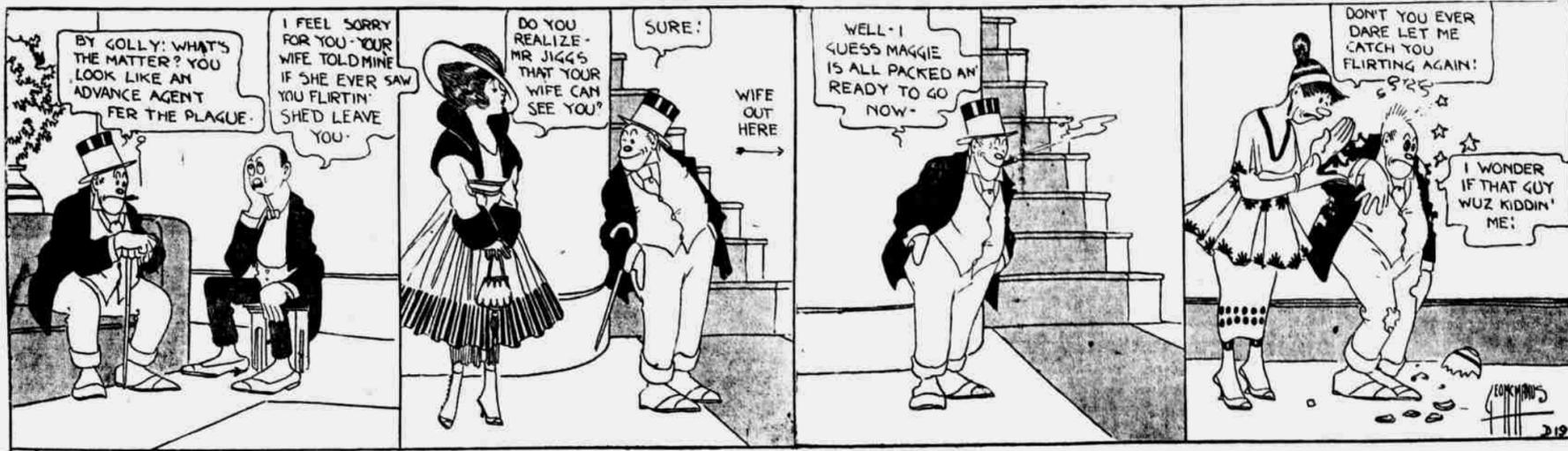


BRINGING UP FATHER

Drawn for The Bee by George McManus



BIG SWEEPSTAKES TOURNAMENT ENDS

Visiting Bowling Teams Figure Prominently in the Shooting.

IOWA TEAM IS STRONG

The big sweepstakes tournament came to a successful windup on the Omaha alleys Sunday, with excitement rivaling that of the middle-west tournament held here last season. Throughout the day doubles and singles were rolled and for two hours during the afternoon four five-man teams occupied the runways. Some fine exhibitions of rolling were given, which kept a large crowd in constant attendance throughout the day. Visiting bowlers featured prominently in the day's shooting, especially in the singles.

The Clemmons Auto company team of Des Moines made a strong effort to land first money, but fell sixty-nine pins short of the State Journal team of Lincoln, which rolled 2,823 the night before. They were also twenty-seven pins behind the Metz team of Omaha, who rolled 2,781. The Home Restaurants won fourth money with 2,743. The visiting bowlers were making a successful effort to land all the firsts, but late in the day, Cain and Devine saved the day in the doubles by rolling high score with 1,217. L. Herzog of Lincoln copped the singles with 623, four pins ahead of Ralph Marshall, the youthful Des Moines star.

Win Individual Honors.

The individual honors were practically won by the visiting bowlers, except fourth place, which was captured by Stutz, with 606.

A special women's sweepstakes was held throughout the day. In the doubles, Miss Bruch and Miss Miller won the money with a score 883. The singles were won by Miss Verda Pelling with a 430 score.

Several special matches were rolled throughout the day, most of them being between Middaugh and Hammond of Fremont and some local pairs.

In the afternoon the Fremonters won a three-game series from Sciple and Wartchow with a total of 1,183 against the latter's 1,143.

Three-Game Series Rolled.

In the evening three three-game series were rolled between the Fremont stars and Neale and Schoeneman.

The visitors won the odd series after rolling one of the prettiest and most exciting matches in the history of Omaha bowling. Neale was the individual star with games of 233, 277 and 206, totaling 716; Schoeneman failed to deliver, only rolling 213, 163 and 183, totaling 559, making a grand total of 1,275.

Even with this score against them the Fremont stars came out victorious with a 1,307 total. Middaugh rolled 221, 191, 256, totaling 668; Hammond rolled 232, 203 and 204, totaling 639. A better exhibition than this was never before witnessed on local runways. In the first series Neale and Schoeneman lost with a 1,176 total, against the Fremont pair's 1,232. The second contest went to the locals with a 1,232 total against the visitor's 1,180.

Sciple and Wartchow Win.

