THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

REMITTANCE

OFFICES. Chicago-People's Gas Building. New York-256 Fifth Ave. St. Louis-New B'k. of Commerce Washington-715 14th St. N. W. CORRESPONDENCE

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION 54,592 Daily-Sunday, 50,466

eruge circulation for the months subscribed and sworn to by Dwight hers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed Address changed as often as requested.

It's a wise king these days who knows where

The Stars and Stripes forever! And Ueber

Chihuahua looms large as the Verdun

Speaking about home-grown cigars, we have with us the legislative sifting committees. With the paper flag at nominal cost, there is nothing to prevent your flying your colors if you

Still, it is not to be expected that the tonnag figures of sunken vessels given out in London and

Berlin should tally. World map makers rush Job off the scenery. They have nothing to do but stick around and patiently wait for the finish.

If the historian of the present grapples with available material and escapes suffocation, the chances are the index will crowd a five-foot shelf.

Colonel Roosevelt is chasing sharks and devil fish off the coast of Florida. An ardent advocate of preparedness the colonel practices what he

Spring hereabouts greets the worker with an abundance of work. The demand for labor in many lines exceeds the supply. Under the con-ditions, loafing is a matter of choice.

The retailers are strictly right in resenting the charge of being the goat of the high cost of living. The animal is the exclusive property of the consumer, who can neither sell nor transfer,

The president no doubt enjoyed the call of Nebraska's democratic senator. A personal exhibit of the senator's justly celebrated wabbles lends a touch of humor to a rather gloomy situ-

Those lawmakers of ours down at Lincoln take themselves awful serious just now, more seriously than does anyone else, and also more seriously than they will take themselves at any uture time.

When it comes to the final test of patriotism, if it really comes, it will be found that the people of the middle west will not be wanting as compared with the people of any other section of our

It is suggested that if the Field club would buy the county poor farm grounds for \$300,000 it could easily realize \$600,000 within ten years. Well, if that's the case why should the county dispose of such a profitable property?

As more than once remarked, the liquor quesion in Nebraska will settle itself regardless of what the lawmakers do as soon as the federal act stopping interstate shipments into "dry" territory becomes effective next July. So, why worry mnecessarily?

Our two senators from Nebraska were ranged n over the president's armed neutrality bill, but they do not seem to be so far apart now. No one can tell as yet whether one or both will be with the president or agin' him on the next turn.

Science Interprets Babies.

Science is at times capable of realizing things long acen and felt. Unwilling to predict anything on faith, or intuition, it occasionally reaches a point in exploration where faith and intuition have long been before it, and cries out with a loud voice that it has made an entirely new discovery. A professor of psychology in the State University of Iowa has found that "babies have words of their own invention which contain the sounds of English language, and some not in English, but words with definite meafings." "Boo" he translates out of baby talk into the English word "water," and he intimates that he has discovered 100 such intriculate words of baby talk.

Ah, professor! Any mother could tell you note than 100 sounds by which she can make the little inarticulate voice wholly articulate to her cars. It is one of the mysteries of life how a young mother with her first child can catch the meaning of its exclamations, its gurgles, its little cries, whether of gladness or distress, as quickly as a well-attuned car can catch the modulated accents of the most finely inflected voice. There is something for psychology to do in finding the secret of this. If it is not to be attributed to a woman's intuition, the product of a great love and yearsing for the helpless being in her care then it may be a telepathic communication between two souls which are still one, before the years have come which bring their drifting tides and separationa. And that would be practically the ame thing. Anyhow, it is something for the psychologists to investigate, if they can abandon the pretense that they have just now discovered that babies can talk.

They might well pursue their investigations with more of an eye to nature and nature a open book than accentists are prone to use. A congress of mothers could translate, for the uses of science, am interesting vocabulary of baby sounds as good as words for all such as are not of those who, heving cars, hear not. And, after all, are any of us much advanced over the babies when we come to con

"Mobilizing" the Farmers.

