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Byng, bang, busted!-the mighty Hindenburg line. Ach, Gott!

have "congress on his hands." Forward the army of early Christmas shop-

Ten days more and the president will again

pers! Omaha merchants are all ready for the A fifty-fifty split on citizenship is a dangerous expedient in war time. Safety points the warn-

Viewed from another angle, a crawling, murderous tank looks just right as an alarm clock for a German dugout.

Five submarines put out of business in one day seriously mars the frightfulness of the Von Tirpitz style of whiskers.

Never too late to repeat the warning to auto drivers to slow up in crowded city streets if they want to avoid needless accidents.

Every live politictian in New York munches humble pie these days and looks longingly for a tip to act as a big brother for every sister in the state.

Red revolutions would stand a better chance of success if the pie counter could accommodate all the reds. Trouble begins when a red faces real work.

Premier Clemenceau at 76 shows the vocal vigor and enthusiasm of youth. With loyal, unselfish support he may prove the strongest man of the hour for France and the Allies.

As time hops along and funerals multiply unbidden regrets troop around President Carranza of Mexico. Had he stood by when Uncle Sam staged a major operation on Villa how different things would be!

The formula for fuel conservation is not to waste it. Overheating homes and places of business not only wastes coal, but is harmful to health, as every competent physician and sanitary expert will tell you.

Devotees of the game no doubt regard base ball playing a work of paramount necessity. Managers and owners view it more keenly in that light. Both elements have some warrant in pleading for draft exemption, for the claim of being dependents on the pastime for cheer and nourishment. The point is worth pressing on the funnybone of General Crowder.

President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson railroad maintains a higher pitch of optimism than his colleague. "Viewing with alarm" is not his style. Railroads are in fine condition, in his opinion; locomotives and passenger equipment superabundant and every prospect pleases for at least 18 months. If Mr. Loree has any worry it is on the hopelessness of being drafted as a soloist in the railfoad concert.

Answer to H. G.: Yes, while authorship of the so-called Patricia Newcomb letters has been a subject of conjecture, there is no dispute about the avidity with which they were welcomed for publication, played up and editorially endorsed by the hyphenated World-Herald, whose owner, United States Senator Hitchcock, also introduced and championed the kaiser's bill to make the United States helpless by prohibiting the manufacture of arms and munitions here for export.

Venice

All the world trembles lest the city of Bellini, Giorgone, Titian, Tintoretto and Veronese be ravaged by the Hun. Absit omen! Italy is doing its best to avert the barbaric age. Venice will not resist attack; already it broods in silence over deserted streets and empty palaces. Will the hand that fired Louvain refrain from desscrating this sacred shrine of art? The last scene of violence within its borders was the heroic re volt of Daniele Manin against the Austrian oppressor. No vengeance was wreaked then upon he inanimate witnesses to the glory of the past. t will add a deeper damnation to the very name

kultur if vengeauce is wreaked now. Perhaps the valor of the army at the Piave will suffice to protect the Bride of the Adriatic. Its destruction would be the greatest calamity of the war. Even Rome itself has hardly a better right to demand exemption. There is no other city just like Venice-there never will be.

Its old supremacy has passed forever, even though it has become again a busy mart of industry and trade. It is in this respect but one among many. Yet its history remains among the wonder stories. The Venetian republic, an oligarchy in fact, was one of the great powers of the world. After the fourth crusade it held Constantinople and dominated the east. Italia Irredenta, for which the battle is waging now, was hers; so were the Isles of Greece, where burning Sappho loved and sung. It made its Mediterranean rivals its vassals. In the fifteenth century it was the leading maritime state. It might have carried to success the constant struggle with the Turk had not the hardy explorer of Portugal altered the map by discoving the sea route to India by the Cape of Good Hope. But for this it may be doubted if even the incompetence and corruption which overtook its government could have destroyed it.

Yet the one-time queen of the seas still keeps its regal mien. If the Hun is not beaten back from its gates, will he dare to lay sacrilegious hands upon it? Why Waste Good Money?

The proposal to call upon the State Railway commission to make an immediate physical valuation of the Omaha street railway strikes us as the height of foolishness because sheer waste of

No matter for what purpose it is wanted, we have no doubt the street railway company would welcome such a physical valuation at public expense at the present time, when every item of material and construction that goes in to make the replacement value commands on the market from two to ten times what it originally cost.

