question, extension of the food control law and other similar questions. Chairman Gronna and National Grange leaders plan a statement early this week giving the farmers' side of problems now under discussion. All senators from agricultural states have been invited to the meeting Tuesday.

Railroad Bill Hearing.

With jurisdiction over the railroad brotherhoods' demands for increased wages to meet living costs shifted from congress to the president and director general of railroads, the house interstate commerce committee tomorrow will resume hearings on the organized labor's railroad bill. Glenn E. Plumb, author of the measure, is expected to conclude his statement tomorrow and will be followed by A. B. Garretson, chief of the conductors' brotherhood. Other advocates of the Plumb plan and opponents will be heard later.

Spirited debate on the high cost of living questions is expected in the senate tomorrow. Senator Reed, Missouri, and McKellar, Tennessee, democrats, have announced addresses on the subject and others are in preparation.

Treaties Not Eclipsed.

The peace treaty and league of nations, however, are not to go into total eclipse in the senate. Republican Leader Lodge Tuesday will deliver an extensive analysis of international problems and other speeches are to follow. Secretary Lansing tomorrow will re-

"SITTING ON THE WORLD"—American sailors, accompanied by pretty French mademoiselles, on the sight-seeing tour of the French capital. The place of interest being pointed out by the guide evidently hasn't impressed the "gobs" to any degree.



SITTING ON THE WORLD

sume his testimony on the peace negotiations and related subjects before the foreign relations committee. He probably will read a prepared statement on his negotiation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, which defined Japan's special interest in China and re-affirmed the "open door" policy. The committee also is expected to receive a communication from President Wilson in response to requests for data and documents on the negotiations at Paris.

Republican leaders said today that the end of the committee's deliberations on the treaty was not in sight, despite demands for early ratification as a means of insuring peace and aiding in the solution of living cost problems. Some republicans are insisting that no action be taken on the treaty until Colonel House can appear before the committee.

Banks Important Factor.

In reply to an inquiry from the senate banking committee, asking if it was advisable to attempt contraction of currency by legislation in the hope of reducing prices, Governor Harding wrote Chairman McLean that the growth in the volume of circulating notes was the effect and not the cause of advancing wages and prices and that the war period of finance would not be over until government obligations, now carried by the banks, were absorbed through the actual savings of the people.

Strong censure of strikes and extravagance was implied in Mr. Harding's letter, which did not, however, undertake to blame any one section of the population, but referred to the nation as a whole, especially to the relaxation of economies practiced during the war and the purchase now of non-essential articles by persons enjoying large incomes for the first time.

Fear Currency Legislation.

"The federal reserve board believes that any currency legislation at this time is unnecessary and undesirable," Mr. Harding wrote, "and would suggest that whether viewed from an economic or financial standpoint the remedy for the present situation is the same, namely, to work and to save; to work regularly and efficiently, in order to produce and distribute the largest possible volume of commodities and to exercise reasonable economies in order that money, goods and services may be devoted primarily to the liquidation of debt and to the satisfaction of the demand for necessities, rather than to indulge in extravagance or the gratification of a desire for luxuries."

There are only 3,000 taxicabs in the streets of London today, as compared with 9,000 in 1914. One company owning 3,000 idle cars refuses to operate them because the government will not permit it to charge a flat rate of 25 cents a mile.

ITALIANS WANT CLOSE RELATIONS WITH AMERICA

European Country Ripe for Exploitation of U. S. Business, Premier Nitti Declares in Interview.

Rome, Aug. 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—Francisco Nitti, the Italian premier, in an interview today, dealt at length with Italy's efforts in the war and her ambitions for the future. Particular stress was laid by the premier on Italy's desire for closer economic relations with the United States. He declared that Italy was ripe for exploitation by American business.

"I find no difficulty in speaking plainly," said Signor Nitti to the correspondents. "Having been in America and seen the work that America has done in all branches of human endeavor, I know something of the great institutions that she has built up, industrially, socially and politically. It is therefore with a feeling of great pleasure that I communicate to Americans this message as the head of the Italian government."

"There is no conflict of interests between us. We are today two democracies striving for a still further realization of the benefits of free governments."

All Available Fought.

