

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) — EVENING — SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them.

Industrial peace makes patriotism and prosperity pals.

Again, in the case of the packing house strike, "All's Well That Ends Well."

Revised version: Waste not so that our allies in the war arena may want not.

Don't worry. We're due for several weeks yet of good old Indian summer.

Slow up, you auto speeders. Better be safe than be sent to the hospital for repairs.

Ak-Sar-Ben never disappoints his subjects. He'll deliver his goods this year as always.

What's the score? Who cares to know? Local pride takes little interest in a pennant out of sight.

The world's series may not pull the spotlight from the world war, but will localize a larger number of momentary thrills.

Next to King Corn speeding under the safety wire the rumble of coal prices on the chute insures a rouser from a hopeful audience.

Another promise of a fattened bread loaf for less money hoovers over the horizon of hope. The next question, "When will it materialize?"

The Russians are once more learning the time-proved lesson of history—that the only liberty worth while must be won through blood sacrifice and bitter experience.

American papers, no matter in what language printed, run no risk of government interference if they stand loyally for the country. Divided allegiance spells trouble.

Girls to run elevators? Why not? In these parlous times, with womankind in demand to fill the gaps, the elevator stands first as an introduction to the ups and downs of workaday life.

"Are you saving your money to invest in the second issue of the Liberty Loan?" asks the government's official bulletin. Sure, what is left over after trying to catch up with the high cost of living.

Persistent publicity continues driving home solid arguments against food waste. Gratifying progress has been made in this direction. There is room for more. Only by steady hammering are wasteful habits jarred loose.

Canada lines up with the United States in fixed wheat prices, taking the Chicago basing rate as the standard. Even at that moderate war figure, the wheat growers of the Dominion pull down more coin than the pioneers ever dreamed of.

Sounding health warnings is conservation of the first order. The bulletins of the State Board of Health indicate not present danger, but the need of care and watchfulness and a practical application of the motto: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

"You never know them until you live with them," remarked a joykiller philosophizing on the gentle art of catching husbands. No more can one anticipate the spending talent of urban charmers until they are annexed. Who would imagine Florence and Benson had the nerve to blow themselves for the bridal and send the bills to dad?

Confidence in the patriotism of American farmers is not misplaced. It will be shown presently in the distribution of seed wheat. In view of the government's generous assistance toward agricultural development, financial and educational, to assume a holdout against the nation's welfare is to impute ingratitude to the farming community. Events will prove the wheat growers are loyal in the fight to win the war.

Cold Science of Money-Getting

New York World

Of the short-cuts favored by Wall Street operators in the pursuit of wealth, Mrs. Hetty Green, according to her son's recent testimony, was scornful. The system she followed as her rule of business was simpler and surer in adding to her riches. She was not tempted to buy and sell stocks by the prospect of quick gains; speculation was not so sinful to her as it is to the speculative investor, whose holdings consisted for the most part of bonds and real estate mortgages, and being thrifty in her manner of living, her surplus income increased at a rate to keep her busy looking for new opportunities.

Some people chase dollars for the sport there is in it; some for the power to be acquired through the possession of money; others for the pleasure to be had in spending or giving. Mrs. Green had early mastered the science of interest and knew that it was infallible. A moderate fixed return from her investments was more to her liking than spasmodic profits of larger volume and not infrequent losses. Any one of a saving disposition, by severe self-denial, could imitate her on a small scale, if willing to pay the cost in personal comfort.

In the end it comes down to the question: Is it worth while? If life were all money-getting and hoarding there could not be two sides to it. But America for the most in keeping with their reputation as spendthrifts, look for a reasonable amount of enjoyment after their day's work. For that reason private fortunes in this country are less likely to be piled up by gradual accumulation than through bold enterprise.

Fixing Wages as Well as Prices.

The function of the federal government seems to have been extended to include the adjustment of wage disputes as well as the establishment of basic prices for staple commodities. The settlement of the Omaha packing house strike is a notable incident of this new activity. Here the actual difference between the employers and employees were not so serious, but the situation lacked a medium through which a coalition should be reached. The government's mediator produced the necessary reaction and the fusion seems complete. The ending happily attained was reached by both sides conceding something, a condition that must always prevail if harmonious working relations are to be had. It is fortunate that someone who would be listened to by both sides could so speedily be brought to the scene and it is to be hoped that the operation of the packing houses will be continuous hereafter, that wise counsel will prevail on both sides and that no further interruption will interfere with the supply of meat foods urgently needed by the world.

