# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Get your license tag or Hoover will get you.

Byng's biff fell short of a knockout, but signs of grogginess are apparent.

What a bone-head play those Milwaukee police officers pulled off with that captured bomb! Still, to the postmaster general belongs the

credit of dehorning Jerry O'Leary's Bull con. "The Sign of the Red Triangle," as a tribute to public favor, may add a cross-section of white

Italy cast its lot with champions of freedom. A temporary backset merely emphasizes the final

and gold.

Much anxiety and speculation may be avoided by conceding at the outset that Governor-to-be Howard knows the game.

The "Patriotic Yarn Association" is the latest war welfare venture. Although the field is pretty well occupied, perhaps the newcomers will freshen and vary the current stock.

A credit of \$3,500,000,000 for "extraordinary expenses" has been voted by the German Reichstag. Still some people wonder whence came the red pipe dreams of Petrograd.

While events of the world war grip public attention, some of it might be centered occasionally on the holdups warring on the home guard. Let the cops come out of the trenches and pull off a few raids for a change.

Premier Clemenceau expresses the spirit of the certificates. allies in few words. He doesn't care which front stages the knockout, or who wins the greater glory, so long as he marches in the French division at the junker funeral. .

Our hyphenated contemporary is not boasting of its enterprise in violating a release order on Fort Snelling appointments this time. It hasn't even told its readers yet how much it was fined for its premature publication of the first list,

A Dutch commission which investigated the Teutonic invasion of Serbia writes across the face of kultur the stinging indictment of "calculated and systematic atrocities." Sounds like a footnote in the Bryce report on Belgium translated into Dutch.

Mayor Curley of Boston outshines Tammany in featuring Teutonic strategy: "Divide the enemy and.conquer." He is the hub of a five-cornered mayoralty fight. Being inside gives Curley the edge on winning out. And Boston is weary of Curley stuff.

The captured grand opera bomber of Chicago explains that his purpose was to scare a little money out of two bankers suspected of carrying big rolls around in their evening clothes. He schieved the scare all right, but the rolls failed to break away from the safety pins.

Instead of translating their own war news and comment into English as the new law contemplates, the German language papers translate into German articles already published in the English language papers and file the original with the postoffice. Quite ingenious. Safety first.

Industry and perseverance are linked up in enterprise of running down and exposing pro-German lies featured by the Chicago Herald. Over 100 samples of kultured bunk have been punctured in two weeks without disturbing the local output. The Herald takes no account of time or space when out for good sport.

## German Schools

The Public Safety commission reports that more than 10,000 Minnesota children are now receiving instruction in 200 private schools where

no other language than German is used.

This is a condition that should not be permitted to continue another day. These future citizens are being deprived of the Americanizing influence of school life to which they are entitled, and which it is important to the state that they

They are being reared in a foreign atmosphere, and the almost insuperable barrier of an enemy language is being interposed between them and the attainment of a broad and intelligent Americanism. Though living in America, and owing to America the liberties and opportunities they and their parents freely enjoy, they are encouraged to remain German in thought, character and spirit.

It is doubtless due to an alien education of his sort that there is so much indurated bigotry and persistent misunderstanding of the great juestions of the day in certain Minnesota communities largely settled by those of German

The failure of some of those who have come from Germany to absorb a staunch Americanism, s understandable, in view of their education in the thought and principles of the autocracy that rules their fatherland. But the second generation is different. There is no excuse for an educational particularism that keeps it ignorant of the American language, of the American institutions, and of the American spirit.

This war has demonstrated that there must be an end of little Germanys-or little European countries of any sort-in this country. The melt-ing pot must function. The school must do its appointed work of laying the foundations broad and deep for a sound and loyal citizenship

#### Labor's Attitude to Politics.

The adoption by the American Federation of Labor of a resolution fixing its time for meeting in June instead of November has a greater significance than appears on the surface. It may be rightly interpreted as meaning that the great labor organizations of the the country are ready to abandon in some degree their professed aloofness as to politics. Holding the great council meeting before election, and before nominations are made in many states, will permit the authoritative enunciation of labor's views and program before selections of candidates or formation of platforms have occurred and give notice to party organizations what that element desires.

