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 speciated Press, of which The Ree is a member, in exclusively did to the use for regularization of all new dispatches credited for this paper and also the local new for the development of publication of our special dispatches reserved.

REMITTANCE m exchange, not accepted

OFFICES The Bee Building. Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building.

Chleago—People's Gas Building. CORRESPONDENCE

areas communications relating to news and editorial matter t SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION 59,022 Daily-Sunday, 52,158

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

Over the top with the Liberty bond quota Watch Omaha do it!

Nowhere on earth is there a climate that beats our own good old Indian summer.

The spotlight shifts and brightens the leap of Alliance into the news map.

Germany's latest moves in Russian waters re-

minds us that the freedom of the Baltic sea is Still altogether too many automobile accidents

on Omaha streets. More care and less reckless driving are imperatively urgent. A studied purpose to knock everybody and

everything outside its circle fairly identifies the

Bolsheviki as the I. W. W. of Russia. Division officers at Camp Cody are "reticent" when asked for particulars about the resignation

of Major Steele. Oh, pshaw! why not tell it? Some authorities recently asserted price fixing failed in England, but facts prove the contrary. Price fixing in sugar, for example, makes that article lower in the London market than in New

York.

On the record we will match the city people up with the country people in every kind of patriotic activity-Red Cross, Liberty bonds, war relief or knitting sox for soldiers-and no reflection on anyone.

The new postal rates on publications could hardly have been better planned by the Junkerbund to burden and embarrass the newspaper supporters of the government. Those who jammed it through fairly won an iron cross

The volumble Senator Reed of Missouri joined a Liberty bond booster meeting in St. Louis and had a speech ready for delivery. The assembly did not want to hear him and his silence alone saved the meeting from disbanding.

It is announced that State Fire Commissioner Ridgell's company has relinquished some of its questionable school land leases because no potash can be found on them. That's a good one! But that does not make the deal look any better.

Raleing Nebraska's quota of Liberty loan in the next twelve working days should be no hard task. An average of \$1,500,000 a day is an insignificant pull on the millions in the banks and rolling into the state. Get behind the man behind the gun.

The forces of discontent once more reminds New York that its melting pot is not equal to its opportunities. Still the outpouring of last Sunday was a mere soap box rally compared with the surging multitudes which swallowed the free silver bait in '96.

Of course, nothing stands in the way of Governor Neville making his resignation effective at once, if he wants to, instead of waiting until the Seventh Nebraska is mustered into federal service. Now don't accuse Lieutenant Governor Howard of instigating this remark.

While dining and wining the kaiser at Sofia the Bulgar king saluted Wilhelm as "the mighty ruler of the noble German people" and quaffed a beaker "to the precious health of my powerful and loyal friend." Ferdinand may have his faults and weaknesses, but ingratitude toward the promoter of his job is not among them.

Perusal of the new revenue law reveals the fact that Mr. Bryan made a mistake when he said every schedule in it but two hit him-the liquor schedule and the tobacco schedule. The tax on liquors is a part of the schedule entitled "beverages," which includes taxes on grape juice, soft drinks and mineral waters. So it must get Mr. Bryan after all.

Patriotism and Posters

It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the labors of gifted artists whose services have been drafted in the task of arousing the patriotism of the nation in supporting the Liberty loan.

It is for the artist to seize upon the theme

and develop it in a thousand different ways. He must be true to truth, yet from the vast array of materials he must extract the elements that continually press home the impelling idea. These he draws from the home and hearthstone, from the office or from the fields, making each and all converge on the central idea and showing how they are all indissolubly linked up with the prin-ciples now in jeopardy and for the defense and preservation of which the nation is marshaling its

As the situation is thus presented it becomes obvious that however brilliant his gifts only a patriotic artist can devise a patriotic poster. It is no suited field for the grotesque or the bizarre. Every man and woman recalls the impression produced by the painting of "The Spirit of '76." Yet the depth of its appeal resides in its excessive simplicity—youth, maturity and age marching side by side toward the common goal. Wherever the though, of this unity of purpose is ade justely caught by the artists of today the instinctive recognition of the people will not be withheld. The artist will not have manufactured sentiment so much as he will have become the interpreter of the national spirit. Drive for the Liberty Bonds.

