

THE OMAHA BEE

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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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The road to duty is straight and clear and honor smooths the way.

The base ball season is waning, but the foot ball boys will soon be with us.

Don't forget that industrial peace at home is essential to success in war abroad.

Government hints of slicing ocean rates 60 to 75 per cent forecasts the biggest cut of all.

Our State Council of Defense has plenty of work to do in Nebraska without wasting time on mere conversation.

One rift of light pierces the Russian gloom. The country abounds with magnificent distances for backward evolutions.

Little has come from the Canadians around Lens for several days. Too busy sending in their calling cards as a preliminary courtesy.

Keep the boy in the training camp posted on what is happening at home. Subscribe for The Bee for him and have it mailed to him every day.

"The valley of 10,000 smokes" supplies a first rate clue to the locality mentioned in the song: "There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight!"

It cannot be emphasized too often that the federal secret service has no desire of getting acquainted with people whose loyalty is open and above board.

It seems that the problem is not so much to find the aviators as to get the airplanes. It's a "cinch" the men will be ready to fly before the machines are available.

A realistic war play staged by the French for the benefit of Pershing's men is certain to carry its thrill far beyond the spectators. Depend on the movies to belt the world with the film.

That ax murder case over at Red Oak again reminds us that we need a little speeding up of our court machinery. In other countries they don't dawdle days and weeks to get a jury impaneled.

Further replies to the pope's peace note will be dropping in on us right along from time to time whenever a minister of foreign affairs wants to vary the monotony. After awhile they can all be collected in a book and accumulate dust on a shelf.

If the natural channel of trade is to be followed Wyoming banks will remain attached to the Omaha branch reserve bank, regardless of Denver's demands. Wyoming is much closer to Omaha in all its activities than it is to Denver.

Humiliation, pillage and tyranny in numberless forms fail to shake the heroic spirit of martyred Belgium. Lifeless streets and homes "closed for national mourning" fittingly lent a graveyard solemnity to the route traversed by the master author of blood lust.

The sale of an Iowa farm of 400 acres for \$70,000 spot cash merely emphasizes the mighty uplift of land values all over the west. Within the memory of men of middle age land of equal quality was homesteaded in Nebraska and yielded a like fortune by simply sticking to it.

The publicity end of the national food bureau once more reminds the country of the urgency of conservation, especially in wheat, so that the reasonable needs of our allies may be supplied. The bureau neglects to explain how it is that our wheat abroad, despite the added cost of ocean carriage, yields a larger loaf of bread for less money than at home. As late as August 16 the bakers of London marketed a "quarter loaf," weighing three pounds nine ounces, for 18 cents in American money. The same weight of bread here at current prices would cost the consumer double the London figure.

Pershing Pleads for Patience
Philadelphia Ledger
General Pershing's plea to the American people for patience is made in reply to those enthusiasts who want to see American troops in the trenches, but who underestimate the seriousness of the task they will have to perform there and the inadequacy of the existing force to render any really effective aid to the seasoned troops already holding the western line against the Germans. A premature move on our part, as General Pershing points out, would be a play into the hands of the enemy that could not fail to be disastrous.

We are very much in the position in which Great Britain found itself at the beginning of the war with respect to an army. Ours is in the making and while an excellent beginning has been made we have not as yet and will not for months possess a force commensurate with the requirements of the situation in Europe. Moreover, the task before the United States, that of equipping and provisioning an army for service removed by 3,000 miles of ocean from its base of supplies, is infinitely greater than that confronting either France or England. It involves preparations on a gigantic scale not only for transport, but for the distribution and forwarding of supplies in the rear of the army itself. These are going forward in a way which, it is confidently believed, will reflect credit upon the nation, but it would be a great error to imagine that the power of the United States can be brought to bear effectively until every one of these preparations shall be completed and armies created capable of performing the work that will have to be done.

Why a Special Prosecutor?

A delegation of Omaha men, headed by two democratic lawyers, has appeared before the governor, asking that a special prosecutor be named to look after liquor cases in Douglas county. Why? The city prosecutor has in the bootleggers no rest, pursuing them with vigor in the police courts. Appeals taken to the district court are yet to be decided, but no one has a right to think they will not be properly pressed on behalf of the people. A motion made by the city prosecutor, intended to require police judges to more strictly apply the law, was argued many weeks ago and still is held up by the judge who heard it. This is in no way the fault of the prosecutor, who has done all he can do. Our present county attorney is a democrat, chosen at the same time the prohibition amendment was adopted, and as yet has shown no inclination to lag in enforcement of the dry law. No doubt both the city and county prosecutors would be glad to turn the work over to a special attorney, but why should the additional expense be added? The move has the look of a deliberate attempt to add the name of another "deserving democrat" to the pay roll at a time when the state funds are sorely taxed by the cost of running the government.

