

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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Colonel Roosevelt stands pat on his patriotic punch.

What's in a name? Take the morals squad for example.

Copious sprinkling of formaldehyde around the city hall might help a bit.

Billions for boosting liberty the world over, not a copper for indemnity. Carry the news to Potsdam!

Viewing the Liberty loan and the Red Cross scores, Omahans may be pardoned for feeling a bit chesty.

Every food report coming out of Europe confirms the growing pressure of General Poverty on the bending lines of Mars.

In the last five years lawmakers of this country ground out 62,550 laws. Still we insist our brand of liberty is the best ever.

With graduating classes from three high schools uniting in a joint ceremony, Omaha may really claim admission to the "metropolitan" class of cities.

From March 15 to April 16 retail prices of food staples advanced an average of 9 per cent. The official speedometer needs more gas to keep the pace.

The fact that Alexander of Greece has espoused the cause of the Allies didn't prevent a lot of pert paragraphs from referring to him as a "smart Aleck."

As a token of bygone friendship the Treasury department might give congratulations to Berlin for waking up America. The message will dissipate some illusions.

The Boy Scouts certainly did some scouting in the Liberty bond drive. If they retain that hustling ability through life they will make high marks in the world.

A Louisville newspaper found 400 empty and idle coal cars in the switchyards there recently. If these were idle men what a fuss the coal operators would kick up about it.

One good way to defeat the gossip monger is to pay no heed to him or his tales of woe. Get your information from reliable newspapers and you will have little cause for worry.

Bread that is sold for 13 cents in Detroit goes for 9 cents in Windsor, just across the river, where the Canadian food control law is in effect, and yet our democratic friends keep telling us prices cannot be regulated.

High honors of the Liberty bond subscription are officially awarded the small investor. The small investors comprise the majority and the majority forms the reliable backbone of the republic in all emergencies.

Omaha did not stop for breath after winding up its work on the Liberty bonds, but turned immediately to the Red Cross campaign with an energy that means business. Our local hustlers are surely making good these days.

The largest class in its history has just entered West Point, but its numbers seem insignificant when compared to the hosts of future generals who are digging into the work at the great training camps. The "Point" turns out a mighty fine article of soldier, but it doesn't work fast enough to meet present day needs.

Juggling Coal Prices: A hurry call for relief from the perils of high-priced coal has been forwarded to the railroad committee of the National Defense Council by the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' association. It is based on an alleged shortage of cars, the familiar excuse which rendered excellent service in last winter's squeeze. A repetition of that gouge is feared by the Pittsburghers unless the government intervenes and compels railroads to supply cars and do the business offered. The railroads are charged with gross neglect in failing short 30,000 cars in May's demand, preventing the shipment of 1,500,000 extra tons of soft coal.

Similar alarms are heard in the West Virginia and Ohio fields and Indiana and Ohio operators roast the railroads with equal vigor. To what extent railroads are at fault is not disclosed. They have not publicly replied to the charge. Evidence is not wanting to show that while railroads are exerting all energies to meet public demands for fuel transportation operators are not as frightened as they pretend lest the public swamp them with excess dividends. Federal Trade commission reports show a heavy increase in output and movement of coal during April over the same month last year. From all coal fields the car movement of coal exceeded that of April, 1916, by 30 per cent. Reports for the month of May are not yet out, but it is not likely shipments will fall short of the preceding month. Notwithstanding the increase officially reported, winter prices prevail in the soft coal fields, while a system of collusion with brokers render mine price lists not worth the ink with which they are printed. The car shortage cry in June serves the object it did last winter. With retailers' yards generally empty it is expected dealers will bid against each other, pay extra for priority of service and thus prolong for another year the extortion practiced last winter.

Calling for a Coalition Cabinet.

Our readers should know that the Chicago Tribune has taken up and is pressing the suggestion made by The Bee some weeks ago for a reorganization of the cabinet in the direction of efficiency only and away from strictly partisan lines. The Tribune calls for a "war government" whereas The Bee had voiced a demand for a "coalition government," but the idea back of both is one and the same. It springs from a recognition of the fact that we are now about to prosecute a war which can know no lines of party or creed, race or section, wealth or poverty, but only an undivided Americanism. To insure success the president is entitled to the united support of all American citizens and in congress there can be only supporters and obstructionists.

