THE BEE: OMAHA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917.

# The Omaha Bee

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

### VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Send notice of change of address or irregularity in delivery to Omaha See, Circulation Department.	Daily and Sunday Daily without Sunday Evening and Funday Sunday Bee only Send notice of change of address or Yes, Circulation Department.	111	65e 45e 55e 55e 55e			50.00 6.00 6.00 2.00 2.00 0 mshs
---	--	-----	---------------------------------	--	--	---

REMITTANCE Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only 3-cent stamps taken in payment of small accounts. Personal check, stoept on Omaha and eastern erchange, not accepted.

OFFICES. Chicago-People's Gas Building. New York-285 Fifth Are. St. Louis-New B'k' of Commerce Washington-725 14th St. N. W.. -The Bes Building. Omaha-4817 S. 24th St. Bluffs-14 N. Main St. -Little Building.

CORRESPONDENCE address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

JULY CIRCULATION

57,229 Daily-Sunday, 51,153 Average directation for the month subscribed and every to by Dwigh, Williams, Circulation Manager.

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

The surest road to permanent peace is a victorious finish for democracy.

Those caught in the corn slump are at liberty to heave a rock at the distillers.

It is all right to hope for early peace, but in the interval don't stop preparing for war.

China's declaration of war against the central powers makes the world vote practically unanimous.

Fortunately for school history, Mary's little lamb graced the scenery long before feeders bulled the market.

Pope Benedict hews closely to his line of duty. He is an exemplar of peace and preaching peace is his business.

With live pork escalating beyond the \$17 mark, nothing short of a limousine can be trusted to "bring home the bacon."

It is inferred from Brother Maupin's introductory remarks that he is not a real estate agent. How about a realtor?

One great advantage of the times is the reduced percentage of wrong guesses in saluting men as captain, major, colonel or general.

The etiquette of trench warfare, as expounded to Americans on the spot, simmers down to seven simple words? "When you spot a head shoot it."

A little thing like a cabinet ruction in England is nothing more than a" twenty-four hour sensation in these days when sensations are everyday occurrences. Next!

Talk of billions at Washington flows so commonly that a \$28,000,000 river and harbor bill slipped through congress as easily as a drop of rain loses itself in a deluge.

### Growth of the World League Idea. No one can fail to be struck with the fact

that, of the numerous peace plans put forward from various sources, they all, almost without exception, include some sort of an international tribunal to adjudicate differences between nations and to enforce its decrees as well as the terms of the peace pact as a preventive of recurrent resorts to arms. This is the basic idea of the League to Enforce Peace, for which the propaganda has been for several years under way, even before the present war outbreak, and it is plain that this idea, though by many flouted as visionary, is gaining in strength and acceptance everywhere.

It is seen that controversies between individuals are now referred to courts or arbitrators in place of the old gauge of battle and that judgments of courts are carried out because they carry the force of law, which in its essence is all the force of the government, behind them and it is hard to understand why disputes between nations should not be peaceably settled in much the same way. At the worst, an international court, with a league of nations behind it, could supply the machinery constantly ready to relieve tension otherwise likely to lead to war, even though at times this machinery might break down or even fail altogether to meet requirements. Questions involving national honor or integrity, we are told, are not arbitrable, which may or may not be true, but questions involving national honor or integrity are seldom presented in precipitating a war, but more often found after the fact as pretext or justification. A nation of world powers to enforce peace is perhaps not coming over night, but thoughtful people who are keen observers are being more and more convinced that it is steadily coming closer and closer.

### Another Mixup in the Law Books.

The proverbial carelessness of lawmakers is again exhibited in provisions of the election law as amended by our late Nebraska legislature in conflict with specific requirements of the constitution. Our new election law has for its ostensible object the elimination of presidential electors from the ballot and their appointment by the governor and, instead, letting the elector vote directly for the presidential candidates of the opposing parties. Incidentally an attempt is also made to change the method of canvassing the vote, the votes cast for president and vice president going to the state board of canvassers and the votes cast for United States senator, congressmen, regents, judges, all state officers and "all questions under the constitution voted upon by the whole people" going to the legislature in its next regular session.

Whoever framed this law evidently overlooked altogether the fact that the constitution itself prescribes the method of canvassing the vote on questions under the constitution voted upon by the whole people when submitted by initiative or referendum. That section of our fundamental law declares in so many words that "the vote upon initiative and referendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors." Of course, seeing that we are no longer to vote for presidential electors, there can be no canvass of such a vote and judicial construction will be necessary to tell us whether the method shall follow that of state officers or of the vote for president-in all probability being decided. as we see it, in favor of the canvass of the vote for president, even though at the election next year, in which a referendum measure is to be submitted, there will be neither president nor presidential electors to be voted for.