Where Riga Was Lost.

With a fine burst of that enthusiastic disregard for verities or even accuracy that has marked his career, Charles Edward Russell ascribes the downfall of Riga to proceedings in the United States senate and names the men he holds to be personally responsible. The Bee has no intent of undertaking a defense for the senators who have fallen under Mr. Russell's verbal castigation, but it ventures to suggest that if the pursuit is carried back far enough others will be found to be equally culpable. Mr. Russell reported on his return from Russia that all the people there are "radicals" and that it matters not what the color of the flag that flies over one or another section of the world so long as all are friends and brothers together. This sort of gospel in Russia is confused by the doctrine of nonresistance inculcated by Tolstoy and his disciples. It is unfortunate for the world just at the moment that the Russian is a dreamer and that the masses there are so sodden in ignorance and superstition that they cannot understand their plight. The intellectuals of that country have a tremendous task ahead and are working at it with well-directed vigor, so that friends of freedom have great reason for believing in their ultimate triumph. It is not altogether fair, though, to allege that the seditious talks made in the United States senate are more than contributions and not the cause of Russian weakness.

Thanks from Crowder Received.

Provost Marshal General Crowder expresses thanks to Nebraska through the governor for its part in raising the national army. He probably sent a similar message to all other states, for all have made response beyond expectation. Nebraska will accept these thanks in the spirit intended and may feel pardonably proud of its share; Nebraska was one of the first of the states to fill its quota for the regular army with volunteers; it had almost completed its quota for the National Guard when the draft put a check to enlistment; it has supplied its share of men and over for the navy, is well represented in the marine corps, has furnished many fine young officers for all branches of the service and in all the various enterprises set on foot in connection with the war has taken full part. It is true Nebraska has more anti-Americans than it feels necessary or desirable, but its masses are loyal to the government, and its young men have well shown this by their actions. The state is not given to boasting, but its people feel that its military record will bear comparison with that of any of its sisters.

Some Social and Political Irritants.

Our summer silly season, now coming to its close, has been most prolific in its propagation of various forms of social and political irritations, this due to the disturbance induced by the war. Activity of various groups of "protesters" have been more than ever a tax on the patience of the public. From the Bolsheviks and Sinn Feiners abroad to the militant suffragists and pro-German pacifists at home, the world has been proffered as sedition before by people with lopsided minds proposing to impose their own distorted or incomplete plans in lieu of a saner program. The pulchritudinous is not more elusive or vexatious than are these human counterparts of the unstable but pertinacious insect. Coming of cooler weather ought to bring a subsidence of this disorder. Sober judgment will get its chance when the excited individuals have calmed down or stop to catch their breath, but much temporary and some permanent damage has been done already by their demonstrations. The world, however, can bear the infection so long as the majority retains its sanity.

World's Biggest Volcano in Alaska.

Five years ago the world was busy discussing the astonishing phenomena of volcanic activity in southern Alaska. The greatest eruption man had ever known suddenly overwhelmed that region and for weeks gave a stupendous exhibition of the might and majesty of Nature's powers. Ships at sea were caught, miles from the scene, in the swift deluge of debris ejected by the monster and the adventures of their companies still serve as foundation for entertaining yarns. On shore none were close enough to give account of what took place, for the great demonstration occurred in an uninhabited wilderness. Returning explorers now bring some more definite news as to this marvel. The biggest volcano in the world is Katmai, entirely within Uncle Sam's territory and unknown until it flamed forth in 1912. Just what we will do with it must be decided on later, but while we are waiting for the scientists to decide we can add it to our collection of other biggest things and take a justifiable pride in its possession. It is far enough from any dense population to be comparatively safe and therefore will be good material on which to feed the national passion for boasting.

An American Camouflage company is about to be launched in France for the purpose of "advancing the art of military concealment." Camouflage is French for hot air, faking and fooling the other fellow. Quite a large staff of artists in that line are called for by the company for active service at the front. Omaha's response to the hurry call should be liberal and prompt. The slump in the wrestling game opportunistly releases considerable camouflage talent for duty over the sea.

It is gathered from his roll call of backfire immortals spouting at Washington that Charles Edward Russell declines to give Germany all the credit for capturing Riga. As a man of large vision Mr. Russell agrees with the country in spotting the congressional winners of iron crosses.