Looking back over the steps already taken, it is plainly discernible that had the president had to depend upon the dominant democratic majority to put through his war measures he would never have gotten a fair start. If he must depend for further legislation upon the new alignment in congress it is highly important that he make his administration responsive to that support and that the coalition party thus created in house and senate have a corresponding coalition cabinet working in harmony with it. This is the course that has been taken in Great Britain and France and in practically every country participating in the war. A "coalition government" or a "war government" or by whatever term it may be called, so long as it is constructed with a sole view to procuring a successful and speedy achievement of our aims in the war, would not only meet the need of the hour, but would inspire popular confidence and arouse popular enthusiasm in a much higher degree than has been so far manifested.

Pan-Americanism and the World War.

It would have been strange, with all the talk of pan-Germanism, pan-Slavism and similar racial groupings, had nothing been heard of pan-Americanism, and therefore the enthusiasm of Mr. John Barrett, director of the great international bureau at Washington, for the possible effects of the world war on American relations does not come as especially surprising. Mr. Barrett, in a recent address at Baltimore, referred to the fact that the whole western hemisphere may be directly concerned in the war before another year passes. Some of the South American countries are striving to preserve their neutrality, but, said Mr. Barrett, "certain might irresistible, but almost intangible, forces and influences of both sentimental and economic character towards a break with Germany are, however, powerfully at work everywhere in Latin America and cannot be checked."

This, too, is a natural outcome of reasonable development of national aspirations. Pan-Americanism does not rest on racial lines, but on the broader foundation of a community of political and economic interests. For centuries the Americas have been exploited by the European nations. Capital for the opening up of the new countries has been supplied from the older centers of civilization and the great wealth thus created has gone to enrich people alien to the country of its origin. Political independence was long ago established, but economic freedom is yet to come. That it may be set forward as an effect of the war is within the range of possibilities.

Events of the last two decades have irresistibly drawn North and South America closer together. The United States has improved several opportunities to dispel suspicions and allay the unwarranted jealousies of its southern sisters and in its new light is drawing from them support that must lead to better and more intimate intercourse. Pan-Americanism is rising fast, with a great message for a new civilization.

An Appeal for Indian Mothers.

Many appeals for sympathy and interest in a widely varying list of causes are now being presented to the American people, but none is more pathetic in its nature than one for Indian mothers. It is found in the American Indian Magazine, wherein Grace Coolidge presents the case of the Indian mother in its simplicity. Much has been said and printed of the wrongs done the Indian by his white brother and of how many of those wrongs are being perpetuated, but not much is ever told of the intimate things of his daily life. In this article the writer touches on a subject that ought to get some attention—that of the mother and her baby on the reservation.

Much of the mortality among the women and the little ones is ascribed to foolish persistence in old tribal customs, extremely dangerous as well as distinctly barbarous. This practice easily might be removed by the exercise of a little supervisory authority by the agent, who can, without undue meddling, see that proper medical and surgical attention is provided at this critical time and take care that the mother is not left to the ministrations of old women wedded to superstitions and inhuman practices. Other difficulties surrounding the care of children might be similarly dealt with, to the end that the papoose may have an even chance at the start.

It is not a question of motherly affection or devotion to the baby, but a lack of knowledge as to what to do and how to do it. Making millions of the Indians through oil gushers, clothing them with citizenship, setting them up as landholders and the like has not entirely fulfilled our obligations to them. They yet have some ways that are ways of the stone age and of these they must be weaned. All our humanitarian duty does not lie in the direction of Europe; quite a little work nearer home needs attention.

Regulating the Lobby a Trying Task.

