he Omaha Bee DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

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there leaving the city should have The Bee mailer Address changed as often as requested.

Old King Corn is also mobilizing his army these days.

Possession of a Liberty bond will strengthen the bonds of Liberty.

At present prices, a new potato ought to be ashamed to open its eyes.

Anybody miss our Nebraska legislature since It quit business and went home

The house committee will tell us pretty soon how the assessment is to be divided.

Not many "leaks" through the "dry" law so far! But eternal vigilance is the price of prohibition.

Many future jolts may be softened if citizens grasp the truth that this war is not a mere summer diversion.

Chicago's wabbling mayor laid the foundation of an alibi by getting his face in pictures of the French visitors.

Fortunately for the veracity of the calendar Old Sol supports the claim that we are in the merry month of May.

Humanity as well as business courtesy appeal to food speculators to install elevators for the convenience of their victims.

An equally simple effective way of checking the inrush of immature meat is for the buyers to stop buying that class of goods.

A proposal for a tax on cotton lifted the southern section of congress to its feet instantly. The suggestion of such a tax glimpses the insecurity of the saddle.

The reported prospect of giving the subseas the knockout is cheering as far as it goes. Pending the delivery of the blow the country sticks to the Missouri motto.

Eastern summer resorts are apprehensive of their season's patronage. Let the tourist come west if he wants to visit interesting recreation spots in an unquestioned safety zone.

If some of our joy-riders could be transplanted to the firing line and scare the enemy to death as they frighten pedestrians on our streets, they would surely shorten the duration of the war.

The story of a secret Anglo-American pact carries the Hamburg censor's approval for home consumption. Considerable hot air is needed to balance the deficit in bread and potato tickets.

A correspondent at Brimstone Springs writes to the New York Sun urging St. Helena as the proper resort for the Kaiser. The writer's lack of local pride in his home town spoils the force of his advice.

Accounts from the southern hotbed of Cuba picture a situation where only man is vile. A squad of beauty doctors equipped for the removal

Some Resignations Are Overdue Partisan politics are not involved in the war, the president is getting support in congress and

throughout the country from republicans and democrats alike, but some singular and rather anomalous conditions prevail. In the senate the committee on foreign relations is headed by a man openly opposed to the president, while the next in line is little if any better. In the house the committee on military affairs is similarly controlled. Under the circumstances these become the two most important committees of congress All relations with our allies are referred to them and all our participation in the work ahead must have consideration from them. It is therefore desirable that these great committees be at least in sympathy with the policy of the president, which has been so generally and generously endorsed by the country. Subserviency is not ex-

pected, but open opposition is no more to be desired. Senator Stone and Representative Dent could serve the country well by getting out of the way. Their resignations as chairmen of these committees are overdue

Practical Aid for Discharged Prisoners.

One of the really serviceable features of the prison reform movement is that function which has to do with the life of the convict after his term is completed. This is in a large measure detached from the parole work, one condition for parole being that the prisoner must have a sponsor who pledges that useful employment will be found for the one to whom the privilege is extended. The man who "serves his time" is too frequently dismissed with no certainty as to his future, unless it be that his record will be a handicap to him in his hunt for work whereby to suphis needs. In fact, the greatest cause of recidivism among those who are returned to prison is said to be unemployment. This knowledge has long been in possession of societies formed to keep track of men about to be dismissed from penitentiaries or reformatories, with a view to enabling them to rehabilitate themselves

as useful members & society. A very practical turn has been given to this work at the government prison at Leavenworth. The chaptain there has organized an employment bureau, and through correspondence has interested some of the heads of big business concerns. From these he has not only received much encouragement in the way of commendation and omises of assistance, but the far more tangible help of applications in advance for men to take up honest work on being released. His plan has not been carried far enough to determine its ultimate usefulness, but so far as it has been tried it has been of service. Naturally, he is careful in his recommendation of a prisoner for employment, which makes it worth while for the applicant for such favor to strive to obtain it through good behavior, thus making the system an adjunct to discipline. When the prisoner goes to a job at the end of his term he knows he is being given a change and that his future is in his own hands.

