German Attitude Made Plain.

Whatever the government-controlled editors of Germany may say of American intentions as to the war will readily be discounted as the expression of a press that is enforcedly subservient to a military machine. This must apply even to the great socialist paper, Vorwarts, which, although generally violently opposed to the kaiser and his government, yet will not be permitted to go too far in its criticisms. It may, therefore, be accepted as having tacit approval of the authorities for whatever it says; and this makes its utterance in discussing the reply of President Wilson to the peace note of the pope the more significant. In the course of a lengthy article on the subject, the Vorwarts says:

The German people are fighting this most terrible of battles not for the right of a single family or a certain form of government, but for its own existence. In this sense and in no other, the German social democracy, in its endeavor to obtain altered constitutional conditions, refuses to employ methods calculated to weaken the nation's defenses,

In plain words, the socialist movement of Germany, which is the parent body of the movement throughout the world, is committed to the program of the kaiser. Its fortunes are wrapped up with the kaiser's, and its leaders in Germany, despite a few individual utterances, are devoted to the pursuit of the war until triumph crowns their efforts. They have no thought of German defeat, while restitution and restoration is far from their intent.

This attitude is not novel; it was foreshadowed at the Paris conference in 1913, when the socialist delegates from Germany openly admitted they would fight against their comrades if war were to come. How much longer will American socialists delude themselves with any notion they can follow the red flag of their party and remain loyal to the flag of their country?

Business Putlook Encouraging.

Reports from the several district branches of the Federal Reserve bank on business conditions and the outlook are encouraging. It would be remarkable if some hesitancy were not noted under the circumstances, but even with natural uncertainty as to how new methods of control will finally operate as affecting general business the feeling is optimistic. Midsummer trade has been heavy in volume, an uncommon consumptive demand having marked the period in spite of the stress laid on the need for practicing all reasonable economies. With the opening of fall a steadying influence expected from the administration of food and fuel control and with a consequent stabilizing of prices, such as could not come otherwise, business conditions will touch a firmer basis and currents of trade will continue strong. Crop marketing will be less spasmodic, as no reason for periodically rushing produce off to sell will exist, and this will have a reflex on railroad business, which should avoid the perplexing problems of traffic congestion encountered in recent years and give more even employment to the transportation facilities of the country, which are fully taxed at best. Industrial enterprises are generally going to capacity, principal of their problems being the labor supply. Governmental action is the chief factor affecting the future and as congress approaches a conclusion of its great

Fighting Germang in Business By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Sept. 1 .- With battles raging on

two fronts, Germany is busily at work improving

its system of commercial education. The pressure

and excitement of war have not blinded the Ger-

mans to the fact that after the struggle of arms

there is coming a struggle of dollars, a business

battle for the trade of the world. So the commer-

cial high schools in Berlin are offering special

courses in commercial geography, foreign lan-

guages, on the political and industrial organiza-

tions growing out of the world, on economic con-

ing itself for foreign trade than any other nation.

This fact, in the opinion of our Department of

Commerce, must be recognized by Americans and

they must study and apply the German methods.

Just as the allies have had to build artillery equal

to the German big guns, so the United States must

build a trade organization as strong as that of the

Germans if we are to make a creditable showing

in the trade competition that will follow the war.

Chauncey Depew Snow has just made a report

to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce

of the Department of Commerce which shows how

formidable and effective a thing the German for-

The German system of education for over-

seas trade is at once the most interesting phase

of the German organization for foreign trade

and the one from which Americans have most to

some business house and works into the export-

ing end without any special training. The Ger-

man chooses exporting as his life work and spends

years preparing for it. He may take a doctor's

degree and be able to talk as learnedly about

Germany has been more successful on organiz-

French captured mile of German trenches on Verdun front. Bulgarian and German forces led by

Von Mackensen captured bridgehead of Tutrakan, fifty miles from the Roumanian capital.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

A very interesting feature of the Franko concert was the duo for piano



and violin played by Master Charles and Miss Daisy Higgins, both pupils of Mr. Franko. They are promising little musicians.