Whether this means that organized labor is to also abandon its traditional attitude of opportunism, and cease to be merely "partisan to a principle," as so often has been announced by Mr. Gompers, is to be determined. It is certain that the trend of politics in America for several years has been in the direction along which the American Federation of Labor now is pointing. Socialism has been actively pressed among the working classes, both organized and unorganized, and today one of the most serious problems the government has to face arises from the mental aspect of the workingmen incident to this fact. Nationalism, so essential to our success in the war, has been made to appear odious by the "class conscious," and to combat this insidious form of disloyalty has been the task thrust on the loyal union men of the country.

It is not unreasonable to infer that the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, in withdrawing their opposition to the June meeting, have concluded that it is better to fight socialism in the open. This can be done without the formation of a distinct labor party or group, and will require but slight concessions from existing party organizations. Labor honestly engaged in politics, seeking only good ends, merely means the exercise of citizenship.

#### War Time Savings Stamps.

Thrift is to be encouraged in the United States in a way that has proved eminently successful in Great Britain, serving the further purpose of giving to small savers a direct interest in the war. Not all can purchase Liberty bonds, even on the attractive terms at which they were offered. Nearly everybody can participate in the war savings stamps sale, though. Briefly, certificates will be issued at a fixed price of \$4.12 any time during December, 1917, this price to advance 1 cent each month after January 1, 1918, until the end of the

For those who can not buy a certificate, thrift cards will be issued, and thrift stamps sold at the rate of 25 cents to be attached thereto. These cards or stamps will have no value until 16 stamps have been affixed to the card, when it may be exchanged for a savings certificate. Certificates when not registered may be redeemed at any postoffice; when registered, only at the postoffice of registry and by the person named. The advantage of registry is to protect the purchaser. No greater amount than \$100 worth of certificates will be sold to any one person at a time, nor can anyone have more than \$1,000 in the issue. Postmasters, letter carriers and others will sell the stamps and

The plan was adopted in Great Britain two years ago, to induce wage earners to save as well as to get their assistance in financing the war. It has worked very well there, bringing in some millions of dollars to the treasury in way of loans from the people, and has had the even more desirable effect of establishing habits of thrift among those who were habitually inclined to dissipate their earnings. American wage earners will have a similar opportunity now, and savings stamp owning ought to become quite as extensive as bond owning.

## Motor Truck on the Farm.

Especial stress is being laid just now on the adaptability of the motor truck to farm uses, where it will supplement the tractor and the automobile in many ways. It is available in all sorts of weather, capable of a wide variety of services, economical to operate, and will handle farm loads to better advantage than horse-drawn vehicles. The truck is being seriously proposed as a means of relief for the railroads in the present congestion. It is possible for farmers to make hauls by motor trucks that are now accomplished by the railroads, and thus set free the cars for other uses. This suggestion applies to city dealers as well, it being urged that they use big trucks in making nearby deliveries instead of depending on railroad service. Many places are being discovered where the big self-propelled truck is likely to prove of greater service than anything else, and more and more of them are coming into service. Makers look ahead to the time when output of these will exceed that of the lighter vehicles designed principally for pleasure uses. The horse's sphere of usefulness is becoming still narrower with every passing day.

A Boston medium vouched for by Prof. James H. Hyslop avers that she communed with the troubled spirit of Prof. Munsterberg and got his message from the shady side. The message as printed gives evidence of great mental distress and refers incoherently to the horrors of war and "the fall of Potsdam." Those who put little faith in spirit manifestations will note in the quoted words strong proof of the ground floor knowledge which marked the activities of the pro-German teacher in the flesh at Harvard. Foreknowledge of what is coming accounts for the distress of the

What is the use of surrounding a war-working plant with fire guards and permitting alien enemies working freedom inside? The question rises above the ruins of the \$2,000,000 wire mill fire in upper New York. The usual outward precautions were taken, but hundreds of Germans and Austrians, many of them not even naturalized, were employed and had free access to all parts of the plant. The New York Times declares the company's negligence invited what happened as plainly as if it hung out the sign: "Wanted-Men to destroy this plant."