# Paris Fashions

## By Frederic J. Haskin

New York, Aug. 13 .- There is one American industry to which the war has proved nothing but a constant source of annoyance, and that is the ready-made clothing trade. During the last year of war prosperity people have bought numerous and elaborate clothes, it is true, but several manufacturers have had pervous breakdowns trying to supply them.

The first difficulty to crop up after the war was the scarcity of dyes. Manufacturers suddenly had to create demands for entirely new colors in fashions-colors that could be made in America. These were principally weird shades of brown and green that did not have the appeal that was expected; dark blue and black were practically impossible for the new American dyers. At this time, however, the discouraging dye feature of the situation was somewhat ameliorated by a new

hope that was born in the manufacturing trade. France was in a chaos, plunged into a war for which the country was unprepared. War was the sole interest of Paris. At last the opportunity had come for Americans to design their own fash-

Now the American clothing trade is older and wiser. It has discovered that while the German dye technique may be duplicated in this country by American chemists, the center of fashions will always be Paris. There are some American designers, of course, who have created really beautiful models, but the consensus of opinion among the manufacturers seems to be that when you want a real model you have got to go to Paris.

French models are already making their appearance on Fifth avenue, while ready-made clothing factories are busy turning out hundreds of duplicates. Fortunately, France is as interested in conserving materials as we are, so that the fall and winter fashions have been made as economical in that respect as possible. Skirts have been reduced to five feet around the bottom, and velvet and velveteen are being widely substituted for wool, which is needed for the soldiers. Fur trimming is again popular, likewise jet, but the best models are elaborately embroidered.

The principal inspiration in the Parisian fall and winter models seems to have been derived from China and Japan. Many of the dresses are long with a narrowing line at the bottom, the waist line is again normal and the sleeves huge. The tailored dress, with coat of the same material, is to a large extent taking the place of the tailored suit, but the latter is expected to regain its ascendency by the beginning of the winter season. Street clothing this season is not limited to a few colors. The dye situation is again normal, and any number of costumes may be found in various shades of blue, gray, red, brown and green. For evening wear, black is most populara distinct note of mourning in the otherwise gay Parisian designs.

The recent fad for patriotic materials and colors is of purely American origin. This summer khaki suits and street dresses of wool jersey of the shade of khaki have been worn with great persistence; an exodus of factory workers at the noon hour reveals a bewildering spectacle of red and white shoes and blue stockings; while bargain hunters on Fifth avenue may obtain jeweled American flags worth \$5,000 marked down to \$1,200.

This is the sort of thing of which Paris could not be guilty. Paris is frank in its sentiment, and proud of it, but it does not exploit it. Its ideals are sacred. "The clothing trade of Paris is built on art," said a New York clothing merchant yesterday. "The clothing trade in New York is built on money. There it is the quality of the article to be produced; here it is the quantity of the article to be sold."

"But you would think that American manufac-



It takes all sorts of people to make world.

One Year Ago Today in the War. South of the Somme the French captured one and a fourth miles of German trenches.

Allied attacks won 1.500 yards of German trenches north of Maurepas. Italian dreadnaught destroyed by explosion in harbor of Taranto.

#### In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

The property on the northwest cor-Eighteenth and Farnam owned by Mercer, Johnson & Williams has been sold through C. E. Mayne to G. Gifford for a consideration of \$50,000

Richard J. A. O'Reilly, the popular attache of the Pullman Car company, signed a document at the county judge's office entitled a "disentailing assurance deed," by this act renounc-



ing his right to property in Ireland that had been in his family for 700 years in order to aid in the disposal of same in the old country and permit collection of rents.

Charles Doud, deputy collector of internal revenue, was married to Miss Emma Dixon at the residence of the bride's parents, 2310 California street The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Harsha.

Al Johnson, engineer of locomotive No. 807, is now called the Oscar Wilde of the Locomotive brotherhood. He has his engine decorated with sunflowers every trip nowadays.

H. Heyman of Atlantic, Ia., has arrived in South Omaha and intends to start a clothing store in Twenty-sixth street.

Editor G. M. Hitchcock of the World and family have gone to Salt Lake City for a ten-day sojourn.

Dr. Galbraith while going down Ninth street was bitten on the calf of the leg by a ferocious dog.