Pauline Schenck gave a birthday party, at which the following little folks were present: Janet Rogers, Hope Hanchett, Marion Connell, Beulah Evans, Isabella Myerson, Grace and Claire Northrup.

A pleasant party was given on Senlearn. In the German commercial school and ator Manderson's beautiful grounds commercial high schools, which latter rank with under the auspices of the "As You Like It Tennis club." It was termed a "barn party" and among those present were noticed the following: Misses Genie Kountze, Bessie Kountze, Flo Yates, Clare Rustin, Rena Ross, Mabel Balcombe, Mary Ludington, Ida Dixon, May Copeland, Sadie Nash, Mabel 'onda, Bessie Morse, Messrs. Augustus Kountze, Randall Brown, Earl nett, Nat Brigham, Art Kennedy, Fred Dorrance, Will Doane, Perry Badollet, Charlie Butler, John Creighton, Hilton Fonda, Will Poppleton and Walt Preston. The following joyful young people

participated in a moonlight excursion at Cutoff lake on the steamer "The Lady of the Lake:" Misses Allen, George, Jenkins, Jones, Tobin, Kendall, Messrs. James Riley, Reynolds, George Testern, Watson, Parr and Jones. Messrs. Riley and Watson furnished some excellent music

Miss Mellona Butterfield has opened studio here and is a welcome addiion to the art circles of Omaha. Dean and Mrs. Gardner have re-

urned from the mountains.

This Day in History.

1795-United States signed a treaty vith Algiers providing for the ransom f American prisoners

1804-William A. Graham, governor of North Carolina, member of the United States and Confederate States senate and secretary of the navy in Fillmore's cabinet, born in Lincoln county, North Carolina. Died at Saratoga, N. Y., August 11, 1875.

1835-John G. Carlisle, speaker of the house of representatives and secretary of the treasury under Cleveland, born in Campbell county, Kentucky. Died in New York City July

1863-The federal land and sea forces united in a tremendous bom-bardment of Fort Wagner in in Charleston harbor.

1898-Queen Wilhelmina of Netherlands became reigning monarch. 1914—French city of Rheims taken by the Germans.

1915-Violent artillery activity reported all along the western front.

1916—United States senate passed the emergency revenue bill for rais-ing \$205,000,000 annually by special



"Reformers" and the War.

Omaha, Aug. 31 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Brand Whilock says some where, I think it is in "Forty Years Of It," that no man can afford to get himself ticketed as a reformer and he gives his own personal experience of forty years to prove that people who have come to be known as reformers

are the hardest proposition a public official who really wants to do right, has to handle. It really looks as though the so-

called reform elements in the country irritating to have some guy who was are working overtime to prove Whitlock's statement. Here are our friends, the socialists, driving their ablest men out of their ranks, by their silly in-ability to comprehend what is going on in the world at present. Here are the single taxers, professing a philoso-phy that would free the soil to everyone, rich and poor, high and low, either destroying all their influence by pro-Germanism or extreme pacifism which is simply ignorant, instead of intelligent pro-Germanism. Here are LaFoliette and Norris and others whom it ny admired and trusted, groveling in the German mud for votes-and finding contempt. Peace societies and associations that all of us would like to bid Godspeed showing their absolute inability to grasp the situation and bombarding all of us with appeals for help which would be

insulting if they were not so inane, so patently born of ignorance played on by sinister intelligence. When and where is there going to be a contest that can be understood if this one cannot? I hear men today

argue that the civil war issues were so simple that any northern man who took the southern side of the question must have known he was wrong and rightly earned the name of "copperhead." But this war, they say, is com-plex, hard to understand, two-sided as it were. How do men argue themselves into an opinion like that? The civil war issues were so simple that families split, father against son and brother against brother; able men still insist with good reason, that legally and constitutionally, the south was

right. Is there any ground for such differences of opinion now? Does anyone now doubt that Germany deliber ately set out to conquer, with the ends of the earth for a limit and speed measured only by the difficulties in the

war? Is anyone longer in doubt about our fate if Germany won? And if Germany won, does anybody think we would have any liberties left?

