

THE OMAHA BEE

54,454 Daily-Sunday, 50,477 iverage circulation for the months subscribed and sever to by Dwigh

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee malled them. Address changed as often as requested.

Three-dollar wheat! Still Uncle Sam thinks he can loan money to farmers.

King Ak's forthcoming private stock of but-termilk insures a souse minus the headaches. Despite his celebrated punch, King Algohol's

peaceful farewell to the ring befitted the knell of Improved prospects for winter wheat emphasizes once more that crop scares carry a large percentage of imagination.

Time, talent and caloric poured out in both ends and the middle failed to make the state house a bone-dry institution.

Haste in sending men to the firing lines spells human waste. Experience supports the army staff in requiring thorough preparation.

Omaha falls far short of doing its share in swelling the local muster roll. Line up while there is yet time to beat the draft.

As a practical evidence of feminine econ the overflowing treasury of the Woman's club leaves mere man hobbling in the rear.

Decent regard for self and company for some time to come forbids even a whisper of the mournful notes: "Oh, How Dry I Am."

With yeal throwing the dust of the marke place on pork the chances of the prodigal getting his scriptural handout grow painfully slim.

me of the excuses for price uplifts put forward nowadays might well make the shade of Barnum weep for the good things he missed.

The country may well believe that Washington realizes the magnitude of the tasks ahead and will proceed with the work as vigorously as men and means permit.

If the news coming across the border from Mexico samples the goods sent by Mexican wire-less to Germany the fruits of Teutonic enterprise falls short of the expense.

Censorship approaching the Prussian system is impossible in the United States. A muzzled press is autocracy's salvation. Advancing democracy draws life and inspiration from light and truth.

The early employment of German ships in carrying supplies to our allies directly compensates in part for American losses in subsea warfare. Thus are weapons "made in Germany" ef-fectively turned on the inventors of ruthlesaness.

Joint action by New York insurance companies and the state insurance department disposed of the question of war risk advances on life policies. An increase of \$37.50 per annum on each \$1,000 of the policy was agreed to as a satisfactory adjust-ment of the increased risk and applies to policies taken out by persons entering the military and naval service.

Transporation companies seeking rate advances

Mobilization for Farm Work.

"Arm and Farm" is a splendid slogan for the American people, and a complete willingness to observe the injunction everywhere is manifest. Machinery to care for the arming is already at hand, in the organization of the army and navy with the great cabinet departments at their head and their recruiting agencies reaching out into every village of the country. Farming is not so well provided for. The Department of Agriculture has a splendid organization, so far as it goes but it does not reach to the important, nay, the controlling factor of the farmer's problem at present-that of providing the man-power needed for the farms. Men are needed now, if ever, to see that the increased acreage demanded is properly seeded. Farmers must have help or they cannot get the idle acres under cultivation. Omaha has no central depot from which this demand may be supplied, but one could quickly be organized and made of effective service. Here is where the Commercial club has a chance to do a great service. Let it name a committee, establish headquarters and direct the work of getting the jobless man to the manless jobs now waiting in Nebraska cornfields.

"Involuntary Servitude" in the Army.

A number of readers of The Bee are sending

letters to the editor, setting up that the new army bill is unconstitutional because it contem plates involuntary servitude, which is expressly prohibited. If these objectors will examine the constitution a little more closely and give more thought to the question they will discover how far wrong they are. The constitution protects every man in his inalienable rights, but in return it requires from him something, and part of the compensation he is expected to make is service to the government in whatever capacity or form it may be required. This may be taken from his labor power in the form of taxes, as taxation is merely requisitioning by the government of a por-tion of the income created by labor. Or the service required may be personal, as was held by the Oregon court, which decided that a man's neighbors had a right to insist on his accepting a political office, regardless of his personal inclinations or interests. Likewise the country has a right to requisition the services of any or all its citizens to perform any task needed for the general good. These objectors to the universal service law cling too closely to the letter and miss entirely

the spirit and purpose of the constitution.

Plea of the Grocers is Sound.

