

GIRL GOING HOME CRUSHED UNDER TRUCK WHEELS

Waving Good-Bye to Comrades, "Billy Jones" is Killed by a Large Bus.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Waving a good-bye to girls who were being taken home in a truck of the Louisville Bedding company, Miss Eleanor Nix, 17 years old, called "Billy Jones" by her fellow workers, fell beneath the rear wheels of the truck and was fatally crushed. She died a few minutes later.

The accident occurred at Twenty-sixth street and St. Xavier alley, within a block of the girl's home, 2721 St. Xavier alley.

Edgar Hardesty, 434 East Main street, was driving the truck. He was taken to police headquarters and later released on his own recognizance.

He said he had been detailed nightly since the strike to take employees of the company from the plant, Preston and Market streets, to their homes. The girl, he said, let herself out of the side of the automobile before he had come to a full stop.

The girl was carried into the office of Dr. William Dwyer, 422 North Twenty-sixth street, and died within a few minutes. Mrs. Ellen Nix, her mother, seeing a crowd collecting a block away, went to the scene of the accident. She was prostrated when she learned of the tragedy. The girl's father, Herman Nix, also went to the corner to learn what was detaining the mother.

Knights of Columbus Organized at Lexington

Lexington, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The Knights of Columbus have organized a council at Lexington. A class of 60 candidates is receiving the work which is being put on by the O'Neill council. Among the visitors present from numerous towns are Joseph Duffy of Kearney, State Officer Ed J. Whalen of O'Neill and Deputy Judge Collier of McCook. Mrs. J. J. McInnis was elected grand knight of the local council and J. H. Maher deputy.

PEOPLE CALLED TO SEE IF IT COULD BE TRUE

Mrs. Tindal's Recovery After Twelve Years of Trouble.

"My recovery since taking Tanlac has been so remarkable that I didn't believe it, and called on me to see if it was true," was the statement made by Mrs. Melvin Tindal of Glasford, Illinois, when she called at Suttill & Case's drug store, in Peoria, Ill., a few days ago.

"I couldn't get Tanlac in Glasford, and I've come twenty miles over here to Peoria to get it," continued Mrs. Tindal. "I'm as well and happy as when I was a girl, and my work taking care of five children and a seven-room house is just like play for me now."

"Not a single day passed for twelve years that I didn't suffer. I had stomach trouble so bad that I could hardly eat, and I would eat nearly everything. I would eat sour on my stomach and caused gas to form and rise up around my heart so I thought it was going to stop my heart. I suffered intense pain from cramps in my stomach, and after every meal I would belch for hours. I fell off in weight until I looked like a skeleton and could hardly drag myself around. I was actually ashamed of my appearance. I was so nervous that life was a burden to me for just any little noise out of the ordinary almost drove me frantic. I seldom had a good night's sleep, and often I was disturbed with bad dreams. About every other day I had an awful nervous headache, and my head would ache and throb terribly, and I would stagger if I tried to get up and walk across the room. I tried every known treatment, and I got so I thought it was no need to take any more medicine for it didn't do me a particle of good."

"But I'm thankful for a good friend of mine and for Tanlac, for at last I was shown the right road to recovery, and I'm pointing out this road to other people, and several already have gone that way and found health, too. I can hardly believe it when I look at myself—the way this Tanlac had helped me has been nothing short of remarkable. I'm enjoying health now, after twelve years of misery, and I give Tanlac the whole credit. I've taken eight bottles and never have a sign of stomach trouble, indigestion, or with gas forming and affecting my heart. My nerves are calm, and those nervous headaches have stopped troubling me. My appetite is wonderful. I eat just anything I want and have gained twenty-four pounds. I sleep like a child and when I get up I feel fine. I simply don't know what it is to have an ache or pain, and I tell you I'm happy to be that way. Tanlac is the most wonderful thing in the world, and I want you to publish this statement and let the people know what this medicine will do."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha at all Sherman & McCollum 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.

Skinner's the Best Macaroni and Spaghetti Recipe Book Free—Omaha

University Notes

W. S. McGintie '99 is district attorney for the first judicial district at Littleton, Colo.

R. C. Ashby '08 is associate editor of the Swine World, which is published in Chicago.

Margaret E. Fieffer formerly connected with the University of Nebraska is supervisor of physical education and swimming in the Chicago public schools.

C. A. Pearson '06 is director of the Fort Valley Forest Experiment station at Flagstaff, Arizona.

Robert R. Hill '06 is in charge of an experimental grazing reserve near Tuscon, Arizona.