These factors combine to form one of the greatest incentives to permanent reform. The method is simple, its possibilities are un

limited, and its end is such as should commend to all workers in behalf of prisoners.

American Genius to the Fore.

Whether Thomas Alva Edison has solved the problem of defense against the U-boat is not yet definitely determined. The point is that he andothers are working on the great question and it will be answered. American inventive genius has met every crisis in human life so far. Each war has developed some new method of offense or defense that has startled the world, but always a check has been found for the one or the other, All that has made war so terribly destructive, with the possible exception of the gas bombs, has come from American research and invention. Improvement in arms and armor, the repeating rifle, the machine gun, the hydraulic recoil for artillery, the aeroplane, the submarine itself, are all of American origin, and, knowing this, we surely will provide the check. Just as Ericsson gave the world the Monitor at a critical time, so Edison or another American scientist or inventor will present a workable defense against the submarine. Then genius will set about to discover some more formidable weapon and the contest for supremacy between offense and defense will be renewed.

Taking the "Liberty Loan."

g to the secretary of the treasury, ap plications for the "Liberty Loan" were coming in at the rate of half a million a minute last Saturday, a rate that would take up the full amount in a week. Mr. McAdoo prophesies that the loan will be oversubscribed by at least twice the amount of the bonds. Banking and business conditions of the whole country are such as to make it comparatively easy to float this tremendous sum at this time. Patriotism has been stirred to its depths and Americans, generally have shown a disposition towards unity of action that is not That the impulse to "do our bit" should take the form of subscribing to the government's first great bond issue is in no sense remarkable. Most encouraging is the disposition to place the bonds as far as possible in the hands of the people. During the Civil war the great bond issues were sold at a discount and to groups of bankers and representatives of capital, with the result that for years after the war the men who furnished the money that saved the union were objects of disparagement and censure. If the Liberty issue is not turned from its purpose it will redeem the bondholder from any opprobrium, for the people themselves will hold the securities. Earners can become savers and also saviors by getting in on the great loan.

Our Colonial Troops By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, May 5.—The guarding of our outlying possessions in time of war has always been considered a serious problem. Numerous hypotheses have been built upon the possibility of the seizure of the Philippines by Japan; the loss of Hawaii or of Porto Rico. Alaska has never figured extensively in such prophecies, al-though occasionally it has been suggested that the tremendous natural resources of this terri-tory might be desired by Japan. In this war the chief cause of anxiety is Hawaii, which has long been coveted by Germany. The War department been coveted by Germany. The War department is taking no chances. It has ordered all United

been coveted by Germany. The War department is taking no chances. It has ordered all United States possessions to prepare. Fortunately, one of the chief features of the American colonial policy has been the organizing of the natives for home defense into a local con-stabulary or national guard, so that the depart-ment has at its disposal a large body of colonial troops. This is with the exception of Alaska. Alaska has never had a home militia of any kind. In the Philippines a native constabulary does nearly all police and military duty, from the cap-turing of outlaw insurrectionists to the settling of petty family squabbles. The maintenance of such a constabulary by the United States govern-ment has been criticised by some persons, who think that the work would be more efficiently done by American troops, but the results obtained seem to warrant the policy. In speaking of this

done by American troops, but the results obtained seem to warrant the policy. In speaking of this native organization Mr. Dean C. Worcester, long a member of the Philippine commission, says: "Time and again a single officer and a handful of men have taken chances that in almost any other land would have won them the Victoria Cross, the Legion of Honor or some similar dec-oration. Here their only reward has been the sense of duty well done."

