THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS sociated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited and otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of herein. All rights of publication of our special dispatches o reserved.

REMITTANCE

OFFICES

CORRESPONDENCE

foreas communications relating to news and editorial matter
maks 8.5, Editorial Department.

SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION 59,022 Daily-Sunday, 52,158

Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to by Dwight

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

Last chance to get in on a good thing. The energy developed behind the final Liberty

Dropping a \$10,000 roll of rustic wealth on a side street of Lincoln disposes of the claim that the state house harbored all the easy money in

loan push measures the leap over the top. Get

German critics admit the failure of junker diplomacy to embroil Japan and the United States in war. The admission implies a like inglorious end of real estate trades with Mexico.

circulation.

King Corn is not classed among the monarchs drafted to win the war. He is lined up for work just the same, and is the one who can successfully deliver the bacon Herb Hoover calls for.

Semi-official German comment impales Austria as "Germany's weak sister." Imperial Germany demonstrated as much when it prevailed on Austria to pull Junker chestnuts out of the Serbian fire.

Plans for the new crowned head of Poland are under review by the boss architects of Berlin and Vienna. The prospects of consulting Poland on the final choice appear as good as digging for gold at the base of the rainbow.

Secretary Baker makes a great secret about his selection of an army officer to be assistant to the chief-of-staff, withholding announcement until actual arrival in Washington. Why such camouflage if the promotion is strictly on merit?

Much of the coal shortage complaints derive their vigor from failing to realize that normal Patience and co-operation on the part of the publie will aid substantially in facilitating distri-

One by one the sure thing plans of Germany's "unconquerable leader" go to smash. The second Hindenburg line, proclaimed as unbeatable as the race to Paris, shows more fractures than von Kluck discovered when he turned tail on the

Millions of pounds of Louisiana sugar will soon be on the way to eastern refineries. The beet fields of the west are yielding their sweetness as rapidly as mills and hands can work. The situation will quickly reach the normal if housekeepers ignore alarms and resrict purchases to immediate needs.

The rally of Rhode Island women to the cornfields to save the crop sets an example of inspiring enterprise for other states. Reports fall to mention what part, if any, men perform in this plan of winning the war, but they may be credited with radiating admiration for the husking sisters at a safe distance.

It is customary for London newspapers to view with alarm every phase of anti-British agitation in Ireland. One habit is as rooted as the other. Current alarms about another Sinn Fein "rising" may be discounted for one good reason. The government is not likely to impose the draft and give the Sinn Feiners the ammunition they

The sting of the accusation that men are slackers is not so much in its kinship to truth, but in the source. Mere man is hardened by the knocks of men. Coming from a women the sting carries the pressure of knowledge and the ruthlessness of a "comeback." Woman's inhumanity to man in this instance fattens the score of "war

Seniority Goes by the Board

"Every private soldier has in his knapsack a field marshal's baton" is an expression attributed to the Great Napoleon. And it shows at once the principle which governed Napoleon's plan as to army promotions, as it explains the enthusiasm of his troops and the efficiency of his lieutenants.

The theory and practice of seniority as a governing factor in determining army promotions be-long to peace times. The news that both have gone by the board, that the War department's order is out to that effect, should be grateful to

Henceforth National Guard officers will be held equally eligible with regular army officers for temporary appointments and promotions. naming second lieutenants, commanders may select noncommissioned officers or officers of the reserve corps, as they deem best." Promotions will be based solely on "demonstrated fitness without

regard to seniority."

Let this principle be followed fearlessly and faithfully and every one of our boys at the front will be stirred by wholesome and hopeful ambition. He is in the ranks today. Tomorrow he may be a corporal or a sergeant. Next day he may win a second lieutenancy. It is up to him

to distinguish himself.