Arthur I. Myers '04 is in the insurance and loan business at Caldwell, Idaho.

Paul Pizey '93, law '95 is a lawyer at Boise City, Idaho. The mayor of the city is Ernest Eagleson of the class of '89.

Edna Froyd '16 called at the alumni office on the campus lately. She is a teacher of English in Eugene, Oregon. For a year she was in the War Camp commission service work at Detroit, Kansas City and St. Paul.

Marie Duggan '08 has just taken a position as department head secretary in science in Boston University.

Anna H. Tibbets, A. B. '04 and A. H. '08 has returned to her work at Fargo college where she was last year. She writes that she likes her work immensely. She spent a very busy summer at Columbia, where she saw Fred Hunter, who was teaching in the summer session. She heard many compliments upon his work.

Bess Jeffrey is private secretary to the general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Creston, Ia.

William H. Wheeler '91 is now in general insurance work in Omaha. During the war he was field director of the Red Cross for Forts Omaha and Crook.

Genovra Donaldson '18 has charge of the schools at Fairfield, Idaho. Her home is at Norfolk in this state.

Doane College. President John N. Bennett, Professor A. E. Fairchild and Treasurer P. E. Swift attended a committee meeting in Lincoln Tuesday. In the evening President Bennett, Professor Fairchild and Mr. W. A. Seltzer of Lincoln met Mr. T. D. Perry, '97, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and together they proceeded to Kansas City, where they met representatives of Washburn college, on Wednesday, and conferred on business affecting the two colleges.

The Dyckman on Sixth street, between Hennepin and Nicollet, Minneapolis, is an ideal place to stop. The rates are reasonable and the Coffee Shop is one of the most complete in the country, where the best market affords may be had at sensible prices.—Adv.

WALLACE REID "The Valley of The Giants"

RIALTO TOM MIX "ROUGH RIDING ROMANCE"

SON H. B. WARNER matches wits with the tongs of the Flowery Kingdom in "The Pagan God"

SOLD FOR CASH—BESSIE BARRISCALE "Her Purchase Price"

MOON NAZIMOVA "The Red Lantern"

LOTHROP 24th and Lothrop MONDAY AND TUESDAY EUGENE O'BRIEN "A PERFECT LOVER"

STRIKES DETER CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

Many Cities Show Increase Despite Handicaps—Costs Higher and Profiteering Talked.

New York, Sept. 28.—The estimated value of permits granted during August, 1919, in 168 cities totals \$169,858,941, a gain of 274 per cent over the August, 1918, total of \$45,431,709, according to reports received by Building Age, New York, direct from city building departments.

Again the activity is widespread, 155 cities reporting increases, as against 13 reporting losses. Southern cities report the largest gain, 445 per cent, with 37 out of 38 cities reporting increases. Eastern cities follow with 338 per cent, 55 out of 60 reporting gains. Middle state cities show a gain of 214 per cent, 41 out of 47 reporting increases; and western cities show 94 per cent gain, 22 out of 23 reporting increases.

Volume Greater. It is significant that the volume of construction for which permits were granted during August, 1919, is 27,000,000 greater than for July, 1919, when 174 cities reported, showing that the industry is in the main in a fairly healthy condition.

Strikes have acted as a strong deterrent to construction during the past month and many buildings have been held up. The labor situation, more so than the higher level of material prices, has been a disturbing influence in the trade, especially in cities where the unions have broken their contracts, as did the painters' union in New York. Breaches of faith such as this cause builders to hesitate to accept contracts on the usual lump sum basis, preferring the cost-plus-percentage or cost-plus-a-fixed-fee as being safer.

Costs Show Increase. Costs have increased very appreciably since the first of the year, due to increases in wages and materials. There has been much talk of profiteering by material manufacturers and dealers, but so far no proof has been advanced of any concerted effort to advance prices. A commission appointed by the state of Illinois recently investigated material prices in that state; it found satisfactory evidence that prevailing prices were justifiable under present economic conditions. The present high prices will remain either stable or there is a decided lowering in the general scale of labor or until more economical methods of construction are evolved.

Vincent Astor Sells Yacht With Great War Record

New York, Sept. 28.—Vincent Astor has sold his yacht Noma, reported to be the fastest private yacht in the world, to Roman Wana-maker of New York, it was learned here.

The Noma, recently returned to Mr. Astor from the naval auxiliary service, has a gold star and two chevrons on her funnel, indicating that she destroyed a German submarine and spent a year in active service. The yacht is 262 feet long and has a net tonnage of 519 tons.