Why then, "peace meetings"? What peace is there but the peace of cow-ardly surrender? This country is at war-do the brethren who insist that

they ought to be permitted, in the name of liberty, to say and do anything their ignorance may prompt, realize that fact? This country is at war with the most powerful, the most unscrupulous, the most vindictive, the

most savagely brutal set of men the world has ever known. Do they realize that? If they don't under-stand now, what do they want-more murdered babies, more firing on ambulances, more desert countries, more crucified soldiers, more frightfulness more waste, more desolation, more hypocritical lying, more fraud, more

deception? Tell us, pro-Germans and peace brethren, what is it you want us to do? It seems to me that it is of more importance just now than to know the peace terms of the allies or central powers. We could lie down and take it like whipped curs, or we can fight. Which shall it be?.

correct thinking, especially as method-

other so-called sciences the unreliable

element matter is a factor; and on that element she has pronounced her

universe of truth, matter is unknown

Matter is an error of statement. This

As a matter of fact, in a large sense.

science that never failed has not

cognizance of facts. If he is consistent

he, too, will not admit that there exists

any other science than that misnomer

My friend says "man is the reflec

tion of infinite spirit." And the Bible

thing wrong with both of these asser-

'Christian Science.'

Obsessed by

Kitty-Jack told me last night that I was H. W. MORROW he prettiest girl he'd ever seen Ethel-Oh, that's nothing. He said the ame thing to me a year ago. Kitty-I know that; but as one grows Science and Religions Belief. Omaha, Aug. 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: Mr. Herring in his letter dated the 25th, says "Science never fails." As I consider this as another older one's taste improves, you know.--Philadelphia Ledger.

tions. The latter may have been a simile of truth when God walked among the trees, and when lacob fought with him, and when Moses saw him face to face, etc.; but I believe it is now out of date and unsatisfactory. As to reflection, I can see nothing in ordinary man that could by any means reflect conception of God. Be-sides, what is the medium through which the reflection is accomplished?

I know that water, ordinary glass, and a mirror will reflect my face, or any-thing, but by what means is the al-leged reflection of my friend accomplished?

He cites St. Paul against me as pernicious disputer, but I wish to reply that at least two are required to make a dispute, and would respectfully ask who struck the match or fired the first shot? Of course, it is not asked to call attention to seeds of error, specious reasonings and veiled sophistry and word jugglery.

Replying to several implications and inferences, and answering particularly the direct question in the last letter, am glad to say that ever since I became captain of monown soul I have enjoyed the privilege of acting on St. Paul's exhortation—"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." Can my friend refer me to a higher standard, or a more satisfactory criterion?

My friend infers that I was ignorant of and "understands so little of Christian Science as not to know that absent treatments are legitimate and proper." I fail to see how he reasons to come to such a conclusion. I had known that for years; but, I did, and do consider it illegitimate and improper to ask pelf for services that were not asked for, nor in the least suggested or thought of. I was to call the office at \$1 per call, which I did, twice a week. The surplus activity was uncalled for and to ask pay for same was improper, illegal, yes, in one word, unchristian.

Lastly, if Mr. Herring will endeavor elucidate and illustrate what is meant by his "spiritual understanding," and show wherein that magic wand has anything to commend it above the "evidence of the senses. then I and those of The Bee readers who are interested enough in this dispute to read these letters, will rise up and call him blessed.

DAVID OLSON,

SEPTEMBER SMILES.

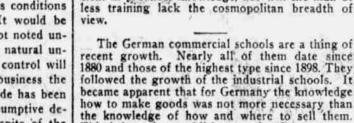
"I'll make those boys sorry they held heir circus in my camp tent." "Of course, they'll be sorry. A cent circus under such circumstances ought to be a penny-tent affair."-Baltimore American.

Judge-You have been found guilty by a ury of your peers. Prisoner-Please sentence me without knocking me, your honor!-Puck.