Revenue Bill Nearing Completion.

Passage by the senate of the great war revenue bill brings that important measure one step nearer completion. Considerable work is yet to be done before the bill becomes law and it is expected this will be expeditiously undertaken. The measure has been entirely rewritten since passed by the house "with its eyes shut," as Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee phrased the process. Unworkable provisions originally contained have been sweepingly reformed and some of its most radical innovations greatly moderated. Yet it is designed to raise the largest sum of money ever collected by a single revenue bill, its total of \$2,400,000,000 by far exceeding any levy hitherto made.

A billion dollars levied on war profits and eight hundred millions on incomes ought to satisfy the demand for the conscription of wealth, for the present at least. High taxes lost their arguments on the mistaken theory that the entire excess profits should be seized, leaving no margin for the perpetuation and extension of capital required to keep industry going. Their plan would defeat itself by destroying the source from which all taxes must be derived. The "pay as you go" plan has many attractive features, but caution must govern approach to the limit that is to be established between cash and credit in conduct of the great operations of the war. Some share of the cost must be left to the future and what this proportion is to be is not to be settled so easily as the proposed seizure of war profits would indicate.

The abolition by the senate of breakfast table and other similar special taxes will materially lessen the burden to be borne by the general public. All of these provisions yet have to run the gauntlet of fierce opposition in the house, where the radicals are reported to have united to insist upon some extreme measure. Time for final agreement is yet unknown, but the sooner it comes the better for business now awaiting definite knowledge necessary for guidance in action.

Germany's Diplomatic Muddling.

Argentina is reported to have sent to the headquarters of the German legation at Buenos Aires passports for Count Luxburg, charge d'affaires, whose ineptitude as a diplomat has brought his government and that of the South American republic near to a rupture. This does not necessarily mean a break in relations between the two countries, but it amounts almost to that. Certainly the offense against the dignity of Argentina is such as scarcely could be overlooked, short of willingness to swallow a deliberate insult. Sweden's part in the affair is even more amazing. In extenuation the Swedes now plead the dispatches complained of were in German code and the contents therefore unknown to the country transmitting them. If this is true it shows such a degree of complaisance on part of the Swedes as surely transcends the obligations of neutrality and amounts to friendly interest if nothing more. Sweden appears in this instance to have entirely overlooked its obligation to other belligerents, as well as to all neutrals.

The episode has an added interest as further example of the high and lofty attitude assumed by the German imperial government in its dealings with other countries. It is incredible, almost, that ministers who have the traditions and training available in a court such as that of Berlin should be so deficient not only in finesse, but in address as well. "Shirtsleeve diplomacy" of America, of which complaint was made a quarter of a century ago, had the merit of containing directness without duplicity. The Berlin article is blunt, but full of holes.

Whatever other turn the affair may take, Germany has for the time at least lost the possible friendly concern of Argentina, which may reasonably now be expected to give whatever favor it may have to bestow to the Allies. It is conceivable that the offended government may throw its fortunes with Brazil and become at least a passive opponent of kaiserism and thus provide another monument to the muddling of the German foreign office.

Heading Off a Land Grab.

Only a few years ago a joke of long standing in the Nebraska legislature was the appointment of a committee on mines and mining. Time, however, has disclosed the fact that Nebraska has some valuable mineral resources and may have more that are not known. The discovery is accompanied by the traditional effort of speculative promoters to grab the land that gives promise of extra profits. Therefore, the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds has wisely moved to restrict the area that may be held under lease, so promoters may be limited in their operation and not allowed to exclude possible competitors. The potash industry, for example, is definitely assuming encouraging proportions and is sure to be of great value to the state. Pioneers in its exploitation have brought it to profitable operation and investors are encouraged to enter the field. The rule just adopted provides for such regulation as will better protect the interests of both state and public and invite enterprising inquirers. Exploration stimulated by necessity will determine better just what the real mineral resources of Nebraska are. Whatever they are, all rights of the public in them should be fully safeguarded.

Crooked diplomacy, like other foul things, comes home to roost. That which is made in Germany outclasses the railroad hostler's ideal of a thing too crooked to back into a roundhouse. Pretty tough, surely, when Argentina cannot stand for it.