The most noteworthy racing feat of the Noma was her decisive defeat of John Borden's Kanawha.

GAVETY ALWAYS GOOD—USUALLY GREAT

Ak-Sar-Ben's Summit Roseland Girls

DEAR READER—Here's the high spot of the entire carnival season...

GRUPHEUM EVERY NIGHT 8:15

BRANDEIS TONIGHT THE ACTOR SINGER FISKE O'HARA

BOYD SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP

EMPRESS TWO SHOWS IN ONE

How Pershing Puled Roosevelt's Wagon Out of Mire at Midnight at San Juan Hill

What T. R. Was Saying While Trying To Get Himself Out of Mud Was a-Plenty—Cadets at West Point Gave Him the Famous Nickname of "Black Jack"—Got Into Spanish War Only by Threatening to Resign and Volunteer if Not Allowed to Go To Front.

In my conversation with Col. Letcher Hardeman he told of various hunting trips of Pershing in the Indian country.

"I remember the time Jack shot his first deer," he said. "I was with him. Jack and I, two officers and four or five enlisted men went over across the Montana line into North Dakota, to the old Fort Buford reservation. It was in December. There was much snow and it was bitter cold. We slept in tents. But then, that wasn't much of a hardship. Often on forced marches trailing Indians we slept in tents. "Jack had never shot a deer and when he brought down his first he was elated. He wanted another. As an officer over-enlisted men he had precedence, but Jack never shot out of turn, often indeed, gave the men the best shots when it was his turn.

Rule of Knuckles. A sample of Jack Pershing's justling the justice when he was but a cadet at West Point, a sergeant and lieutenant serving at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, during the Apache campaign, makes an interesting anecdote. The story was told to me by one of Jack Pershing's classmates at West Point, Major Henry Clay Keene, retired of Boston.

"Jack," the major said to me, "had occasion one day to discipline quite stiffly and severely, two privates. He was out a few nights later walking near the fort—on his way back to quarters—when he passed the two men. They made some insulting remarks about "that damned shave-tail lieutenant."

"Now Jack, as their superior officer, could, of course, have disciplined them again—sent the house but instead of that he said, 'Did he? No? Jack. There and then on the road Jack stepped up to them, pulled off his coat and sailed into them. He licked them both. "There was no more talk by them—by any enlisted man after that—of that shave-tail lieutenant."

Name of Black Jack. Jack Pershing reached West Point on June 15, 1887.

That day he ceased to be Jack Pershing. Ever afterwards he was Black Jack!

Why? How did he get that name? One may ask scores of army officers—Black Jack's most intimate friends. They cannot answer. They know it is so. But the "why," the "how" of it—they are as ignorant as the world in general, which believes the name was given General Pershing because of his supposed complexion. And the fact is, as I have written before, he has a light complexion, light hair, somewhat gray, light mustache, mostly gray, and light blue eyes—was called "Towhead" when he was a boy.

But I was "in luck," as the army has it.

How He Was Nicknamed. In Washington I found a man who knew the "why" and the "how" of it—none other than Col. Letcher Hardeman. He told me all about it.

The cadets at West Point the day Jack Pershing reported there for duty as a "tac," gave him the name. "You know," the colonel said to me, "the cadets always find a nickname for the 'tacs.' When Jack Pershing was in West Point the man who is now Brig. Gen. Edward J. McClelland was a 'tac.' Pershing and the other cadets called him 'Flaxy.'"

"When Jack Pershing reached West Point he had just come from the Tenth cavalry—was still one of the Tenth's personnel. Now the Tenth is a negro outfit. So the name—Black Jack. The cadets—some cadets—gave it to him that day he reported as a 'tac.' The name stuck to him.

Would Fight or Resign. At the outbreak of the Spanish war, while an instructor at West Point, and the War department, by letter, refused to grant him permission to rejoin his command, he proceeded directly to Washington and demanded an audience with George DeRue Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war.

"The government trained me to be a soldier, not a teacher," Black Jack told Meiklejohn. "I've been waiting 12 years now for a chance to get some real action. If I can't go to Cuba as a regular army officer I shall resign. I'm going to get into this fight if I have to go out and join the volunteers."

An order was issued by the War department directing that First Lieut. John Joseph Pershing on May 2, 1898, should be relieved of his duties as a tactical instructor in the United States Military academy at West Point and report for duty with his regiment at Tampa, Fla., where the regular and volunteer army organizations of America were being concentrated under command of Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter.

