

NECESSITIES ARE CHEAPEST IN U. S.

RESERVE BOARD SUBMITS DATA ON LIVING COSTS.

WAGES HIGHER IN AMERICA

Prices of Commodities at Record Low Levels in This Country Compared with European Nations.

Washington, D. C.—Food, shelter, clothing and other necessities and hundreds of comforts and luxuries now are within the reach of residents of the United States at far lower costs than in any other country in the world. This is shown for the first time in history of data collected by the federal reserve board. America has always been the land of high wages and high prices.

Wages throughout the United States, despite reductions, still are higher than anywhere else in the world. Prices of virtually all commodities at the same time are at record low levels in this country compared with European nations.

The general level of wholesale prices throughout the United States is approximately 41 per cent above the level of the pre-war period. But in other countries, wholesale levels, according to the reports to the federal reserve board are: Italy, 400 per cent above the pre-war period; United Kingdom, 180; France, 232; Germany, 1,467; Sweden, 111; Denmark, 152; Japan, 96; Australia, 60; Canada, 76; India, 83.

Residents of the United States thus are obtaining all the comforts of life and many luxuries at prices that are prohibitive to a majority of the residents of England, France, Italy, and other countries. America is the cheapest country in the world in which to live, the reports show beyond question.

Pardoned with war inflation, inhabitants of Italy, England, Germany and Holland, are flocking to this country in proportions equal to those allowed by the immigration restriction law.

In Germany a skilled mechanic earns now approximately \$3.50 a week. In the United States virtually all skilled workers still receive at least twice that for a single day's labor. Some skilled men receive \$7 and \$8. Yet the German worker must pay 1,000 per cent additional over what he spent in 1913 for necessities. In Spain, Italy and some other European countries wages are on a par with those in Germany. In England and France, however, the scale is higher.

Workers in the United States are engaged at an average wage level approximately 15 per cent below the average of the war period. This is the extent of the reductions affecting approximately 12,000,000 industrial workers.

Suicide in Lymfede Grave.

New York.—Lying in a shallow grave, which the police believe he dug himself, the body of an unidentified man was found in Edgewood park, partially covered by a heap of leaves and branches, by Tobia Russo, a park employe. The man was about 40 years old and wore a blue serge suit of good material, and was shot through the forehead. A revolver was found near the body. Dr. Andreas, of Columbus hospital, said the man had been dead about four days.

Implicates Chicago Police.

Chicago.—Charles C. Fitzmorris, general superintendent of police, asserted in letter he sent to John H. Alcock, first deputy, and Charles F. Clynne, district attorney, that he is convinced that 50 per cent of the members of the Chicago police department are involved in illegal sales and transportation of liquor. Chief Fitzmorris promised drastic action if evidence to support his belief was obtainable.

Half Billion to Aid Idle.

London.—More than \$500,000,000 has been expended by the British government in relieving the unemployed since November 11, 1918. Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of state for the colonies, told a delegation which visited him.

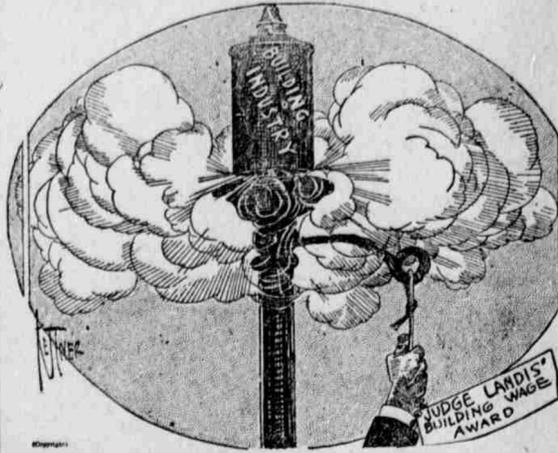
Steamship Plows into Launch.