More interest in the Auditorium might be awakened if the city comes would pull off a joint debate on the thrilling topic: "Why Is a Deficit?"

The Rights of the Cossacks

By Fre Eric J. Haakon

Washington, Sept. 10.—The news that the Russian government has attacked the traditional privileges of the Cossacks is causing a great deal of apprehension among those who are anxious to see the new government succeed. Russia needs all of its fighting force at present if it is to check the advance of the Germans, and the Cossacks number 200,000 in the army, representing the very pick of the fighters. It was said of the Germans at the beginning of the war that the only enemy they actually feared was the Cossacks.

For it is practically certain that the Cossacks will not relinquish their peculiar rights under the Russian government without a fight. These rights date back to the seventeenth century, when the Cossacks were the terror of Europe and Asia, so that even the people of the other provinces have come to regard them as sacred.

One of the rights is the land which the Cossacks own. This amounts to 146,500,000 acres in southern Russia, which was given to the organization by the government many years ago. Then most of it was uncultivated or forests, but today it is extremely fertile farm land. In addition to this gift of land, the Russian government also has been in the habit of paying a certain small subsidy to the colony every year to cover various costs of administration. Moreover, the Cossacks are permitted to have their own form of government, which consists of an assembly to which are elected delegates from all the Cossack villages scattered along the southwestern frontier of Russia. In return for these rights the Cossacks give their military service. Every male Cossack is bound to serve twenty years in the army, beginning at the age of 18 years.

During these twenty years the Cossack is practically sold to the government. Inasmuch as most of the government's fights in recent years were with its own citizens, who demanded certain reforms, the Cossacks became exceedingly unpopular. In the sixteenth century Russia, following the example of the rest of Europe, began to develop a large number of nobles, who owned nearly all the tillable land. The land was not subject to taxation by the government, but the noble's laborers, or henchmen, were. Thus the word, "ploughman," meant "one who is taxed." So great was the oppression of the nobles that occasionally the ploughman rebelled, which kept the country in a constant state of strife and gave the Turks an excellent opportunity to sweep across the southwest border. This lower section of the country was captured first by the Poles, then by the Tartars, then by some other country, so often that it finally came to be treated as a distinct state, known as Little Russia.

Into this country, split by the River Dnieper into green fields full of wild grain and game, fled the oppressed of Russia, as well as those of other countries, and set up a government of their own. Some were Tartars, some were adventurers from Spain and England, some even were Italians, but the majority were Russians, which is shown by the fact that the language of the colony was Russian and the religious creed that of the Russian orthodox church. Their sole object in life was to be free, their cause was everybody's, their sole hatred was the nobles—not only the nobles of Russia, but those of Poland, Turkey, England and every country. They called themselves "Kossacks," which in English means "adventurers" or "freebooters."

In order to be "free" in the feudal days, however, it was necessary to be stronger than everybody else, for might ruled the world. Thus the Cossacks gave all their attention to making themselves mighty. They robbed Turkish caravans until they got enough money to buy weapons and these they kept in perfect condition, shining them daily with almost religious enthusiasm.

The Kossackstestovo, as the organization was then known, was divided into two groups. One group lived in the villages and tilled the soil, married and brought up their children to be warriors also. The other group lived in what was known as the "Setch," a settlement situated in an inaccessible stretch of country beyond the cataracts of the Dnieper river. The Setch was the great power of the Kossackstestovo. From it came the signal for war and from it went the messages to other countries. These latter, being written by some monk or knight who had fled his own country, were said to have surprised the nations receiving them by their excellent language and poetical expressions.

No woman was ever allowed inside the Setch, for the laws of the Setch were not lenient. They were: "Complete equality of rank and riches; complete chastity and celibacy after entering the Setch; the orthodox creed; allegiance to Russia and the South Russian dialect for all." No questions were ever asked a newcomer when he entered the Setch. His past life was his own secret, but while in the Setch he must obey its laws. If he sought a quarrel with another man he was punished by having his arm or leg broken. Stralenski was punished with death when a murderer was buried alive and the coffin of his victim placed on top of him.