Keeping the "lobby" in line in Nebraska is a job that tries the patience of the responsible officers. When the legislature is in session the chemically-pure lawmaker must forever be on his guard, lest he be contaminated through contact with or by the insidious wiles of someone who wants him to do something or to tell him something. After the session adjourns the secretary of state is required to pursue these pestiferous manipulators of statutory destiny, that he may compel them to comply with the regulations prescribed for their government, and not always with success. He even may have to call out the civil and military forces of Nebraska in order to get proper action on the remiss or recalcitrant lobbyist. For the preservation of the purity of the legislature, he should be unrelenting in his quest for the lobbyist who has not yet turned in his report, especially the itemized expense account demanded by the law, that the majesty of the great state be vindicated and the safety of the solons be again secured. We simply can't be too careful.

With a Belgium commission just arrived and a Japanese party on the way, Washington is fast becoming international headquarters in fact.

News, Reviews and Interviews

By Victor Rosewater

THE EXERCISES at Lincoln this last week concluded the program for the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of Nebraska's statehood and were put on in a way to maintain the high character and dignity of the occasion. It is interesting to go back over the inception and progress of this celebration, marking as it does an epoch in the history of our state with others. I began calling attention to the forthcoming event long in advance and in plenty of time for the authorities to take action that would make the affair an official function, but nothing was done in this direction. As a consequence, it developed upon a few public-spirited citizens to develop a plan and make all the necessary arrangements to carry it out. Semi-official standing was secured by having the formal initiative taken by the State Historical society, but to insure the needful support and practical co-operation throughout the state a special semi-centennial committee of one hundred had to be improvised and charged with the execution of the project. Suggestions were called for about two years ago and I believe that the outline of a program that I submitted at that time contained nearly all of the features subsequently adopted. At any rate, it included a celebration at Omaha in connection with the Ak-Sar-Ben parades and a celebration at Lincoln in conjunction with the state university commencement and the presentation of an historical pageant portraying the attainment of statehood. It was the unexpected entrance of the United States into the war that gave the affair at Lincoln a patriotic turn distinctive from the background of the state's fifty years of history and made especially appropriate the participation of Colonel Roosevelt and the subject matter of his address dealing with preparedness and war issues.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke under rather trying conditions from an outdoor platform with a virulent wind blowing sporadically from all directions, but he put into his talk all his old-time vigor and earnestness and accentuated his words with his well-known gestures to drive them home. Physically, he looked fine, perhaps a trifle heavier all weight than usual. His hair is showing more gray and he is developing a bald spot on the top of his head. He has the same quickness, however, in the comeback that he has always had. "Turn around!" yelled someone in the rear who was unable to hear what the speaker was saying. "It's only when I am talking to a crowd like this," retorted the colonel, turning around, "that I wish I were two-faced, just as when people crowd about to shake hands with me I wish I were a centipede."

Needless to say, the rally caught the crowd and evoked a round of cheers.

The pageant or "semi-centennial masque" entitled "Nebraska" was more than creditable. It showed us the aborigines, pioneers, soldiers, and all the allegorical figures of birds and flowers and grasshoppers interwoven with the thread of the state's history. The writer of the book let us discover the fact that Napoleon laid the foundation for democracy over here as a direct corollary of the military despotism he was attempting to establish in Europe. He also cleverly brought in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln to furnish the inspiration for Andrew Johnson's part in opening the door for Nebraska's admission to statehood. Presumably we may find here the explanation why our state capital is called "Lincoln" when it might just as well with historic appropriateness be called "Johnson." Still another innovation was the introduction of a procession of nursemaids wheeling doll infants in buggies—an incident which elicited various jocular remarks about race-suicide for the good-natured edification of Colonel Roosevelt. But the music and the dancing were fine and the spectacular ensemble superb. With so much talent and artistic effort and careful drilling put into the production, it ought to have more than the few performances given at Lincoln. It ought to be shown all over the state wherever there is a town populous enough to furnish a large audience.

The meeting to start off the Red Cross campaign in Omaha will be put down as one of the most inspiring gatherings ever held in this city despite its decidedly limited attendance and the results are so auspicious that the success of the movement is foreordained. The best part of it is that all the credit is due to the efforts of our own people without the help of outside experts, either in oratory or in money raising. When it comes to doing big things, we have the men and women right here in Omaha who can do them.