New York.—Three men were lost when the Caronia of the Cunard line, bound for Liverpool, plowed into the John Anton, a thirty-foot launch, off quarantine, cutting it in two. The Caronia was not damaged.

Favor Alcoholic Beer.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Independent Medical association, in convention, adopted a resolution favoring beer of 2 1/2 per cent alcoholic content, and denouncing the dry law. The resolution asserted that the association was "convinced of the necessity of properly brewed lager beer in the treatment of patients," and that beer of 2 1/2 per cent alcoholic content would be "admirably adapted as a substitute for stronger alcoholic drinks now consumed by our people in large quantities."

Back to Work



UNKNOWN SON GETS HALF OF THE LUYTIES ESTATE

Existence of a Second Child is Disclosed with Filing of Will of Wealthy St. Louisan.

St. Louis.—Miss Clare Lademan, mother of George Hope Luyties, 6-year-old son of Herman C. G. Luyties, president of the Sanitol Chemical company, who died last Saturday, told the story of her romance with the millionaire. The existence of a second son was not generally known until the will was filed. It gives him half the estate, which will run into millions. There is another son, Herman C. G. Luyties, Jr. Miss Lademan insists the older son knew of the boy heir at all times. Lawyers who have examined the will say it will stand in any court and that the "love child" will get half the estate.

Miss Lademan says she knew Luyties when she was 10 years old and was a frequent visitor in his home until she was 18, when she contracted a marriage with a Milwaukee man. Six months later, thoroughly disillusioned, she left her husband, who refused to grant her a divorce.

In 1914 she and her mother went to Europe. They met Luyties there and toured the chief cities with him. In the course of several months she discovered she was to become a mother. Luyties promised to marry her as soon as she could secure a divorce. He had been divorced by his wife two years before.

Miss Lademan returned to the United States. Her baby was born in San Francisco. Luyties visited her there before the child was born and made a special trip immediately after its birth in the fall of 1915. Her husband filed suit for divorce in Milwaukee. She had returned to St. Louis by that time and she and Luyties were spending much of their time together. Her husband was granted a divorce in 1916 and she and Luyties were to be married a year later, to comply with Wisconsin laws. Meanwhile she went to Asbury park, where Luyties visited her frequently. He told her he was worried by some financial deals and begged her to hold off their marriage until he had solved the tangle.

She eventually tired of these promises and the delays and finally went to Luyties' attorney, who assured her the boy would have a name and be taken care of financially. Miss Lademan admitted a new interest had come into her life; that she and Luyties had run their course, but she was determined the boy should be cared for. The provisions of the will show that Luyties had met all her demands.

Convicted of Kaber Murder.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Salvatore Calla was found guilty of the murder of Dan F. Kader, wealthy Lakewood publisher. The jury recommended mercy. Calla confessed to the police that he held Kaber's hands while another assassin stabbed him 24 times. Mrs. Kaber is serving a life sentence in the Marysville reformatory for planning the murder. Calla probably will be sentenced to life imprisonment.

Hungary Ordered Out of Burgenland.

Paris.—The allied ambassadors council sent an ultimatum to the Hungarian government, directing that Hungarian troops be withdrawn from Burgenland, the disputed territory on the Austrian border, within a few days. Otherwise, the note says, "appropriate measures will be taken."

Harding 33rd Degree Mason.

Boston.—President Harding was elected to receive the 33rd degree in Free Masonry. The action was taken at the annual session of the supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons for the northern jurisdiction.

Equity Members to Get Cash.

Washington.—Advances of \$15,000,000 for agricultural purposes, announced by the war finance corporation, will be made available to grain growers having membership in the Equity Co-operative Exchange, operating in Minnesota and North and South Dakota, officials said. The announcement of the advances as made by the corporation omitted the name of the association in accordance with the corporation policy not to make public the names of borrowers unless their permission were given.

THE UNITED STATES MAY MOVE ON KU KLUX CLAN

Attorney General Seeks to Know What is Going On Inside the Klan.