Subscribers for small sums of Liberty bonds naturally wonder why the 4s, drawing the higher interest rate, sell in the market place below the 31/2s. The reason is that the latter are wholly exempt from taxation, while the returns from the 4s in excess of \$5,000 are subject to war tax. Political financiers imagined they could tap a fresh vein of big investments without disturbing the little fellow. Results show the politicians are not near as clever as they think they are.

Three hundred of the 500 "industrial disturbances" started since the war began last April were settled by arbitration and mediation. Separately or together both methods are unsurpassed in bringing employer and employe together, invariably to the profit of labor and capital.

### Calory Counters By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Nov. 20 .- A physician who went to dine with a young friend not long ago was amazed to observe the latter thoughtfully considering each dish laid before him, casting his eyes ceilingward, scratching his head and otherwise giving evidence of severe mental effort. At last a happy smile irradiated his face and he carefully cut one-third of his pat of butter, and laid aside one slice of his bread. Then he proceeded to devour the meal with that anaconda-like disregard for the process of mastication which is so characteristic of the young-man-in-a-hurry.
"What was all the brain work about?" his com-

panion inquired, when the attack began to slow

"Calories," explained the young man briefly. The sedentary worker should eat not more than 2,600 calories of food a day. I have a little table in my head by which I can roughly calculate the number of calories in a meal, and I am careful to

always eat exactly the right number." 'If you ate a few calories more or less, and chewed them longer it would add more years to

your life," the man of sciences suggested. This young calory-counter was one manifestation of a new tendency which is abroad in the land to reduce eating, and in fact all of the processes of physical life, to a science. We have reached a condition as far as possible from that the well-known farmer who never knew that he had a digestion. We are nearly all vividly conscious of the processes of metabolism these In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

There are two principal reasons for this growing intimacy of man with his alimentary canal. In the first place that indispensable machine does not work as well as it did in the days when we all lived more outdoors, and life moved at a more leisurely tempo; and, in the second place, the alimentary canal now has a million press agents. The number of books dealing with health subjects in a popular style that roll from the presses every year is enormous. All of the magazines carry health articles from time to time. Newspaper columns are often filled with articles by doctors. Even the advertising space in periodicals is rich in health lore, in long dissertations on the evils of constipation, the dangers of worry, how to combat the demon fat-often illustrated with diagrams of the inner man.

Now all of this is very well and a step in the right direction. Education is necessary to the improvement of the national health. But this plethora of health lore has led to the development in many persons of a peculiar psychosis which seems worth describing.

A type of person has been developed, of which examples may be found in every community, that continually seeks the boon of health by following the innumerable hints and suggestions in print. One day he will come home fired to enthusiasm by an article he has read setting forth that man eats too much meat and fat, that the whole human race is poisoned by it, that primitive man was a nut-fed animal, and that the eating of meats in quantities is a mistake. He will accordingly cut down his meat rations for a few days, weeks or months, but it is only a matter of time till he is off in full cry on another hot trail. He has read the advice of Elijah K. Jones of Flint River, Ark., who in an interview with a newspaper reporter on the occasion of his 100th birthday records that he has eaten an apple every night before retiring without a miss for 87 years. Elijah chews tobacco and takes a drink of good red liquor every morning before breakfast, and he does not believe that these little indulgences ever hurt any one. The nightly pippin is the thing that staves off death.