Omaha grocers make a very reasonable request of their customers. It is that all bills be settled at the earliest possible moment, thus putting the business on a cash basis as nearly as possible. Advantage to both dealer and customer flows from such an arrangement. The one will be able to make his purchases at lower rate because of getting the discount allowed for-cash and the other will share in this by getting his personal supplies cheaper. In the retail grocery business, where the turn-over is such a vital factor, a few "slow pay" customers make the difference between profit and loss. The dealer who extends credit does it with the expectation that the customer will be alive to his obligation in the transaction and that the account will be settled without delay. If the grocer is compelled to carry his profits on his books in the shape of uncollected accounts his business will not prosper and he must take other means for protecting himself or go out of business. This relief is generally found in charging more than a fair profit thus requiring the cash-paying customer to carry the burden of the one who is negligent. Pay al your bills promptly and you will be doing something to mitigate at least the cost of living.

Is a Prizefighter a "Workman"?

At the beginning of the great war a German court was called on to decide a unique question of ownership, in which possession of a bullet was disputed by the man who intercepted its flight with his body and the surgeon who extracted it from his flesh. In this case it was held that the rule of treasure trove did not apply, but that if title had passed it was from the man who fired the shot to the man who received the missile. A point almost as interesting, and quite as valu able, is now raised in Minnesota. A prizefighter whose jaw was broken in a combai, sues the club under whose management he was exhibitng for bivore law. He alleges injury received in course of his employment and claims a right to such compensa tion as any other worker injured in course of duty. The outcome of the case will be serviceable as establishing what, if any, economic function the prizefighter fills. Generally the professional pugilist has been considered the one absolutely useless member of society. For all the rest some economic value has been assigned. If this novel suit should bring out the fact that the pugilist as such is a workman, then it will be time to debate the application of "assumption of risk," "contributory negligence" and the other elements of accidental injury cases. Until the court holds otherwise, the world will tumble along its present rough course, holding a long established view to the effect that while a prizefighter may be

amusing he certainly is not useful.

If the Commissioners Do Come.

Britain and France to visit us. Something of se-

crecy is being observed as to the movements of these distinguished guests of the government, for

obvious reasons, and the itinerary of the party is

not being given undue publicity. Therefore Omaha may not know immediately if it is to be

included in the list of stopping places. If the party does come hither it will find waiting for it

a loyal and united citizenship, not only eager to

serve the country, but to entertain the leaders of

the great democracies with whom we have cast

our lot in the struggle for human liberty. The tour is well undertaken, for it will give as nothing

else can a comprehensive notion of the unlimited

resources that have been enlisted by the United

States for its share in the war. Impressive as the

factories and warehouses of the east must be, the fields, orchards, flocks and herds, mines and mills

of the west will be equally eloquent of this coun-

A possible explanation of New York's back-

wardness in coming forward to the recruiting of-

fices may be found in the certainty of paying a

goodly share of the cost. National taxes are not

the only sources of worry. Revenue sleuths of the

legislature seek new sources of state income to make up a \$20,000,000 defict in a budget of

\$80,000,000. In the face of these conditions the Empire state patriots are disposed to do their

bit at home and turn in the cash.

try's wealth and power.

Omaha has extended a cordial and pressing in ritation to the high commissioners from Great

Mobilizing Science By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, April 29 .- "What can you do for

your country at war?" This is the gist of a question which Di-rector Holmes of the United States Bureau of Mines is addressing to thousands of mining engi-neers, miners and chemists. This work, which is being undertaken at the request of the Council being undertaken at the request of the Council for National Defense, is part of a larger scheme to compile a register of the scientific brains of America that are available for use during the war. The guiding idea behind this plan is to sort the manhood of America in such a way that the terrible waste of training and talent on the field of battle which crippled the munition industries of Britain and France at the beginning of the war may be availed by the United States

of Britain and France at the beginning of the war may be avoided by the United States. The clearest lesson of the European war is that modern warfare is a warfare of materials. Probably no modern nation is better fitted by natural endowment to wage such warfare than the United States. In natural resources readily accessible and thoroughly defended against all ensuing a Buronean country can commare with accessible and thoroughly detended against all enemies, no European country can compare with the United States, except Russia; while in the individual efficiency of its men of science, and es-pecially in ingenuity, which means ability to meet emergency needs, the United States is conceded pre-eminence. These two factors of materials and the scientific ability to use them are no less important than manpower in the field, and are apt to be the deciding factor in a prolonged struggle to be the deciding factor in a prolonged struggle