Final details were at last completed, however, and on June 14 the transports sailed out of Tampa and on to Key West, where some dozen ships of war as convoy joined them. Sunday, June 19, found the troop fleet off Cape Maisi and at daybreak the next morning the transports and their convoy came in sight of the waiting warships blockading Cuba and off Santiago harbor.

Landed Under Fire. Orders were received to make the landing 15 miles east of the south of Santiago. And there at Daiquiri it was, on an open coast, without harbor or shelter, with nothing but an iron pier so high as to be useless, our navy accomplished the seemingly impossible feat that will live always in naval history. Under cover of a heavy fire from the warships, in small boats and through a heavy surf, it landed on the beach

15,000 officers and soldiers, with a loss of only two men.

What followed the landing of our troops all know.

Long since the events have passed into history—the battles of La Guasima, El Caney, San Juan. What part the division of unmounted cavalry played in the events is equally well known. Former President Roosevelt, lieutenant colonel then of the Rough Riders, has given the story to the whole world. Not an historian, indeed, but one who has paid his homage to those troops led by General Wheeler—those dismounted cavalrymen fighting as infantry. Always at the front of the battle they were—at La Guasima on June 24, at El Caney and San Juan on July 1, 2 and 3. And where his men—the men of the Tenth—were there also was Black Jack Pershing.

Story of San Juan. An anecdote about him, hitherto unpublished, was recounted to me in connection with the first day's fighting at San Juan. It was told by one of the "Tenth" Musketeers, and these three, as I have written and as will be remembered, are General Pershing, former United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska and Charles E. Magoon, one-time governor of Cuba. I promised to write it; but it will not be published.

But here it is: "At the close of the first day's fight," the musketeer in particular declared, "Jack's troops were short of ammunition and food. He decided to go back himself to the base and see that the needed supplies were forthcoming."

"The night was a frightful one. A heavy rain was falling and the roads were almost impassible. Jack reached the supply base all right, though and was well on his way back with his wagons when he noticed a wagon just ahead. It had tipped over in a ditch and was mired, while the mules dragging it were wallowing helplessly in the mud. Jack called to his drivers and went up with them to offer what assistance he could.

T. R. and His Mired Wagon. The officer in command of the mired wagon was floundering about in the mud. His language was sulphurous, to say the least. Matter of fact, he was swearing with a right good will. Jack and his men straightened things out and the mired wagon was soon on its way. The officer thanked Jack, the two saluted and departed on their separate ways.

Jack had recognized the officer. He was Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt. Roosevelt had not recognized Jack—did not know him. And names were not exchanged.

"Several years afterwards, when Roosevelt was president and Jack was a captain and had won fame as the conqueror of the Moros of Mindanao, Roosevelt invited Jack to lunch at the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt and several other women were at the table.

"Captain," the president said, addressed Jack and were with the dismounted cavalry division in Cuba. Did I meet you there, and what did I say?"

"Say!" exclaimed Jack. "That, Mr. President, it is impossible for me to repeat."

"A great laugh followed and from that moment the bond of friendship was sealed between Jack Pershing and T. R."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Harvard Medical School Swamped With Applicants

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 28.—The greatest number of applications ever made for admission to the Harvard Medical school, three times more than the school can accommodate, have been received. Of the 400 applicants, 280 must be refused, and even with this culling there is an increase of 30 over the previous limit of 90 first-year students.

Harvard officials explain the great increase by the work of Harvard medical men in the war, which they say has brought the school to a position of pre-eminence among the colleges of medicine and surgery in this country.

Roumanians "Fall Down."

Vienna, Sept. 28.—The Roumanians have attempted to seize the telephone equipment at the palace at Budapest, according to dispatches from that city. The palace attendants, however, warned in time, removed the instruments and gave them to the American mission.

When the Roumanians arrived the Budapest advisers say, a small British detachment with fixed bayonets, compelled them to leave the palace grounds.

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid low by this horrible, being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taken care of the (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you reflecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the only relief is to be had by the use of a COLLAPSING WALL—cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most.



Theodore Roosevelt, as he appeared in the Spanish-American war as a lieutenant colonel of Rough Riders.

MOVIE STAR WILLS EYES TO SCIENCE AFTER HER DEATH

Directs They Be Developed Like Photographic Plates as Soon as She Dies.

Los Angeles, Sept. 28.—Clara Kimball Young, whose close-eyed beauty has added much to her career in the world of the stage and screen, has dedicated those eyes to the cause of science.

Miss Young believes that the eyes are literally the windows of the soul. She has given written instructions that when life leaves her body the eyes shall be taken at once to a dark room and developed as though they were photographic negatives.