People and Events

Eat whole meat and beat the high cost of living. Official advice. Isn't it a whaler?

As near as the authorities can figure it out, only about 200 eligibles dodged registration at Chicago. Trouble awaits every one of the white feather bunch.

The National Association of Drug Clerks, in session at Chicago, outlawed the "booze corner in drug stores." Inducing the boss to execute the resolve remains unfinished business.

The lower branch of the Pennsylvania legislature rose to lofty heights the other day and put over an anti-dope bill by a unanimous vote. The action insures enactment into law. One good deed offsets political sins.

Worcester county, Massachusetts, follows the example of Westchester county, New York, in guaranteeing farmers prices covering cost of production for the output of all acreage in excess of last year's. In both counties a fund of \$100,000 each backs up the guarantee.

Plans are complete for the new medical school of the Chicago university, which will cost over \$5,000,000. The money is subscribed. The school will embrace a hospital with 250 beds, teaching rooms and laboratories, a research institute and other facilities for the study and advancement of medical science.

Necessity mothers some novel reforms. The wets of Trenton, N. J., spotting dry times in the distance, propose cutting out free lunches, forty rods and lofty beer collars and send home in taxicabs every wobbly customer. Liquor dealers appear confident the plan will head off prohibition from plunging into salt water.

Talk about innocents abroad! Sam Schiff, salesman, hot-footed from New York to Chicago, eyes peddlers at a kids' game. While arranging his samples in a room, Sam quite so sociable in showing goods, gave him a sociable squeeze, the while extracting \$100 from his jeans. So the story runs. Sam keeps mum.

The high cost of life humps along with the high cost of living and courts recognize the speed. In affirming a verdict for \$18,000 damages for the death of a railroad switchman the circuit court of Chicago commented: "We cannot be unmindful of the fact that the money value of life and health is appreciating and that the earning-capacity of life is diminishing during recent years."

Our late esteemed William Waldorf Astor has bought his way to a lordship in England and will be known henceforth as Lord Astor of Hever castle. Get the title fixed in mind lest you offend the butler should you call at Hever castle and inquire for the expatriated American. His promotion carries with it the dignity of outranking a flock of minor title-bearers and picaune officials.

"Keep your eyes on the Beau Brummels of Japan and beat Europe to them," is the hint an American special agent on the spot gives to makers of ready-to-wear duds. Young Japan is steadily grabbing occidental ways and styles, and, as Europe is busy with other affairs, opportunity beckons Americans to come over with the goods. Besides the Japanese "chappies" are spilling munition money.

TODAY

Proverb for the Day. Charity covers a multitude of sins.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

French regained positions west of Fort Vaux at Verdun. Representatives of entente allies continued their economic conference in Paris.

German and Austrian reinforcements began heavy counter attacks to stop victorious Russians.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Lucy, the little daughter of Rev. J. L. Maile, 2518 Douglas street, fell from the second story of her father's residence and sustained a fracture of the right limb. She was attended by Dr. Hanchett.

A lady living on St. Mary's avenue appeared before the judge and wanted a search warrant issued against one of her neighbors, whom she alleged had taken her large Thomas cat and locked him up. She was directed to one of the justices of the peace.

Steve Hamilton, a well known sporting man of New York City, is here on his way to Denver. He brought with him a fine pair of homing pigeons, a present to Ed Rothery from Jimmie Patterson, the New York fancier. Rothery intends to breed homing pigeons.

A pleasant little gathering of the alumni of Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill., was held at the residence of Rev. J. N. Boyd, 627 South Nineteenth street. Among those present were: Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Henderson, Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Graham, Dr. S. F. Hamilton, Wm. McCulloch, E. M. Stuart, E. E. Clipping, G. G. Wallace, Bruce McCulloch and R. B. Wallace.

The corner stone of St. John's College church on the campus of Creighton college was laid by the Right Rev. James O'Connor, D. D., with the full canonical ritual.