Queries have been addressed to the ten thou sand members of the American Chemical society and five thousand members of the American So-ciety of Mining Engineers, to four thousand coal ng companies and an equal number of meta mining companies and an equal number of metal mining companies. The scientists addressed are sent a form upon which they write an account of their training and experience and also answer the question: "In case of emergency how and where in your opinion could you be of most service to this tountry?" The companies are margly adapt for lists of

The companies are merely asked for lists of

The companies are merely asked for usis of their chemists, engineers, metallurgists and men skilled in the handling of high explosives. Each of these men is then sent a form to fill out. Replies are now coming to Mr. Fay, who has charge of the work at the Bureau of Mines, in great numbers, but it is impossible as yet to esti-mate the percentage of men who will answer. Most of these replies contain an intelligent and charge of these replies contain an intelligent and charge of these replies contain an intelligent and

Most of these replies contain an intelligent and sincere offer of service. Some of them specifical-ly offer valuable formulae, the use of laboratories or a certain part of the individual's time. A surprising percentage of those replying have had some sort of military experience—in the mili-tia, in military schools in the Spanish-American war, or in local military organizations. A num-ber of Germans have replied, offering their serv-ices. There have been a few replies seeking conices. There have been a few replies seeking con-tracts, or other selfish advantages, but a sane and sincere spirit of patriotism, expressing itself in concrete and specific offers of service, is the characteristic spirit of these men of scie

A man who had devoted his entire life to the study of the chemistry of glass-making might seem at a glance to be of little value in time of war. One offers his services to the government, however, who has obtained all the formulae worked out by British manufacturers for the mak-ing of high grade glasses for which the whole world formerly depended upon Germany, such as pharmaceutical glass, resistance glass and X-ray bulb glass. He offers all of these formulae to-gether with a part of his time to the United States government free of charge.

gether with a part of his time to the United States government free of charge. Engineers are a wide-ranging profession and an entirely new classification has been made nec-essary by the number of men who list among their experience time spent in foreign countries. Thus there is one engineer who has spent three years in China and speaks Chinese. He has taught in the Chinese Imperial university. Since China has announced that she is with the United States in our attitude toward Germany, a man of this sort might prove invaluable for organization work in China.

Railroad men, steel workers and experts in the production and transportation of petroleum, who would be needed in numbers, are being rap-idly listed. So important are the oil men that a special letter to all oil companies is being pre-pared, asking them for the names of all chem-ists, drillers and experts in the transportation and storage of oil.

A geologist offers his services and explains A geologist offers his services and explains that he has made a special study of quicksilver. As quicksilver is a constituent of the fulminate used in detonators, his services will be very valu-able in munition making. An offer of services has also been received from a manufacturing chemist who has had experience in the Frankfort arsenal. The locating of these who have been directly con-nected with the business of munition-making is of course an important obase of the work.

of course an important phase of the work. A maker of high grade porcelain is another sort that would not appear to have much value in war time. But this man knows all about mak-ing spark plugs and electrical insulators, so that his usefulness at once becomes apparent.

A professor of textile chemistry offers his



city

One Vear Aro Today in the War. German assaults near Ypres and Al-bert broke down under British fire.

Heavy bombardments followed French capture of German trench near Fort Dougumont. " Italians carried mountain peaks and passes after two days' battle in gia-ciers.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. At the annual election of officers of the Omaha Typographical union the following were elected for the ensuing year: President, N. S. Mahan; vice president, W. E. Barlow; financial sec-retary, James Cahan; treasurer, J. E. Whelan; recording secretary, W. F. Rudge; sergeant-at-arms, H. Long; executive board, James Dermody, C. R. McCiellan, C. M. Hopkins, C. E. Aber-nathy and L. Moulton. Foley's saloon on Thirteenth near

y's saloon on Thirteenth n was visited by burglars,



effected an entrance through a rear door and tapped the money drawer for \$80.

abor and tapped the money drawer for 380. The Swedish Library association gave a May festival at Metts garden, which was in charge of the following committee: Andrew Newman, Charles W. Widell, Charles Hansen, Charles L. Olson, Gust Hanson and Swan Wickman, while the floor managers were C. A. Jacobson, John Holmbery and Charles Johnson. Edward H. Strakosch, representing Sarah Bernhardt, is in the city making arrangements for her appearance at Boyd's.