President Wilson has named a day on which especial effort is to be made in behalf of the Liberty bond issue, now before the people. This should not be accepted as a reason or excuse for lessening effort in the meantime. It is just as essential to enlist the dollars of the country in its defense as it is to marshal and arm the men. The duty to subscribe to the bonds to extent of his or her means is as imperative upon each of our citizens today as it will be on Wednesday of next week, when the big effort is to be made.

It is vital to the government that money be put at its disposal. Lay aside all thoughts of patriotism and consider the question from a purely business standpoint and it is a most attractive proposition. The investor really loans his money to himself as part of the government and allows himself a liberal income on absolute security. The money will be spent at home to buy home products and will come back immediately into the natural channels of trade. The loan means making the money of the citizens to do double duty.

We have literally put the man before the dollar in this war in that we have sent our young men already to the field. Now we must follow them up with the dollars. The armies of national defense are under way; thousands of our boys are in France already and many other thousands are in camp preparing for the trenches. We must answer an emphatic no to the question asked by Secretary McAdoo: "Are you willing to be more tender with your dollars than you are with your sons?"

The issue should not be permitted to lag, but should be taken with alacrity by all. The poor man as well as the rich is involved and the bonds are within the reach of any. Buy Liberty bonds, for they mean just that to the world.

A Questionable Proceeding.

In a letter to the newspapers Chairman Mayfield, of the State Board of Control, goes to the trouble to explain an erroneous report that the board had let a contract to supply the nine state institutions with coal on the basis of 5 per cent of the cost. "The facts are," he tells us, "that the board let the contract to Howell & Son for a fixed price of 5 cents per ton commission and not 5 per cent of the price paid for the coal." Assurance is also given that this bid is just half the next best offer.

We are not questioning the terms of the contract, nor finding fault with the amount of the stipulated commission-in fact, we would be glad to help Howell & Son get any lucrative coal business legitimately within reach-but we do say that any coal contract with Howell & Son is decidedly questionable, in view of the fact that as state senator, Mr. Howell is under an express constitutional inhibition. Article III, section 13, of that document debars persons elected to the legislature from civil appointment by the governor and concludes:

"Nor shall any member of the legislature, or any state officer, be interested either directly or indirectly in any contract with the state, county, or city, authorized by any law passed during the term for which he shall have been elected, or

within one year after the expiration thereof." It is not the money involved in this coal contract but the principle of a member of the legislature profiting in defiance of a constitution through an appropriation which he helped to enact. We know that the constitution is too often observed in the breach, but this is a bad precedent that should not be allowed to go without protest.

The Dutch Getting in Bad.

Holland's position with relation to the war, extremely delicate at all times, is fast becoming untenable. German violations of strict neutrality have reached a point where they no longer can be ignored and pressure is already being put upon the Dutch to stir them to some sort of resentment or protest against the action of their aggressive neighbors. It may be difficult to make the Dutch appear as willing parties to the acts complained of, but the course of acquiescence they have pursued so far does not exculpate them. To insist that the sand and other material now being furnished is used by Germany exclusively to mend roads in Belgium when Hindenburg is busily occupied with the construction of concrete "pill boxes" and other forms of defensive work will scarcely convince the Allies of Holland's inno-

The Overseas Trust comes forward with vigorous protests, although it is an open secret that its operations mainly have served to facilitate the trade in contraband. The present basis of complaint is only an incident in a long list of causes and Holland's chiefest offense lies in the complaisance with which the government has viewed what is going on. Germany's use of Dutch canals to transport war material is all the more flagrant when contrasted with the respect shown for Dutch integrity by England. Had the British treated Holland's neutrality as lightly as Germany did Belgium's gunboats might have gone up the Scheldt in August, 1914, and reached Antwerp in time to alter the course of the war.