War on Rodents

By Frederic J. Haskin
Washington, Sept. 5.—Out in Arizona organized forces of the United States government are killing about 15,000 prairie dogs a day. This campaign is justified by the fact that the prairie dog is an insect, a pro-German rodent. He consumes every grain every year to keep a large military force in the field and reduces our ever dwindling supply of beef by cutting up the range with his furrows and eating the native forage. Experts estimate that range which has been infested by prairie dogs will after they have been killed support 50 per cent more live stock. In addition to this damage to range the prairie dog in some sections destroys great quantities of growing crops.

And the prairie dog is only one of a large family of rodents who are living at the expense of American farmers and stock raisers. It is estimated that the native rodents in the United States, which does not include the rats and mice that infest houses and barns, cause damage to the amount of \$150,000,000 every year. Against all of these pests the biological survey of the Department of Agriculture is waging war and just now special attention is being given the prairie dog. Sixteen field parties are at work upon prairie dog eradication under the direction from Washington of Dr. A. K. Fisher and Dr. W. B. Bell. Their field of operations comprises parts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska and Kansas.

Owing to the immense areas to be covered the "dog killers," as they are called in the west, operate on horseback. They scatter about the burrows in the prairie dog towns and other grain which has been treated with a special preparation of strychnine. A few days later an inspection of the grounds will be made. It generally shows a few dead animals about the mouths of the burrows, while scarcely a live one is to be found. Most of them are dead in the bottoms of the burrows. The method has proven sweepingly effective.

Next to the prairie dog the jack rabbit is one of the most destructive rodents in the west. Following the destruction of the coyote and other animals that prey upon them the jack rabbits have become almost incredibly abundant. They enter grain fields literally in droves and eat the growing crop off close to the ground. In winter stacks of hay are often entirely undermined by the rabbits nibbling around their bases. Nevada, Utah, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Colorado all suffer heavily from their depredations. The western farmers have long made war on the jack rabbit after their own fashion. They have shot him, chased him with dogs, hunted him out, and they regularly organize great drives in which whole communities participate and rabbits are killed by the thousand.

But none of these measures have been systematic enough to exterminate the jack rabbit in a region that really suits him. It remained for the biological survey to work out a method of poisoning with a solution of strychnine applied to alfalfa leaves and grain, which is now being demonstrated all through the jack rabbit belt. The farmers are taking it up with a will. One man sent in a photograph showing a pile of 367 jack rabbits, chased in with dogs, lying on one section of strychnine. Not one of the fleet and prolific jack rabbit can stand up against that kind of warfare.

In addition to the jack rabbit and prairie dog the most important rodent pests which the biological survey is trying to exterminate are the ground squirrel, the pocket gopher and the wood rats, cotton rats and field mice.

The ground squirrel is especially abundant in California. Some years ago a great campaign of destruction was carried on against them in the vicinity of San Francisco because they had become carriers of the deadly bubonic plague, but in the rural districts they are still abundant and destructive. They are at present doing a great deal of damage in the California almond orchards. The pocket gopher occurs farther east and is especially destructive in Iowa and field mice also do most of their damage in the east. Although their ravages are not as spectacular as those of the western rodents they destroy enormous quantities of food. Iowa paid out \$77,000 in bounties for the destruction of pocket gophers in one year. In Frederick county, Virginia, last year field mice did \$200,000 worth of damage to orchards alone.

The mole is another creature which is doing great damage in California, Oregon and Washington, where an especially large and destructive variety is indigenous. Although it feeds chiefly on insects the mole does great damage by undermining the crops with its tunnels. The biological survey has discovered a fact which promises the speedy reduction of the number of moles, however. Molehills has always been imported into this country from Europe, the fur of the native moles being considered worthless. But the government naturalists find that the fur of this large western mole is of excellent quality and now a large number of western farmers expect to get even with the mole for the damage he has done by literally "taking it out of his hide."

Better Americans

Washington Post
The physical training and education which will be given to the 1,000,000 or more young Americans as the result of the war is bound to have a wholesome effect upon the nation when peace comes. When Germany was beaten by Napoleon in the early part of the last century it learned the need for special training and technical education which, while dealing with the individual, nevertheless would improve the whole nation physically. It was as the result of this lesson that in 1812 the German youths of the nation were brought together, gymnastic societies were established and country and recreation clubs were formed in the hope of rejuvenating what had been a rapidly deteriorating people.