Dr. Isaac Sinclair, a physician of twenty years experience, formerly of Indiana, has located in the city with office at the Omaha Medical Institute.

This Day in History.

1775—Battle of Bunker Hill, the first battle of the American revolution.

1798—In view of the threatened war with France, Washington accepted appointment as commander-in-chief of the army.

1815—U. S. G. Guerriero captured an Algerian frigate of forty-four guns off Gibraltar.

1856—First republican national convention held at Philadelphia.

1860—Charles Frohman, theatrical manager, born at Sandusky, O. Lost on the steamship Lusitania, May 7, 1915.

1872—World's peace jubilee opened in Boston.

1876—Battle between United States troops and Sioux Indians at Rose Bud creek, Montana.

1900—Allied fleet bombarded and captured the Taku forts in China.

1912—The president vetoed the army bill which would have retired General Leonard Wood.

The Day We Celebrate.

Harry Lawrie was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, fifty-nine years ago today and has been in the active practice of architecture for thirty years in Omaha.

Fred P. Hamilton, cashier of the Merchants National bank, is just 39 years old today. He is Omaha local of a pioneer family and was educated at Creighton college.

Franklin S. Shotwell was born June 17, 1881, in Marengo, O. He graduated from the law department of the Ohio State university and started practicing his profession here in Omaha in 1902. He served thirty county attorney under Judge Staugh.

Sir William Crookes, famous chemist and one of the world's greatest authorities on physical research, born in London, eighty-five years ago today.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the new moderator of the Northern Presbyterian assembly, born at Richmond, Ind., fifty-eight years ago today.

Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, who was recalled on request of the Washington government, born in Vienna, sixty years ago today.

Philip B. Douzias, pitcher for the Chicago National league base ball team, born at Cedar town, Ga., twenty-seven years ago today.

The largest American flag in the world is on the top of the Postoffice department building in Washington and drops 300 feet in the inner court.

During the revolution the flag had thirteen stars; in the war of 1812, fifteen; in the Mexican war, twenty-nine; in the civil war, thirty-five; in the Spanish-American war, forty-five, and in the present war, forty-eight.

In the collection of historic flags preserved in the state house at Annapolis, Md., is the flag which was carried by the Third Maryland regiment in the battle of the Cowpens, January 17, 1781.

The flag of the Stars and Stripes which flew over Fort Sumter in April, 1861, during on which was the beginning of hostilities between the states, is preserved in the ante-room of the secretary of war in Washington.

In the rooms of the Masonic grand lodge at Raleigh, N. C., is an old flag of the Stars and Stripes design, which was carried by the Carolina troops at the battle of Guilford court house, March 15, 1781.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Chicago hotel men are backing a movement to train cooks for the coming camps of American soldiers.

Down in Kansas City, which is in Missouri, Liberty bond boosters found more enthusiasm among small investors than among the rich. Most of the latter lined up as slackers.

Fort Douglas, at Salt Lake, has been transformed into an internment camp and contains 321 German officers and sailors of the raider Cormoran. They are comfortable and free from worry.

Another private bank in Chicago, operated by Joseph A. Cerny, has gone under with liabilities of \$56,000 and assets of \$10,000. Joseph changed his coat and disappeared before the crash. He tried to beat the stock market.

San Francisco consumers wonder as they dig up how long the dealers will persist in digging into their financial vitals. The Chronicle reports that output and shipments of vegetables are greater than a year ago, yet prices cling to the top notch.

Le Mars, Ia., sits up and takes notice that all the blue laws are not printed in the statute books. Pastor Hunter of the First Baptist church resigned his charge because of friction with members due to his tobacco habit. Weeding out the weed, so to say.

St. Louis physicians and surgeons tried nobly to prolong the days of James Campbell, multimillionaire and public utilities magnate, but Jim had to go. Settlement of his estate shows the medics were more fortunate in that treatment, having received \$78,528.40. The trust which handled the property showed far less moderation. Its haul amounted to \$297,720.01.