Secretary Houston's appeal to the farmers of the nation that they put forth extra efforts this year to attain maximum yields is well timed. Its spirit is good for peace or war, for famine times or time of plenty. The American farm is an important factor in the life of the country, not, perhans, so complete in its control as it was a few years ago, for industrial development along other lines has brought general manufacturing well up to the level of agriculture, but the two must move in harmony to produce best results. Therefore the farm ought to be made 100 per cent efficient. This has not been done, for many reasons, some of which are not sound. It has been stated or good authority that if the neglected fence corners and waste land along country lanes in Nebraska were given proper attention, enough to more than support the state's population could be raised on ground now idle.

Prosperity for the farmer does not depend on under-production; any crop shortage that brings high prices to the farmer is sure to be compen sated for against him by added cost of what he must buy. Commerce must be maintained in equilibrium. Success in farming, as in any other industrial undertaking, depends upon competent management, and the man who gives close atten tion and intelligent direction to the business will get on. Seed testing, crop saving and other practices suggested by the secretary of agriculture make for better farming, and will bring financial returns in proportion to effort-expended.

Patriotism can be exhibited in many ways, and one of these is to make the farm of higher service

The Plea for Higher Rates.

Railroads of the country are now appearing before the Interstate Commerce commission, ask ing that they be granted permission to advance freight rates. All sorts of reasons are urged in support of the request. Chief among these is the increased cost of operation, due to higher wage paid, advance in price of material used, and addi tional burden of taxation levied by the states and the federal government. Need of additional cap ital for the purpose of making extensions and bet terments in service is urged, and the argument is made that greater income must be had that in vestors will be attracted by railroad issues.

Chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific ore sented to the commission some facts, showing now locomotives have nearly doubled in price within two years, and similar increases in other articles railroads must have. Julius Krutschnitt of the Southern Pacific has referred to the "45 cent dollar" and inferentially suggesting that it applies to the railroads alone. These arguments may be readily adopted by any line of business

Arguments opposed to the plea of the railroads are the already enormous carnings, totaling far above any normal income, under present rates. Expectations are that the general traffic of the country will continue on its present basis for months, and that the roads will enjoy the huge revenues now obtained without cessation. Need for a readjustment of business conditions is admitted, that the so-called 45-cent dollar may b properly balanced in all departments of trade. It a not likely this will be accomplished by a general increase in prices that all may be brought up to the level attained by a few commodities under the excitation of war. Nor is it reasonable to ask that railroad investments be made on the basis of inflation experienced by those industries chiefly beneficiaries of the disturbed condition of trade

The public still requires the service the railroads give, but expects it at rates that will not nflict unnecessary burdens on any. The whole proposition is one leading up to a better arrange ment of our general business, which must come before health can be restored to the country's commerce and industry.

Control of Epidemics.

Judge Lestie has disposed for the time at least of the controversy over vaccination on a basis of common sense. He finds that no law of the state, ordinance of the city, or rule of the schools requires that children be vaccinated. This ough to do away with the outcry against the health commissioner as being a "czar," a name that doesn't mean so much now as it did a few days ago, and relieve him of the odium of the charge of attempted compulsion. The court does find, however, that it is within the power of the health commissioner to require that unvaccinated persons be secluded during the period of incubation, that they may not become dangerous to others tagion. This rule is reasonable. People may refrain from vaccination if they wish, but in doing so they acquire no right to expose others to the dangers they voluntarily assume. Unless he enopinion of the court, be derelict. Even the most determined of opponents of vaccination ought to agree to this. No degree of devotion to a cult of opinion can justify an individual in setting up a menace to the community. Control of disease is properly vested in the health commissioner of the city, and with him rests the responsibility of determining if an epidemic exists. Co-operaton of all citizens in carrying out ordinary provisions to protect general health is a reasonable require-

Notice to Anonymous Letter Writers.

Anonymous letter writers are unusually busy right now trying to smuggle into the public dis cussion columns of the newspapers a lot of traitorous sentiment designed to embarrass or impede the public authorities of our country. The privilege of free speech may include such submarine warfare, but it does not give anyone a right to utilize for this purpose newspapers published and circulated at other people's expense. The authors may have their screeds printed as circulars or dodgers and distribute them them selves, but not through The Bee. Either these letter writers are ignorant or they presume or the ignorance of the newspaper editors who have canacious waste baskets for just that sort of stuff.