According to the latest figures, the Filipino constabulary now numbers 100 companies, with two officers and fifty men in each, but since the constabulary now numbers 100 companies, with two officers and fifty men in each, but since the war it is proposed to increase the size of each company. Every soldier is provided with a neat uniform and a rifle; he is well fed-sometimes for the first time in his life-and after a few months of drilling he is an excellent specimen of physical strength-far superior to his civilian fellows. His position also raises his status in the community, which heeds what he has to say and does as he tells them. Thus, for diplomatic reasons the Fili-pino makes the best policeman of the Philippines, and for economical reasons also. An American soldier, if you consider food and clothes in addi-tion to salary, costs \$1.400 a year; the Filipino costs \$363.50. This difference is largely due to food. The average meal of the American soldier who eats imported food which has been packed with ice costs 24.3 cents, while that of the Fili-pina, who eats the native food of the islands, withous ice, costs 10.5 cents. In times of peace the Filipino constabulary not only performs the police dury of the isle induci-

withous ice, costs 10.5 cents. In times of peace the Filipino constabulary not only performs the police duty of the islands, but assists in the maintenance of quarantine; it assists in collecting the internal revenue; it fights assists in collecting the internal revenue; it fights fires; it exterminates locusts, which are one of the greatest pests of the islands, and in volcanic eruptions, typhoons and any other danger it never has to be urged to do its part. In time of war it will constitute a valuable military asset for the defense of these colonies.

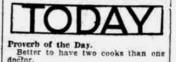
In Hawaii the National Guard fulfills practi-cally the same duties that the Filipino constabu-lary does in the Philippines. As has been said, Hawaii appears to be the chief concern of the government in the present situation, and during the last year this organization has been increased to five times its former size. It now includes infantry, cavalry, coast artillery, engineers, signal corps and hospital corps. There is an armory at Honolulu where the troops are drilled in spe-cial war tacties and since the recent recruiting campaign other armories and storehouses have been opened up in almost every village. The Hawaiian is an enthusiast when it comes to soldiering. He, toe, appreciates the gift of a new uniform and good food and shows it by be-coming an expert marksman. In the rifle com-In Hawaii the National Guard fulfills practi-

new uniform and good food and shows it by be-coming an expert marksman. In the rifle com-petition held at State camp, near Jacksonville, Fla., in October, 1915, the National Guard of Hawaii finished in twenty-sixth place out of forty-four contesting teams, and a Honolulan by the name of Sergeant James Ho finished in twenty-sixth place in the national individual match, win-ning a bronze medal. If the Germans attempt to take Hawaii they will have to kill the Hawaiian National Guard first-a considerable undertaking even for Germans. even for Germans.

The same is true of the Porto Rico militia, which is also made up of natives. There the peo-ple are very poor and a job in the army, no mat-ter how dangerous, appears in the light of solid comfort. Under the influence of good food, proper clothing and drills the Porto Rican becomes strong and healthy and he is naturally brave. These are the "colonials" upon which the United States may depend now that it is at war.

Our Fightng Men

William Crozier



One Year Ago Today in the War.

Australians and New Zealanders took over part of the British front. Continued German assaults on Hill No. 304 and Hill No. 297 at Verdun Steamer Cymbric sunk off Irish coast by a submarine with cargo of munitions from the United States. In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

John H. Lichteberger of this city has received a letter from Sherman Canfield, who is now solourning in London, England. George A. Joplin of the Young Men's Christian association has left



for San Francisco to attend the later onvention

Atwater of this city was Frank V given legal right to spirit away from Cedar Rapids, Ia., Miss Regina A. Sales. The young couple will reside in Omaha. in Omaha

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hitchcock gave a musicale, the program being fur-nished by Miss Neally Stevens, as-sisted by Mr. Brigham.

The engagement is announced of Miss Teresa Sonnenberg to Sigmund Arnstein, a young business man of his city. Dr. Eleanor Stallard gave a 5 o'clock

Dr. Eleanor Stallard gave a 5 o'clock tea to the women members of the Nebraska State Medical society. Thoge entertained were Dr. Gertrude Cus-caden, Dr. Mary B. Chipman and Dr, Theoda Wilkin. The following guests were present at a card party given by Mrs. M. C. Nichols at her home, 2110 Webster: Mrs. Depin, Mesars. and Mesdames R. E. Pease, S. F. Alexander, W. G. Sloan, J. P. Jønnson, Swobe, C. S. Whitney, Lee, Shears, McClure, Mesars, Pease, Miles, George Squires, B. Beall, Meg-quier, Bostwick, Snyder.