Continuing the premier said: "It was in the aim to perpetuate free institutions that Italy threw in her all. No country suffered more from the conflict or bore the sacrifice with greater will. Half a million dead testify in silence more strikingly than any other evidence of Italy's sterling spirit. A million disabled, living in poverty, constitute another of our offerings in the cause of freedom. Five and a quarter million men went out to battle out of a 35,000,000 population in 1915. Every available man in Italy was called to the colors."

"Had America been called upon to contribute this proportion she would have summoned 16,000,000 men to arms. Italy's army was given willingly and eagerly on the altar of liberty to bear witness that right is more precious than peace."

Big War Debt.

"Before the war our annual national debt amounted to \$3,000,000,000; our advent into the war has seen it rise to \$16,000,000,000. In fact we have accumulated enormous war debts, it might not seem stupendous, but when keeping in mind Italy's resources, it represents the greatest sacrifice of them all. Italy's national wealth aggregated but \$20,000,000,000. We surrendered all but one-fifth of it in the war, and had we been called upon for further sacrifice we would have willingly given even to the limit of our existence."

"Italy entered the war, accepting all its sorrows and all its dangers. Several times she was on the point of falling. Italy, contrary to the spirit of the treaty concluded with the allies, remained a long time alone against Austria-Hungary, facing one of the greatest armies of the world, outnumbering that of Italy by 100,000. Our forces fought with a spirit unhampered by hardship or privation, due to love for enduring liberty. There was not one atom of endeavor we withheld in seeking victory."

Sporadic Unrest.

"Long years in the trenches made the men of the allied armies returning to civil life nervous and restless. We have had sporadic cases of unrest in Italy, but none serious enough to warrant undue alarm. All attempts at general strikes have proved to be failures."

"The problem of the high cost of living will be brought near solution when the industrial groups have accepted the need for increased output, and as long as we are feeling the mass of the Italian people's fear of a revolution of Asiatic bolshevism will be unfounded."

"Our war debt of \$16,000,000,000 is being met with fortitude and stoicism that belittles the gigantic efforts of other countries. Our effort in facing our debt, we hope, will be rewarded by national financial firmness which will stand unquestioned."

Couldn't Get "Frigo"; Clemenceau Gets Mad

Paris, Aug. 10.—Premier Clemenceau recently thought he would like to try "frigo," a Parisian call for frozen meat. He told his cook to get some. She searched the whole quarter in vain, because the butchers were selling it as fresh meat.

"This state of affairs must stop," said the premier, according to the newspapers. He summoned to a conference two members of the city council, M. Vilgrain, under-secretary of the ministry of provisions, Henri Roy, under-secretary for food and M. Autrand, prefect of the department of the Seine.

"This must change," the premier declared. "Henceforth Vilgrain and Roy will have charge of the victualing of Paris, Prefect Autrand undertaking the trucking of supplies, each being held responsible. I give you fifteen days to have everything in order."

As a first step M. Vilgrain will open 100 more sheds for the sale of foodstuffs. The sale of "frigo" will be taken from ordinary butchers and will only be permitted at the municipal shops.

Oil Magnate Gives

Recipe for Success

New York, Aug. 10.—John D. Rockefeller, in a brief article written for the August number of The Lamp, a magazine printed for employees of the Standard Oil company, declares that co-operation is the key-note on which the reconstruction of the war-born world must be based.

"The world needs above all else co-operation," wrote the Standard Oil founder. "A new world is to be founded. The men of this generation are entering into a heritage which makes their fathers' lives look poverty stricken by comparison. You need only to steer the straight course to apply yourselves assiduously to the task, to use your imagination, your sympathy, your best judgment and success must be yours."

ANIMALS ONCE SKINNED, BUT PEOPLE NOW

So Hints Shoe Manufacturer Explaining Present High Price.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—"Formerly the hide dealers and leather men contented themselves with skinning the animals. I've a suspicion they've broadened out of late. It looks to me as if the American people are being skinned a little."

A. M. Legg, president of the A. M. Legg Shoe company, shoe manufacturer of Pontiac, thus replied yesterday when asked:

"Why are shoes so high?" "You'd learn a lot about who's making money if you'd look up the quotations of some of the big hide and leather corporation stocks, today and back in 1914 or 1915," he added. "Take a slant at the stock, common and preferred of the American Hide & Leather company and see what you find out."

The Stock Market Story.

On August 6, 1915, American hide and leather common stock was quoted at 74; preferred was quoted at 35 on the New York stock exchange. It varied only a few points up and down for a period of several months.