Viewed from the angle of statistics alone German submarine ruthlessness is short of advance notices. The difference between promise and performance in February amounts to 50 per cent and that for March about 60 per cent. But the percentage of results are undoubtedly higher. Every ship scared out of the barred zone mus also be taken into account.

It is gathered from the reasoning of the cour that the judges were not responsive to legislative wisdom, Still it is not unlikely Senator Owen's brick cracked some glass in judicial windows. The Oklahoma statesman threatened to abolish the court if it scrapped a law of con-The Oklahoma statesman threatened to

Uncle Sam in the Caribbean 11-Are Porto Ricans Americans? By Frederic J. Haskin

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 17.—There re-cently took place in this city a large and enthu-siastic celebration, with processions and bands playing patriotic music and bonfires that lit the sky for miles around. The occasion was the

playing patriotic music and bonnies that it the sky for miles around. The occasion was the passage by congress of the Jones bill, which con-ters upon the 1,250,000 people of Porto Rico the rights of American citizens.

During the debate upon this bill a southern senator stated that not in a thousand years could the people of Porto Rico "comprehend the genius of the American government," and that if it came

the people of Porto Rico "comprehend the genius of the American government" and that if it came to a vote not 2 per cent of them would prefer American citizenship to independence.

It is safe to say that this senator had not visited Porto Rico, that he evolved his idea of the island largely from his inner consciousness. For in just a few days here a good deal of evidence may be gathered which does not support his conclusions.

The celebration in itself is one bit of evidence. All classes took part and it was genuinely en-thusiastic. Another pertinent event was the pas-sage by the Porto Rican legislature of a resolusage by the Porto Rican legislature of a resolu-tion asserting that in the present emergency the people of Porto Rico are with the president and prepared to support him. There is something back of these words, too. The native Porto Rican regiment musters 1,800 men and there are no more loyal American soldiers anywhere. Furthermore, many recruits are on the waiting list. Another regiment could be raised upon short notice. regiment could be raised upon short notice. Should the United States go to war there is no part of the United States which would more promptly supply its quota of men than Porto Rico. That is certainly one way for a people to show loyalty to their government and this loyal spirit shows that there must be some comprehension in the island of the genius of American government. government.

The fact of the matter is that the ideals of liberty and equality of right which are essentials of the genius of our government are very real to the Latin-American. The government has kept him waiting a long time for the citizenship which is to confer these blessings, but he is not sore him waiting a long time for the citizenship which is to confer these blessings, but he is not sore over his long wait, and he appreciates them now that they have come. The leader of the laboring element here says that 95 per cent of his followers are satisfied with the organic act. These laborers, following the American method, have recently organized into a union for the purpose of exacting better wages and hours of labor from the moneyed interests here. A meeting of the delegates from all the different branches of this union was held a few days ago to make plans for the citizenship celebration and that meeting was another bit of evidence that the Porto Rican has grasped the American idea. The debate was very heated, but quite orderly, and the ragged, swarthy speakers were all real orators. They declaimed vigorously against the capitalist interests of Porto Rico, but not against the American government, although that government has not done all that it might for them. They decided that the Jones bill had been a good thing for them, but that its desirable features were the result of their own efforts against those of the capitalist class, therefore they decided to hold a separate celebration of their own to show their appreciation of what the United States government has done for them.

San Juan today is certainly a good American city: it is vastly more American than many parts

San Juan today is certainly a good American city; it is vastly more American than many parts of the continental United States, both on the Atlantic coast and in the middle west. There is nowhere under the flag a more modern, lively, interesting city of its size.

Analysis of political feeling in Porto Rico does not bear out the pessimistic conclusions of the senator either. There are two main parties in the island, the unionist and the republican. It is true that the platform of the unionist party, which at present dominates the island, contains an independent plank, but it is also true that this was only inserted after intimations had come from Washington during the Taft administration that the Porto Ricans would probably never achieve

dependent plank, but it is also true that this was only inserted after intimations had come from Washington during the Taft administration that the Porto Ricans would probably never achieve citizenship. Since the passage of the Jones bill the leaders of this party have been loudly proclaiming that they are for the United States, first, last and all the time. There is no doubt a certain amount of demagoguery about this sudden change, but what the demagogues say is a good indication of what the people want to hear.