#### This Day in History.

1743-Antoine Laurent Lavosier, the French scientist who lost his life by the guillotine, born in Paris. Died May 8, 1794. there

1780-Américans under General Gates defeated by the British under Cornwallis in battle near Camden. S. C.

1812-General Hull surrendered De troit to the British, for which act he was subsequently court-martialed.

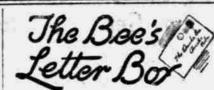
1817-General Charles W. Adams, a distinguished soldier of the confeder-acy, born in Boston. Died in Memphis September 9, 1878.

1867-United States troops defeated 500 Sioux Indians in battle at Plum Creek, near Omaha.

1878-Chief of police of St. Fetersburg (Petrograd) assassinated by Nihilist

convict stockade at Oliver Springs, Tenn

Fresh troops are going over every bombarded Cattaro on the Dalmatian two weeks to keep the ranks filled and coast.



Sammies and Tommies are very hic together and so friendly because they are all fighting for freedom in the world. We have a grand aviation camp (Borden) about sixty miles from here. It covers thousands of acres and we see them every day flying over here in practice trips.

Observations of a Soldier.

Fremont, Neb., Aug. -14:-To the gether for the one purpose. Editor of The Bee: I enclose copy of a letter received from Toronto, Canada, which may be of interest to your readers. The writer of this letter had a brother in the Queen's Own Rifles for twenty-five years. He started as a private and was promoted from time to time until he became colonel of the regiment. war is over and the whole Anglo-

In a letter received a few days ago from the same writer at Toronto, Canada, the following:

'Yes the Queen's Own have been terribly cut up and also all our other regiments. Of 1,000 men in the Princess Pats only sixty-three remain and they were all wounded, but yet others have taken the places. Also the Fortyeighth Highlanders were in the thick of it and all original members were cut off and new members added. All

these regiments are kept replenished these regiments are kept replenished from time to time. We have very many Canadians coming over the lines out and looked for a job."-Baltimore Amerto join and even Americans are coming. Of course, we have very many who come to get extra up-to-date training and I often talk to American boys who seem very pleased at the in-

formation they get from our returned They come in large nuriwounded. bers from Fort Niagara for the weekend just for a change and to get posted. I find from many who came back wounded that the artillery is the great aim of many. Of course, it is not so filled with danger as in infantry as they are always far back. But nearly all who return are deaf. I hope you will succeed in getting the position you wish and, if possible, would like to see the officers over here to complete their training. Wounded officers are employed for this train-ing as they have had the actual experience and can instruct officers well, especially to avoid errors they them selves made. It is wonderful how particular the British training officers You see all our boys after train ing here fully six months go over and have to finish in Britain before going into battle. For instance ten Scotch friends of mine who went with the Forty-eighth Highlanders, were separated for actual duty, four were assigned to a place where they could be used in a bayonet charge, where others would not be considered fit for that The idea is to place each where he can do the most good. Two out of the four are dead, but the other two

are not only alive, but have never had a scratch, though they were in seven horrible bayonet charges so far, the last being Vensey Ridge. It is a marvel how some escape even under the worst circumstances.

"Young men are becoming so scarce that women have to go out from the towns and cities to help farmers and in our far west, help is going in from the states. War has made us all better neighbors, and I believe one great change hereafter, will be that all English-speaking people will stand tirmly together for the good of humanity. Our cause is noble and we all hav reason to be thankful we are in it together for the general good."

If you can use the above, The Omaha Bee is very welcome to do so MILLARD HOPKINS.

"You ask about the Queen's Own

1892-Miners made an attack on the Rifles here. The original regiment went over seas at the beginning of the war and all or nearly all were killed.

1914-English and French fleets



It is lovely to see the good will. The band of the Forty-eighth Highlanders and about 200 soldiers all in full dress (kilts) are now in New York to get all British-born to enlist and go over seas, and New York is giving them a very warm welcome. What a time of rejoicing we will all have when the

Saxon race will forever stand together for freedom and justice among all nations. Much good will surely result from this war. The hand of Provi-

dence is in it." MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"How was it when those two young fellows started out to her to get work, one was employed so such sooner than the other'

lean.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard To get her poor dog a bone; But when she got there-

She found that the bone had been used by Miss Hubbard, her daughter, in making a tasty dish from yesterday's left-overs.---New York Sun



GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDL

# \$35 WORTH OF **REMEDIES FAILS CUTICURA HEALS**

## Baby's Face and Hands Swollen Twice Their Size. In Pimples and Blisters. Used 2 Boxes Ointment with Soap.

"When my sister was a small baby a soap that was too strong and rough was used for her skin. Her face and hands were swollen twice their natural size and the skin was red. Then it broke out in pimples and blisters, and she would rub and scratch. She cried and never had a good night's rest.