Accordingly our health dope fiend becomes for a time a regular apple-eater, and apple-eating absolutely displaces neo-vegetarianism. Perhaps the next tip he gets from the world of science is to the effect that modern man is fat-starved, that his nervous troubles are due to a lack of that element in his diet, and forthwith he becomes a partisan of fat pork and Philadelphia scrapple, all forgetful that three months before he was in process of reverting to the nut-fed health of paleo-

Not only does the health dope fan find himself wandering in a veritable wilderness of unassorted and often contradictory wisdom; but, far worse, his attention is inevitably distracted by these brief baubles of get-well-quick lore from the simple and unromantic principles upon which health really depends. He is so much impressed with the apple-eating of Elijah K. Jones that he overlooks other and more important facts in Elijah's life, such as that he worked 10 hours a day the open air, went to bed at 8 o'clock every night, and was always too sleepy in the evening to worry. Exercise and fresh air, which are conditions of all animate existence on this globe, are two health measures which generally escape his attention; they are too commonplace, they lack that romantic quality of the "secret of health," which is the golden fleece of all his questing.

There is a splendid opportunity here for some hilanthropic millionaire to establish a series of health-lore libraries. In these should be collected all the most tempting tid-bits of authoritative advice as to how to get well and live to be 100. Furthermore, each of these libraries should be located on the top of a high hill, at least five miles from the nearest human habitation, and aproached only on foot. Then would many of the adipose, the dyspeptic and the neurotic journey to these repositories of wisdom, and be cured by the hard labor and simple fare of the road, as have no doubt the health-seeking pilgrims to many another shrine.

### Hitchcock's Solicitude for the Kaiser Kansas City Star

Senator Hitchcock is worrying over the comolications that might arise if we declare war on Austria. Such action, he fears, might put us in the attitude of endorsing Italy's territorial demands on Austria, and he is not sure that the United States is willing to support those demands.

Maybe not, but the United States is pretty nuch interested in winning the war, and if it will help win it to strike the enemy on the Italian front, why, that would seem to be a good place to strike. We ought not to get too everlastingly technical. There are Germans in the armies that re invading Italy-quite a few of them, we understand-and the business we have in hand is to kill Germans.

Our present base of operations against them is in France. We don't know fully what France's territorial demands are. We haven't inquired. Maybe if we knew what they were we wouldn't want to endorse them, either. But we are not worrying about it. We can take that worry up later when we get through with the ones we now have. Probably when we get to shooting promis-cuously on the French front we will kill some Austrians there unless they dodge pretty lively, and we don't want to have to stop every time it happens and explain to Vienna that it wasn't in-

If anybody is to do any worrying about this situation we think it ought to be Austria. If it doesn't want its subjects killed off by American bullets it can keep them out of German armies. Consorting with Germans can be listed among dangerous occupations from now on. Austria ought to fully understand the risk. It knows we are at war with Germany and that German armies are our objective. Such an army is in Italycame down through Austrian territory to get there, we understand-and it ought not to be surprised if we go through Italian territory to meet

it. If there are any Austrians in that army, that is Austria's lookout. It's its worry, not ours.

If complications are to be shied at—although we don't see any reason why they should be, with complications the style everywhere—why, a declaration of war against Austria would involve fewer of them than we now enjoy by reason of a purely technical peace. Territorial demands and all matters like them can wait until peace is won, which we expect to be done by hard shoot-If there are complications in the way of the shooting, why, shoot the complications. That's the way we look at it, if Senator Hitchcock will pardon our crude way of putting it

Right in the Spotlight.

Emil Seidel, former Milwaukee mayor, who is to have a hearing in court today on a charge of "using language tending to provoke an as-sault and breach of the peace," is a noted leader of the socialist party in the United States. A native of Ashiand, Pa., Mr. Seidel passed some years early manhood in Germany, where he learned wood carving. He followed his trade after his return to America in 1893 and was one of the organizers of the Wood Carvers' union. Socialism, in which he had become actively interested during his residence abroad, claimed his attention at the same time. He founded the socialparty organization in Milwaukee and in 1902 was the party candidate for governor of Wisconsin. In 1910, after having served several terms as an alderman, he was elected mayor of Milwaukee, being the first socialist thus honored in any large American city. In 1912 Mr. Seidel was the socialist party candidate for vice president of the United States.