When the congress of the United States puts upon its records an attack upon the Americanism of the Porto Ricans it might also consider what the Americans have done for the Porto Ricans. They have developed the island and multiplied its productive power, but all the wealth made here has flowed away, and the people are as poor as they were under the Spaniards. There are not enough schools to teach the people English, although they want to learn it. A large number of Americans have been sent to Porto Rica and paid out of the Porto Rican coffers to run the island government and many of these people in their clubs and on the streets are heard to express the most disparaging opinions of the land and the people which feed them and the making of which is in their hands.

More American tourists are going to Porto Rico every year and they display even less comprehension of the native point of view than do the most obtuse of the resident Americans. For one thing they fail to realize that the Latins are a very polite race. They walk about the streets and into the cafes in their shirt sleeves, which is as bad a breach of etiquette here as for a lady to appear without her stockings in New York. When asking a Porto Rican a question on the street they say, "Here, boy," when the proper form would be to raise the hat and say, "Pardon me, Senor." Nevertheless, the tourist is well and hospitably received in Porto Rico; he meets with none of the spiteful ngglect which is said to be meted out to some Americans are certainl

People and Events

The worm turns occasionally. A private hunch to the school board of St. Joe, Mo., intimating the justice of tagging teachers as well as pupils for tardiness, started the gray matter of the members on a fresh trail. Investigation disclosed considerable hedging on school time and resulted in a rule docking the pay of teachers for tardiness.

Another mystery is cleared up. The disappearance of jitneys from various cities in this country long a source of joyous wonder to traction inter-ests, is fully explained by the jitney invasion of Brazilian cities. Remembering their speed here-abouts makes appropriate their South American name, "Barata," which means a native cockroach noted for its speed.

Oh, mamma, what next! The pies that mother used to make, and some still make 'em, is threatened with progressive decay. Machinery already menaces the art of pie-making and foundries cut into the business outside the home. Now comes a mechanical genius with ready-to-use pie crusts, leaving mother and cook only the task of putting in the dainty fillings. In an age of labor saving contrivances there's no telling what direction attacks may come on household traditions.

tacks may come on household traditions.

Some years ago crooked promoters of the get-rich-quick variety trimmed a bunch of easies and fled from Kansas City, leaving on the office door the pathetic sign: "Good-bye, suckers; sorry to leave you now." A similar situation faces a Chicago crowd, with the sign omitted. The crooks worked for about a year and found numbers biting at a proposition. "guaranteeing" \$200 at the end of twenty months on monthly payments of \$8.75 each, or a total of \$166.25. None of the promoters are in sight, the money is also invisible, and the federal courts are looking up the remains. Two hundred and fifty victims have reported to date and their total investments are somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000

Health Hint for the Day. The sole of your shoe should con-form to the shape of your foot and should not be so tight as to compress the foot.

One Year Ago Today in the War. General Chouvalev succeeded General Polinavov as Russian minister of

war.
Greece protested to Germany
against air raid on Soloniki.
French offensive near Verdun drove
Germans back in Avocourt wood.
Germans captured French front line
at Malancourt for width of a mile.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.
Organization of the Youths' National Home and Employment agency was perfected and the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Parsons, first vice president; C. L. Kirk; second vice president, Mrs. Olive M. Leader; corresponding secretary, Jay Kelsey; treasurer, W. N. McCandish.

A portion of the new block just erected by Kennard & Powers on Six-



eenth and Dodge will be occupied by Hayden Brothers, wholesale hardware

teenth and Dodge will be occupied by Hayden Brothers, wholesale hardware dealers from Chicago.

The reorganization of the pioneer wholesale dry goods house of Tootle, Maul & Co., made necessary by the death of the senior partner, has been effected. The firm will hereafter be known as the Kilpatrick-Koch Dry Goods company.

Ryder, Young & Co., a new firm from Vinton, Ia., has established a general produce and cold storage business at the corner of Thirteenth and Leavenworth streets.