Judge-What is the charge? Cop-Suspicious character, your honor' Accused (indignantly)-It's him that's unspictous, judge. I ain't suspicious of no-body.-Boston Transcript,

Suburbs.—Of course, you can tell the dif-ference between a weed and a plant. Mrs. Suburbs.—Of course, Jack.—if I hee it up, it's a plant!.—Life. DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, I'M CALLING ON A YOUNG LADY FOR THE FIRST TIME -SHOULD I COME IN A TAXI? - SOL FEINBERG TANG NOT IF YOURE DRIVING IT! TW

From the standpoint of discipline alone, the proposed working reserve of American boys is war program the business of the country comes well worth the effort. Disciplined boys are nearer to knowing just what it must make pro-



followed the growth of the industrial schools. It became apparent that for Germany the knowledge how to make goods was not more necessary than the knowledge of how and where to sell them. This led to the establishment of a few commer cial schools and their success caused them to multiply.

The nature of the training which these schools offer to the young man who wants to fit himself for commerce may best be appreciated by comparing their curriculi with those of American schools which teach commerce or business. The American schools, according to Mr. Snow, are chiefly of two classes. Their are numerous socalled business schools or business colleges which teach stenography, bookkeeping and perhaps one or two allied lines and many of the universities have courses in commerce which are devoted largely to the theory of the matter. One or two universities and some of the large municipal high schools are now offering broader courses, but to the vast majority of Americans a business education means stenography, accountacy and perhaps French, German or Spanish,

The Germans realize that knowledge of for eign languages is a fundamental. In their commercial schools are taught not only all of the well known foreign tongues, but the Bantu and other negro dialects, Arabic, Turkish and Cape Dutch. commercial houses are ready to pay well for men who are really masters of any foreign language. Before the war nearly all of the waiters in some of the London and New York hotels were young Germans. They had no idea of taking up waiting as a profession. They were there to learn the language as a part of their commercial equip-Some of the other subjects taught in commer cial high schools are "general science of business with special reference to international markets;" "trade of middle and western Europe, with review of the trade in transatlantic products; "bank organization in England, France and Ger many;" German banking technique in war;" "the economic chemistry of animal and vegetable products!" "commercial geography of France and Italy."

the theory of world commerce as any college professor, or he may have merely learned some foreign languages and a little commercial geography in school. But the learned doctor will not be deficient in practical knowledge, nor will the man of

eign trade organization is.

commercial high schools, which latter rank with universities, he may learn not only the theory, but most of the practical details of his chosen work. Commerce in Germany is regarded as a learned profession, like law or medicine. The American who becomes an exporter simply enters

ditions in Russia.

trong, self-reliant men in the making

be content with semi-official caloric.

Germans are credited with believing that the Fatherland was attacked at the beginning of the war. This is another way of proving the efficiency of Germany's military censorship.

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

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

REMITTANCE

OFFICES

CORRESPONDENCE

ha Nee, Editorial Department

AUGUST CIRCULATION

59,011 Daily-Sunday, 51,912

verage circulation for the month subscribed and soors to by Dwigh "linams. Circulation Manager.

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

"The Peace Council" reduces the strategy of

Where there's a will there's a way of com-

Self government launched in Poland bears the

A shortage of 221 degrees of temperature from

"Scraps of paper" look good to Argentina.

Western pledges of substantial support to

Bill Thompson and Bill Mason put one over

A glimpse of the number on speedy highways

occasions no surprise that auto accidents are so

few. Careful driving is the rule, recklessness the

The incisions on wheat, coal and sugar may

eventually bring measurable substance to the

consumer. For the present the consumer must

on the governor of Illinois. Such a gallant pair of

Potsdam megaphones surely cannot miss the iron

France are registered for redemption at full

But then, Uncle Sam has some of the same stock

the normal of six months gives September a large

epitaph: "Made in Germany." That settles its

mandeering gambling chips and bottled bug juice.

You're tagged! Dig up the "bit"!

retreat to a fine art.

reputation.

cross.

excpetion.

held for hot work.

on file for future reference.

value by western fighting men.