Yesterday, American hide and leather common closed at 32; preferred at 119. So much for the story of this stock market.

Mr. Legg gave some figures on the prices he is paying for leather, which will be used to make the shoes Chicago folk will buy this winter and next spring.

"I was just down to a leather house," he said, "and bought some black calf skin. I paid \$1.30 a square foot for it. That is double what was asked 90 days ago. It is three times what I paid before the war—yes, more than three times. It takes three and three-quarter feet of this to make the uppers for one pair of woman's shoes. It costs as much more to put on the soles, the insoles, the linings and what those shoes will cost when I get a fair profit and the retailer gets a fair profit—allowing us the smallest fair margin?"

Going Higher.

"Here's another leather—a kind—I use a great deal of it. It formerly went into a pair of shoes that retailed for about \$4.50. Last November, after the armistice was signed, I paid 35 cents a square foot for it. It cost three and three-quarter square feet to a pair of uppers, remember—and in January it went to 39; then it went up as follows: February, 44 cents; March, 55 cents; April, 74 cents; today, 98 cents. Before the war I could buy a pair of good six-inch soles for 18 cents a pair—have bought them as low as 16 cents."

"Now they cost 75 cents and are going higher. I know the retailers are now selling shoes for prices at which they will not be able to replace them, for the latest increase in leather has not yet been passed on to the public."

Novelties Prompt Boost.

Mr. Legg said the "novelties" in women's footwear were in a measure responsible for some of the high prices.

"Many women buy shoes for style," he said, "not as a commodity they have to wear. If we could eliminate the novelties—the changes in styles—there would be some cut in the cost of women's shoes."

"You see the odd colors and novel shapes come and go and the person who buys them while they are in style must pay for the unsold shoes that go on the bargain counter a few weeks after the fad has passed."

Dry-Cleaning Bombs

Are Not In Their Line

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Employees of a local laundry are perfectly willing to wash shirts and the like, but they draw the line at dry cleaning bombs. Consequently, when a package of so-called "linen" was found to contain a small round iron ball with a fuse attached, the laundry office emptied rapidly.

The package, which was wrapped in a Polish newspaper, was left at the laundry by a foreign-looking man, for whom the police are searching.

C. C. Cannon Charged With Passing Worthless Check

C. C. Cannon, 2206 Spencer street, who claims to be a stock salesman, was arrested last night and charged with passing a check when he had insufficient funds with which to meet it.

Cannon says the check on which his arrest is based was made out last May to Hyman Borsky, proprietor of the Central Taxi Co., for \$35. Borsky swore out a warrant for Cannon's arrest.

Cannon was released from jail this morning on a \$500 bond.

Card in Service Blouse

Leads Couple to Altar

Jeffersonville, Ind., Aug. 10.—Miss Julia Willinger of Jeffersonville, placed her card in a service blouse when she was employed at the quartermaster depot here. The blouse fell into the hands of Fred L. Bethards, now inspector of electrical works at Springfield, O. He wrote here and she wrote to him. That started it. From this point on the story follows usual story book channels right up to the altar. They were married.

Snake Short Circuits

Wires—Is Electrocuted

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 10.—At Taugh-nock Gorge, near this city, a snake crawled to the roof of a power house, slipped through a hole just above the electrical apparatus, fell across two wires and short-circuited them. Several villages were made dark and the snake was electrocuted.

Five Persons Are Killed

in Automobile Accident

Lawton, Mich., Aug. 10.—Five persons, a man, woman and three children, were killed when a Michigan Central passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding here Sunday.

Brief City News

Have Root Print It—Beacon Press Elec. Fans \$8.50—Burgess-Granden Omaha Gasoline and Oil—"Best in the Long Run"—Adv.

Dr. F. A. Van Buren—Office, 468 Brandeis Theater. Phone Douglas 1462.

"The American State Bank at 18th and Farnam pays interest upon time deposits and savings accounts."—Adv.

"Your deposits in the American State Bank are protected by the guaranty fund of the state of Nebraska."—Adv.

Mather Still in Los Angeles—Mrs. Stephen Mather, wife of the assistant secretary of the interior, passed through Omaha at 8:40 o'clock last night on her way east. Mr. Mather had been reported to be accompanying her, but he was forced to remain in Los Angeles on account of a business matter.