The Dutch people have suffered more severely than any of the European noncombatants and they have had the deep sympathy of the Americans in their unfortunate fix, but this is no excuse for allowing them to aid the Germans, even by indirection.

I. W. W. and the Early Christians.

Opinion halts between amusement and amazement at the expressions of the Seattle minister who finds in the I. W. W. likeness to the early Christians. The man who can thus idealize "Big Bill" Haywood and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn either has unlimited imagination or little conception of moral responsibility. The course of this pair of leaders and of their followers is absolutely incompatible with any ideals of peace, law or order. How can any man reconcile the doctrine of sabotage and "direct action" with that of nonresistance? Does he find in the light of blazing hop barns in California or of wheat stacks in Dakota anything to illumine the way to social concord? A minister to be ordained must have training in logic and metaphysics, apologetics and exegetics. and be in some measure capable of analyzing and determining motives. Such training ought to enable him to see through the operations of the I. W. W. and its campaign of destruction and tactics of treachery. The Bee has often sharply criticized industrial maladjustment that makes the situation of the casual worker what it is, but sympathy for these men should not take the form of defense of an organization that depends on anarchy for its success.

A few of the high lights of natural history resist the lure of war and continue illuminating founts of knowledge hitherto obscure and mystifying. Thus a writer in Popular Science discusses "Why is a cat's tail?" and arrives at the same conclusion. The information is important as evidence of modern research undaunted by world-

Science Made Popular By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Oct. 12.-Every day dozens of sightseers visit the National Museum. Usually they intend to spend only a few minutes on their way from the capitol to the treasury-just to see if it compares favorably with the picture on the post card-and they end by staying hours. For here, at last, science has condescended to speak the language of the people. At last natural history has been made natural.

Instead of stiff, stuffy figures on square pedestals, there are life-like animal groups posed amid their native scenery. An animal is shown treading the same kind of ground he trod in real lifesometimes the actual ground itself, which has been gathered and shipped in with the specimen. The bushes, brambles and stones that were about him in his native habitat are about him now. In short, the visitor does not have to read a card to know that an animal is native to Arctic regions or the tropics.

If you observe very closely the visitors meandering through the animal collections you will find that while a few of them do not read the cards attached to the cases, the majority of them do. Their curiosity is aroused by the various details presented in each group. And this is the reward of science for having made itself popular. Instead of helping to educate a few students and interest a few professors, it is helping to educate the masses. This is the triumph of the new taxi-

The new art of taxidermy was not solved. however, without a strong protest from the scienfitic conservatives. For years a taxidermist was little more than an upholsterer. He stuffed his animals with straw, stuck a couple of glass eyes in each head, and considered his work finished. It was enough to know that any scientist visiting the museum would recognize the species. Then a few naturalists began to enter the profession. To them the ordinary stuffed animal was revolting, and they began to apply their skill in taxidermy towards achieving more natural effects.

There is some doubt as to who made the first animal group, but it is certain that the stir it caused was no less than that caused by the first, Cubist picture. Now the newer taxidermy is practiced all over the country, although some museums still cling to the old methods. The modern taxidermist is not an upholsterer but a sculptor, and many things besides. He is an anatomist, a naturalist and sometimes an explorer and collector as well. A Smithsonian taxidermist is now in Australia gathering specimens which he will later mount.

The taxidermy work connected with the National Museum is carried on in a large two-story shed behind the Smithsonian building. Most people mistake it for a stable. Inside, no effort has been made to maintain the careful neatness of all the other government scientific quarters. The floor is splattered with white plaster; cans of paint and paint brushes are strewn about the floor, and the walls are decorated with all sorts of skins and plaster casts, from monkeys to sea cows, Strapped to the ceiling is a California whale fourteen feet long. The other day a young taxiderimst was at work on the plaster cast of a big wolf, whose beautiful yellowish-white skin hung on a rack above him. On a table was its skull, containing a set of teeth that had once been the terror of a certain part of Montana.