### One Year Ago Today in the War.

Roumanian army retreated from the east bank of the Alt Germans captured Romnie Valcea, 100 miles from Bucharest. German and Rulgarian forces under von Mackensen attacked Alexandria,

Fire and police commissioners held

47 miles from Bucharest

a meeting at the mayor's office. All were present. The Armour company paid out



\$100,000 for hogs on Thanksgiving

An amendment to the articles of incorporation of the World Publishing company was filed with the county clerk. By consent of Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Fred Nye, George W. Tillson and Frank J. Burkley, the capital stock will be \$50,000.

The first of a series of the Happy Hour club parties was given Masonic hall last Tuesday evening and was a delightful success. Thirty couples were present.

William Brunner and family have returned from a six months' journey in Switzerland, France and Germany. Miss Ella Kennedy and Master James Kennedy are home from a four months 'tour of California.

This Day in History.

1726-Oliver Wolcott, a Connecticut signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Windsor, Conn. Died at Litchfield, Conn., in 1797. 1807-Oliver Ellsworth, former chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at Windsor, Conn. Born there, April 28, 1745.

1832-Stephenson's first street railway car was exhibited and operated in New York. 1862-General Grant started on his expedition into Mississippi. 1867-The body of the Emperor

Maximilian was given to Admiral Tegethoff for conveyance to Austria. Flanders, mother of King Albert of the Belgians. Born November 17, 1845. 1914-Germans again bombarded the French city of Rheims. 1915—Italians captured

northeast of Gorizia. The Day We Celebrate.

Charles L. Deuel, secretary and office manager for McCord-Brady company, is celebrating his 56th birthday

Robert D. Updike, superintendent and vice president of the Updike Lum-ber and Coal company, is 35 years old. aminer, is just 37 years old today. Willard Chambers, teacher of dancing, was born in Mills county, Iowa, 55 years ago.

George F. Engler, manager of the Engler Jackson Brokerage company, is celebrating his 33d birthday today. Alexander Marsden is 35 years old Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, U

S. N., retired, present commandant of the Charleston navy yard, born at Azatlan, Wis., 64 years ago today. Albert B. Fall, United States senator from New Mexico, born at Frankfort, Ky., 56 years ago today.

Brigadièr General Clarence M. Bailey, U. S. A., retired, born in New

York, 76 years ago today.
Dr. Mary Walker, noted advocate of woman's rights and "dress reform," born at Oswego, N. Y., 85 years ago Ora C. Morningstar, noted professional billiard player, born at Rochester, Ind., 43 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. The supreme court of the United States is to adjourn today for a recess over the Thanksgiving holiday, reas-

sembling December 10. Religious, international and social problems of the war will be discussed at the eighth annual congress of the National Federation of Religious Liberals, which is to hold its sessions

today in Boston. Ceremonies are to be held at Santa Fe today in dedication of the New Mexico state museum, which is to be devoted to the display of articles that have come down from the cliff-dwell-

ers and the Pueblo people.

The senatorial committee appointed to inquire into the accuracy of statements made by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin in his St. Paul speech has fixed this as the date for resuming its investigation in Washington. It is expected that former Secretary of State William J. Bryan will be one o fthe first witnesses called.

Storyette of the Day.

The man who was seeking a home said to the agent: "What I want is a place with a fine view." The agent, who was rich in places of all sorts, immediately exclaimed:

"Here, I've got just what you are looking for. But it will cost you a little more than the one I've just

"Are you sure the view is all right?" continued the home-seeker.

"Why, man, it couldn't be better!
By simply going on your roof you can see a big league base bail game."—
Everybody's Magazine.