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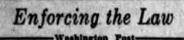
We have borrowed several political improvements from Australia, a few of them to our betterment. Equally appreciable good is possible by borrowing the Australian plan of outlawing the I. W. W. and giving it the necessary punch.

The spectacle of the Central powers promising Poland independence and self-government in return for cannon "fodder," touches the high mark of junker deceit. History mocks the promise and Poland's experience stamps it as the flattery of tyrants.

Six and three-quarter millions of British women 30 years and over are eligible for suffrage under the pending franchise bill. Should' they exercise the right as zealously as men their. number constitutes the balance of political power if not actual majority of voters in the kingdom.

Thirty-eight manufacturers and jobbers in utomobile supplies are under indictment in New York for getting together and squeezing the fellows who declined the invitation to come in. A business aggregating \$100,000,000 a year surely calls for a mutual admiration society, but these offensive government lawyers rudely shoot up the mirrors.

Some members of congress eagerly press for tighter reins on government expenditures, especially what war absorbs, but so far have not mustered a majority for direct supervision of outgo. The federal meal tub overflows as never before, and scarcity of "pork" in other directions renders a touch of the billions necessary to keep hands in proper trim.



The New York police, acting promptly in accordance with the instructions of the mayor, ffectually ended the most ambitious street meetng of the professional agitators who, under the guise of pleading for freedom for Ireland, have been attacking the American government. There s every evidence that the law against treason and on henceforth will be enforced against the scap-box orators. Not only the authorities in New York, but those in other cities give evidence termination to get rid of treason

It is a larger task that confronts the federal overnment in dealing with the Industrial Work-rs of the World, whose leaders have been aiding Germany's industrial intrigue in the United States. It has been proposed by the Council of National Defense that a commission be appointed to deal with this problem, going from state to state "to investigate and report on such agitations."

It is not further investigations and reports that are needed so much as arrests and prosecutions. A few earnest and energetic United States attorneys would be of far more avail. Federal troops, with authority to put into effect martial law, will compel the respect that will be denied to any an investigating commission.

When the government recently acted through the military authorities and caused the arrest of some of the western agitators who had called a atrike in the mines, cantonments and agricultural gions of three states there was an immediate teck in the preparations to embarrass the nation war. Fifty thousand men had been called out,

net only a bare fraction responded. Neither more law nor more investigation required to stop sedition and treason. There is law enough in the city of New York to teach pa-triotism to the soap-box orators. There is suffi-cent federal law to teach patriotism to the I. W. W.

vision for. "Business as usual" is out of the question in war times, but business going must be the aim of all.

Squelch These Malignant Meddlers.

A gathering of peripatetic and persistent mischief makers, come to consult under pretext of seeking peace, but really to further hinder any progress towards peace, met in Chicago and was able to conclude its four-day program in four hours. This fact alone establishes the hollowness of the enterprise. If it were not enough, the names of those presented as leaders of the movement are enough to stamp it as unworthy. John D. Works of California was an obstructionist in the senate, save when pleading for armed forces to protect California, and now is openly disloyal; Victor Berger is pro-German to the core: Morris Hillquit is an spostle of the anarchy that threatens Russia and will engulf America if allowed to grow; Scott Nearing and other college professors associated with the malignant meddlers are dreamers who would oppose their persuasive pleas against the serried ranks of kaiserdom, and expect the junkers to prattle in return as pleasingly as cooing doves. Whatever the motive, the effect of the gathering is bad. Our country is at war and stirring up opposition to its course is treason. Properly vested authority should be exercised to put a stop to the treacherous activity of these men and women, who are more dangerous

than the army of the foe because more insidious.

Gathering the Corn Crop.