If the purpose of the valuation is to furnish a guide for fixing the rate of fare for carrying passengers it is idle to expect results to warrant reduction, under existing conditions, and if there is any desire to seek authority to increase fares it should devolve upon the company to make the showing upon which the demand is based.

If, on the other hand, the purpose is to secure data as to what the property is worth or should cost should the city later want to take it over the prevailing inflated prices would make the finding a counterpart of the costly water works appraisement by which Omaha was stung for an extra million and more when the water plant was purchased.

Regardless of the object-whether the valuation is desired by the street railway company or by those who have been attacking it-we see no excuse for saddling the already overburdened taxpayer of Omaha with this needless expense now.

Implement Dealers Getting Into Line.

From the beginning of the war the spotlight has been from time to time turned on the dealers in farm implements. Users of farm machinery have complained frequently of advance in prices, of difficulty in obtaining tools wanted and for other reasons. The dealers have met these complaints with the statement that they have had their own war problems to solve, principal of which has been the embarrassment of makers, due to high prices and scarcity of raw materials. Those of the guild now in session in Omaha have struck a high note in their good advice to farmers. All engaged in agriculture are urged to conserve in every way, to repair and make used machinery last as long as possible. The foregoing of profits is the implement dealers' voluntary contribution to the sum of the whole country's effort. All commerce and industry is concerned in the struggle and the men who haudle farm machinery are ready to take their part. When peace comes again they will share with others in the glory of the victory that will be ours because all have helped to win it, none less than the farmers, on whom the world depends for food and to whom the implement dealers are ready to give all assistance in the way of providing implements.

New Medical Discoveries.

Two very interesting announcements come from the Rockefeller institute, concerning discoveries made by scientists there. One is of an American substitute for salvarsan. This drug, originated in Germany, had an almost prohibitive price of \$3.50 per dose; the new one is said to cost but 5 cents per ministration. Salvarsan was the cause of a bitter controversy at Washington a short time before war was declared on Germany. Unable to import any of the drug, the United States sought the privilege of using the secret formula to produce what is required for its army. This privilege was denied by the German agent, who asked an extortionate price. Since the war started the government has been using the formula, with the intent of settling with its owners later. The newer and cheaper drug, if found to be efficacious, will greatly extend the use and service of the treatment, should occasion require.

The other announcement is even of greater importance, that tetanus or lockjaw has been cured by injection of epsom salts, a drug that is cheap and plentiful. This, too, will take the place of a high-priced serum, scanty in supply and uncertain in its results. These discoveries, while not intimately connected with the war, come when they will be of great service in military operations. They are available to combat diseases much dreaded by army surgeons, and added to the other "finds" made by scientists, the new remedies will take away some of the terror of war, and aid in restoring injured or diseased men to health

Bolsheviki Worse Than Czar.

The world is again afforded a most impressive illustration of what follows when the forces of order are disrupted and disorder takes the place of law. Mob rule in Petrograd has established a reign of terror, under which all useful work has ceased. It is exactly what was to have been looked for when Lenine and Trotzky set up the standard of Bolsheviki, the Russian equivalent of I. W. W.ism, or anarchy, which is no standard at all. The tyranny of the mob invariably excels that of the despot, for cruelty born of ignorance knows no restraint. It strikes only at the weak, the helpless and the innocent. None are safe from it and refuge may be found only in hiding. In Petrograd today, as in Paris in 1789, the basest of passions sway the group whose brute force has overturned law and order and set up a state in which lowest elements of man's nature control in the name of liberty and brotherhood!

The world is getting one more awful illustration of what happens when definite and responsible government gives way to the uncontrolled humor of the excited populace. Even the socialists, who saw in the overthrow of the czar opportunity for enforcing their system, realize the horror invoked by them and admit their blunder, but the damage is done, and suffering follows the disorganization of government. If the terrible experience of the people of Petrograd teaches nothing else it is that human affairs must be arranged and administered in orderly fashion or misery results. Self-government, which means self-restraint at all times, is man's greatest con-

Order will be restored in Russia and it will be part of our duty to assist its stricken people to get themselves firmly set on the way to prosperity and happiness. The terror will pass, as it always has, for control of the mob eventually disappears before order, but Petrograd will always stand before the world as a warning of the futility of political dreams of the sort indulged in

The famous old building on Downing street, London, where the political wires of the British empire converge, has sheltered countless missions dealing with world affairs. Its wires shaped innumerable combinations and directed the course of history. None surpassed in vital importance the deliberations of the Allied war council in session there. An unpretentious building, verging to shabbiness, what it lacks in outward show is overbalanced by the power centered within.