This arrimal had been captured only after a long and arduous campaign waged against him by Montana horse owners, whose stock he had killed in large numbers. For months he matched his cunning against the craftiness of ranchmen, and always won. In vain did they set traps for him. He could not be induced to touch poisoned meat, and he could sense an iron trap a mile off, having once lost part of his foot in one. But success made him careless, and eventually the ranchers riumphed, even as triumphed over Mr. Seaton Thompson's "King Lobo." One evening a hunter dragged his carcass into the village. and the acclamations of the relieved populace, and Montana's reign of terror was over.

In ignominious proximity to the skin of this erstwhile terrible character on the rack in the Smithsonian taxidermy studio is a pig skin, which is the next in order to be mounted. "The pig will be much easier to mount than the wolf," said the taxidermist, "for I have his bones." And he held up a vertebrae a yard long, which was once the pig's back, and a few miscellaneous bones which doubtless once performed the duty of legs. "All I shall have to do," he continued, "is to put this skeleton together, cover it with a plaster cast and glue the skin on."

When asked what the new taxidermy did when it wanted eyes for animals he went to a chest of drawers in one corner of the studio and pulled out several small drawers. They were full of little compartments containing glass eyes. Occasionally a manufactured eye would not do and it was necessary to paint an eye and then cover it with glass, he said. Then he held up a box of black-headed pins of the type popular with women who search for notion counter bargains. "For rats and mice," he said. In one of the compartments were a few glass eyes with long narrow pupils. These were eyes for deer.

The foliage, shrubbery and soil that make the background of so many groups in the museum are not manufactured in this studio. Usually these 'props" are sent in from the scene of the hunt or else they are made in wax and painted by a woman expert who is employed by the Smithsonian for that purpose. The latter work is done so cleverly that the visitor rarely suspects the use of wax. In the museum, for example, there is a group of moose in the midst of small trees. Since these moose live chiefly on the young succulent branches of such trees one of the group is shown with a branch clinched firmly between a set of large white teeth. The whole thing is so marvelously executed that you can almost see the branch moving.

The information contained on the cards is often surprising, not to say inconoclastic. For instance, after beholding a flock of Rocky mountain goats perched precariously on the ledges of giant cliffs one reads on the card: "Contrary to popular opinion, these goats are not always sure-footed in their rock and glacier climbings. Instances of accident and even destruction to individuals have occasionally been noted." One also learns with interest that each pack of goats is usually led by "a sagacious old female.

The Thrift Habit

In an argument favoring the purchase of Liberty bonds as an investment of savings a prominent New York financier says: "Thrift is a virtue more honored in the breach than in the observance in this country and the preacher of thrift is likely to talk to unwilling ears." Herein he has stated one of those obvious truths which we do not care to admit, but in which we are not exactly candid with ourselves. It is a fact that the American people are not as thrifty as the people of other lands; that they are more extravagant and less inclined to lay aside a proper proportion of their earnings against old age or the proverbial rainy day. That the savings institutions of this country are bulging and that the savings per capita here are larger than in other countries does not disprove the statement. With the higher wages that prevail here and the greater opportunities for earning that exist, the savings are not as high proportionately as they are elsewhere. This financier further says:

"The habit of saving and investing and making one's pennies and dollars do their share toward shortening the hours and years of labor is a habit which has been highly developed in France. It is almost unknown here.

No man likes to hear unpleasant truths concerning his individual habits and yet how many are there in America who can honestly say to themselves that they have saved and been as thrifty as they should have been? This is a good time for the American people to learn the lesson of thrift. The sale of the Liberty bonds will do much to foster and encourage the habit of saving.

Right in the Spotlight.