Some of the nations which have prospered most in the trades and industries have done so at the expense of the individual and the nations which have had more time for recreation frequently have proven the most effective in war. It is encouraging to note that full recognition is being accorded to athletics by the military authorities in the plans they are making for the training of American soldiers in the gantonments. The drafted men, who are making a great sacrifice for a nation, will not be altogether without occupation, since the chances for success in life after the war will be measurably improved by their new responsiveness to discipline and their improved physique and mental equipment.

People and Events

It cost \$250,000 and four years of searching to prove that Crockerland is a myth. Absinthe blazes the path to oblivion for whisky in New York next week. The health board has issued orders banning the drink from all places. Distilleries close September 8, but the stock on hand promises to hold out until the dry wave submerges the city.

Why does the chick cross the road in front of the auto? Drivers often speculate on whether it is one of the spring variety or a tooth pulling sample they will behead for dinner. The thought absorbed a silver party raising the road dust near Columbus, O. But the "chick" stood its ground and a moment after the impact the flier hit the ditch. The mayoralty campaign in New York divides public interest in the war. Mayor Mitchell's reelection draws support from all fusion sources and promises to split Tammany. The latter shows a tendency to coddle the discontented elements. In this field Tammany must contend with William Randolph Hearst, whose party is all dolled up to corner the pro-German vote. The first petition placing Hearst in the race was signed by 384 persons, 85 per cent of them bearing Teutonic names.

Today

One Year Ago Today in the War.
Terrific cannonade by allies along thirty-mile front on the Somme. Rumanians held up Bulgarian offensive and pushed Austro-Germans across the Guita Lipa.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.
While waiting for the sham battle to commence at the fair grounds R. C. Patterson's span of horses took fright and ran away, and his wife being thrown violently to the ground and badly bruised. One of his horses, valued at \$1,000, had the tendon in his right leg completely severed when he ran headlong into a barbed wire fence. Mayne's bay pacing stallion, Columbus, aged 8 years, was an observable animal on the course during fair week. The Musical Union band, which received first prize at the state band contest at the fair, serenaded W. G. Al-



bright, who gave the prize. Mr. Meyer and Mr. Irvine made brief addresses and Albright felt as happy as if he had sold a quarter section. The Norris hotel, at Sixteenth and Webster on the course during fair week, hereafter be known as the Hotel Esmond. The new police helmets have arrived and the cops are resplendent in their new headgear. They are covered with navy blue cloth and have the usual visor before and behind. On the front is a silver wreath enclosing the number and rank of the officer. Chief Templeton of the fire department has discovered that some mischievous small boys have been amusing themselves sending in false alarms of fire by throwing brick bats against the boxes. Miss Murray has returned from her summer trip up north and is now with her pencils and brushes and scholars again.

This Day is History.
1760—Montreal capitulated and all Canada passed into the hands of the English. 1834—George N. Troup, United States senator and bluff of Georgia, born at McIntosh Bluff, Ga. Died at Dublin, Ga., May 3, 1856. 1781—Battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C., the last important conflict of the revolution fought in the south. 1828—General George Crook, noted civil war commander and Indian fighter, born near Dayton, O. Died in Chicago March 21, 1890. 1863—Federalists made an unsuccessful attack on the confederates at Sabine Pass, La. 1884—Confederates under General Price crossed the Arkansas river and marched for Missouri. 1902—John E. Cahan, governor of Kentucky, died at Elizabethtown. Born in Hardin county, Kentucky, in 1802. 1883—The last spike was driven in the Northern Pacific railroad at a point near the mouth of Gold Creek, Mont. 1914—Germans occupied Lille, Belgium. 1915—Czar assumed supreme command of the Russian armies.