Germany Junkerized

I am not ashamed of my German birth, but I am ashamed, bitterly and grievously ashamed of Germany junkerized.

It is hard to speak against the country it must be done. Honor must be superior to race. It is not enough for us to do our duty in sad silence. We must give voice to our deathless loyalty and to our passionate convictions of the justice of America's cause. We must speak out, because our voices may reach Germany, where others might not.

We are not fighting the people of Germany, but we are fighting and we shall fight with every ounce of our power the spirit which possesses and which has misled and poisoned

the people of Germany. The spirit of Prussianism and the spirit of Americanism cannot live in the same world.

One or the other must conquer. Do we love liberty? Then fight for it. De we cherish in-dependence? Then meet Prussianism. Throw every ounce of your power into this conflict for American safety and honor and democracy. -Otto H. Kahn, German-born, in address to America First Association of Minnesota.

Americans of German origin can scarcely fail o give heed to the stirring words of Mr. Kahn, Here is an able and patriotic man of pure German blood who tells his compatriots of similar blood where the path of duty lies. He knows. He has lived in the United States for 24 years, but he has never lost touch with his native land. Every year until the war broke out he revisited Germany, and in the light of his American experiences studied her development.

He watched with growing misgivings the gradual moral deterioration of the German people under the debasing influence of the Junker philosophy of might makes right. The fine old Germany of his youth, the Germany that so many German-Americans remembered with veneration as the Fatherland, he saw year by year sinking deeper into the morass of moral degeneracy.

Fed on false doctrines, puffed up with theories that they are a chosen people, to whom the earth belongs by right of conquest, educated sedulously to believe that whatever the German state may do, however base or treacherous, is right, the German people have been molded to the purposes of the utterly unscrupulous oligarchy that rules them. As a nation they have lost the power to distinguish between right and wrong.

This is what Mr. Kabn means by his phrase, "Germany Junkerized." It is a picture to open the eyes of Americans of German origin who do not realize what 30 years of Junker rule has done to break down the moral fiber of the people. If any such Americans have lingering doubts about their duty, they must heed the clear call of Mr. Kahn to put conscience above blood, honor above

Our Easy Ways

Prof. Anton H. Appelmann, the German professor at the University of Vermont, who was so long and so strangely sheltered at Burlington through the influence of President Benton of the university, has at last resigned his chair, and we are informed by the Burlington Daily News that in resigning he let it be understood that he was leaving Burlington and the country at once "and would as soon as possible return to Germany and take up war work there"-war work said to be in behalf of American prisoners. The Burlington Free Press says that "he will soon start

for Germany, permission and safe conduct having been given by the State department.' In a signed letter in a university publication, Professor Appelmann made this state, October

"I, like a few others who have been in this ment thought we might be of better service to the fatherland by teaching and lecturing here than by fighting in Germany, since there were too many volunteers anyhow. I was instructed, however, that I might expect to be called back at any

Professor Appelmann, in an interview which he authorized, said also:

"The German government sent a number of men who were connected with universities in this country back, the idea being that their good work here in their chosen professions and as diplomatic representatives of Germany would be worth more to the fatherland than their services in the field with the army. If there are any German interests in the vicinity he is to care for them."

In a letter written about this time Appelmann laid down his governing principle in these words: 'Anything for one's fatherland and everything That Appelmann fulfilled his duty to the German government as he conceived and thus freely expressed it, there has never been the smallest reason to doubt. Yet he has been permitted to exercise, up to this very week, his functions as an American university professor, in close proximity to a large military camp and in convenient communication with the Canadian centers of operation. Has there ever been a queerer case of easy American ways than this? And it seems that the easy ways are not yet at their end. Ap-pelmann recently received from the Swiss legation at Washington a telegram stating that "permission had been granted him to return to Ger-many if he so desired." Does this mean that the Washington government will require the British authorities to pass this man, with the abundant information that he has gathered, through their lines and back to Amsterdam, on his way to the loved and faithfully served fatherland? We sincerely trust that if our government is so weak as to demand that, the British government will have another thought about the matter.

People and Events

Three prominent teachers in the DeWitt Clinton High school, New York City, have been suspended pending trial on charges of disloyalty to the government, expressing views subversive of discipline in the schools and undermining good citizenship.