Boyd's. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapols & Omaha oil house burned, destroying over 500 gallons of oil and many other supplies.

A meeting of the Irish Land league at Cunningham hall was attended by thirty members, J. A. McShane presid-

ing. Stephen J. Broderick, president of the Gate City OII company, has called a meeting of all members in W. P. Andres' office in the Cunningham block.

This Day in History.

1775-Virginia patriots led by Pat-rick Henry forced the governor to pay for the powder taken from Williams-

1785—Thomas Jefferson was ap-pointed United States minister to

pointed United States minister to France. 1787-Federal convention assem-bled in Philadelphia to adopt a na-tional constitution. 1808-Revolution in Spain; French massacred in Madrid. 1826-Pedro IV abdicated the throne of Portugal. 1842-A petition for the adoption of the "People's Charter," having more than three million signatures, introduced in the British parliament. 1863-Beginning of the great battle of Chancelloraville, which ended the next day in a victory for the Con-federates.

federates. 1892—General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church began its quadrennial session at Omaha. 1800—Queen Victoria received at Windsor the naval contingent who took part in the relief of Ladyamith. 1916—Several Americans killed and wounded by raids by Mexican bandits on the United States border.

The Day We Celebrate.

Again God prophesied this war and told of the very events which are now coming to pass. (Read Zephanish 1:14-10. Also Zeph. 3:3-9.) The con-ditions described in these chapters have never been fulfilled in the his-tory of the world till now. Now they are fulfilled. God said He would do than that. Our loving Savior Him-self said in Luke 22:26 on the eve of His crucifixion, "He that hath no sword let him sell his garment and buy one." I believe that for 6.000 years God has endeavored to save men by His dispensations of law and of grace, but the majority of men have refused the Divine call. I do believe that world-wids conditions which offended God and destroyed men could never be changed until God used the very means that He is using today. A very striking and remarkable thing has recently occurred in Asiatic Turkey. There is a section of coun-try there long known in Bible history by the name of Mesopotamia. Abra-ham and his followers at one time dweit in that country. The emper-ors of Rome, like Julius Caesar and Marcus Aurellus, were interested in it and fought for it. But for 3,000 years fit has been occupied by the Turks. However, recently the Eng-lish soldiems have driven the Turks from that hand and this vust field of 140,006 square miles, especially adapted to the raising of wheat, is now for the first time in all these cen-turies occupied by a people who are peeddily transforming it into the met The Day We Celebrate. Peter F. Peternen, president of the U. P. Steam Baking company, was born May 2, 1863. He is a native of Denmark, but has been in this coun-try since 1882, starting in the whole-sale bakery business in 1830, in which he has achieved a great success. Princess Helena, daughter of the King of Greece, born in Athena, twen-ty-one years ago today. Tyrons Power, celebrated photoplay star, born in London, forty-eight years ago today.

ago today Jerome K. Jerome, humorist and playwright, born near London, fifty-

playwright, born near London, fifty-eight years ago today. Harold F. McCormick, well known capitalist, born in Chicago, forty-five years ago today. Edgar Collins, outfielder of the Bos-ton National league baseball team, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., twenty-five years ago today. Edward T. Collins, capitain and sec-ond baseman of the Chicago National league baseball team, born at Meller-ton, N. Y., thirty years ago today.



Page Mr. Parks Pleas

Omaha, April 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: When the mayor ordered a cleaning up day the different organiza-tions of the city fell in line to help the city, more expectally Mr. Parks sent word out broadcast that if the people would gather up their rubbish in plics in the alleys or in any con-venient place to get at he would come around with his teams and pick it up and cart it a way. around with his teams and pick it up and cart it away. The people have done their part admirably, but where, ob, where, is Mr. Parks and his teams? On careful inquiry we found that out on west Farnam street, where the people are well able to pay for the hauling of their garbage, etc., Mr. Parks had done some work and gotten his name and picture in the papers. We also learned that South Omaha had been pretty well cleaned up and why shouldn't it be? That is Mr. Parks' home. The central and northern part of the city has not been touched; the alleys

"Flubdub is healthy and wealthy."