Oscar S. Straus, who is to act as toastmaster at a notable banquet to be given in New York tonight by the Southern Commercial congress, is a merchant and diplomatist of eminence. Born in the state of Georgia, in young manhood he went to New York, studied law and then entered on a mer-cantile career with his brothers. As wealth came he turned to philanthropic and civic pursuits. His entrance on the career of diplomacy came with appointment to Constanti-nople in 1887, followed by later ap-pointments to the same post in 1898 and 1999. From 1996 to 1909 he was secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the cabinet of President Roosevelt. In 1914 he served on the committee of arbitraiton that negotiated a dispute over wages between the railways and their

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Italians reported further slight advances toward Trieste. Russians resumed assaults with irge forces on the long line through Volhynia and Galicia Entente powers recognized provificials have had ample time since the

sional government set up by former Greek Premier Venezelos

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. The concrete floor will be put in the city jail today and the heavy flagstones put in place as soon as the concrete is ready.

The Count Bozenta and Madame Mojesia are at the Millard. Tom Murray left his horse tied in front of his building on Fourteenth



street and when he came for it in about an hour he found the halter cut and horse and buggy missing. Miss Rosa Ernstein, 1612 Jackson street, entertained a number of her

The nuptials of Samuel W. Gold-water of San Francisco to Sophia Stone are announced for the evening of October 19. wedding of Jacob H. Harris and Miss Ray Moss was celebrated.

This Day in History.

1690 Sir Francis Nicholson be ame governor of Virginia. 1762-Paul Hamilton, governor of South Carolina and secretary of the navy under President Madison, born. Died at Beaufort, S. C., June 30, 1816. 1786-United States mint estab-

lished by act of congress 1813—Beginning of the three-day battle of Leipsic, in which Napoleon was badly defeated by the Austrian, Russian and Prussian allies 1824-John B. Bowman, founder of Kentucky university, born. 1846-First demonstration of the

se of ether in a hospital in Boston. 1847-Beloit college, Wisconsin, first opened. 1914-Germans occupied Ostend Belgian seaport town. France officially acclared war on Bulgaria.

The Day We Celebrate. Charles C. Morgan, vice president of

the C. W. Hull company, was born in Dennison, Tex., forty years ago to-Bert LeBron of the LeBron electrical works is celebrating his thirty-Brower McCague of the McCague

Investment company was born in Omaha October 16, 1879. Colonel Samuel Reber, U. S. A., chief signal officer of the Northeastern department, born in St. Louis fif-

ty-three years ago today. John V. Farwell, distinguished Chicago merchant and philanthropist, born in Chicago fifty-nine years ago

Samuel T. Dutton, general secretary of the World's Court league, born at Hillsboro, N. H., sixty-eight years ago today.

Edgar E. Calvifi, president of the Union Pacific railroad, born at Indianapolis fifty-nine years ago today. Rt. Rev. James D. Morrison, Episcopal bishop of Duluth, born at Waddington, N. Y., seventy-three years ago today. Frederick H. Gillett, representative

in congress of the Second Massachu-setts district, born at Westfield, Mass., sixty-six years ago today

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Thirteen countries will be represented at the banquet to be tendered the diplomatic representatives of America's allies in New York tonight as a leading feature of the Southern Commercial congress.

The fifteenth biennial convention of the Polish-American Roman Catholic Brotherhood and Beneficial Union of St. Joseph of the United States will meet at Braddock, Pa., today for a two-day session.

Federal control over the operation of railroads to meet present military and industrial requirements will be considered by the National Association of Railway Commissioners, meet-ing in annual convention today at Washington. The adoption of a system of state

highways for Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas will be discussed at the annual convention of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads essociation, which is to meet today at Nashville.

Vicksburg, Miss., will step more than half a century backward today into the halo of history and look again upon an army of blue and an army of gray, meeting to join in a national memorial reunion and peace jubilee and to show the world that s ars are not so deep as the feeling of Ameri-can brotherhood.

Storyette of the Day. "Ambassador Gerard." said a New

let America look out."