Washington, D. C.—The department of justice is considering whether federal action shall be taken in connection with the activities of the kuklux klan, Attorney General Daugherty said.

Mr. Daugherty said he would confer with Director Burns, of the bureau of investigation, who has been directed to look into the question, and if the fact warranted would seek a grand jury investigation of the kuklux klan in some district and urge indictment against any members where justified.

Any federal action against the klan, Mr. Daugherty said, would probably be under some statute covering conspiracy, but the legal problem involved, he added, was somewhat complex. On its face, he explained, the literature of the kuklux klan was not in violation of the law. What was to be determined, he explained, was what went on behind the scenes.

The government, he said, is not to be run or intimidated by any man or organization behind a mask.

Activities of the kuklux klan, he added, would be given the most careful consideration before any federal policy was formed.

St. Louis, Mo.—The kuklux klan was denounced as destructive of free government, peace and harmony by W. F. Johnson, grand master of the Centennial Grand lodge of Missouri, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in an address at the lodge's annual convention.

"As the impression seems to prevail in some sections," he declared, "that the Masonic fraternity is directly or indirectly associated, with the (kuklux klan) secret organization, it is well that the seal of disapproval be positively placed by this grand lodge upon this secret organization."

"We cannot as Free Masons and good citizens recognize the right of any secret society or combination of men to assume the right to administer law and to inflict punishment on their fellowmen. Such an assumption is subversive of our republican institutions, contrary to the great principles of Free Masonry."

"An organization that practices censorship of private conduct behind the midnight anonymity of mask and robe, and enforces its secret decrees with whips and tar and feathers must ultimately merit and receive the condemnation of those who believe in courts, open justice and good citizenship."

Nationwide Drive on Booze.

Chicago.—A flying squadron of dry raiders "mopped up" Chicago. Twenty breweries were searched, barrels of brew were pounded open and samples were carted off in autos. Local prohibition authorities said the raiders were acting under orders from Washington. The raids started without warning and were over in five hours. Word went out that others clubs were to meet the fate of the Chicago Athletic club which was raided recently.

Lewis Flays Howat.

Indianapolis, Ind.—President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, flayed radicalism within the ranks of organized labor in his keynote address to the miners' convention. Lewis called upon the convention to rebuke Alexander Howat, Frank Farrington and Robert H. Harlin, district leaders of Kansas, Illinois and Washington respectively for their official acts which he said violated the union's laws.

Arrested on Wedding Eve.

Davenport, Ia.—An hour before the time set for his wedding, Bruce Henry, 20, of Centerville, was arrested and lodged in jail, charged with the murder of William "Crip" Hamilton, aged taxi driver who was murdered and thrown from his car on a country road near Centerville last month.

New Russian Revolt.

Warsaw.—A new revolt has broken out in the Russian Baltic fleet. Four hundred officers have been arrested, according to advices from Moscow.

'AUCTION' CAUSES RIOT

Hundreds Knocked Down by Horses and Motorcycles—Ledoux Abandons Midnight Auction.

New York.—A riot featuring police brutality in which hundreds, including women and children, were clubbed, kicked and knocked down by charging horses and motorcycles marked the opening of Urban Ledoux's campaign to feed New York's army of unemployed. The rioting and the general curbing of his activities by the police caused Ledoux to abandon his scheme of auctioneering off jobless men from the steps of the public library on Fifth avenue at midnight.

Ledoux was stunned by the demonstration, and bitterly assailed the police for what he terms a violation of his constitutional rights. What his further activities here will be is a matter of conjecture.

Ledoux, or Mr. Zero, as he was known during his recent Boston crusade, reached Bryant park shortly before 1 o'clock with an escort of detectives, reporters and photographers who had been following him about the city all morning. It was his intention to hold a meeting and give food to the jobless in Bryant park.

Before the party reached the park gate at Sixth avenue, across from the hall, hundreds of jobless men who had been rounded up from all parts of the city by "scouts" came running in all directions to Ledoux.