This Day in History.

This Day in History. 1773 — General Pulaski fortified Charleston, S. C. 1785—James Hamilton, jr., gover-nor of South Carolina and the official head of the nullification party, born at Charleston, S. C. Died off Texas November 15, 1857. 1846—General Taylor, with 2,300 men, defeated 6,000 Mexicans in a five-hour battle at Palo Alto. 1867—Frussian chambers accepted the North German constitution, ascri-

the North German constitution, sacri-ficing Prussian civil rights to German

unity. 1871—United States and Great Bri-tain signed the treaty of Washington, referring the Alabama claims to arbi-

tration. 1898-Rioting in the streets of Milan was suppressed by the army with great loss of life. 1916-United States senate passed the Bankhead good roads bill, calling for the expenditure of \$55,000,000 in road construction.

The Day We Celebrate

Dr. John Mach is just 40 today. He is president of the firm of Mach & Mach, leading dentisis of Omaha. Omaha is his birthplace and he re-ceived his education in the Omaha public schools and the University of Omaha.

 Ceived his education in the Omaha public schools and the University of Omaha.
C. H. Balliett was born May 5, 1843, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in Knox college and Wheaton college and began practicing law in 1867 at Belvidere, III.
Brigadier General Thomas F. Davis, one of the commanders of the Amer-ican troops on the Mexican border, born in New York sixty-four years ago today.
Dr. John Wesley Hill, the new chan-cellor of Lincoln Memorial university, born at Kalida, O., fifty-four years ago today.
Clarence W. Watson, former senator from West Virginia and until recently a member of the democratic national committee, born at Fairmont, W. Va., fifty-three years ago today.
Henry C. Minton, president of the National Reform association, born at Prosperity, Pa., sixty-two years ago to-day.
Edward William Nelson, chief of the United States biological survey, born to sacrifice any interest for the ad-vancement of the general welfare, but we know from positive information that the mixing of shorts with the family flour is neither sconomical nor desirable from any standpoint.



Help for the Farmer's Wife.

Help for the Farmer's Wife. Funk, Neb., May 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: I heartily approve of the plan of sending men to the farm to help the farmers raise bigger crops. It was a wise man who said that an army travels on its stomach. But so do the farmers for that matter and never a word have I seen about who's going to help the busy farmer's wife cook for these additional men. Wity not send the patriotic girls who have nothing much to do to the country? Should think it would be as patriotic. How about it, etily girls? There'll be room for many of you on the farme. Farm-ers are more democratic than city 'Downto' in soclety by 'doing your 'position' in soclety by 'doing your 'position' in soclety by 'doing your 'position' in soclety by 'doing your Tint your hair to the shade desired with "Brownatone." This new preparation is far superior to any mixture that contains hemma, sulphur, silver, lead or similar preparations. "position" in society by "doing bit" in some farmer's kitchen. Girls

11.00. We will send absolutely free, for a short time only, a sample bottle of "Brownstone" if you will send us your name and address accompanied by 10c to help may and address facking. No samples at desiers the send for the sender at desiers the sender is made for you to try "Brownston" Heir Stain, and find for yourself just how superi-it is to all so-called "dyes," combs, etc. The Kenton Pharmacal Co., 629 Coppin Bidg., Covington, Ky. who are really pairioitc, here's your chance. Show your mettle and come with your men folk to the country, where you can do some real good. HELEN L. MAYER, MRS. E. LINDGREN.

Let Cuticura Be

Your Beauty Doctor

One that really does something to purify and beautify your hair and skin without waste of time, money, and patience. The Scap to clear the patience is often souther

and patience. The Soap to clear the pores, the Ointment to soften, southe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients are all you need for your skin and all toilet purposes.