"Well?" "Yet he kneps harping about life's sea of troubles." "It would serve him right if somebody pushed him off the dock."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Nervous Passeneor (during the thunder-storm)-Alu'i if dangerous to be on a street car when it's lightning so? Cafm Passenger-Net at all. You see, the motorman is a non-conductor. The nervous one feit casier.-Toledo Blade.

Stranger (arriving at scene of railroad wreck)-Good heavens! What are you all walling for? Why don't you rescue the passengers? Spokesman-We are waiting for the mov-ing picture men.-Leulsville Courier-Jeur-nal.

city has not been touched; the alleys are full of rubbish piles north of Cumare full of rubbish piles north of Cum-ing street and are getting to be eye-mores to citizens in that part of the city. Why has prejudice been shown? Maybe the taxpayers in the north part of the city don't help pay for the teams used in this cleanup move and hence are not entitled to the atten-tion of his Royal Nibbs. A NORTH SIDE TAXPAYER. Bobbie had been studying his grand-ath r's face, which was very much Bobbio had been howas very much wrinkled. "Well, Bob," said the old gentleman, "do you like my face." "Tes, grandpa," said Bobbie. "I's an wruly nice face, but why don't you have it ironed?"—New York Times.

The Blade.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, DONY YOU HATE THE KIND OF Patriotic Resp Patriotic Response. North Platte, Neb., April 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Luverne, Ia. (560), and Carwith, Ia. (480), both towns having less than 1.000 population to-gether, have furnished forty-one men for army and navy. Would like to find two towns in Nebraska who have done as well. They can't be found. J. R. R. FELLOW, WHO THINKS EVERY WOMAN IS CRAZY ABOUT HIM

AND FEELS SO SURE OF HIMSELF -CLAIRE BARDACH YES - THE KIND, WHO WHEN CALLING ON A GIRL THE SECOND TIME, COMES WITHOUT A SHAVE

Why This War is God's War.

Again God prophesied this war and told of the very events while war and

Omaha, April 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: There is much darkness on the part of many minds lately con-cerning this great war. I do think that, except God give us light, the whole question is shrouded in com-plete darkness. First, God has always been inter-dition of things which he desired. (See I Chron. 15:14-15. Also see I Sam Ch. 17.) In the latter refer-since you will find that God was in-tended in the second of the second of solider brothers in the army of Saul and God so overruled that visited his second in the shep-herd boy was proclaimed a hero for slaying the giant Philistine, and that single-handed combat lifted the shep-herd youth to a throne and the wear-ing would like to ask any person how long would it have been before we would have gotten rid of the negro always in the solt if the soldiers of Abraham Lincoin had not fought for the south laughed at every argument that ha been put up for fifty years, but they bowed to the arbitrament of and they bowed to the arbitrament of and they bowed to the arbitrament of and they bowed to the save and Omaha, April 28.-To the Editor of The Bee: There is much darkness on A famous physician, asked at the New York Academy of Medicine, why he wore rubbers on a day when the streets were per-fectly dry. replied: "My wife runs down the street after me with them when I don't. I wear them to keep her from getting pneumonia."-New York Times.

Tork Time. Trouble had come to a Washington nur-sery, and when the mether entered it was to find Charlie in tears. "Why are you crying?" she asked. "Because Louis slapped me." "But why didn't you slap him back?" asked mether, who evidently believed in a policy of retallation. "Because then it would only be his turn again."-New York Times.

THE BIG PUSH.

N. H. Gubbins in London Mail. We've pushed 'em orf the "A-Mail. N. H. Gubbins in London Ma We've pushed 'em orf the "Ankor, We've pushed 'em orf the Son We'll push 'em out o' Heigium Wiv bay'nit an' wiv bomb. We've pushed 'em out o' Bagdad An' into Paiestine.

An' glory to the gen'ral Who can push 'em past the Rhine!

Now, fix yer bay'nits ready, Now fill yer 'aversacks, Now take yer chargin' standy, Now shoulder up yer packs; Now linen for the whistle, An' sen that you're in line, An' giory to the gene'rai Who can push 'em past the Rhine

Now keep a good alignment, Just as the rule book tells. An' never mind the sullets An' never mind the shells. Now, can't yer see 'em runnin'. The dirty 'eathen swine'? O' slory to the geniral Who can push 'om past the Rhine?