In the seventeenth century the Cossacks encountered a streak of misfortune. They organized a war against Poland, forming an alliance with the Tartars, but just as Poland was practically conquered the Tartars turned traitors. Exhausted with a long period of bloodshed, the Cossacks were compelled to appeal to Moscow for protection, which was only too glad to give it and thus gain a hold over the organization. Thereafter the chief of the Cossacks was appointed by the throne. Later they incurred the hatred of Peter the Great, who believed they had sided with Charles of Sweden against him, and he razed the Setch to the ground.

From that time on the Cossack has worn chains, so to speak, but even so he has been freer than the average Russian. His schools have been better, his farms larger and his influence greater. No wonder he has served the Russian government faithfully. No wonder that now he resents the freedom he once maintained so valiantly—the freedom that Kerensky offers.

Today

One Year Ago Today in the War.

The Zolma ministry in Greece resigned. French made another sweep on Comblès and Peronne. Allies steadily increased their offensive in the Balkans.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

The foundation is in position for the new Presbyterian church, which is being built on Twenty-fifth and J streets, Omaha.



The fire ladders at No. 3 engine house are in a high state of dudgeon, some thief having carried off their pet Australian maple, cage and all, from in front of the engine house. The bird was very valuable, having been taught many tricks and being able to talk with a volubility that would make a city councilman turn green with envy.

Mayor Broatch, Governor Thayer and several other distinguished gentlemen have left for a three-week sojourn in the east. President Bechel of the city council is presiding over municipal affairs during the absence of the mayor.

The residents of Walnut Hill have become disgusted with the Benson motor, which, they say, is equal in music to a combination of a steam engine and a locomotive. It shoots sparks by the thousands and has already caused several disastrous runaways. A petition to abate it as a nuisance is to be presented to the city council.

The iron, stone and lumber for the Young Men's Christian association building are on the ground and the iron has been put in proper shape for the first story by Paxton & Vierling.

The many friends of the Parks family were apprised of the joy that entered that household by a gilt and Bristol-board card printed so-fashion:

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Parks, 2513 Caldwell Street, Omaha, Neb. September 13. Juanita Mary Parks, 1887.

Could you see around you The enamoured air, You would see it with bliss To hold a thing so fair.

This Day in History.

1777—General Burgoyne crossed the Hudson and encamped on the heights and plains of Saratoga.

1802—John Bertram, the first commodore of the American navy, died in Philadelphia. Born in Ireland in 1745.

1817—General John M. Palmer, civil war commander, governor of Illinois, United States senator and presidential nominee of the gold democrats in 1896, born in Kentucky. Died at Springfield, Ill., September 25, 1900.

1831—Opening of the Albany & Schenectady railroad, the first in the state of New York.

1842—British under General Pollock defeated the main body of Afghans at Tezen and marched unopposed on Cabul.

1847—Americans captured Chapultepec and the next day carried the Stars and Stripes into the City of Mexico.

1857—General peace council with the northern hostile Indian tribes held at Fort Laramie.

1914—Second day of the great battle of the Aisne.

1915—Germans under Von Hindenburg pierced Russian line between Vlna and Dvinsk.

The Day We Celebrate.

D. C. Buell is celebrating his thirty-sixth birthday today. He is chief of the educational bureau of the Union Pacific railroad.

Major John J. Pershing, in command of the American forces in France, born in Linn county, Missouri, fifty-seven years ago today.

Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German emperor, born at the Marmor palace, near Potsdam, twenty-five years ago today.

Lawson Purdy, not by name a lawyer, president of the National Municipal league, born at Hyde Park, N. Y., fifty-four years ago today.

George S. Graham, representative in congress of the second Pennsylvania district, born in Philadelphia sixty-seven years ago today.

Henry F. Ashurst, United States senator from Arizona, born in Nevada forty-two years ago today.

Obadiah Gardner, former United States senator from Maine, born at Port Huron, Mich., sixty-five years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Birthday greetings to General Pershing, the commander of our forces in France—57 years old today.

Senator John H. Bankhead, who has represented Alabama in one or the other branch of congress for nearly three years, one month and ten days, at no time has been tingling with hate, contempt, detestation, etc., directed against the German terrorism and fightfulness, is not wrong when he says the name American. Love may replace hate, and vice versa; but the one can no more destroy the other than the N-pole of a magnet can destroy the S-pole.