Within a few weeks another army will be busy in Nebraska; the big corn crop, now gloriously ripening, will demand the attention of an unusual host. Corn is too precious this season to risk the loss of a single ear by unnecessary exposure, and, while it is customary to let the gathering of the crop go over the winter, taking the grain out of the fields as opportunity offers, the present emergency requires that it have better attention. If the crop reaches the expected total of 220,000,000 bushels, 25,000 men will be kept busy to get it pulled and husked in ninety days. Allowing for days on which work necessarily will be interrupted, if the harvest begins by the middle of October, the end of January will come before this army will have finished its task. It is possible, though, to multiply the corn-harvesting brigade by four or five times 25,000 and by pushing the work to have the whole crop cribbed by the beginning of December. The State Council of Defense has foreseen the crisis and issued a call to all who can to register themselves as available for this important and patriotic task. The army authorities have contributed by allowing those who have been called to the colors who are available for farm work to remain until December 1, that they may give service where it is needed. Nebraska's great corn crop will get attention this year it has never had before.

Indiscreet churchmen here and there manifest personal feelings to an extent that wrings discredit on their organizations. Only last week veterans of foreign wars assembled in New York were shocked by the announcement that Bishop Greer of the Protestant Episcopal church had forbidden singing, "The Star Spangled Banner," in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The semiofficial reason given for the order was that the national anthem "creates a sentiment for war and that Bishop Greer is opposed to all war."

Decreased output of oil is advanced in some quarters as a reason for boosting the price. A glance at current reports, however, reveal constantly increasing inflow of coin to the treasuries. The latter soothes the anguish of the former.

A German commercial institution that ought

contain an idea for Americans is the Kolonialinstitut at Hamburg. There the German may learn the languages, even the obscure dialects, of any of the German possessions. There are three distinct courses in this school-one for those intending to settle in the colonies, one for merchants who desire to trade there and one for those who wish to go there in an official capacity. At this school the German may study the physical characteristics, the flora and fauna, the agricultural possibilities of his colonies in the greatest detail.

Our Fightng Men

Thomas Snowden.

Thomas Snowden, one of the officers of the United States navy recently designated by the president for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, is 60 years old and a native of New York. Since his graduation from the United States naval academy in the '70s he has had twenty-two years of sea, and twenty years of land service. His last sea duty was in command of the battleship Wyoming in 1916. The Naval War college at Newport and the Hydrographic department at Washington, have profited by his special assignments to service in their behalf.

John A. Johnston.

Brigadier General John A. Johnston, who has returned to the army after fifteen years' retirement to assume command of the Department of the Northeast, with headquarters at Boston, was born in Pennsylvania and was graduated from West Point in 1875. Much of General Johnston's service prior to his resignation from the army in 1903 was spent in the adjutant general's depart. ment. He was in charge of and organized the inaugural parades of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. In 1902 he accompanied Generals Corbin, Young and Wood to the German army maneuvers as guests of the kaiser and prepared the report of their observations.

George H. Shelton.

Colonel George H. Shelton, chief of staff of the ew Twenty-sixth division, comprising the New England National Guards, under command of Major General Clarence Edwards, was born in Connecticut, June 16, 1871. He was appointed to the West Point academy from his native state, and upon his graduation in 1896 was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Eleventh infantry. In 1901 he was transferred to the Twenty-fifth infantry and commissioned a captain. In 1908 he became a major in the bureau of insular affairs. His last two promotions date from the opening of hostilities. Colonel Shelton served with the Twenty-ninth and later the Tenth infantry in the canal zone.

William Lassiter.

Brigadier General William Lassiter, now in ondon on service as military attache with the British forces, and who has been named to head the new Fifty-first Field artillery brigade, is fifty years old and a native of Virginia. After graduating from West Point in 1889 he was commissioned as a second lieutenant with the Fourth artillery and his entire service since that time has been with the artillery arm. He went to the Second Field artillery in 1914, shortly after receiving a colonelcy and appointment as military attache with the American embassy at London. He has seen considerable of the fighting on the western front. He was graduated from the Artillery school in 1914 and served with the general staff from 1911 to 1913:

taxes.

The Day We Celebrate.

Luther L. Kountze, vice president of the First National bank, is just 43 to-He was born here in Omaha and day. educated at Yale. He started in at the bank in 1897 at the bottom as a clerk definition runs-"Knowledge gained in order to learn the business in all and verified by exact observation and its phases.