An' now we're in the village, A-chargin' down the street.

A-siving oksy-pokey To every 'Un we meet. O Lords i an't this a birfday? O Lords'i an't it fine? O' glory to the gen/ral Who can push 'em past the Rhinei

We've pushed 'em orf the "Anker." We've pushed 'em orf the Somme, Ye'll push 'em out o' Belgium Wiv hay'nt an 'wiv bomb." We've pushed 'em out o' Bagdad An into Falestine,

An' glory to the gen'ral Who can push 'em past the Rhinel

THE FIVE REXALL

DRUG STORES

PREPARED

To Serve You Best

It is conceded that no other

drug stores are so well prepared to serve you as the Rexall Drug Stores. More goods, quicker ser-

for Rubber Goods

in Nebraska should be required to "come into court with clean hands." Discrimination against many points in the state persist in interstate rates and efforts to eliminate them fail of adequate re sults. This is a matter of vital interest which should receive attention from the State Railway commission. Corporations pleading for a square deal should first practice what they preach.

Trade Mark Advertising Makes Possible Intelligent Buying By Clinton L. Oliver

Repeated advertisements of trade marked merchandise reminds the public of the fact that the home stores carry these commodities which are indentical in quality and price wherever sold. Thus a great many people are induced to sho at home whether they live in the small town

Thus a great many people are induced to shop at home whether they live in the small town or in the city. Unconsciously the public has formed the habit of studying the advertisements in the best publications. From this study the shopper is enabled to go to the home merchant and intel-ligently look over his goods, and from the trade marks shown on them, know of the quality and

marks shown on them, know of the quality and proper prices. Goods that are not trade marked are very often those that are made by factories on con-tract for various distributors. The quality is often lowered because of the price concessions, and this is the reason they bear no trade mark. The reputation of the factory is not at stake and one article of this class may be good and another very unsatisfactory. Because of this possibility of buying merchandise of varying quality the buyer should be careful. The manufacturer who trade marks his mer-

The manufacturer who trade marks his mer-chandise intends to make the manufacturing of his product his life business. Take for exam-ple some piece of machinery. Suppose that you buy one and use it several years with satisfacby one and use it several years with satisfac-tion of the some part breaks or wears out. That will not render the machine useless if it is made ander a trade mark—you can send to the manu-take the source of the seven seven to the manu-ber of the seven seven to the seven the may have been constantly improving the ma-hine he has felt in honor bound to protect the prose you had bought this machine from you-rous the seven seven the seven the

military use, such an uniform cloths, blankets and canvases.

canvases. Nitrocellulose is used in many high explosives, so that an expert in this substance who has spent most of his life in a factory where celluloid goods are made is able to offer valuable special knowl-edge. An analytical food chemist, a man who makes analyses of water supplies for a railroad, an expert in aeronautical glues and varnishes, an acid expert a biological chemist who has had hoc. an expert in a biological chemist who has had hos-pital experience and a professional analyst of fuels are among the other specialists whose serv-ices have been offered and who may be reached in a moment when they are needed.

Nebraska Press Comment

Wayne Herald: The town of Coleridge, with a population of only 600, sent in one day last week thirty-five young men for enlistment in the United States army and on the preliminary examination only four were rejected. More than forty from that town have responded to the call to arms since war was declared. If every town and city would do half as well these would be more men in the service than would be needed.

York News-Times: Mayor Dahlman of Omaha York News-Times: Mayor Dahiman of Omaha wants the state capital moved to Grand Island. So far as York is concerned it makes no differ-ence whether the capital is at Lincoln or Grand Island, as one is as far weat as the other is east, but the settling up of the western part of the state has made the capital moving question for-midable and the time may come when the people will demand a vote on the question.

Beatrice Express: Ex-Governor Morehead tel-egraphed the Nebraska delegation at Washington that the majority of this state's citizenship is for the volunteer system. "Conscription," he says, "is exceedingly unpopular. My associations are such that I know the sentiment of the ank and file. Let these me who are willing to volunteer file. Let those go who are willing to volunteer is the the unanimous verdict." Is it possible that they have another "traitor" in the democratic ranks of Nebraska? Wonder where Mr. Morehead heard that "sentiment"?