Mr. Herring takes the initiative of the role of the kettle calling the pot black, with reference to my estimation of the State. Let us hear Mrs. Gaddy regarding her reaching, on one point. She says: "Christian Science is absolute; it is neither behind the point of perfection nor advancing towards it. It is at that point and must be practiced therefrom. Unless you fully perceive that you are the child of God, hence perfect, you have no principle to demonstrate and no rule for its demonstration. By this I do not mean that mortals are the children of God—far from it."

In opposition to this I place the words of Jesus of Nazareth: "Be ye perfect, as your father in heaven is perfect." DAVID OLSON.

A wire clip has been invented to hold the handle of an iron pot out of the paint in a can and keep it clean.

When You Entertain

That luncheon you have planned will be even more enjoyable with this cold, sustaining beverage.

Your guests will relish the crisp, delicious taste of STORZ. It refreshes the thirsty palate, heartens the appetite and enriches the flavor of the food.

Pure, nourishing and non-alcoholic. Served wherever invigorating and refreshing drinks are sold.

For the dark beverage order STORZ Bock; for the light, just say STORZ.

Phone us to deliver a case at your home.

Storz Beverage & Ice Co. Webster 221.

The Bee's Letter Box

Endorses The Bee's Stand.

Columbus, Neb., Sept. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I beg to thank you for your timely editorial, entitled "Defense of the Bee's Stand."

It is high time that the attention of the public were called to the unseemly antics and ill-advised utterances of some of the members of the council of defense, which, it is to be feared, have done much to bring the organization into disrepute.

Disclaimer from Mr. McDonald.

Omaha, Sept. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I enclose you herewith clipping from the front page of today's Bee. I know that you do not intend to give voice to anything which is not true, and this article is misleading, for the reason that I have always advocated the payment of prompt allowance of Sheriff Clark's feeding bills, knowing the law and realizing the justice of his claims. Therefore I do not wish the public to feel that it would be necessary to corner me in order to secure my vote or some claim that was right and just.

H. S. McDONALD, County Commissioner.

Cites Some Notable Failures.

Omaha, Sept. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: Nearly 1,900 years ago a man named Paul put his thought into these words: "Without shedding of blood is no remission of sins." That statement has been accepted by hundreds of millions of human beings in all stages of development and all degrees of civilization and undoubtedly has been held as of axiomatic nature. Incidentally with my becoming a father my soul began to revolt against the alleged truth of that axiom. I saw clearly that under no circumstances would it become necessary for my person or animal to shed its or his blood in order that I should forgive my son or daughter for any act, neglect or omission conceivable. Therefore, my God cannot be governed by laws of morals and justice below my level. In other words, if God is my father He must be impelled or controlled by principles at least as high a standard as a human father.

In his letter published in The Bee the 8th instant, Carl E. Herring reiterates his proposition that "science never fails," and adds two more of similar import, as he thinks, viz: "Love destroys hate. Light destroys darkness. Let us see whether or not these three sentences will stand the test of axioms."

In the spring of 1913 a ship was completed and named Titanic. Into its making were involved dozens of the most advanced sciences known to civilized man, such as chemistry, physics, dynamics, electricity, etc. The ship became the acme in the art and science of ship-building, the consummate achievement of master minds. But all the science available to man failed to keep that ship afloat and the shock of that revelation was felt around the world.

Some years ago a trunk line railroad in Canada decided to span the St. Lawrence near Montreal with a modern steel bridge. The accomplishment was in eight months. The railroad company had employed the best engineers obtainable. Every steel girder, beam and plate was of the best possible make and manufacture. But an error had been made, something slipped—a crack and a splash and in the waters below the fruits of months of labor and hundreds of men and meant a loss to the company of probably over \$1,000,000. Science failed to prevent the disaster.

Mathematics, probably the most exact of all the branches of science, "is a science that never fails," says C. E. H. Nevertheless, thousands of pupils in this city's schools are from time to time taught a lesson of computation called mensuration. In this department they come in contact with a line called a diameter and a figure called a circle. The exact ratio of these two figures is almost always a decimal number, but this is an approximation, and not an exactitude. This approximation is involved in the circumference, any and every part of a convex and concave surface, a sphere, cylinder, etc. With the practical necessity of using an approximation in a large number of figures, can it be correct and true to say, even in mathematics, that science never fails? Will Mr. Carl E. Herring please answer.