For Trial Free by Return Mail ad-dress post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 20F, Boston." Sold everywhere.

Show Your Colors

Seal Your

Letters

U. S. Flag

1000 Flags, \$1.00

3000 Flags, \$2.00 6000 Flags, \$3.60

For Washing Hair

FENTON LABEL CO.

If you want to keep your hair in

good condition, be careful what you

Most soaps and prepared shampoos

contain too much alkali. This dries

the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and

is very harmful. Just plain mulsified

cocoanut oil (which is pure and en-

tirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Cocoanut Oil Fine

Sold and guaranteed in Omaha by Sher-man & McConnell Drug Co., and other lead-ing dealers.-Advertisement. Bring Over the Prisoners.

Bring Over the Prisoners. Clarkson, Neb., May 5.—To the Edi-tor of The Bee: The question of feed-ing our allies seems to be the greatest question at present. There evidently are a few prisoners in France and England and other countries. Our boats return in ballast and sometimes are sunk by the "Kultur." The prisoners certainly must eat and they are fed on products which we try to ship to the Allies at an expense and risk of being "sub-Kultured." Sup-pose we would ballast our ships on their return trip with prisoners and give them occupation for amusement and feed them right here. Few could be sent back with each loaded ship to keep the decks in order and in pre-paredness. It would be good form to let them wear their uniform and spiked heimets for identification pur-poses and others as well. "CLARKSON." poses and others as well. "CLARKSON."

Ratio of Flour to Wheat.

Ratio of Plour to Wheat. Ravenna, Neb., April 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: I note with interest your editorial entitled "More klour from Wheat." I will admit that it is very easy for a reporter who, perhaps, does not know a flour mill from a corn sheller, to undertake to instruct a miller who has spent his life develop-ing the system. The only difficulty is that some theories do not stand inves-tigation. In the first place, the best mills of Nebraska are making 75 per cent flour instead of the 72 per cent out of the choicest grade of Nebraska wheat. The remaining 25 per cent is not wasted by any means, but about half of it is used as shorts in traising young pigs and the other half is used as bran in increasing the flow of milk from dairy cows. Now both bran and shorts are more valuable for these purposes than for human consumption. Bran is practi-cally indigestible by the human sys-tem and shorts is digestible only to a limited degree. Very much more value is derived from a bushel of wheat as we are in the habit of separating if than if we attempted to put in any pig feed. In fact, any housewife that desires to cheapen the flour in this way can do so by mixing in the re-quired amount of shorts when mixing up the bread. This will cheapen the loaf, but it will not be as digestible or as palatable in the average human system.

as palatable in the average human system. It would be very much more sco-nomical to continue milling wheat as we do now and if it is desired to adulterate the flour let the adultera-tion be done by adding a percent of corn flour, which will not decrease the palatableness nor the digostibility of the loaf to any considerable extent. It is said that England made the at-tempt to get more from the wheat by requiring the millers to grind \$1 per cent into flour. The result was that the start for pigs and were compelled to grind up wheat on the farms for pig feed, so that the very purpose was de-feated. The assured that the millers of Ne-This cut actual stee of Gammed Labels in full To Dealers 120 10c packages. \$6.00

feated. Be assured that the millers of Ne braska are as well informed and as patriotic as any other class of citizen in the United States. They stand read to sacrifice any interest for the ad

esirable from any standpoint. THE RAVENNA MILLS. A. R. KINNEY, President and Manager.

SMILING LINES.

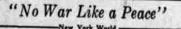
"The paper states that you pleased a big audience at the banquet last night."

obnoxious black heads seems a pressing need of the locality.

Speed of the big push in France spurs on this side impatience for an active hand in the fray. Don't worry. No doubt arrangements will be made to save a few trenches for the entertainment of the anxious.

Patriotic makers of flags hold so lofty a grip on the price list that the national government, with billions to command, flags the grab as outrageous. A boost of 100 per cent in cost shows how readily opportunity swells the stock of industrial hogs.