WIFE'S LOVE OF TRINKETS COST HER A HUSBAND

Forgave Her Once, But Never Again, Says, Chicago Man.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—It was because Florence B. Hamlin "loved pretty things which her husband couldn't give her," that she was unfaithful to Benjamin M. Hamlin, according to the testimony given before Judge John M. O'Connor in the Superior court.

Hamlin is superintendent of a truck company.

"On two different occasions," Hamlin testified, "I came home for dinner and my wife wasn't there. About 1 o'clock in the morning she came home and said she had been cabaretting and attending parties in hotels with other men."

"I had forgiven her once before, when she cried and begged to be given another chance. I gave it to her, but this time was the last." A specific account of Mrs. Hamlin's indiscretions was given by Charles Menard, a roomer in the Hamlin home.

"She used to go to a room on the top floor," Menard said, "and she would take a man with her." "Did you ever see more than one man?" Attorney Frank T. McDevitt asked.

"Yes, lots of them. I spoke to her about it. She said she loved pretty things that her husband couldn't give her." Decree.

Tokio Newspapers Don't Fear U. S. Senate Action Over Shantung Award

Tokio, Aug. 10.—The newspapers generally are treating calmly in their editorial comment the various phases of the debate in the United States senate on the question of Shantung. The opinion most widely advanced is that the republican senators who are opposing the provision in the peace treaty relating to Shantung are using their arguments against Japan mostly for political purposes, and with the idea of discrediting President Wilson.

The newspapers declare that, no matter what action the senate may take in the premises, it cannot affect Japan's interests as acquired under the treaty, which will be ratified by the other powers.

200,000 British Miners

in Fight to a Finish

London, Aug. 10.—(via Montreal).—The strike in the Yorkshire coal fields, involving 200,000 miners, apparently will be fought to a finish. The coal controller yesterday told the men's leaders it was impossible to concede their demands. To do so, he said, it would mean a strike in every coal field in the country for similar concessions.

No further conferences with a view to arriving at a settlement have been arranged. It is said the strikers' funds will last only another fortnight. Already a quarter of a million pounds sterling have been spent in strike pay.

DENY STORIES MEXICANS FIRE ON U. S. PLANES

Report Had it That Border Patrol Machines Bombarded by Machine Guns.

Yuma, Ariz., Aug. 10.—Reports that Mexican soldiers Sunday fired on American airplanes of the border patrol near Andrade, Lower California, Mexico, six miles west of here, were denied tonight by S. W. Cromwell of Yuma, who spent all of yesterday within 1,000 yards of the scene of the reported clash.

Mr. Cromwell, general superintendent of construction of an irrigation work on the Colorado river, declared many men employed on the work had heard unusual noises from the border patrol airplanes as they flew over on their way from Rockwell Field, San Diego. He attributed reports that the airplanes had been fired on to these. He said the noises sounded to him "as though the motors were backfiring," but that they might have been caused by practice shots fired by the aviators from their machine guns. Mr. Cromwell said no shots were fired from the ground near the scene of the reported clash at any time Sunday on either side of the international boundary line.

"The border airplane patrols did not fire any shots at anyone," he said. "I was on the scene when they came from San Diego and when they went back."

N. Y. Hotel Men Ask Protection of Guests Who Enjoy a "Nip"

New York, Aug. 10.—Fearing that there "may be an exodus of permanent guests because of a lack of protection from the search and seizure provisions" of the Volstead "dry" enforcement bill, as it left the house of representatives, hotel proprietors of New York state have asked the senate judiciary committee to make three amendments to the bill, according to an announcement made here by attorneys for the hotel owners.

The petitioners desire the act to define a "private dwelling" as "a house, or building or any portion thereof, or any apartment or room therein, used and occupied exclusively for residential purposes." They also ask the search clause to be made to read "but such search shall not extend to private dwellings or living rooms in the hotels or boarding houses." The third amendment is that it be lawful for a hotel resident to possess liquors in his rooms or other convenient storage place in the hotel, but that when kept outside his room the liquors be plainly marked with the owner's name and "reported to the commissioners."

Turks Fail in Attempt to Sink German Cruiser

Athens, Aug. 10.—Constantinople newspapers received here report that Turkish officers recently made an attempt to sink the former German cruiser Goeben at Ismid, Asia Minor, but were frustrated by British officers.