We shall doubtless experience, as England has, a great need of officers as the war goes on. There will be no shortage of places to be filled. Time is not wasted that the private spends on the study of tactics, even on the study of strategy. The man who is fit to go ahead will not be held back. As in the civil war, West Point has such prestige as efficiency gives. Every West Pointer must meet in fair competition officers who have not had his advantages. That is as it should be. Manly graduates of our military academy will be the last to complain,

European Parliaments in Foment.

Something of the strain of the war on the nerves is reflected in the action of the various legislative and parliamentary bodies of the European countries on both sides. Making no account whatever of the chaotic conditions that prevail in Russia, we find in Austria and Germany an undisguised hostility among members of the parliaments toward the course of the imperial governments. This, of course, is of little moment, because neither the ruler nor his cabinet is responsible to the popular representative body. In Great Britain Lloyd George has been defeated on a minor point, one that only indirectly involves the war, but which gives his opposition opportunity to cry "resign." French cabinet ministers appear to be constantly coming and going, the socialists in the Chamber of Deputies declining to vote confidence, even in members of their own faith, because of the division into groups and the dissension between the groups. Italy is having a similar experience and the ministry has just been denied a vote of confidence by a majority that would seem to be a positive rebuke. All this disturbance must be accepted as indicative of intense interest on part of the people, whose feelings are reflected by their representatives. It is impossible for any people to remain tranquil under the stress of war, and "nerves" must find an outlet. Danger attends attempt to suppress such expressions and that the parliaments of Europe can afford the relief needed is good for the world.

Farmers Are Buying the Bonds.

Allegations made in some quarters that farmers are not buying the Liberty bonds are disproved by reports coming in. County after county in the great agricultural regions of the west show an oversubscription of the alloted quota, the best possible proof that the issue is not being neglected by the men of the soil. The farmers of the United States as a whole are quite as patriotic as any other class and do not deserve to be singled out for censure. Some slackers have been found among them, just as selfish laggards have developed in all walks of life and in every part of the country Great things have been asked by the world of the American farmer and he has responded heartily. Grumblers have been heard, but the great majority are putting forth great efforts to meet the demand upon them, and are contributing every ounce of energy and all their faculties to the salvation of the world. High prices for their product may be an incentive to some, but it is unfair and unjust to ascribe all the activity in agriculture to the selfishness of the farmer. Records at the recruiting offices and at the bond sales agencies will show him to be as patriotic and responsive as any.

Arbitration at the Copper Mines.

Settlement of the labor difficulties at the Montana copper mines through the mediation of the United States will establish a new era there. Hereafter work in the mines and smelters is to be continuous, with all disputes arising out of the employment to be subject to conciliation and arbitration. Grievance committees of workmen and mine owners are provided for and an arbitrator to represent the government and decide any point over which the others may in good faith disagree. This plan is to continue for the duration of the war, but its working ought to bring it into such favor that it will be adopted as a permanent substitute for the wasteful and destructive methods of strike or lockout. Such agreements have worked well in other industries, notably that of printing and publishing, securing continuous operation and generating reciprocal feelings such as seldom subsist in absence of an understanding of this nature.

Some of the details of the Montana settlement are of peduliar interest just now. One is a proviso against the re-employment of any man who has been guilty of seditious utterances and another is against members of an organization that does not recognize and respect contract obligations. Irresponsible groups of the nature of the I. W. W., individual anarchists and the like will thus find themselves partaking of the harvest they have so diligently sowed. Responsible and self-respecting union men are protected and the unruly will be forced to submit to order or find other occupation.

Ridgell's Potash Concession.