Then a special squad of police, afoot and mounted, charged. The shrieks of the jobless rang out as they hurled themselves into a whirling mob and fought for a place beside Ledoux.

No attempt was made to molest Ledoux, who walked with Sergeant Gegan, of the bomb squad, at his side. The crowd bulged out of the park and swept into Sixth avenue. Traffic was halted by the crush. On every side policemen were pushing, kicking and clubbing to disperse the crowd.

Ledoux, with the aid of Sergeant Gegan, reached the door of Bryant hall and then was informed by Jacob Goldstein, the proprietor, that the police would not allow a meeting there. Goldstein offered to return the \$50 paid for three hours' use of the hall, but Ledoux declined it.

The crowd rapidly increased, as nearly 4,000 workers in nearby office buildings poured into the street. The police asked Ledoux to go away. He started down Sixth avenue, looking for a taxicab. Then the riot began.

Many were grabbed, pushed and kicked into the crowd. In the meantime the crowd was growing and jeering the police.

From below Fortieth street a cry of warning was heard as the mounted police charged again. This time they were reinforced by officers driving motorcycles with side cars that thundered into the crowd with their cutouts open. The roar of the motors and the screams of women and children caught in the crush created a bedlam.

Finally the police pushed Ledoux through Thirty-ninth street to Broadway, where he entered a taxicab and soon the crowd had been dispersed.

Milwaukee Officials Face Arrest.

Chicago.—Warrants for the arrest of H. E. Byram, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and three other officials of the line were issued by County Judge Reigheimer, charging them with refusing to give employes their statutory two hours off on election day to permit them to vote.

They Got the Booze.

Bloomfield, Ky.—Twenty masked and armed men overpowered two guards at the B. McClaskey & Sons distillery, bound and blindfolded them and escaped in seven touring cars with 88 cases and three barrels of whisky. The distillery is within a quarter of a mile of the business center.

Chaplin in Paris.

Paris.—Crowds gathered on the Champs Elysee waiting to catch a glimpse of Charlie Chaplin. "Charlot," as he is known here, visited the "Dead Rat" and the "Wild Cow" Montmartre cabarets and slept, disappointing those who stood in front of his hotel.

Oil Strike Not Ended.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Although 1,500 striking oil field workers were ordered back to work in the Kern county oil fields union leaders declared that 7,000 others were still out on strike and that they were ready for a long and bitter struggle if necessary.

Three Die Under Auto.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Three persons were killed and nine injured when an automobile plunged over a 10-foot embankment on Central avenue and overturned.

Dynamiters and Explosives Taken.

Chicago.—Fourteen hundred sticks of dynamite and 100 sticks of T. N. T. were seized by police following the capture of five dynamiters in the act of bombing a shoe repair shop. One of the prisoners was shot in the side by police, who had surrounded the shop for ten hours following a mysterious tip that it was to be bombed. Richard Burke, 21 years old, who was wounded and may die, carried the bomb when the five approached the shoe shop after parking a stolen automobile two blocks away.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

Judge Paine in district court, on the representations of attorneys for bondholders, ordered a decree of foreclosure on the Grand Island property of the North American Hotel company, consisting of an uncompleted 10-story hotel building. J. L. Leary and R. H. North were appointed referees, with a bond of \$100,000. The decree was for the benefit of creditors to the amount of \$100,000. It is expected that the foreclosure sale can be had by December 1, after which it will be possible to complete the building.

When the International Aero congress takes place in Omaha in November there will be entered two ships owned by S. E. J. Cox of Houston, Tex., multimillionaire oil operator. The fact that these ships are coming from Texas will not arouse much interest, but the fact that one of the ships, known as the "Texas Wildcat" is the plane that attracted so much attention at the Cordon-Bennett races in France last year, has created a great deal of interest.