The council of the National Academy of Design goes on record in protesting against allowing replicas of the Barnard statue of Lincoln going to France and England as gifts from the American people. In the opinion of the council the statue "does not adequately portray Lincoln," and "does not convey his recognized characteristics, his genius or humor, or any of the lofty qualities which are invarially associated with his great name.

One of the women orators at a New York ollification meeting, after listening to plain politicians and political judges pass the camouflage to the new citizens, tossed back a few of the bouquets and wound up with this jolt: "My big message to you tonight," she said, addressing the sisters exclusively, "is to keep the politicians guessing. Don't tell them what you are going to do!" Oh, what a swing. Mere man had to take it. Didn't have time to duck.

The juice of Wyoming oildom oozes through 44 pages of the Casper Daily Tribune in compliment to achievements past and the certainty of greater prosperity to come. The edition glows with development stories, historical reviews and millionaires in the making. Thirty years or more ago a few farseeing Omaha men urged development in that region and prophesied what was to come. They foresaw what the Tribune details as actualities. Many heard but paid no heed. Fear of bucking the oil trust restrained the enterprising, and the prospect fell to later men with the energy to dare and do. Seven districts in Wyoming now yield 43,500 barrels of oil a day, the Salt Creek district alone turning out 16,000 barrels every 24 hours. About 4,000 men are employed in the oil territory contiguous to Casper. The minimum wage is about \$5 per day and the annual pay roll is better than \$8,000,000. "The touch of the Midas hand is on Casper," says the Tribune scribe, "and untold wealth remains to be thrown into her lap." Here's hoping the lap will overflow into a pipe-line to Omaha.

Right in the Spotlight.

Dr. Benjamin Thinkham Marshall, who is to be installed today as presi-dent of the Connecticut College for Women, has long been prominent as a clergyman and educator. Born in Boston in 1872, Dr. Marshall was graduated from Dartmouth college with high honors in 1897. He made a similar record of scholarship at Union Theological seminary when a resident of New York City and during the same period he pursued a postgraduate course of study at Columbia university. Upon the completion of his studies at the theological seminary in 1900 he entered the Presbyterian ministry and during the ensuing 12 years he held pastorates at Scarbor-ough, N. Y., and New Rochelle, N. Y. In 1912 he became professor of bib-lical history and literature at Dartmouth college, which position he held until called to the presidency of the Connecticut institution some months

One Year Ago Today in the War. Allied troops advanced north of

Monastir, taking Dobromir. Constanza, Roumania's chief port on the Black Sea, taken by Austro-Germans.

New emperor of Austria-Hungary promised German emperor he would continue the war.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. Mrs. C. N. Dietz entertained 25 guests at a dinner at the Millard. The menu cards were models of beauty and elegance and the individual name of

each guest was embossed in gilt let-ters on the title page. E. St. John, general manager of the Rock Island road, has telegraphed the committee on securing the national



republican convention that his road will subscribe \$1,000 to securing the

convention for Omaha. The Parnell Social club held its usual bi-monthly dance at Cunningham hall. One hundred couples were present and a general good time was enjoyed by all.

Mat Miller, the well-known lawyer

of David City and for the last two seasons member of the state legislature, who has been in the city for several days in attendance upon the United States court, has left for home. Dr. Frank Joseph Ives, assistant surgeon of the army at Fort D. A. Russell, was married to Miss Mildred Elizabeth Megeath, the ceremony taking place at 600 South Twenty-eighth

The new scale house at the stock yards is nearly completed.

This Day in History.

1749—Edward Rutledge, a South Carolina signer of the Declartion of Independence, born at Charleston, S.

C. Died there January 23, 1800. 1817—Three hundred Georgia infantrymen repulsed the Fowltown Indians near Fort Scott on the Flint

1837-Patent granted for Crompton loom, one of the most valuable inventions in cotton machinery. 1861-Frigates Niagara and Rich-mond made unsuccessful attack on

under General 1863-Federals Thomas occupied Orchard Knob, midway between the defenses of Chattanooga and the foot of Missionary

ridge. 1867—Execution of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the so-called Manchester martyrs. 1914—Germans forced to retreat on

1915-Fall of Mitrovitza and Prish-

tina, keys to plain of Kossovo.