As to hate being destroyed by love—it never happened. The American man or woman who, during the last three years, one month and ten days, at no time has been tingling with hate, contempt, detestation, etc., directed against the German terrorism and fightfulness, is not wrong when he says the name American. Love may replace hate, and vice versa; but the one can no more destroy the other than the N-pole of a magnet can destroy the S-pole.

Mr. Herring takes the initiative of the role of the kettle calling the pot black, with reference to my estimation of the State. Let us hear Mrs. Gaddy regarding her reaching, on one point. She says: "Christian Science is absolute; it is neither behind the point of perfection nor advancing towards it. It is at that point and must be practiced therefrom. Unless you fully perceive that you are the child of God, hence perfect, you have no principle to demonstrate and no rule for its demonstration. By this I do not mean that mortals are the children of God—far from it."

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1000 Rooms 700 with Bath A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place. Single Room, without bath, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Double \$3.50 and \$4.00. Single Rooms, with bath, \$3.50 to \$6.00. Double \$4.50 to \$7.00. Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00.

Times Square At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.



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Our burial services are up to the standards of propriety and appointments. Our high characterized ceremonies please those who look for a quiet wealth of dignity in a burial service. We are properly equipped.

N. P. SWANSON Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cumis Sts. Tel. Doug. 1080

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING BURNING

Eczema on Chin. Spread Half Way Round Neck. Almost Drove Crazy. Couldn't Keep from Scratching and Could Hardly Sleep at All.

"I was troubled with eczema that began breaking out under my chin with a spot about the size of a quarter. It had the appearance of a rash, and was very sore and inflamed, spreading half way round my neck. Nothing helped and it was almost driving me crazy. The burning and itching were so severe I could not keep from scratching, and I could hardly sleep at all. I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment, so I bought them. They stopped the burning and itching, and I was healed in three weeks." (Signed) Clarence Southward, Iuka, Ill.

You may think that because Cuticura does such wonderful work in soothing and healing severe itching and burning eczemas it is not adapted to the gentle uses of the toilet. On the contrary, that is just where it is most effective in preventing these serious skin troubles.

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

OLD AGE A CRIME!

Some people are young at 60—red cheeks, ruddy and vigorous. Others are old at 40—joints beginning to stiffen up a bit, speed beginning to lag and lose its springiness; occasional touches of pain in the back tired without cause, and possibly a twinge or rheumatic pain.

In most cases these are the danger signals to warn you that the kidneys are not promptly doing their work of throwing off the poisons that are always forming in the body. To neglect these natural warnings is a crime against yourself. If you have these symptoms you can find prompt relief in GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this has been the recognized remedy for kidney and bladder ailments.

GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratory at Haerlem, Holland. Get them at your druggists. Do not take a substitute. In boxes, three sizes.—Advertisement.

People and Events

Occasionally a speeder gets a taste of his due. James Small of Detroit, convicted of running down a school child, was sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary. At the time of the killing Small was hitting the road at a thirty-mile clip.

Minneapolis police have broken up another gang of auto thieves, whose operations stretched from the Dakotas through Minneapolis and into Illinois. A dozen cars with altered numbers were recovered and nine men and three youngsters in training juggled. In some stretches of the gang's route operations were conducted with the connivance of owners, the cars burned and the insurance money divided.

Under the auspices of the Friends of Irish Freedom soap box orators in New York are pulling off a series of Donnybrook "shindies" with the police. Authorities regard this line of street agitation as a left-handed knock on the government, inasmuch as it consists of denunciations of Great Britain. Every blow at the allies slants America by indirection and provokes disturbance of the peace. All such gatherings are now forbidden, but enforcement of the order last week resulted in two lively shindies with the spellers and their supporters. On both occasions the cops routed the malcontents and took a score to the lockup.

Greenwich, Conn., and Ogden, Utah, offer contrasting samples of national duty in the concrete. Charles H. Pearce, head of a local business in the Connecticut city, goes to the front for active service, while Mr. Pearce takes control of the business. "All women," says Mr. Pearce, "should be willing to help as far as possible in this national emergency." At the other extreme is the case of George L. Abbott of Ogden, exempted by the district board on the ground of his wife being a dependent. To achieve this result Abbott's father, reputed to be one of Ogden's wealthiest citizens, filed an affidavit declaring he would contribute a cent toward the support of his son's wife. Ogden's pride in military citizenship suffered a slump in consequence.

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 _____