Frank L. Campbell, life insurance man, was born September 4, 1863, at Bainbridge, O. He is special agent for the whole western country for the New York Life.

A. B. Currie was born in Denver, Colo., just forty-one years ago today. He is head of the A. B. Currie company, dealing in wholesale coal.

James L. Tomanek was born Sep-tember 4, 1884, in Linwood, Neb. He judgments in many and varied ways, for instance: "Matter and death are s one of Omaha's pharmacists. mortal illusions. Matter and mind are the Archduke Charles Stephen, opposites, both cannot be real. In the

commander of the Austrian navy, born at Gross-Seelowitz, fifty-seven years ago today.

at Windham, Conn., sixty-nine years

Charles D. Stengel, outfielder of the Brooklyn National league base ball team, born in Kansas City, twenty-six

tells us that man was created as God's image. I believe that there is some-

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Today is the date fixed for enrolling the first of the drafted men in the national army, preparatory to their de-parture for the training camps.

The new federal live stock commission, recently appointed to stimulate that industry, is to hold its first meetng today in Washington.

tions of the country will rally today at Muskogee, Okl., for their annual national convention.

to feature the session of this, the sec-ond day, of the annual meeting of the American Bar association at Saratoga. Union labor leaders and former members of the socialist party, who left the organization because of its at-titude toward the war, have issued a call for a "conference on labor and democracy" to be held in Minneapolis

Storyette of the Day.

"Some un sick at yo' house, Mis' Carter?" inquired Lila. "Ah seed de doctah's kyar eroun dar yestidy.'

"Sho! What's he done got de mat-

ease what you' broth' got. Dat's a gif !"- Everybody's Magazine.

SIGNPOSTS OF PROGRESS.

The sweetening power of sycose is times greater than that of sugar.

The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and the mineral matter of the tobacco leaf frequently amounts to as much as a fifth part of its weight. Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would yield 400-weights of ash, which represent valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil.

Due to the increased demand for pyrite, Dr. J. H. Pratt, state geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C., urges owners of such deposits to communicate with their state geologists. At present there are 450,000 tons of this iron sulphide produced yearly in this country and 1.150,000 tons imported from abroad.

Fuller-What are you going to the Taft bar for? Buller-Just a few setting-up exercises .--error, let us see what science is. One

Judge.

A member of Parliament had emptied the room with an interminable speech. Look-ing around at the empty benches, he re-marked to a bored friend, "I am speaking to posterity." "If you go on like this." growled the ically formulated and arranged in a rational system." Mrs. Eddy does not admit that there is any science that worthy the name except the system friend. friend, "you will see your audience before you,"-Boston Transcript. of doctrines and teaching that she de-veloped, for the reason that in all





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There are many, many uses for Western Union Money Transfers. To meet banking obligations-to pay insurance policies-to purchase railroad tickets-to pay taxes-to send anniversary gifts-to supply salesmen on the road-to send money to soldiers in camp. More than forty-five million dollars was transferred last year by

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of The Food Problem. Name..... Street Address.....

today.

ter of m?

'It was for my brother, Lila.

"Nobody seems to know what the disease is. He can eat an' sleep as well as ever; he stays out all day long on the veranda in the sun and seems as well as anyone, but he can't do any work at all.' "He cain't—yo' says he cain't work?"

"Not a stroke." "Law, Miss Carter, dat ain't no dis-

Negro Baptist leaders from all sec-

An address by Charles E. Hughes is

error in the premises leads to errors Tobias Crawford Norris, premier of in the conclusion in every statement Manitoba, born at Brampton, Ont., fifinto which it enters." ty-six years ago today. such delusions and hallucinations, how Charles F. Reavis, representative in congress of the First Nebraska discould she admit the existence of any other science but her own? trict, born at Falls City, Neb., fortyseven years ago today. Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, come into existence. No branch of it Episcopal bishop of Connecticut, born has yet arrived at perfection nor in fallibility. My friend has failed to take

ago today. years ago today. Napoleon Lajoie, former American

league base ball star, now manager of the Toronto International league club, born at Woonsocket, R. I., forty-two years ago today.