The next legislature should cut the state appropriations at least \$10,000,000, William H. Smith, former state auditor, declared in a signed statement which is also to be published over his signature in his newspaper, the Seward Independent. Smith points out that the state appropriations have grown under the tutelage of the last two legislatures of the McKelvie administration from a little less than \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Brady and Maxwell on the east and Hershey, Sutherland and Paxton on the west have each voted bonds to jointly build a power line from North Platte to the respective villages for the purpose of obtaining electric "juice" for light and power purposes from the North Platt Light & Power company. These villages have had municipal plants, but they have proven very expensive and not altogether satisfactory.

Eleven hundred ninety-three dollars in bills was sewed in the upturned cuffs of two pairs of overalls which were found when the body of a Hobo was taken from a Burlington lumber car at Alliance. He is supposed to have been crushed by falling lumber in the car, and was found by other hoboes stealing a ride.

C. W. Pugsley of Lincoln is now at Washington and has taken up his duties in the department of agriculture, where he succeeds E. D. Ballas, assistant secretary. Until such time as his nomination may be confirmed by the senate, he will be carried on the rolls as special assistant.

The Klu Klux Klan wouldn't organize a society among the university students at Lincoln even if the students desired to wear the white shrouds and cheese cloth over their faces with a hole cut in it, since the law of the university prohibits students from joining any secret organization.

The wheat on Valley county farms is getting a fine start for this early in the season. While all farmers have not finished planting, fields in which the seedling has been done shows a fine growth. A larger acreage of wheat wheat will be planted this fall than in any of recent years.

George C. Conley, sent from Omaha to the Nebraska penitentiary in 1919, has petitioned for pardon, alleging that it is his determination to become a Baptist clergyman. He was convicted of stealing an automobile.

Ground is so dry in the Lodgepole vicinity, farmers declare, that it is of little or no use to sow fall wheat. While many have put seed into the soil, others are still holding back.

Ground has been broken at Hastings for St. Marks cathedral of the Episcopal church. Bishop Beecher and Dean Tyner officiated. The building will cost upwards of \$75,000.

In the Omaha post office jazz music has become a feature. Selections are played while the clerks sort mail. It is claimed that greater efficiency and more speed is attained.

A movement has been started at Table Rock to provide public school piano classes. The course provides for 18 lessons, at a cost of 85 to the pupil.

The Scribner Stock Show which closed at that place last week was the most successful show in the history of the association.

A contract for the construction of more than forty blocks of brick pavement on Nebraska City, was let to a Lincoln construction company by the city council. Work on the project, which will cost about \$200,000 will start soon.

Miss Marie Robertson of Redfern Table was seriously injured in an automobile accident when she was returning home from Oconto. The car in which she was riding was driven by Clifford Stack. The car skidded from a bridge and went into the water. Miss Robertson received severe injuries about the head and chest.

The oil well near Beattie is now down 2,905 feet in a formation of Mississippi limestone. When through this formation the hole will be cased and drilling proceeded with a six-inch bit. Casing is on hand to put the hole down 3,400 feet.

Prospects in the Cozad section are for the heaviest yield of sugar beets in years, according to growers who Monday began the harvest. The American company is erecting a new dump here to facilitate loading. A greater acreage will be planted next year, farmers having found the crop more profitable than most others.

care showing tuberculin tests per month is the goal set by Dr. H. D. T. Lackie of the federal bureau of animal industry who is doing anti-tuberculosis work in Douglas, Washington, Cass, Sarpy and Otoe counties. A number of cattle have been tested every day as interest in the work of ridding the herds of the plague is growing all over the district. Dr. Lackie does not believe that tuberculosis is inherent in any breed of cattle, but that conditions rather than the breed are the cause of the spread of the plague.

The annual harvest of the sugar beets, western Nebraska's great crop, is now on, as farmers have commenced digging, under orders of the factories located at Scottsbluff, Gering, Mitchell and Bayard. The beet harvest in the North Platte valley is expected to yield 700,000 tons of beets, an average of ten tons to the acre of the 70,000 planted to the crop this year. This will bring cash to the farmer of approximately \$5,000,000, and as much more will be paid for labor.