It is evident the vatican did not consult the Quirinal before launching the status quo. Italy wants it understood that it is not fighting for a debate at the end of the road.

Silver is climbing, but still has not reached the point where an ounce of the white metal will exchange for a bushel of wheat, as a distinguished Nebraskan once assured us it always would.

London is sure the Teutons are back of the pope's peace plan. If so, it shows weakening somewhere, for just compare present proposals with the kaiser's original world-conquest aims!

Distinguished members of that Japanese mission may count on a warm welcome in Omaha whenever they stop off. Just let us know and the reception committee will be ready on short notice.

Silver persists in climbing to unheard-of altitudes, lending signs of reviving life to mines long abandoned. If the pace keeps up mine stock certificates may become too valuable to serve as wall decorations.

Bombarding the picket suffrage headquarters with eggs violates the rules of conservation. Besides, there is the grave risk of smearing fine samples of summer regalia. Washington should practice at home what it preaches to outsiders.

Yes, our amiable hyphenated contemporary also "scooped" the Minneapolis morning papers published right under the shadow of Fort Snelling. Minneapolis papers observe obligations of confidence on news matter given them in advance for release at a stipulated time. 'Nuf sed!

The federal court at Minneapolis by perma nent injunction puts out of business the blacklist and other squeezing practices of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association. The overreach in this case, after much worry and expense, led the humbled members directly back to the square deal.



The "ruling passion" for the national game is sort of "strong-in-death" feature of the first weeks of our troops in France and the avidity with which they started playing may have seemed a matter of sheer frivolity to some who never have much concern for recreation. But it now seems that the French officers who have come into contact with the American troops as instructors have remarked that they are not only apt as "bombers," hand grenade throwers, which is an indispensable accomplishment for those who are to get to the front and "over the top," but that they surpass the French in the art of getting the bombs where they want them and at a greater distance, too. They attribute this unusual dexterity to their training as base ball fanatics.

This sounds natural when one remembers that aside from the professionals there isn't a village or a region with a corner lot that has not its "nine," and the "nine" its expert twirlers and twisters. Moreover, if criticism be the discipline that produces results and experts, then the frank and vociferous remarks that greet every candidate as a pitcher, the free running comment on his style, good or bad, has its effect not only immediately when the devotees of the game are in their teens, but later when they get into various serious occupations, but still know how to pitch a ball that will have all the curves that any wellregulated bit of horsehide should have and get over the base as some "Casey-at-the-bat" strikes

So the base ball practice behind the lines in France when the troops have a chance at recreation will mean greater expertness in the trenches and the "diamond" will possess a tactical value that few dreamed of. Hence a continued devotion to it will not seem so frivolous after all.

Fortunately, on unfortunately, we will have another legislature in due time that should be competent to straighten out this tangle.

### One Result of the Tractor Show.

The avowed purpose of the tractor shows which have been held annually for the last several years has been to demonstrate the development of the usefulness of the power machine for farming operations by actual field tests. When the tractor makers announced at the close of the recent Fremont exhibition that this would be the last of the kind they indicated their conclusion that the tractor is now firmly established as a piece of practical farm machinery and that for the future the demonstrations will take place all over the country in the hands of the purchasers using them regularly for crop planting and cultivation.

But do those interested realize how much time, money and labor has been devoted to the perfection of the tractor to the point of practicability? That question is asked by an eastern financial writer, who adds, "We would not venture an estimate on how many millions we spent upon the farm tractor before any net returns were realized-if, indeed, any have been realized to this time." It seems therefore that the tractor demonstrations have, at any rate, convinced financiers that the adaptation of farm power presents a profitable opening for capital and that is not the least valuable result of the effort.

### Wanted-Better-Trained Cooks.

The Minneapolis Journal unburdens some pertinent remarks about the waste from the unskilled cooking which is painfully impressed upon so much of our domestic economy. We are reminded that nearly everything used for human food under ordinary conditions is good before it reaches the kitchen, but its value after that depends upon the character and education of the cook. While the real object of the culinary art is not only to tempt the jaded appetite, but to efficiently feed the human digestive apparatus, a considerable portion of this foodstuff is made absolutely noxious and more of it thrown into the garbage can because of its unattractive qualities. In other words, we lose by poor cooking more good food that should be, but is not, both palatable and nutritive than we miss because of lean pocketbooks.