York broker, "had a happy way in Berlin of chaffing the great war lords and dictators. "A grand duke said to the ambassador at a reception:
"Germany will win this war. Then

'How will Germany win?' said Mr Gerard, calmly.
"'With its submarines, with its gases and, above all,' said the grand duke, 'with perseverance. Persever-ance, Mr. Ambassador, always con-

'Always?' said Mr. Gerard, winking at his second secretary. 'How about the hen on the china egg?"-Washington Star.

GENIAL JABS.

"I've driven out twice now to see the leaves turning red."
"Yes?"
"And not so many have turned as I expected." "Dame Nature ought to announce her fall opening."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Poor Jack, I had to reject him, but he begged me to make it easier for him to bear."
"What did you do?"
"I told him I snared terribly."—Beston

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?"
"I wouldn't say nothin." "I wouldn't say nomin'," replied Johnny,

Omaha, Oct. 12 .- To the Editor of

prosecute the "fairting cop."
I do not flirt, but if I did I certainly ould pick out someone much better looking than he is, and that would be a very easy matter. I just want to give out, that he does not do any of with me several times the other day, out he sure got stung. He will have to get up earlier in

thing over on me. A READER.

Evidence of Serious Neglect. Omaha, Oct. 45 .- To the Editor of

The Bee: Today, Monday, begins the second week of closing Central High school on account of lack of heat. The heating plant has not been in operation this fall. It may be in operation by the time this appears in print, and, if so, my argument will not be af-fected. My contention is that the school of-

close of school last June to have had this heating plant in Changes have been made and that is what caused the trouble. school officials should have and could have arranged to have had this work done in time for turning the heat on when needed this fall. The result is that 1,800 students

and a faculty of 100 teachers have been idle one week and are now starting on the second week. I say idle advisedly, because we all know that these boys and girls do not accomplish much when they get away from the school routine,

This makes quite a hole in the school year of Central High school and it is a needless waste of time, something which could have been avoided if better business management had been used. HENRY UMPH.

Ak-Sar-Ben and Democracy. Omaha, Oct. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have read and heard so many disapproving remarks about the board's refusal to admit private soldiers to the Ak-Sar-Ben ball that I cannot help adding my indignant protest against such snobbish action.

All through Ak-Sar-Ben week we had displayed before us the triumph of democracy. The lesson was sweetly American and driven home in a forceful manner with applause and satisfaction. I congratulate the board on the timely selection of Democracy as the theme for the week, but the props are knocked from under the whole thing by the climax of Friday night, that climax of hollow mockery, when our soldiers, our heroes in khaki, were treated in a manner differently from their fellow men. Think of the disgusting inconsistency of it! A triumph of democracy all through the week and a shameful triumph of snobbish autocracy on Friday night. It is the Such action ought to be the death of Ak-Sar-Ben. The whole idea of crowning a king and queen in this day and age is rather crude anyway. And then making reference to "mem bers of Omaha's royal family" is disgusting in the extreme. The board of governors are glad enough to get the \$10 memberships during the summer and then when the ball comes around they put things in the hands of a few snobs and let the "common people" gaze from afar. They even have a masquerade for the "rabble"

on the next night. I'm American clear back for over 100 years and the snobbish way that our private soldiers were excluded from the ball makes me boil.

We are glad enough to have these our "best families"-Oh, no! The Ak-Sar-Ben will not get my husband's \$10 next year and I know whole lot more tens that will be

missing, too.

MRS. G. L. CHAMBERS. Liberty Bonds and Weasel Arguments. Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th Omaha, Oct. 12 .- To the Editor of St., New York City. The Bee: Having expressed a willingness to give some time to disseminating arguments in favor of the new issue of Liberty bonds, I prefer to do

it through the newspapers, believing

that to be the best way of reaching the And I want to protest, right at the outset, against politicians covertly working out their pet theories under cover of arguments in favor of these bonds, as was done at the Auditorium the other evening. "The government," said the speaker, in effect, "must raise this money by selling bonds to you, or it must confiscate the money wealthy through taxation, and I don't mind telling you that I am in favor of confiscating the money of the Wasn't that a sure way of wealthy." persuading the average man to buy bonds? And wasn't it eminently char acteristic of Mr. Bryan? Through long effort and experience he has become a past master in the art of knocking a man or a method while on the surface, for reasons of personal expediency, supporting the man or the method. If that wasn't a weasel argu-