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Mercer are sincerely hoping that their bright young son, Nelson, who is seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism, will be spared to them.

William Richardson, who with his wife has for years lived serenely near the water-works, has had to move out of his house in order to get above the water, which is flooding that vicinity.

William A. Watson, the well-known Harney street horsesheer, is making a collection of old shoes which have been worn by noted race horses which been worn by noted race horses which he has reshed. He intends to have the shoes put in a case and add to them from time to time.

This Day in History

This Day in History.

1876—Providence, R. I., attacked by the Indians and nearly destroyed.

1815—Napoleon issued an edict abolishing the siave trade in the French dominions.

1826—Return J. Meigs, one of the first settler in Ohio and a governor of the state, died at Marietta, O. Born at Middletown, Conn., Nov. 16, 1764.

1840—George, known as "Beau" Brummeil, the celebrated English man of fashlon, died in poverty at Caen, Brummell, the celebrated English man of fashion, died in poverty at Caen, France. Born in London in 1778. 1847—The Mexicans evacuated Vera Cruz and the Americans took possession of the city. 1858—Bank clearing-house estab-

1859—Bank clearing-nouse estab-lished in Hoston. 1867—British parliament passed the British North America act, providing for a union of the Canadian provinces. 1880—A decree was issued dissolv-ing the Jesuits and other orders in France.

France.

1394—Meeting of German and Austrian emperors at Abbazia.

1995—Count von Bulow declared that Germany stood firm for the "open door" in Morocco.

1916—United States cavairy under Colonel Dodd engaged in a fight with Villa troops at San Geronimo.

Roy N. Towl was born in Chicago thirty-six years ago today, but spent many years in South Omaha, later becoming a civil engineer and finally manager of the Towl Engineering

manager of company.
William Ferguson Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, born in Ireland, sixty-one years ago today.
John Scott Keitie, one of the foremost authorities on geographical and kindred subjects, born at Dundee, Scotland, seventy-seven years ago to-

Scotland, seventy-seven years ago to-day.

Ettenne Clementel, who was a mem-ber of the late Briand ministry in France, born fifty-three years ago to-day.

Elihu Thomson, noted American electrical engineer and inventor, born in England, sixty-four years ago to-day.

John D. Works, late United States senator from California, born in Ohio

senator from California, born in Ohio county, Indiana, seventy years ago to-day. Amelia E. Barr, celebrated Amer-

Amelia E. Barr, celebrated Amelican novelist, born in Lincolnshire, England, eighty-six years ago today. Hugh Heal, noted professional billiard player, born at Bellevue, Ohio, thirty years ago today. George Davis, pltcher for the Boston National league base ball team, born at Lancaster, N. Y., twenty-seven years ago today.

born at Lancaster, N. Y., twenty-seven years ago today.

Harry S. Hail, agency supervisor for the Bankers' Reserve Life company, was born fifty years ago today at Paris, Wis. He has been a resident of Omaha since 1898.

Timely Jottings and Reminders

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Birthday greetings to Amelia E. Barr, who at the age of \$5 years has just completed her sixty-eighth novel.

The Association of Cotton Belt Entomologists meets in annual convention at the University of Florida today and will continue in session three days.

Former President William H. Zaft concludes his "Paul Revero four" through the south and southwest with an address to be delivered today at Oklahoma City.

One hundred and seventy-two additional officers will be made available to meet the shortage in naval personnel by today's graduation of the first class at the United States Naval academy. The executive council of the Na-

toinal Civic Federation, at a meeting in Washington today, will outline its plans for the prevention of strikes and other labor troubles in case of

Storyette of the Day. "Miracles—I speak of modern mir-acles—can usually be explained," said Dr. Elliott Young Savage in an address before the Chicago Ethical Culture so-

Dr. Elliott Young Savage in an address before the Chicago Ethical Culture society.

"Bishop Blanc's son is a clergyman, and assists his father. At dinner the other evening the young man said:

"On Broadway today an old beggar woman asked me for money. I told her I had left my purse at home and I had none with me. She begged me to look and see, so I felt in my trousers pocket, and, to and behold, I found a \$2 bill there. It was a miracle. I gave it to the old beggar woman, of course. Yes, a real miracle?