The Day We Celebrate. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, U. S. N., born at Oskaloosa, Ia., 62 years Marquis of Carisbrooke (formerly Prince Alexander of Battenberg) born

31 years ago today.
Dr. Henry J. Waters, president of
Kansas State Agricultural college and one of the federal food administrators, born at Center, Mo., 52 years ago to-

George E. Martin, associate judge of the United States court of customs appeals, born at Lancaster, O., 60 years ago today.

Hobart Henley, prominent actor and

photoplay star, born in Louisville 31 years ago today. Theodore Lyman, Harvard professor of physics, now a captain in the aviation corps, born in Boston 43 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Exminders. Dr. Benjamin Tinkham Marshall,

te of Dartmouth collige, is to be formally installed today as president of the Connecticut College for Women. War problems in connection with summer school work are to be discussed by the directors of the various summer schools of the country, who are to open their first confer-ence today at the University of Michi-

Delegates from all sections of the country will begin to assemble in Detroit today to take part in what is expected to be the most important an-nual meeting in the history of the National Municipal league.

The problem of getting sufficient supplies of cotton to the manufacturers will be further considered at a conference to be held in Washington today between the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers and the traffic representatives of the cotton-carrying railroads and steamhip lines,

Storyette of the Day.

J. Monroe Fitch, former representative in the lower house of the general assembly from Delaware county lawyer and republican politician, who s, by the way, one of the big farm owners of Delaware county, in showing a company of friends over his big stock farm near Yorktown the other day called special attention to the fact that a number of pet squirrels lived in the trees near house that were so tame they treated those about the farm as affectionately as though they (the squirrels) were

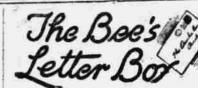
"Why, there's one fox squirrel among 'em." Fitch told his visitors, that's so tame he runs to meet me and climbs on my shoulder whenever ne notices me come in the gate. If that doesn't prove that even wild ani-mais have affection and sense, what does it prove, I'd like to know?"

"Well, since you've asked the question," said one of his visitors, ever so kindly, "it might prove that he thinks you're a nut."—Indianapolis

HERE AND THERE.

As many as 2,000 women a month, mostly from farms, are said to visit the restroom established by the city of Phoenix, Ariz. Lake Superior whitefish and trout have een selling in the retail markets of Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont., at 15 and 18 cents a pound.

Since the European war began one-third of the Armenian race has been massacred or died from starvation and one-half of those remaining are homeless and dving in



Omaha, Neb., Nov. 17 .- To the Edi- house in order and marshal tor of The Bee: I understand some lady with much time and high ideas wishes a law passed compelling all women to doll up in their "best Sunday go to meetings," at breakfast \$0 or "pa" won't leave home and get a diverse. Now most of the common of world cave. vorce. Now most of the common or world over, garden variety of "pa's" eat without a DI collar and without a shave. Sometimes they bring a nice big grouch to the table also a few choice

a little law about that?

Imagine "us ones" on \$25 per week

of discussion of the interstate of discussion at Washington merce commission at Washington mer who had to lie and steal in order to put up the argument before that box work at 7. What nonsense. JUNE.

Ethic Standards.

Omaha, Nov. 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: The difference between the and vice versa, causes confusion be-cause under certain circumstances both are prevalent in civilization. We still mostly use the fang and claw method of settling international differences, with individual (or group) of-fense and defense, instead of by the means of the collective power of all nations, functioning through a court of justice as in our commonwealths, on account of the slow moral growth of the race as a whole, caused by its numerous retarding units. Otherwise the "brute law" is resorted to only in minor or exceptional cases. A few thinkers of the last century made the ominous mistake of advocating a "return to nature," without reserve, ig noring the two moral standards. Harking back for example to the subterranean fishes or underground mammals, we find that eyes are not necessary, but in the higher animal reaches blindness is fatal. Likewise present day environment demands the higher moral sense, recognizing the modern standard. And even the vol-untary sacrifice of the individual for the state, that is, the recent phase of the herd instinct, manifesting through co-operation, will not (as some con-tend) compensate for the lack of this quality, upholding as it does all true democracy. H. MELL.

Give the Russians a Message.