Sciple and Wartchow easily defeated W. Martin and R. Marshall of Des Moines in a five-game series. Price money winners were:

FIVE-MAN EVENT.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes State Journal, Lincoln (2,823), Metz, Omaha (2,781), Clemmons Auto Co., Des Moines (2,754), Home Restaurants, Omaha (2,743).

DOUBLES.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Cain-J. Devine, Omaha (1,217), Toman-M. Youser, Omaha (1,207), Middaugh-L. Hammond, Fremont (1,175), Van Huseen-R. Van Huseen, Schuyler (1,152), Jooney-Ragan, Omaha (1,143).

SINGLES.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Herzog, Lincoln (623), Marshall, Des Moines (619), Van Housen, Schuyler (607), M. Stutz, Omaha (606), G. Stutz, Des Moines (597).

Missouri Interested In Nebraska's Schools

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—Almer Jones, connected with the University of Missouri, called at the office of the state superintendent today to inquire into the Nebraska system for building up rural schools.

Dr. Thomas returned yesterday from Cedar county, where he dedicated three new rural school buildings in the short space of twelve hours and ate six meals during the time. According to Mr. Thomas it was a great day for rural schools and chicken pie. The schools were situated in the northwest portion of Cedar county. The buildings were designed by the state superintendent himself.

War Upon Pain.

Liniment prepares the way for emergency. Keep it handy—it's the greatest pain killer ever discovered. At all drug stores. —Advertisement.

Nebraska

Base Ball. Meeting of Eastern league, at Worcester, Mass. Billiards. George W. Moore against Alfred De Oro, at New York, for three-rushion pocket billiard championship. Boxing. Jack Dillon against Billy Mike, ten rounds, at New York; Frankie Burns against Joe Lynch, ten rounds, at New York; Eddie Murphy against Joe Connolly, twelve rounds, at Boston; Mel Cogan against Larry Hansen, twelve rounds, at Boston.

VON MACKENSEN ADVANCE BEYOND BUZEU RIVER LINE

(Continued From Page One.)

violent artillery duel. Local engagements with varying success occurred in the Uzal valley.

"Hostile columns retreating to Ibraira were attacked by our air plane squadrons with visible success."

The Russians made an attack in Volhynia in the region northwest of Lutsk yesterday in an effort to recapture positions taken by the Germans. The war office announces that the attacks were without success.

Only artillery operations on the Macedonian front are reported in today's army headquarters statement, which reads: "There has been temporarily lively artillery firing in the bend of the Cerna."

Aside from minor activities in the Somme and Meuse sectors there were no important happenings on the western front, army headquarters announced today. The statement reads:

"Western front: There have been no important events. In the Somme and Meuse sectors there have been only minor fighting activities."

French Official Reports.

Paris, Dec. 18.—French forces have taken a total of 11,387 German prisoners on the Verdun front since December 15, according to the announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. A violent German counter attack on the Meuse has resulted in German forces securing a footing at the Chambrettes farm. The text follows:

"South of the river Somme, a detachment of the enemy which was endeavoring to occupy our lines southeast of Berny, has been repulsed with hand grenades. On the right bank of the river Meuse, after the bombardment reported in the communication of yesterday, the German forces delivered a violent counter attack yesterday evening upon our new positions. They succeeded, however, only in securing a footing at a point on the Chambrettes farm. We continue to hold the immediate surroundings of this location. Elsewhere the night passed in quiet."

"The number of prisoners taken by us since December 15 on the Verdun front is at present, according to the latest count, 11,387, including 284 officers. The war material captured or destroyed includes 115 cannon, forty-four bomb throwers and 107 machine guns."

Russian Official Report.

London, Dec. 18.—The Teutonic offensive in Roumania has been arrested by the Russian fire, the Russian war office announces. The statement as intercepted by the British admiralty and collected by the Wireless Press, was made public as follows:

"On the Roumanian front, in the region west and southwest of Romniku-Sarat, our scouts made reconnoissances."

"In the region of the Filipechti railway station and in the region of Dibatogu the offensive of the enemy was arrested by our fire."

Short Course at Mondamin.

Mondamin, Ia., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—Harrison county short course opened here Tuesday morning. After the organization lectures were given on the dairy business, Iowa soils and plant life in the men's department.

In the department for women nutrition, planning a well balanced meal and demonstrations of interest to the home. The instructors are from Ames, and the county farmers and stockmen are invited to attend.

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ADMITS PAROLE FROM NEBRASKA

Harry Laird, Arrested at Des Moines, Out on Good Behavior from Nebraska.

FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Des Moines, Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Harry Laird, 24 years old, arrested last night for investigation, today admitted he was a paroled prisoner from the Nebraska penitentiary at Lincoln. He had been sentenced to serve from one to ten years for highway robbery. Employment was found for him and he was paroled to his employer. The next day he left the state, he said.