Sioux City's thirty host admit gloom is thickening in that vicinity, and trips to South Dakota losing their charms. South Dakota goes into the dry belt July 1 and the usual private stocks are being laid by, somewhat on the Omaha plan. Iowa bootleggers, however, lose out on source of supply, and must move nearer Illinois and Minnesota lines or go out of business.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Bridget—Yes, ma'am, I'll be lavin' 'ye. I don't like that snip of a dude that does be callin' on Miss Katherine. The trust which handled the property showed far less moderation. Its haul amounted to \$297,720.01.

My husband says he couldn't get home early on account of your husband. "No, no," said the man who had moved to the country. "Not even your chicken will condescend to scratch in it."—Puck.

DEAR MR. KIMBIBBLE, SHOULD I GET MARRIED TO AVOID GOING TO WAR? —PERPLEXED

NO—THEY HAVE A LITTLE REST BETWEEN BATTLES IN THE TRENCHES!

"I never see the cat washing his face any more."

"That cat is progressive. She never cared for water, but she is all right now. She struts around in front of the vacuum cleaner whenever I have it in use."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"A fine rush for the first day," said the wife of the tailor who had just opened in Philadelphia. "That must mean that the old tailor isn't giving general satisfaction."

"I dunno," responded her husband. "It may mean that he isn't giving general credit."—Kansas City Journal.

"Here's Billy crying and saying he doesn't want to go on the sailing trip."

"Now, Billy, why don't you want to have a nice sail with us?"

"That's a nice sail. I heard pa say."

Drug Store News

Satisfaction in quality—satisfaction in price—all around satisfaction—that's what you get at the Rexall Drug Stores. Buying for five big, progressive stores means quantity—hence price concessions from manufacturers, which we pass on to our patrons. Ever changing stocks assure the freshest of drugs and drug sundries. "You can save time and money by trading at the five Rexall Drug Stores."

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.
Five Good Drug Stores

when we got out we'd have a spanking breeze."—Baltimore American.

"So you own your own house, Virginia?"

"No." "Why, you told me so last month?"

"Yes. We had no cook then."—Brownings Magazine.

"Then the neighboring farmers do not take your garden seriously?"

"No," said the man who had moved to the country. "Not even their chickens will condescend to scratch in it."—Puck.

PIANO BARGAINS

This means your savings invested in one of these specially fine, nearly new, but used Pianos at the prices we cut them down to—will enable you to invest, say \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week in an instrument which can be insured at the full price you buy it at, thereby saving the money which would otherwise be placed in receipts totally insurable.

Pay a Little Down and a Little Every Week and

Secure A PIANO

Either a Kimball Piano, Vose Piano, Emerson Piano, Cable-Nelson Piano, Hallet & Davis Piano, Lakeside Piano, Wagner Piano or your choice of twenty other nearly new pianos.

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These are guaranteed in fine tune and working order.

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1513-15 DOUGLAS ST.

Red Cross Week

Commencing tomorrow, G. W. Wattles, with his able corps of assistants, will put forth strenuous efforts in the cause of suffering humanity.

Our organization is co-operating in promoting the great RED CROSS movement, having for its purpose the extension of aid to our boys in the trenches. If you haven't or have got a brother or son fighting in the trenches, or who may be called to fight in the trenches, remember he may be wounded. He may cry for someone to staunch the life's blood welling from his wounds. Shall his cries be in vain? They will be unless you contribute and assist the RED CROSS in every way possible to carry on the splendid work they have undertaken during this bloody conflict. "Do your bit" for the RED CROSS, for every undertaking that your country is called upon to meet, and thine will be the glory for ever and ever. Your children and your children's children will be proud of the sacrifices you have made. They will be the sons and daughters of real heroes.

THE WOODMEN OF THE WORLD stands ready to protect every home that may be left unprotected by the father, husband, son or brother going to the front.

Call Douglas 4570 and tell us where to come for your contribution or application, or send checks direct to

JOHN T. YATES, Secretary.
W. A. FRASER, President.

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Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find a two-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of the Marine Book.

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