Omaha, Neb .-- To the Editor of The Bee: When the Russian commission accompanied by Mr. Washburn comes to Omaha, and as I see by the papers will appear before the Commercial club, they must be given to understand that the United States did everything in its power to help poor Russia in its present struggle, encouraged it with words and deeds in its first steps as a democratic republic. opened its purse to fill Russia's empty treasury, has sent a commission of experts to organize its railroad transportation so as to give it a semblance of a system, has sent a shipload of medical supplies with Dr. commission to tell Russia not to be discouraged at its reverses; that its big brother, the United States, is willing to stand by it and do everything in its power to help it to organize a stable government on a solid democratic foundation, but Russia must do its part in fighting the med dog of Eu-It must marshal its forces against the common enemy, must not lie down and let the Huns run over its country, must not whine and blubber, crying it is tired and wants to rest. It must not play the coward or show the vellow, but must gather itself together and show the world that the burly bear may be somewhat disfigured, but still in the ring.

We must tell the Russian commis sion that there is nothing that they would tell us that we don't know and that if there is something that we are ignorant of that they could not en-lighten us because things are in such chaotic condition in Russia that nothing comes direct from Petrograd, not even to the Russian ambassador. The Russian commission undoubtedly un-derstands, and if they do not, must be given to understand that we are here in dead earnest; that we are bending all our energies, our power and our resources to prosecute the war to a victorious conclusion for our-

going to lay down our arms until miversal menace and the world's pay Prussian militarism and kaiserism, and erushed and wiped off the face of the earth. That is the message that want the Russian commission to the back home: that they must lay as their internal strife and bring the

> DR. E. HOLOVICHINEE Pleads for Railroads.

Genoa, Neb., Nov. 19 .- To the Why shouldn't the lady pass tor of The Bee: The important to aw about that? putting a real dress on for breakfast? day is, whether or not the railroad. We are lucky to have a clean bunga-shall be granted the advance in low apron or a kimono and if we have freight rates asked for. If there a dress-up or two to go out in, that any corporation entitled to an in-is about all we can manage. And fur-crease in rates, it is the railroads of thermore, I know business women who had husbands making plenty of money roads. The shippers' representatives get anything outside of a dress or two, a year. I don't think it's "dolling" for breakfast that causes digrounds that the railroads are not entitled to the increased freight rates, on the grounds that they are making enough vorce. The most beautiful and beauti- on the present basis. That's a very fully kept society woman I ever saw weak argument in fact no argument, has a husband who has another The railroads today are paying ex-"home," so it seems dress isn't it, orbitant prices for material, an Poor John would have a hard time if Mary Jane stopped to curl and primp partments. To make a long stopped to curl and primp when he got up at 6 and had to be at short, every turn the rallroads mad in the past couple of years has entailed a heavy expenditure, with

prospects to be reimbursed. It is only a matter of very short time the railroads will need many new locomotives, cars, and general equip-ment, and the prevailing prices of holding respectively right as might and vice versa, causes confusion beless of price, in order that troops, warnecessities and other freight can be moved. If the railroads are not permitted to revise their freight tariffs to a higher scale, I am unable to figure out how they can successfully meet the heavy expenditures that new V. A. BRADSHAW face them.

HEALTH **Health Growing** Contagious

When Gutenberg invented the printing press he started a growing snowball of knowledge rolling down the aisles of time.

The spinal column is a jointed pipe line for transmitting the nerve power between the body and brain. Accident, strain, bad habits of work or exercise, frequently cause the joints to get out of alignment

D. D. Palmer discovered such mechanical misalignment of the spine could be corrected by hand, a discovery that promises to make health as contagious as Gutenberg did knowledge.

In my experience with coughs, colds and such minor ailments, adjustments of the spine to restore 100 per cent nerve power in ailing organs, is always followed by health. Write me or call for free spinal analysis.

DR.JOSEPH C.LAWRENCE 1 Baird Bldg. N.W. Cor. 17 th & Douglas St. 9-IZ ATH: 2-5 PH



dical College says There is nothing like organ iron-Nuxated Iron-to put youthful strengt and power into the veins of the weak, run-down infirm or ared. To be absolutely sure that my of the metallic variety, I always prescribe Nuxated Iron in its original packages. Nuxated Iron will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous run-down folks 100% in two weeks time is many instances. Dispensed by all druggists.

The Best Costs Less

Polarine's lubricating efficiency measured in terms of miles, makes it the cheapest oil in the long run. Even if Polarine did cost more by the gallon (which it doesn't) it would pay to use it. For Polarine retards depreciation. Saves repair bills. Reduces upkeep.

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Red Crown Gasoline gives greatest mileage. Vapor-izes readily-makes starting easy on coldest days.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Omaha

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	Street Address
1	

City......State.....