The Council of National Defense no doubt fully appreciates the culinary contributions of the Agricultural department to the country's store of munitions. A possible shortage in hand grenades may be averted by mobilizing the biscuits built on the department's specifications.



In the day's news we may read of the sinking by a German submarine of an American ship, with the probable loss of a lieutenant of the United States navy and several gunners. The ship was armed, as it had a right to be and as all merchantmen fearing piratical attacks have been armed, with the full authority of international law, for many years.

armed, with the full authority of international law, for many years. It pleases Germany to maintain the pretense that it is not at war with the United States; yet this attack upon American life and property is precisely what has been going on under its au-thority for more than two years. In the present instance it kills members of the navy. In scores of cases it has slaughtered just as ruthlessly non-combatants, including women and children. The iragedy of today, with hostilities fully declared in our part, is only a repetition of many similar issaults by Germany upon the United States un-fer conditions that were ostensibly those of veace.

reace. In 1812, when, after several years of outrage, he United States declared war upon Great Bri-ain, John C. Calhoun, then a young and ardent satriot, said: "We have long had a peace like a var; in the name of heaven, let us not now have he only thing that is worse-a war like a peace." This sentiment should be commended to every American, no matter what his station, at the pres-ent time. War with us will differ not at all from so-called peace unless we make it different by hard blows and repeated blows.

"Pistol Toting" and Public Safety.

Presence of war has aggravated to some extent the American habit of pistol toting and New York authorities are dealing with the subject in the terms of the Sullivan law. Magistrates there are empowered to issue permits to individuals to carry weapons and the practice very recently has been subjected to some abuses that have occasioned a strict inquiry. A report made to Mayor Mitchel of New York City shows that the magistrates favor putting the entire matter into the hands of the police commissioner, as better qualified than any to deal with it satisfactorily. This is the proper place for such authority to be lodged. The police if any should know who may or may not be entrusted with firearms. Many people are prone to go armed and thus become a continual menace to themselves and to others. The practice is always dangerous and the laws made to repress it are calculated for the public good. If any relaxation of these laws is indulged it should be brought about in such a way as will give the police full knowledge of who is being favored.

Brigadier General William Crozier, chief of ordnance of the United States army, is a native of Ohio and was graduated from West Point when he was 21 years old, Within a few months after leaving the academy he saw active service in the Powder incoments after leaving the academy he saw active service in the Powder river campaign against the Sioux Indians. The following year he was engaged in the campaign against the Bannocks. In 1881 he was appointed first lieutenant of ordnance and since that time he has been identified almost since that time he has been identified almost wholly with the ordnance branch of the service. In the war with Spain he served as inspector gen-eral of volunteers. He participated in the sup-pression of the Philippine insurrection in 1900 and later in the same year he served as chief ordnance officer of the Peking relief expedition. A year as president of the Army War college was followed by his appointment in 1901 as chief of ordnance. ordnance.

Hunter Liggett.

Hunter Liggett, U. S. A., who recently was appointed to fill the vacancy in the list of ma-jor generals caused by the death of Frederick for generals caused by the death of Frederics Funston, was born sixty years ago in Reading, Pa. After graduating from the West Point acad-emy in 1879 he was commissioned a second lieu-tenant of the Fifth United States infantry. His tenant of the Fifth United States infantry. His service has been mainly with the infantry arm. In the war with Spain he served in Cuba as a major of volunteers. Later he saw more active service in the Philippine insurrection. He gradu-ated from the Army War college in 1910, attained the rank of colonel in 1912 and the following year was promoted to be a brigadier general. In 1914 General Liggett was sent to the Mexican border. Later he was assigned to the semand of di Later he was assigned to the Mexican border. Philippines department.

People and Events

Some officious purist threw a bungstarter into the subsequent machinery of election in Pennsyl-vania, and drew the wrath of federal law down on twenty-four brewing concerns in the state. At the end of the legal run at Pittsburgh a few days ago the brewers threw up their hands and took the judicial dose—\$10,000 and costs.