Bullet Stops Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Richard Luder and Robert Beece, two enemy aliens confined at the prison barracks at Fort Oglethorpe made a dash for liberty early today during a rainstorm. Luder being stopped by a bullet from the rifle of a guard and Beece escaping. Luder's injuries are not serious.

Bakers' Strike Ends.

London, Aug. 10.—The bakers' strike ended Sunday. The men agreed to resume work on the understanding that the strikers would not be penalized for refusing to work and that the government introduce a bill at the earliest moment abolishing night baking.

Clicquot Club GINGER ALE

WHENEVER thirst seizes your mouth and throat, make sure that this bottle and this label are set down in front of you. Then you can tip back your head and enjoy the most golden, sparkling, bubbling, quenching drink that ever gladdened your palate. Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is made of finest, purest materials and clear water from a wonderful spring.

Buy by the case from your grocer or druggist. Keep a few bottles on ice.

THE CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY, Mills, Mass., U.S.A.

Comfort

Boston Garter

Wash Day

Head stopped up—
with summer cold—
rose or hay fever

BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

will quickly clear it.
Healing and refreshing.
Get a tube
Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

FRECKLES

Instantly Removed by

DERWILLO

Druggists refund the money if it fails.
Absolutely harmless. Try it today and you will be astonished. Sold at toilet counters everywhere, including Sherman & McConnell, the Beaton and Merritt Drug Companies.

"THE BEST YOU CAN BUY"

GOOCH'S BEST MALARONI

SOLD IN THE BEST STORES

FOUTS FOUGHT AT GETTYSBURG AT AGE FIFTEEN

Is Now 72, But Feels Well and Strong Since Tanlac Ended Trouble.

"I am now 72 years of age and during all those years I have never run across a medicine that I consider in a class with Tanlac," said W. H. Fouts, the well known retired building contractor, residing at 37 West Vine street, Canton, Ill., in an interesting interview recently.

Mr. Fouts is a veteran of the Civil War and fought in the famous battle of Gettysburg. He is very proud, and justly so, of the services he rendered his country in those trying days. Mr. Fouts is a man of unquestioned integrity and one of Canton's most substantial and highly respected citizens, where he has lived for over 50 years.

"For almost 20 years," he continued, "I have suffered from stomach trouble and complications, such as headaches, gas on my stomach, palpitation of the heart, constipation and dizziness. I not only suffered dreadfully from these ailments, but for years I had rheumatism and had reached the point where I never expected to be well any more. A great many people here know about the time my health went back on me, and I got in such a bad shape I had to give up my business. My stomach was in such a condition that I could hardly retain anything I would eat and I would suffer like a dog with cramps and pains all through me. My heart would jump and palpitate so on account of the gas on my stomach that I feared I had heart trouble. At night I would almost smother and have to get right out of bed, feeling like I would never be able to draw another good, free breath."

"Why, before I got this Tanlac I had not been able to get a good night's rest in so long that I can hardly remember the time. I have had such awful rheumatic pains in my legs and such a drawing of my muscles, that many a night I would just have to get up and walk about the room trying to get relief. But all is quite different with me now. A few weeks back I began taking Tanlac and now I am in as good shape as anyone could wish to be. Why, I am feeling like a new man. I did 25 years ago, when I was handling big building contracts, and I honestly believe I could go right out now and handle as big a job as I ever did and put it over with my same old-time vigor. My stomach never bothers me any more and I never have a rheumatic pain or an ache of any kind, and I sleep like feeling so strong and well that I a lot every night. In fact, I am feeling so strong and well that I have a mind to do some more building. I tell you a medicine that will fix a man of my age up sound and well, after he has suffered so long, is bound to be unusual. There is no word of praise too good for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha at all Sherman & McConnell Drug Company's stores, Harvard Pharmacy, and West End Pharmacy. Also Forest and Meany Drug Company in South Omaha and the leading druggist in each city and town throughout the state of Nebraska.—Adv.

HAY FEVER

Melt VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors.

VICK'S VAPORUB

"YOUR BODYGUARD"—30¢, 60¢, 1.00

Good Food Does Make a Difference

The presence in Grape-Nuts of all the nutriment of the wheat and barley from which this delicious food is made, including their vital mineral elements, often spells health instead of illness.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderful health builder.

"There's a Reason"