Iowa Farmer Shot in Arm By Would-Be Assassins

Lake Park, Ia., Dec. 18.—A would-be assassin attempted to kill G. Dierks, a well-to-do farmer, at the Dierks' home, two miles east of Lake Park, at midnight last night. The bullet fired by the would-be assassin struck Dierks in the arm. When the shot was fired the horse which Dierks was driving ran away, carrying him to the home of a neighbor. The person who fired the shot then set fire to the Dierks' home. Dierks had received threatening letters demanding \$500, but had ignored them.

VOLUNTEER ARMY SYSTEM FAILURE

(Continued From Page One.)

ense would fall equally upon all citizens. It would make it impossible for any man or group of men to trade upon the nation's necessities in time of war. The system would be reliable because it would produce each year the number of men necessary to be trained. It would be economical because it would be based upon recognition by the people of the duty of the individual to render personal service and in carrying it into effect the government would not have to compete in the labor market. It would be efficient because it would enable us to prepare adequately for war before war comes."

At the outset General Scott pointed out that the Mexican crisis had failed to recruit many National Guard organizations even to their minimum peace strength.

Volunteer System Failure.

"The failure should make the whole people realize that the volunteer system does not and probably will not give us either the men we need in peace or for service in war," said he. Reviewing the intensive training which European and other nations require, he declared if American troops ever were to compete with highly trained and splendidly disciplined forces they would require training and discipline at least equal to that of their opponents.

The lessons of the European war,

the general said, had demonstrated that a higher standard of training and discipline were required than was popularly considered necessary before and that most of the European nations for that reason found they could not develop them in less than two years with the colors.

"It should be obvious," said he, "that 192 hours' training prescribed for the National Guard is utterly inadequate to prepare this force for war service."

Three Million Men Needed.

For war with a first-class power the general staff had previously estimated that 500,000 fully equipped troops should be ready at the outbreak and that 500,000 more should be available in ninety days. In view of the lessons of the war, the general was now of the opinion that these numbers should be tripled and that 1,500,000 fully equipped and ready troops should be available, with another 1,500,000 to follow in ninety days.

"This is due," he said, "to the fact that one of the powers involved in the war and whose territory extends the whole length of our northern frontier has increased its army from a relatively small force to a strength approximating that of the other great European powers. Due to the fact that our northern neighbor is largely an island empire, a great portion of its trained force it may possess can be spared for use in a distant theater of operations because, being an island empire, the control of the sea gives it practical immunity from invasion where troops would have to be transported across the sea."

United States Practically Defenseless.

"It should be pointed out, also, that our northern neighbor is in alliance with a powerful oriental nation—another island empire—and for the same reason when acting in alliance with a power which has control of the sea has ability to send its army of 2,225,000 men to any part of the world without danger of invasion."

"I think a mere statement of these facts makes it clear that at present we are practically defenseless before the veteran armies of our northern neighbors and could easily be crushed by the existing coalition of the island empires."

"I have said enough by way of illustration only to make it clear that if we are menaced by one of these powers alone, having lost control of the sea, we should need more troops for defensive purposes than have entered into the popular conception of our military problems heretofore."

Big Invasion Possible.

"A factor which has played a part in protecting us from recent aggressions by any of the great nations of Europe, in spite of our comparatively defenseless condition, was the so-called balance of power. When the European war is over there will still be two groups of powers which will permit the superior group to hold the inferior group in balance with only a portion of its force and will enable it to hold the remainder ready for action outside of Europe. It is manifest that if a coalition of the great powers, as they existed on August 1, 1914, were to make war on us we could have been invaded by very large forces within

Marksman Turn Out For Poultry Shoot

A large crowd of local marksmen turned out for the poultry shoot at the Omaha Gun club Sunday afternoon, including a couple of squads of beginners. Henry McDonald and John Reagon captured the most poultry. McDonald getting three geese and Reagon two ducks and a goose. George Holloway won two ducks. It was the second time Holloway had handled a shotgun against the clay targets. Dan Gielus, Frank Ellison and Blake each won a duck and Doc Frye won a goose.

A Christmas turkey shoot will be held at the Omaha Gun club next Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Knight is to Talk For Better Movies

Better movies for children will be urged by Mrs. W. S. Knight, chairman of the educational committee, Omaha Woman's club, in two talks she will

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about one month from the declaration of war.

"While a war waged against us by an alliance may in the future be a possibility it is not a probability. It is believed if we provide an adequate army to defend the country against any single nation the probability of a war between the United States and a coalition of powers would grow even more remote."

After having discussed reasons why the general staff believes twelve months' intensive training is the minimum to prepare troops for war, General Scott stated at length why the staff recommended that no further reliance be placed on the volunteer system and urged universal liability to military training and service. Of all the nations of the world, he said, the United States and China alone relied on volunteers to defend their national existence. He recounted the failures of the volunteer system in the revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and how it failed both the confederacy and the union in the civil war.

"The system is ineffective," he said, "because under it we must wait for war to come before preparing our defense. We must wait for an emergency before beginning to raise, train and equip the vast armies which war with any first class power or coalition would render necessary. A nation that is so short-sighted with respect to its man power cannot be expected to look far into the future with respect to munitions and supplies."

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