ment certainly there never was one. It seems to me time that we wake up to the fact that we are in a struggle bigger than politics, bigger than any one man's ambition, bigger than any little personal grudge or spite. The question now is, which is the big-ger, dollars or men? If we are going to help beat Germany we have to spend one or the other in unlimited num-

bers. The earlier method used by the allies, because of the want of equipwas to spend men. Germany still follows that method because the German junkers care very little for men. The allies now are fighting with money and saving their men. are dumping tons of explosives without regard to cost to make it compara-tively safe to cross "no man's land." The Bee: I am wondering what be- They are doing it successfully and came of the women who were going to they are doing it because they have the money to buy the explosives and the guns and do not have to use the

men for fodder for machine guns. Do you want any other argument? If your son or your brother or your correct the impression he has tried to husband or your sweetheart is going across, do you want him to march up the flirting—that the girls do it all. He to the muzzle of a belching, spitting, certainly tried hard enough to flirt death-dealing machine gun, or do you want all the guns silenced, the gunners killed and buried before he goes over the top? Of course you want the latthe morning if he wants to put any- ter. Well, then, you and I and all the rest have to furnish the money to buy the guns and the explosives, and the railroads and the trucks and the ships that make it possible to fight that way. It isn't a matter of choice, it's one thing or the other, do d Germans before our boys go over the top, or dead

boys after they go over.

I am in favor of wealth paying its full share through taxation and wealth is going to do it, in addition to what is raised by issuing bonds. Wealth is going to have to take a good share of the bonds, too. Let's drop all this for awhile and subscribe to the limit. H. W. MORROW.

DO YOU NEED HELP IN YOUR **ACCOUNTING** DEPARTMENT?

We offer the KIRTLEY VISIBLE AC-COUNT LEDGER as a solution of the problem. It is a decided improvement on the present style of loose leaf ledger. Will actually cut your time of posting ONE-THIRD. System can be easily applied to your present sheets and binders.

Benefits to Employer

Costs less to operate than any other system. Increases efficiency of present force. Bills and statements out on the first of the month. Can index accounts alphabetically, by towns, or by salesmer Advantages to Bookkeeper

No index to keep.

No time lost in looking up accounts.

No long list of names to scan.

Posting done in one-third less time.

No misplaced accounts.

No night work at end of month.

Accommodation to Customer

No vexatious delays when he makes

The KIRTLEY VISIBLE ACCOUNT SYSTEM pays for itself many times a

inquiry regarding his account.

For full information write to Hammond Printing Co-FREMONT, NEB.

Sole Mfgrs. for Nebraska, Iowa,

North Dakota, South Dakota.

You apply a little Poslam on some affected part at night. In the morning, when same boys shield us from the kaiser's you look, your own eyes give evidence of mailed fist, but associate them with this healing remedy's work. If it was a slight trouble-an adolescent Pimple or inflamed spot-the chances are that it has disappeared. If a virulent eruptional trouble, it should be subdued, so much so that you will want Poslam to keep right on.

> Be careful of the soaps you use on your skin. Poslam Soap is safe, beneficial, de-lightful, medicated with Poslam.—Adver-

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to fee young - to do this you must watch your iver and bowels - there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a billous look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable comthe liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substi-

tute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.
You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per

box. All druggists.

2 1 1 1 31	
If your skin itches just use	RESINOL Antiphological Antip
Kes	Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, usually stops itching instantly. Unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder, it quickly and easily heals most cases of eczema, rash, or similar tormenting skin or scalp eruption, even when other treatments have given little relief. Physicians prescribe Resinol extensively. Sold by all druggists.

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 "Storing Vegetables."

Name....

City.....State....