Equally pertinent is the reminder of the more or less prevalent delusion that anyone willing to undertake the task is competent to prepare food for the average table. Altogether too much experimental and expensive cookery is going on all the time by people who have neither talent nor training for the work, with inevitable costly, if not disastrous, consequences.

We therefore second the motion for greater attention to the indispensible training of the cook as one investment of time and money that will pay big and immediate dividends and even warrant the occasional cutting of a melon.

Haven't heard of any pro-German reader stopping subscription to the World-Herald because of that fierce "glycerine-made-of-human-bodies" story. The kaiscrites know that the Hyphen paper is at heart just the same as it was when it filled its columns with kaiser-worship letters and tickle-the-Germans editorials and that it is now only playing a role to cover up its former tracks.

turers would simply buy Parisian designers," said the clothing merchant's newspaper friend.

"Ah, there you have the very thing which illustrates my point," replied the clothing merchant. "They have tried it, and it didn't work. Not long ago one firm hired one of the greatest woman designers in Paris and brought her over to their headquarters in New York. They paid her a good salary and they intimated that they expected at least three original designs a season. The poor girl couldn't do a thing, and at the end of three months they had to send her back to Paris. She blamed her failure on the lack of 'atmosphere' in New York."

The newspaper man smiled a trifle skeptically, but the clothing merchant was perfectly serious. It was absolutely true, he said. There were not the great museums and galleries in New York as there were in Paris, filled with masterpieces of the art of all nations-confiscated by the marauding Bonaparte, but French nevertheless-serving as the world's greatest inspiration to creative art. Moreover, the owners of the large maisons did not force their designers. If they designed one frock a season, the clothing merchant said, that was considered enough. It was left to them.

The clothing merchant was distinctly pro-French, but, so apparently, is the whole American clothing trade. At this point the editor of a prominent New York fashion sheet joined the conversation, and proceeded to throw additional light on the subject. The newspaper man wanted to know if the French clothing houses were entirely devoid of mercenary instincts. According to the fashion editor, they are not. They are quite willing to make as much money as they can out of American buyers-a task which experience has taught them is fairly easy. "If a young man plows through mud and rain, braves a barbed wire fence and a savage bull to go to see a young lady, what does the young lady think?" asked the fashion editor. "She thinks she can do pretty much as she likes with him. Well, that is the way it is with Paris and American buyers. If they in sist upon risking the submarine danger in order to see French fashons, Paris is more than willing to accept the tribute.

An idea of the tremendous delivery business executed in New York may be had when it is stated that 500,000 persons are employed by it. Very few women these days will carry their own packages home. Furthermore, there is a large number of women who delight in shopping as they would in croquet or billiards and keep the delivery wagons busy hauling back and forth goods which they do not want. It is estimated by one authority that 23 per cent of all goods bought in New York are returned.

this waste could be eliminated, and women would carry their own packages, clothes would be sold at greatly reduced prices, assert the clothing merchants. To this several women's organizations have replied that they would carry their own packages if the stores would allow a discount for it, but the clothing merchants have not taken kindly to the suggestion. They feel that at the present time it is altogether a war expedient. The women should carry their own packages and thus release a number of men from the delivery business. The fact that the stores' expenses would be decreased as the result of such release. they feel, does not enter into the question at all

# People and Events

A resident of London advertises that he wishes to exchange fine Scotch whisky or port for petrol. Here's a four-finger tip for those who have gasoline to burn.

New York landlords are fortifying themselves against a coal equeeze and slipping over on tenants an emergency clause in leases which does not make it obligatory on owners to furnish heat.

Washington appears unmoved by the request of scattered bands of Indians for a chance to fight for their country. The last time they tackled the job of fighting for their country-well, Washington knows what happened and is taking no chances this time.

A check for \$200,000 fluttered down the canyon Wall street and landed at the feet of John Williams, a porter in a local beauty parlor. The return of the check netted \$5 for the porter. Otherwise the blowing of money was a routine incident of the strett

1915-Germans captured outlying forts of Kovno and Georgievsk.

## The Day We Celebrate.

Henry W. Dunn, for a quarter of a connected with the police century force of Omaha and since 1912 chief of police, was born in Aurora, Ill. August 16, 1862. He is well known as a loyal member of the Commercial club and as a representative of the Elks, the Eagles and the Stags. Peter E. Elsasser was born August

15, 1860, in Chicago. He has been city councilman and register of deeds and ran a few times when he did not land

A. C. Scott, president of the Scott-Omaha Tent and Awning company, is celebrating his thirty-fifth birthday today. He is an Omaha-porn boy who has made good.