The joys of anticipation rarely come up to ad-vance notices. There is "General" Edna Lati-mer of Baltimore, division commander of the suf-frage cause, who forsook home and friends and hied away to a ranch in Arizona, where she ex-pected to establish citizenship and enjoy the fe-licity of voting, besides spending some time each year in the company of her husband at Baltimore. But the Arizona law requires that husbands must also be residents to give the wife the right to vote. As Mr. Latimer cannot leave home and business, the "general" is up and against the prob-lem of an ignoble retreat or divorce. The latter The joys of anticipation rarely come up to ad-nce notices. There is "General" Edna Latilem of an ignoble retreat or divorce. The latter is impossible, because hubby is too good to shake.

Edward William Nelson, chief of the United States biological survey, born at Manchester, N. H., sixty-two years ago today. Thomas J. Flynn, United States marshal, is just 47. He is a plumber by trade and said to be a good plumber. He has been laying politi-cal pipes for a long time in various official capacities, including member of the legislature and street commis-sioner, to say nothing of heading the local democratic campaign commit-tees.

tees. Alonzo B. Hunt is 64 years old to-day. He is a civil and hydraulic en-gineer by profession and has been connected with the water company almost from its inception.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. A summary of the May crop report estimate will be issued by the Depart-ment of Agriculture this afternoon. Brigadier General Thomas F. Davis, who recently has been holding a com-mand on the Mexican border, reaches the age for statutory retirement today. The National Association for the Promotion of Hygiene and Public Baths meets at Pittsburgh today for its annual convention. Opening of the officers' training opening of the officers' training camps, originally scheduled for to-day by the War department, has been postponed for one week.

MAY.

O month of blooming flowers and of radiant group bowers. Of goldon sums and breezes of a gently obsering haim. Of a soft exfiltaration, of a happy anima-tion.

of a soft exfilingation, of a happy animation.
When the chill winds of the sariy spring die down to sonthing calm.
In your footstops fast uppringing what to us are you new bringing.
In the way of great world charges? Will in storms you hid to cease?
Will all hopes you bury under with the roar of cannon's thunder?
Or the world moan soothe to slience in the inliaby of peace?

hullaby of peace? Month in nature sweetest, fairest, of the year the best and carest, Whose very name breather fragmance and of loveliness is sight Month whose dreas of fresh young beauty is with nature a dear duty. Will you all these tender offices for stormor work regim? Will you make, a bitter jesting of the sym-bolin you result, the stirring in the resurrection of the new life stirring in the resurrection of the spring. By the work of blood and sinushier, human blood as free as water. In the greater and the forcer height of warring that you bring?

warring that you bring? In the place of children's pratile will bring the shriek of battle? Will your sparkling eyes bo flashing the lust of frantic war? Will the sigh of balmy breezes turn sound which franzy seleze From the guins that batter trenche the conflicts warful war? Will your Bands which should be tan on the fruits of earth, be rending Towns and cities from foundabons th ruins nations lay? Or is sudden power standing will you w end be demanding? Are you angel or a demuo, O ye m month of May?

big audience at the banquet last night. "The paper is wrong. I did not appear." "Um. I guess the paper is right."-Louis-ville Courier-Journal. ter and rub it in. One or two tea-spoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the their and coain thornughly. The lather Simply moisten your hair with wa-ter and rub it in. One or two tea

He-This war talk has made old Slopay utte a diplomat. She-How so? He-He is sounding out all the banks of liscount on an identical note.-Judge.

rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly and it leaves it fine and Perhaps the briefest funeral oration ever delivered was that of an old nerro of Mississippi over the body of another of his race who had borns a very bad reputation. Lifting his hat and looking down upon the coffin, the old fellow said in solerm funeral tones: "Sam Viser, yo's is gone, We hopes yo' is gone whar we "specie yo" hain't."---Boston Transcript. silky, bright, fluffy and easy to man-

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