The Day We Celebrate.
Today is the forty-seventh birthday of Tinley L. Combs, president of the T. L. Combs Jewelry company. John W. Gamble, president of the Standard Chevrolet Manufacturing company, has reached the age of 38 today. Nebraska is his native state. L. Ross Newkirk, senior member of the law firm of Newkirk & May, was born September 8, 1849, in Quincy, Ill. Benjamin L. Benson, pioneer of Omaha and treasurer and manager of the Nebraska Lightning Rod company, today celebrates his fifty-fifth birthday. Joseph B. Hummel was born in Omaha fifty-five years ago. He started out as a contractor and is now city commissioner and superintendent of parks and public property. Mrs. Russell Sage, who probably has given more money to philanthropic purposes than any other woman in history, born at Syracuse, N. Y., eighty-nine years ago today. Dr. George Michaelis, the new imperial German chancellor, born in Silesia sixty-six years ago today. Howard Sutherland, United States senator from West Virginia, born near Kirkwood, Mo., fifty-two years ago today. Rear Admiral Wythe H. Parks, general inspector of machinery of the United States navy, born at Norfolk, Va., sixty-one years ago today. Gaillard Hunt, chief of the division of manuscripts of the library of congress, born in New Orleans fifty-five years ago today. David Bancroft, shortstop of the Philadelphia National league baseball team, born in Chicago twenty-five years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.
Birthday greetings to Mrs. Russell Sage, philanthropist, who enters upon her ninetieth year today. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, auxiliary bishop of the Catholic diocese of New York, today celebrates the silver jubilee of his ordination. Many noted clerical and lay representatives of the Catholic church are to gather today at San Rafael, Cal., for a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Mission San Rafael Arcangel. In pursuance of orders issued by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, all processes in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, including the manufacture of whiskey, must cease throughout the country at 11 o'clock tonight. Storyette of the Day. "My dear, you mustn't let anybody read that letter from Cousin George at the front. I'm surprised that he'd write such things today." "What's the matter with this letter? It's mighty interesting." "Some parts of it are, but his confessions of his disgraceful conduct are dreadful. I wouldn't let the world have anyone know of his doings." "I don't get you at all." "You don't? Didn't you read that part of his letter where he says he was out with a British tank last night and they rolled all over the place?" Detroit Free Press.

"ALWAYS KNITTING."
In streets cars, and on corners
Offtimes in auto sitting.
No matter where the places may be,
They're "knitting." Always Knitting.

At a bridge, ten, or a luncheon
Perhaps you'll see them fitting.
But with them always is a bag,
For they're "knitting." Always Knitting.

So intent all seem to be
They show no signs of quitting.
And only the needle and the thread,
When they're "knitting." Always Knitting.

And when we see these daisies fair
We truly think of "Uncle Sam."
When knitting. Always Knitting.
Omaha. "BELLVIEW."

The Bee's Letter Box

Homesteads for Soldiers.
Broken Bow, Sept. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: I wonder if the soldier boys realize the opportunity that is afforded them by the homestead law. Do they know that they can file on a homestead or relinquishment and every minute they are in military service counts as residence on their land, making it possible to prove up without spending any time whatever on the same? These facts were brought to mind by an "ad" in the Sunday, September 2, edition of The Omaha Daily Bee of a relinquishment for sale. If I find in looking the matter up there are very few pieces of land open for first filing, but it seems to me, whether it be a first filing or relinquishment, there could be no better investment for the soldier who must invest his savings in order to begin life anew upon his return home. So why not serve Uncle Sam, boys, and at the same time let Uncle Sam serve you? MRS. E. C.

God in the War.
Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: "Man proposes; God disposes." Every day brings revelations regarding the cause of the war. How comes the statement of the Roumanian minister that the Hungarian, Count Tiza, and the Kaiser were responsible for the death of Crown Prince Ferdinand, which resulted in the whole of Europe into war. Through greed, political ambitions and purely a devilish nature they are the cause of the present torture and suffering of the world. They proposed a domination of the world, they proposed by violating the neutrality of Belgium to take France, then England and consequently the United States and the balance of the world, by fair or foul means, by treachery, wickedness, deceit, without a thought of God or His commandments. Their plan now, according to a writer in the Saturday Evening Post, is to win the war; Russia by diplomacy—in reality, spies, treachery, deceit, they so-called diplomats, and France by military. They are willing to sacrifice man for man until Africa is bled white and in the spring or fall of 1918 launch their great campaign, wipe France off the map, and then victory. Will God send them their do it? Not unless He is a different God of which we know. America and the president's attitude toward them is not revenge. "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, I will repay." For the Kaiser and the perpetrator of this war death shall be hard. Some day they, too, shall have to answer the call, like the millions of whose premature death they were the cause. How shall they be able to stand before God's judgement? Let this be an object lesson for us—we, that regard not God seriously, that one little mistake, mistake, sin of ours, may not be as disastrous as theirs. CHARLES SMITH.