Major Walter C. Babcock, member of the general staff of the United States army, born in Massachusetts forty-seven years ago today.

Sir Joseph Pope, under-secretary of external affairs of the dominion, who attended the Washington war conference, born at Charlottetown, P. E. I., sixty-three years ago today. James Wilson, former secretary of

agriculture of the United States, born in Scotland eighty-two years ago' today.

Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hart-ford Railroad company, born at Lowell, Mass., sixty-six years ago today.

### Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The Roman Catholic diocese of Denver celebrates its thirtieth anniversary today.

Vermont keeps a legal holiday today in honor of the anniversary of the battle of Bennington.

The "Marys" of the United States have been summoned to attend their third annual reunion today at Noblesville, Ind.

Hundreds of automobiles and good roads enthusiasts are expected at Pueblo, Colo., today for the opening of the annual convention of the National Old Trails association.

A conference of the governors of sixteen states has been called to meet at Chicago today for the purpose of taking concerted action to reduce coal prices, even to the extent of seizing the mines.

Many lay and clerical leaders of the Roman Catholic church in the Mississippi valley states are to gather at St. Louis today to attend the sixty-second general convention of the Roman Catholic Central versin.

Storyette of the Day.

A professor at a western engineering college says that but for the occasional innovations in the applications of learning, such as the following, for instance, he would find it difficult to judge his usefulness.

What steps would you take in determining the height of a building using an aneroid barometer?" was the question asked upon an examination Daper.

One youthful aspirant answered, "I would lower the barometer by a string and measure the string."-Illustrated World

### THE KAISER'S SUBMARINE.

Oh! we Tankees, we are coming With our old time fighting vim-We're after Katser Wilheim. It's not his folks-but him For we're going to plant Old Glory At the prow of our machine And go way across the ocean For his little submarine.

Oh! we Yankees, we are coming, 

Oh! we Yankees, we are coming. Just as brave on land as sea And we know no other anthem But the one of Liberty; For our fathers led to freedom With Old Glory; starry sheen, And we'll get you, Mr, Kaiser, And your little submarine! St. Paul, Net JOH

LOU A. KING. St. Paul, Nel

he wounded who are oulte beyon fighting are coming back on every boat. So far, Canada has sent across about 350,000 men and still going. In short time we will have an army of half a million on the fighting line and will keep on supplying enough to hold it at that for the remainder of the war. Not a man has been lost yet 'a sending all these over. Of course, every transport carrying troops, there are two or more British destroyers accompanying them over. It is awful to see the wounded boys returned, and only those who lose an arm or leg or otherwise disabled, so they cannot be of use, are sent home. Yes we have a great many 'Sammies' here to get full up-to-date instructions be fore going over, and they are well liked and well treated by everyone.

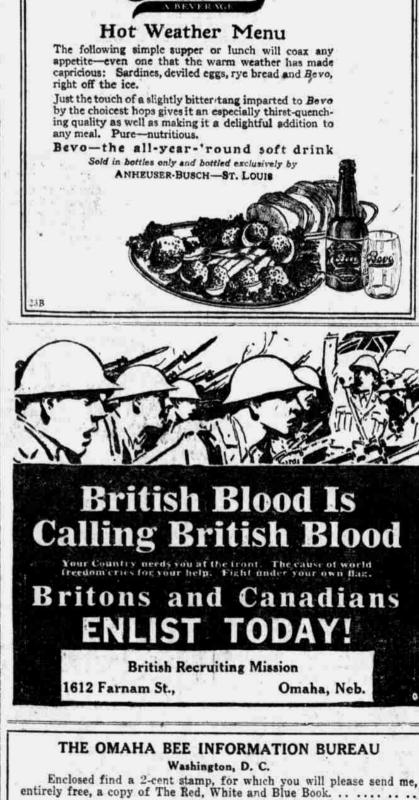
So many come from York state on

week-end trips to see our camps. The

'My parents used thirty-five dollars worth of medicines but she never got any relief. A friend advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment. She got relief right away, and the itching stopped, and after using two boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Geo. L. McClellan, Box 144, Montpelier, Ohio, February 13, 1917.

If your skin is already healthy and clear keep it so by using Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation, redness or roughness of the skin or scalp.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere: Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.



Street Address.....

City......State......State.....