"The bishop put on his glasses. He stared long and attentively at his son. Then he said:

"Confound it! That's a pair of my trousers you've got on there, boy?"—Washington Star.

The Boe's Port

Omaha, Neb., March 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: I inclose a photograph showing mail taken from the Council Buffs terminal and ready to be placed upon outgoing trains. This is but a small portion of the day's output.

In relation to the terminal, will say tion is authentic, that the crews working in the terminals are turning over daily from 300 to 600 sacks of stuck mail, which they were unable to work on account of lack of help. Some of this mail lies around the terminal from five to twenty days. As an illus-

from five to twenty days. As an illustration:
Circulars postmarked Chicago, Ill., Feb. 28, 1917, from the California Fruit Growers' association and addressed to merchants in Wyoming and containing advertising matter for Orange day, on March 19, 1917, and inclosing return postal card for advertising matter for that day, were received at the terminal on March 1, 1917. These circulars were not dispatched from the terminal until March 17, 1917, seven days after Orange day had passed into history.
Last week, between March 18 and 23, Rock Island train No. 8 was carrying Omaha daily papers to Des Moines and back, the clerks being unable to complete the distribution. The cars on this train have been cut down from sixty to forty feet and were so piled with mail that the clerks did not have sufficient room in which to work. To

sufficient room in which to work. To substantiate this statement, note the following telegram to the World-Her-ald from a news dealer in Atlantic,

Today's paper not received. Yesterday's paper received today."

These are but a few illustrations of the inefficiencies of this branch of the mail service since the new orders went into effect. ALBERT E. MAY.

"Watchman, What of the Night." Ogalalla, Neb., March 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Our president has exhausted every resource to keep our country at peace with Germany. He has sent letters, protesting against submarine barbarities and did extort a promise from the German government to refrain from sinking merchant vessels without warning and a guarantee of the safety of the passengers and crews. This promise was rudely broken off, with only twenty-four hours notice. Several American ships, flying the national colors, the "Watchman, What of the Night."

gers and crews. This promise was rudely broken off, with only twenty-four hours notice. Several American ships, flying the national colors, the Stars and Stripes, have been fired upon and sunk, and American citizens aboard these ships been killed or drowned. All this can only end in war. In fact, Germany has already started the ball rolling.

There is Bunker Hill and Lexington; there is the battle of Lake Eric—whenever and wherever the flag has been fired on it has brought on war. There is Fort Sumpter, and there is the Maine sunk in Havana harbor—all of these brought war, and there is no escape now. We are a peaceful nation. Our government has been very patient under repeated insults and outrage. I trust I shall never live to see an attack on Old Glory go unpunished, for when that time comes, if it ever does come, it will be the beginning of the decay of this nation, the EDWIN M. SEARLE.

Position of Senator Norris.

Position of Senator Norris.

Oxford, Neb., March 27.—To the Editor of The Beet: Senator Norris in asking the governor to call a special election to vote on his recall has certainly eclipsed any of his former galiery stunts. Requesting the legislature to waste the people's time and money in passing his special law, requesting the governor to disregard the constitution in calling his special election and requesting that all business he suspended in this springtime rush that the people shall do him the honor of voting at his election is surely some request. If he had added that he would pay the expense it would have appeared as a guarantee of good faith at least. Mr. Norris is a lawyer and knew that such a procedure would be in conflict with sate and national constitutions. I am in sympathy with much of Senator Norris' opposition to some of the administration procedure, and in the way the resolution was handled in the senate. I do not believe anyone has a right to question the patriotism of the twelve senators. handled in the senate. I do not be-lieve anyone has a right to question the patriotism of the twelve senators who believed the bill dangerous and were determined to kill it; they should be commended for doing their duty as they saw it. But they have no cause to pose as martyrs to the cause of peace. They were no more anxious for peace than the overwhelming ins-jority who desired to vote for the bill, but were prevented by advantage be-ing taken of the liberal rules of the senate.

senate.

Had a vote been allowed on the bill to authorize the president to protect our commerce and the lives of

Let Our Stores Be Your Medicine Cabinet

All you have to do is to step to the phone, tell us what you want, and we will deliver it immediately. You can buy just as safely and just as well with the telephone as if you called at the store in person.