Axioms as a Text.
Omaha, Sept. 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: One would suppose that an axiomatic statement such as "science never fails" would not be able to induce a denial, but the experience of attacking Christian Science even led to that result. Mathematics is a science that never fails, although the mathematician be a clumsy failure. So many other sciences contain fundamental principles that can always be relied upon. This being true with the natural sciences, we would expect to find the same true in the metaphysical world. To one who has no comprehension of the word "reflection" except as he gets it from a mirror, illustration is somewhat difficult, but we can at least glimpse into the realm of thought. Love destroys darkness. Every requirement of the definition given of science, and is no less a truism than light destroys darkness. It ought to be safe to assert that Love never fails and that light never fails, yet in the face of our former experience we hesitate. Christian Science is bottomed upon fundamentals equally as basic as the ones we have cited and no one who recognizes that we are living under a reign of law attempts to dispute them. To dispute the basis of Christian Science destroys everybody's framework and offers no substitute. One of your correspondents reflected through a glass sufficiently to discover that Mrs. Eddy's suggestion that "man is the reflection of his maker" (Science and Health, p. 305) is correlative with the statement in the first chapter of Genesis that "God created man in his own image," and this led him forthwith to repudiate the Scriptures and declare them out of date. Paul's exhortation to "prove all things" certainly cannot be improved upon, and Christian Scientists esteem it so highly that they submit their faith to this test, and if the sick be not healed and the sinner reformed, they are ready to acknowledge that their science is not of God. To prove the correctness of the solution of a problem requires as much skill as to work it. Adding a column of figures down after you have added it up does not prove the addition to be correct, but simply proves that you got the same result as you did before. So when one repudiates revelation, denies man in his spiritual nature and rests content manipulating matter with the five senses we doubt his ability to "prove all things." In all of the turmoil incident to the crucifixion of Jesus, finite consciousness returned to the all-absorbing question: "What will ye then that I shall do unto him whom ye call the King of the Jews?" Accusations and arguments dissipated and fell of their own weight, and the mad cry went forth, "Crucify him!" Christian Science has challenged the attention of the world and the question persists. What are you going to do with it? Indifference, evasions, ridicule, lies, upon Mrs. Eddy, persecution, disloyalty, greed, misrepresentation have all failed to satisfy the world or keep it from pressing home the vital question stripped of all these subtleties—What do you say about Christian Science as an existent force in the lives of thousands throughout the civilized world, who daily attest to its regenerating influence? CARL E. HERRING.

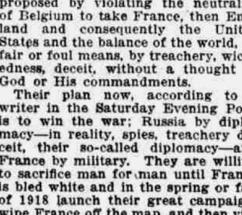
Lines to a Laugh.
Omaha—Ya. What of her?
Henry—She's a female train robber.
Omaha—Is that so?
Henry—Yes. She invented the sawedoff skirt.—Philadelphia Telegram.
"Am I the only man you have ever loved, dearest?"
"Of course, Algeon. All the others were mere boys."—Birmingham Age-Herald.
"These nomadic tramps lead a regular vegetable life, begging from door to door when they are sleeping."
"Where if they lead a vegetable life, it is up to the housewives they beg from to can the beans."—Baltimore American.

Dear Mr. Kable.
MY GIRL HAS MOVED WAY OUT IN THE SUBURBS—SHOULD I GIVE HER UP? —SAM BENNEY
NO—BETTER GIVE UP SOME CHANGE AND BUY AN AUTO

Colene—Now be careful about exposing your men. Captain (and owner of society journal)—Rest easy, Colene. There's not a chap in my troop that the public takes the least interest in.—Life.
Bill—Do you remember my brother?
Gill—Oh, yes; very well.
"Remember how quiet he used to be at school?"
"Yes, indeed."
"Well, look at him now."
"Who's the matter with him now?"
"He's a bass drummer."—Yonkers Statesman.

Responsibility
In conducting each funeral service we realize our responsibility to those who have entrusted us with its management. You will be told by other people in this town that we always give a good account of our stewardship. We are at the service of those who are planning a modern, dignified burial.

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Resinol will soothe that itching skin
The first application of Resinol usually takes the itch and burn right out of eczema and similar skin affections. This gentle, healing ointment seems to get right at the root of the trouble, restoring the skin to health in a surprisingly short time. Resinol is sold by all druggists.

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55c Per Gallon
A Heavy, Viscous, Filtered Motor Oil
The L. V. Nicholas Oil Company
M. Nicholas
GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG. President

This chart shows the extraordinary increase in long distance calls in the Bell Telephone System caused by war activities.

← This year—15,000,000 long distance telephone calls per month.
← Before the war—11,600,000 calls per month.

Over 30% more long distance calls are made now than were made in time of world peace.

You can help us meet these unusual demands upon our facilities by making no unnecessary local or long distance calls.

NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY
DOING OUR BIT (487)

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 "War Papers."

Name.....
Street Address.....
City..... State.....