Letting a contract for the control of a potash lake to Deputy State Fire Commissioner Ridgell involves two points of concern to the public. First, it is contrary to the constitution, which so plainly forbids a state officer to have any financial interest in any contract with the state. The democrats at Lincoln have deliberately ignored this several times of late and by their acts justify the conclusion that they do not believe the law affects them. In the second place, the contract raises the question of right of ownership in what may be under ground. The surface lessee of the tract involved claims to have first lien on any mineral deposits therein contained. The state holds that only the use of the surface goes with the lease for grazing. This point will be decided in court and the rights of each claimant determined. Attorney General Reed has been directed to intervene on behalf of the state, the second time he has been so instructed, that the interests of the public may not be entirely neglected. The Bee ventures to suggest that the attorney general take cognizance of the more intimate aspect of the case and find out, if he can, why it is one state officer after another may profit from a contract in which the state is concerned.

Rules for Printing War News.

Postmaster General Burleson has just announced regulations to govern newspapers under the espionage act, a summary of which shows no indication on part of the administration to go to any great length in the way of interference with free publication. Restrictions enumerated are mainly those which the loyal publishers of the country voluntarily assumed at the opening of the war. The chief departure from these is the rule requiring editors of foreign language newspapers to file with postmasters in advance of publication English translations of all articles referring to the war. This will work no hardship and be of but little embarrassment to the editors. The law is devised to control the willfully disloyal element, whose operations have been positively harmful. No need for any honest editor to worry over the regulations, but those whose secret sedition has found vent in sensational criticism or distorted statements may feel in the future the repressive influence of the federal government. Censorship so far has been mild, resting solely on the agreement of the publishers with the government, and the frank relations between them have been of service to the country. The great newspapers of America are willing to help the government in all its lawful undertakings and the duties of the censor. are sure to be light.

Conscription of Labor By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Oct. 24.-The labor question holds the center of the stage here for the moment. With the asurance of Mr. Hoover that we have turned the corner in the high price problem, and the second Liberty loan campaign already almost a matter of history, the big men are turning a thoughtful glance on the restless field of labor. It is the next big question.

Will there be conscription of labor in the United States? "No conscription of labor without conscription of industry." That is the answer which one gets from authoritative sources-not from any one source, but rather as the consensus of the attitudes of all of them. It is not a formulated policy nor a recognized principle; it is a prevailing state of mind.

"No conscription of labor without conscription of industry," means that if it becomes necessary for the federal government to conscript labor for service in industries vital to the successful conduct of the war, the government will not be able to stop with the conscription of labor. It will have to take over the industry as well, for the time being. In other words, American labor is not to be drafted for the service of any individual or corporation, even if that individual or corporation is engaged in government war work. If conscription is necessary it will have to be complete.

The commonest argument advanced in favor of conscription of labor is the fact that the government drafts men for war service. If you can draft a man to fight, why can't you draft him to do work that is just as necessary as fighting? But this puts a double burden on labor. Labor is not exempt from conscription for the army. Having furnished its quota of soldiers, it would probably insist on its right to remain otherwise free. Furthermore, drafting labor for industrial work would be a blow at the position which the working man has been laboriously strengthening for many

Military discipline in the army is an urgent necessity, but when war is over, the huge army returns to civil life. No precedent has been established by the military rule under which men live in the service. But drafting labor would mean the introduction of the military system into the factory. It would mean, in all probability, the temporary suspension of the right to strike, which is labor's strongest weapon. That labor in vital industries should not strike in wartime is readily admitted by every loyal American worker or capitalist. But that labor in any industry should be in a position where it would not dare to strike is a different matter.

How is the problem to be solved? It is admittedly pressing. It will be solved, if a study of the character and utterances of the men who have to deal with it means anything, without resorting to radical measures. It will be solved by remembering that labor and capital are Americans first, and that an appeal to their reason and their pa-triotism, an offer of mediation of any particular difference coming from a source in which they both have confidence, will be met half way on

Such has been the belief of William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, and consequently the government's policy has been largely shaped accordingly. Mr. Wilson is perhaps the most important figure in the labor situation today. He has handled it with remarkable success so far, and with a minimum of ostentation. Few people realize how many and how serious are the threatened strikes that the mediation of the Department of Labor averts almost daily.