There is never a doubt as to the satisfactory trading results at our complete drug stores; never a doubt as to the most reliable quality; never a doubt as to getting the exact article you ordered; never a doubt as to our lowest price; never a doubt as to prompt, courteous attention.

Your telephone puts our drug stores t your elbow—a convenient medi-ine cabinet indeed. Sherman & McConnell

Drug Co. Five Good Drug Stores



O OR O O at Night will cleanse the system and keep you well and happy. One of the best laxatives ever put on the market—Entirely Vegetable.

There are many people who have taken these pills for twenty years or more and would not be without them.

AT YOUR NEAREST DRUG STORE

our citizens on the seas, it would have shown to the world that our people were united with the president to pro-tect the integrity of our nation. It would have at once dispelled Ger-many's impression that our congress would not uphold the president in his determination to protect our comwould not uphold the president in his determination to protect our commerce and our citizens against their murderous attacks. It would have confered no more power on the president than has been given several presidents in the past and no more than this same congress conveyed to President Wilson to go to war with Mexico to get a flag salute. It would have guided toward the road to peace instead of war.

have guided toward the road to peace instead of war.

Our government has been lenient with German atrocities to a fault and that country can never charge us with anything but friendly acts since she started this turmoil of war. When a year ago Germany agreed to desist from her submarine murder, our government took her at her word, and when their merchant submarine reached our shores it was given a royal welcome, loaded with the best we had, given every protection and invited to return, and this was done over the allies' protest, which proves the the allies' protest, which proves the falsity of the statement so often made that our government was not neutral. When Germany sent neutral. When be resident Wilson peace proclamation President Wilson received it with joy and nearly offended the allies by suggesting peace without victory. Now it comes to light without victory. Now it comes to light that while preaching peace Germany was rushing her submarine orders to make war on our commerce. She was filling our country with spies to create a division among our citizens, stirring up trouble in Cuba and conspiring to bribe Mexico and Japan to make direct war upon us. Under such circumstances the rejection of the armed neutrality bill through a filibuster will not spell peace.

A. C. RANKIN.

Omaha, Neb., March 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: The following is as I understand it the true state of

g Editor of The Bee: The following is as I understand it the true state of our international affairs regarding submarine warfare of Germany:

1. England has made itself guilty of violations of our American rights under international law no less serious than Germany, as mining of the illegal war zone, resulting in the destruction of American ships with loss of American lives.

2. Germany is also guilty of violation of American rights under international law, such as conducting unlawful submarine warfare, resulting in destruction of American ships with loss of American lives.

3. Germany was willing to abide by the Declaration of London to abandon unlawful warfare against merchant vessels if her enemies could and would be brought to abide by international saw, to meet her adversaries in peace council as suggested by President Wilson and lay her terms upon the table. England, on the other hand, rendered all overtures null and void. If these are the facts, I do not see why it should be right to declare war against Germany. I actually believe that the allied nations of Europe and why it should be right to declare war against Germany. I actually believe that the allied nations of Europe and not Germany are objecting to world peace and they should be told so in plain language. If I am misinformed, I ask you to furnish me correct information.

This is the opinion of a native born American citizen.

Pastor First Lutheran church.

"Well" I've got one record to be proud of,

anyhow."
"What is it?"
"I've lived in this town seven years and haven't been run over by an automobile yet."
—Detroit Free Press.

PROGRESS and other pinions

By NICH. When completed, the total cost when completed, the total cost of the entire water supply aystem of the city of New York, including the development of four large Catskill Mountain water sheds, will be about \$176,000,000. Yet if adequate provision is to be made for the rapid growth of the city this exceedingly large averagidation. exceedingly large expenditure of money is, of course, amply justified. This firm faces the future. It

This firm faces the future. It is planning every day that ample provision may be made for its constantly increasing business. Regardless of the time, labor and expense involved, we spend liberally of each of them, to be ready we must anticipate, prepare and perform. The deed of today must meet the need of tomorrow. We must think tomorrow. We must think ahead if we mean to go ahead. The future must not find us

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