## SIDELIGHTS ON THE WAR.

Norway's mine trawlers have secured 1,000 ines since the outbreak of the war. submarine are paid 2 shillings per day

The marquis of Downshire, one of the wealthiest members of the British peerage, s "doing his bit" as a special police con-

In the British censor's office there are, it is considered, the most remarkable women linguists in the world. One woman is conversant with almost every known language. When it declared war against Austria Italy had only 80 flying machines, most of which were of French make. Now it has 3,000, all made in Italy and all of the

latest design.

In French towns which may be shelled or sombed almost every window has two strips of paper pasted from corner to corner diag-onally on the inside. This minimises the risk of breakage through concussion and many thousands of panes of glass have been

How to Get a Home-Rule Charter. Omaha, Nov. 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In this morning's paper you say, "If Lincoln can have municipal home rule, why not Omaha? And it is a very pertinent question. Omaha can have it in exactly the same way Lincoln got it-the fact is, I think, Lincoln got home rule by using an Omaha idea. It was like this. After the defeat of the home rule charter. a good many people were speculating on how a charter could be drawn that would pass the voters. Among others, the Economic league tackled the the farmer's daily profit at \$19.15 are question and appointed a committee which, after a good deal of deliberation, decided that home rule was the people to consider them seriously main question, what should go into the charter being entirely subordinate to the main issue. It was therefore recommended that Omaha simply adopt its present charter with no, or practically no changes, then it would be Omaha's charter and Omaha could make any changes it wanted without going to Lincoln to get permission from the legislature to do the things we desire to do.

This is not any "I told you so" letter, because I was on that committee and had to be convinced. I thought, as many others did, that th people would not take kindly to the Though the charm of her youth may have expenses of an election that brought changes in the charter, but after thinking it over, came over to the other view and joined W. F. Baxter and I. J. Dunn in a recommendation of that na ture. Nothing ever came of it, although it is my recollection that we had assurance from the city commission that they would call an election with that end in view, without any initiative outside their own ranks. The trouble about trying to get a new charter with new, and sometimes radical ideas in it is that every other man has different ideas about the new things

Shortly after this action by the league I was in Lincoln and had a talk with the editor of the Lincoln Journal. He was much impressed with the idea; said Lincoln had had exactly the same experience as Omaha and he believed we had struck the script. proper way to get a home rule charter-just adopt the old charter leaving out any attempt to change it in any radical way and go before the people on the home rule issue exclusively. I see that is what they did and they succeeded. It was an Omaha idea, but it is a Lincoln success. Why shouldn't Omaha try it at least? There are difficulties in the way. We must elect The part called the calf with the toesiery. charter commission to draw up a charter before we can vote on it and we have to vote on whatever they put up to us and either vote it up or down but it ought to be possible to elect men who will see that the important thing is home rule and the other matters can wait. They did it in Lincoln at As though we could afford another ton. can wait. They did it in Lincoln at any rate and what is possible there ought to be possible here. Why not H. W. MORROW. try it?

#### Farmers and Prices.

Monroe, Neb., Nov. 11 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Mr. Pope modestly admits that in his day he was some farmer. He says "that if he had been farming any five of the last 20 years he would own his own home. May I suggest that if Mr. Pope were as successful as a worker as he is as a windjammer, he would own whole city of York and most of the surrounding country?

In one of Pope's letters he refers to the farmer as a profiteer. During the recent campaign for the sale of Liberty bonds, charges were made Liberty bonds, charges were made that farmers were not buying bonds May soon be numbered with the dear de and they were referred to as slackers. For the sake of argument, just suppose that famers had not bought a single bond, nor donated a single dollar to the Red Cross. Then consider this fact: The government has fixed the price of wheat at \$2 per bushel whereas the law of supply and demand would allow the farmer \$3 or better. Now figure a sacrifice of \$1 a bushel on the millions of bushels of Nebraska wheat and tell me whether all other industries and all other classes of people combined have subscribed as many dollars as the farmer?