Albion Argus: The Nebraska legislature will adjourn and go home, followed by the executions of the people of the state, as is always the case. In spite of the fact that a legislature is considered a menace to the welfare of the state, most of the members honestly try to do their duty. They have done some good things at the recent session, failed to do many that they should have done, made some appropriations that the people are willing to be taxed to meet and made prolligate use of the people's money in some cases that they would not had the expenditures been for them-selves. They are glad to get to go home and the people are glad to have them go. At least it is known that the period of doing damage has passed by a Albion Argus: The Nebraska legislature will

Timely Jottings and Reminders

Timely Jottings and Reminders. The food situation is expected to re-ceive first attention from the German Reichstag when it reassembles today. The part that members of the elec-tro-chemical profession may take in the war is to be discussed at the spring meeting of the American Electro-Chemical society, opening today at betroit.

Detroit. The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Canadian Pa-cific railway for the election of di-rectors and the transaction of other business will be held today at Mon-tradi treal

treal. Secretary of War Baker, as chair-man of the Council of National De-fense, has asked the governors of all the states to send representatives to a conference to meet in Washington to-day to consider measures of state and federal co-operation in the conduct of the war and the handling of the food situation.

Storyette of the Day.

The squire's pretty daughter (ex-amining the village school)—Now, children, can you tell me what a minacla is?

children, can you tell me what a miracle is? The children looked at one another, but remained silent. "Can no one answer this question?" the new curate asked, who was stand-ing behind the squire's daughter. A little girl was suddenly struck with a brillant idea. She held up her hand arcitedly.

ure? Notice, too, that it appears almost certain at present that in consequence of woman's part in this frightful strug-gle of humanity that women every-where are to have the right of the ballot. Another result most commendable is this, that the sympathy and aid of the intelligent and God-fearing na-tions of the world is now united for the support and the lives of the peo-ple of the whole world. I ask what could have brought about this remark-able result except the dire need which this war has produced? I askip, a remarkable state of things ington. The great nations of the world, with few exceptions, are now gathered togethes through their rep-resentatives, go-operating and delib-erating for the best interests of hu-manity. Their purpose is not a selfwill redden your blood, increase your energy and tone up your whole system. If your druggist hasn't it, address THE NUTON COMPANY, Omaha, Neb. The House of HOTEL MARTINIQUE Taylor Broadway, 32d St., New York One Block from Pennsylvania Station Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business I brilliant idea. She held up her hand excitedly. "Well, Nellie?" the squire's daugh-ter asked, smiling approval. "Please, miss." the small child re-plied, breathlessly. "mother says 'twill be a miracle if you don't marry the new curate.—Topeka State Journal. Ë INCS 157 pleasant rooms, with private bath \$2.50 PER DAY 257 excellent rooms with private bath, \$3.00 PER DAY The Higgins family was moving from Twenty-sixth to Thirty-sixth street. Three vans had carried all their belongings during the afternoon except Mrs. Higgins' mother's cut glass bowl, which Mrs. Higgins wanted to carry because it was not easy to pack, and the grandfather's clock that was never irusted to the moving vans. Higgins always carried it. Holding it with both arms. Higgins walked down the front steps like an amateur tight-rope dancer and started up the ave-nue. It demanded all of his strength, breath and attention. At Twenty-eighth street Higgins set Also Attractive Rooms from \$1.50. The Restaurant Prices Are Most Moderate. 400 Baths 600 Rooms THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a two-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, the pamphlet "Care of Food in the Home." breath and attention. At Twenty-eighth street Higgins set the clock down carefully and mopped his face. "Shay, old man," said a bleared-eyed individual who had been staggering up the avenue behind him. "Shay, why don't you get a watch?"—Every-body's Magazine. Name Street Address..... City State

now for the drst time in all these cen-turies occupied by a people who are speedily transforming it into the most fruitful land under the sun. It is ex-pected that it will raise 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and will therefore be the bread basket of the world. How long, I ask, would it have been be-fore the wicked Turk would have sur-rendered this wonderful land? He HEADQUARTERS rendered this wonderful land? He would never have done it willingly and by peaceful means. Again it appears that the seiling of liquor throughout the world is to cease in consequence of this war. What could have brought this glorious re-

ure? Notice, too, that it appears almost

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vice, lower prices.

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