"Then in the positive taken from the negative, I am sure my life's dreams in all its sublime beauty and vividness will be featured." She takes no thought whatever of the mere physical mutilation of her classic features, if by so sacrificing herself she can in any way contribute to the progress of science.

"I believe that the eyes mirror what the mind images," continues the star.

"Students of physiology declare they can tell from the expression of the eye whether or not a man is telling the truth or lying. If that is so it follows that the eye reflects not only what passes before it in actual life, but also that which the soul contemplates or the brain conceives."

"So I think that the dream of the mind, the thought ever uppermost, will become so impressed upon the consciousness that it will be revealed in the lens of the eye when death has claimed the poor physical house in which the soul resides. If the sublimity of oneself or the hatefulness of one's motions are expressed in the eyes in life, why cannot the wonderful dream of existence which we all cherish for our ideal be recorded even after death?"

"And you know Shakespeare must have believed that the eye lived after death," added the actress, "if you remember his vivid description of the drowning scene, where he speaks in 'Richard' of the 'sights of death within mine eyes.'"

Containing that two small electric fans are more efficient than one large one, an inventor has mounted a pair on separate arms from a common pedestal, at different heights and separately adjustable to angle.

BEATS MAN AND FIRES UPON HIM WHEN HE FLEES

Police Officer Says He Used Club, Fearing Attack by Prisoner's Friends.

Police officer Robert Munch early Sunday morning broke his club over the head of Peter Butera, 1334 South Twentieth street, when he and Butera engaged in a fight at Sixteenth and Leavenworth streets, and when Butera fled north on Sixteenth street Munch fired twice point blank at him. Neither of the shots took effect.

Butera was arrested, charged with assault and resisting an officer. He suffered two severe scalp wounds, according to Dr. A. J. Edstrom, who attended him.

Butera told Police Captain Anton Vanous that he accosted officer Munch at the corner of Leavenworth and Sixteenth streets and asked the way to Sixteenth street.

"Munch did not answer but struck me over the head with his club," said Butera.

Munch said that he arrested Butera a week ago and Butera told Officer George Sheehan that he intended to get revenge on Munch for it. Sheehan refuses to say that Butera is the man who made the threat.

"Butera asked me where Sixteenth street is and before I could answer he swung at me," said Munch. "I hit him with my first fist. I was afraid his three friends would attempt to help him so I used my club. When he ran I shot twice at him."

State Anti-Strike Law Enacted in Alabama

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 28.—A state anti-strike law was enacted by the legislature when the house passed the senate bill providing for a fine of not more than \$1,000 and prison sentence for persons found guilty of entering into combination or arguments to impede industry in the state. The bill now goes to the governor for signature.

Vote Confidence in Nitti.

Rome, Sept. 28.—Premier Nitti was given a vote of confidence by the Chamber of Deputies, which continued in session Saturday. The government received 208 votes to 140. The assembly was extremely tumultuous. There were personal encounters between several of the deputies.

Lloyd George Won't Talk On Labor Strike in Britain

London, Sept. 28.—Premier Lloyd George, Sir Eric Geddes, the minister of transportation, and other members of the cabinet conferred on the railway strike situation, which apparently is unchanged.

"On the railway men's side, James Henry Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, gave out a statement declaring he was anxious for a settlement, but adding that the attempt to turn the dispute into another than the labor question is complicating the situation and making it dangerous. I definitely refuse to widen the issue."

The Sunday newspapers joined the daily press in a chorus of condemnation of the strike.

Attacks of bowel complaint often come on suddenly and are extremely painful. When you have Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand you are prepared for them.

Piles--Fistula--Cured Without the Use of the Knife

No Chloroform. No Ether. Examination free to all.

DOCTOR F. N. HAHN

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If Bread Sold at Twice Its Price—

it still would be the cheapest food you could buy today. Considering its food value, bread sells at but a fraction of the price asked for beef steak, eggs, butter, bacon or most any food you can name. Health experts, students of food economy and government investigators unite in recommending the wider use of bread in these days of high prices, calling attention to its comparatively low cost. The United States stands first in producing the wheat of the world, but ranks fifth among the bread-eating nations. All European peoples recognize economy in its use and all are large eaters of bread.

And Bread Is the Best Food

Bread has been recognized as the "staff of life" from time immemorial among all the civilized nations. It is the food of the rich and poor alike. Why not eat MORE bread? And why not eat good bread—the best you can get? There's BETSY ROSS Bread, for

Your Grocer Can Supply the Wrapped Loaf of BETSY ROSS Bread THE JAY BURNS BAKING CO. OMAHA