Pope says "a producer of living crying of its high cost is sure the limit." Please give these figures the once over: One bushel of wheat on the Omaha market sells for \$2.15. When converted into puffed wheat the consumer pays \$36 for this same bushel of wheat. If he prefers shredded wheat his bushel costs him about \$12. One bushel of corn sells for \$1.85. If the consumer buys it back in the form of corn puffs he pays over \$25 for it, or if he prefers corn flakes his bushel will cost him \$14.

Last year farmers were forced to pay as high as 21 cents per pound for twine, the manufacturers claiming that "Yucatan sisal monopoly" was

financial report of the Plymouth Cordage company for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1917, showed that on a gross business of \$22,000,000, the balance sheet shows a profit surplus of \$11,686,984, or over 53 per cent. Twine is necessary for raising wheat. Why not fix a reasonable price on it? We farmers do not object to price regulation if it is justly applied all along the line, but we do object to being handed the hot end of the legislation, while corporation regulation to date has been a joke. As to the truth of the statements which Mr.

responsible for the high prices. The

Pope claims to be extracts from his diary, I neither know nor care. They are too antiquated to have any bearing on our discussion. But his statements as to present day farm prices and profits and his attempt to figure so utterly devoid of reason as to make one wonder whether be expects sane

#### A BUNCH OF LIMERICKS.

By Anthony Euwer. No matter how grouchy you're feeling You'll find the smile more or less healing. It grows in a wreath All around the front teeth—

ED. H. HOARE

Thus preserving the face from congealing. When you've bats in your belfry that flut, When your comprenez-vous rope is cut. When there's nobody home In the top of your dom

Then your head's not a head; it's a nut." flown, Rare's the woman who can't hold her on When it comes to a showdown
She'll stick on a low gown—
Just to show that she has some backbone.

Mrs. Hashleigh (to boarder)-How is it ou are taking your medicine after dinner? thought the doctor told you to take it Boarder-He said it didn't make any dirference as long as I took it on an empty stomach.-Boston Transcript.

Ain't it funny sometimes how a mode Will reveal what we'd never Once I thought women's legs Were straighter than pegs-Were straighter than pegs-That is, till I learned they were bowed.

Choliy-Did you notice that Miss Butte permitted me to have the first dance with her last night?

Jack-Yes. She told me she always believed in having disagreeable things over with as soon as possible.—Boston Tran-

Don't be caught by the fair-weather smile, Tis a two-faced contortion most vile, For you actually think you're a trump from her wink,

But you're being bawled out all the while The ankle's chief end is exposiery of the latest designs in silk hostery;

Also I suspect It was made to connect

## ELEGY OF THE COAL BIN.

C. Morley in the Century. The furnace tolls the knell of falling steam,

Now fades the glossy, cherished anthracite; The radiators lose their temperature; How ill avail, on such a frosty night, "short and simple flannels of Though in the ice box, fresh and newly laid,

The rude forefathers of the omelet sleep, No eggs for breakfast till the bill is paid; We cannot cook again till coal is cheap. Can Morris chair or papler mache bust Revivify the falling pressure gage? Chop up the grand plane if you must,

And burn the East Aurora parrot cage! Full many a can of purest kerosene The dark unfathomed tanks of Standard

The village collier (flinty hearted beast)

I give him to the mercy of Judge Lynch.



55c Per Gallon A Heavy, Viscous, Filtered Motor

The L. V. Micholas Oil Company GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG.

# At Both Ends of the Thermometer

Polarine stands up under engine extremes. Flows freely at zero. Doesn't congeal in cold weather and make starting hard. Lubricates at the first stroke of a stone-cold

When the motor is hot Polarine keeps right on lubricating perfectly. Doesn't run thin or "break up" and lose its oiling properties. Prevents burned bearings, scored cylinders and other troubles due to overheating and poor lubrication.

Settle your winter oiling problem right - right now! Fill your crankcase with Polarine. Get it at any of our numerous Service Stations and at all good garages. Look for the sign.



Red Crown Gasoline gives greatest power and most mileage per gallon. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Nebraska)

Omaha

## THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of the book: "How to Remove Stains." Name.....

Street Address..... City.....State.....