County Attorney I. C. Westwood has been at the town of Graf, east of Tecumseh, to investigate the fire which destroyed the Community club hall and Feschenbek's garage building. The officer believes the fire was not accidental, and he has asked the state fire marshal to look into the matter. The state fire marshal is also to investigate the Sterling fire, in which two business blocks were lost, together with lodge rooms, stocks of goods, etc.

Raising of \$1,000,000 in Nebraska for Methodist charitable and educational institutions was recommended by the finance committee at the opening of Nebraska Methodist conference at Lincoln. The money raised will be spent on the following projects: Enlargement Nebraska Wesleyan university, Methodist hospital at Omaha, Methodist hospital at Lincoln, Methodist hospital at Scottsbluff.

Resignation of Charles A. Peterson, supervisor of Platte county, because he no longer is a resident of the county, is asked in a letter addressed to him by Otto F. Walter, county attorney. Elected in 1918, Peterson later moved over the line into Madison county but retained his office, saying that he would resign if requested to do so, but that he wanted to see the completion of the court house.

Fire destroyed the barns on the W. H. McDonald farm west of North Platte, together with five head of horses, the Frank Frederic barn, in the same neighborhood, in which two autos, two horses and three calves were burned, and the hay barn of C. W. Horne at Maxwell in which 165 tons of hay were stored.

The Nebraska State Teachers' association will hold its annual meeting in Omaha November 3-11. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Fontenelle. J. H. Beveridge, Omaha is president. An attendance of 5,000 is expected.

The Kilgore State Bank of Kilgore, Cherry county, was closed by J. E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and commerce. Exhaustion of the bank's reserve and credit made necessary the closing of the bank, according to Secretary Hart.

Many citizens of Wood Lake have been severely stung by the "zolphbug" and every evening will find a good crowd out on the links playing "pasture pool." To date the record for the course is held by B. H. Mickey, who made the course in 40.

All deserving ex-service men of Nebraska may obtain financial relief, in the form of loans or wearing apparel, medical assistance, care or relief, through a fund of \$50,000 created by the state of Nebraska.

A committee of Nebraska state bankers at a meeting, looking into the affairs of the defunct Hadar bank, stated that the loss to the state guarantee fund will not exceed \$10,000. The highest price ever paid for Box Butte county farm land was recorded last week when W. C. Mounts, clerk of the district court, purchased a tract north of Alliance for \$225 an acre.

Federal Judge T. C. Munger and his wife returned to Lincoln after a three-months' tour of Europe. They visited England, Scotland, France, Switzerland, Belgium and Italy.

County Attorney J. C. Cook of Fremont announced that he has rejected the appointment as deputy United States district attorney in that district.

Dr. Hervin U. Roof has announced his resignation as president of the York college to take effect October 15. A light snowfall has already been reported at Chadron this fall.

At an informal luncheon the Community club of Oxford made arrangements for an old-fashioned ox roast on Armistice day. Details will be handled by a joint committee of members of the Community club and the American Legion.

The city council of Plattsmouth has taken steps to repave Main street, following a petition presented by the Chamber of Commerce. A group of Plattsmouth business men recently visited Omaha to look at repaving jobs, where asphalt had been laid successfully over cobble stone streets such as this town has.

Large crowds attended the Ak-Sar-Ben races in Omaha. Safe-guarding depositors of the First National bank of Chappell against a loss, John B. Wertz, William F. Wertz and H. I. Babcock, former officers and directors of the First National bank, have deposited mortgages on real estate amounting to \$300,000 with Francis A. Chapman, receiver of the bank, as additional assets to be used in making up any deficit that may exist at the end of four years, in any amount needed to satisfy all legal claims against the bank by paying 100 cents on the dollar.