Mr. Wilson consistently takes the position that every labor dispute has two sides, and that the parties on both sides are reasonable human beings with rights to be respected. Any tendency on the part of capital to exploit labor must be checked; any tendency on the part of labor to make unjust or unreasonable demands must be checked as quickly. But since we live in a democracy, these tendencies must be checked, not by an autocratic mandate, but by appealing to the aforementioned reasonable qualities of both

His faith is placed in the firm conviction that all of us are Americans first and members of social classes afterwards. Quite quietly he remarks that "We in the United States have built up the most perfect democracy that has ever existed on the face of the globe." He admits in the next breath that it has plenty of faults, but it seems to him obvious that it is the best the world has ever seen. To defend it he has given, with a characteristic absence of ostentation, three sons to the army, where eight of his nephews are enrolled Yet the fact that so much of his own flesh and blood is in khaki apparently does not make him impatient with the workmen who tie up a war industry with a strike. In a recent coal strike he pointed out that the blame lay largely with the profiteers, who made fortunes before the eyes of miners who dug the coal at a bare living

He is a figure worth studying today, because every policy is personified in some man. If you understand Woodrow Wilson, you understand the war policy of the United States, and the future will bring you few surprises. If you understand Herbert Hoover, you can forecast pretty accurately how the food administration will function. And, similarly, W. B. Wilson seems to typify the attitude of the government toward labor. scription of labor is not one of the things that his record makes probable. He stands rather for mediation and conciliation based on understand-

Churches and the War

Bishop Berry reminds Methodist preachers

and laymen of the unexampled opportunity that spreads out before them as wide as the horizons the world at war. The churches must make up their corporate

minds to their share of sacrifice, they must not expect to hold at home, in order to fill their pulpits, the eager young men who burn with the desire to serve their fellows in trench and training camp. Thousands upon thousands of fighting men today are bearing witness to the inestimable value of the Young Men's Christian association "huts," but for which many a battleground would be only a recking, intolerable shambles far out of range of all redemptive influences,

A soldier or sailor coming "back to Blighty" finds in the throbbing heart of the Strand in London the Eagle Hut, which is a congeries of barracks, recreation rooms and rest rooms, with luncheon tables and counters, writing facilities, billiard tables, and flowers and curtains in the windows. It is "a little bit of heaven on earth" to the man who is forlorn in London, at 9 pence

The battlefields are here at home as well. I is always the greater anguish to suffer by proxy; the women and men who have sent their sons and dear ones to the other side are inclined to take refuge in the consolatory assurance of religion as in no previous era. They pray to be led to a rock that is higher than themselves-the Rock of Ages that endures beyond the changes and

chances of this mortal life. Therefore the preacher whose service is in this country has more to do than ever. Already his task was heavy, the drain upon his capacity for sympathy was great. Now he must face an even graver, greater duty, and he must keep a stout heart in the face of the sneering pessimism that declares Christianity a failure and all the

church's effort a sham and a shallow mockery. The world in the midst of the brutal fulmination is more spiritually minded than it has ever been. In the light of burning cities and the flaming cressets over the trenches men have discovered the eternal verities and read the messages of truth. War has not driven them to despair and mocking denial. It has brought them to the paramount need of a power overruling the tragedy and the horror, it has brought them to see that

From the ground there blossoms red Life that shall endless be."

Right in the Spotlight.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who is to head the great suffrage parade in New York City today, is president of the International Woman Suffrage alliance and president of the National American Woman Suffrage association. Mrs. Catt is a native of Ripon, Wis. She was educated at the State Industrial college of Iowa and for a time thereafter studied law. Later she turned to teaching and became superintendent of schools in an Iowa city. It was in that state also that she first became prominent as an orator and an organizer. For several years she was organizer of the Iowa Woman Suffrage association. She has lec-tured in hundreds of cities of the United States and in almost every country of Europe.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Dr. Ernest von Koerher appointed

prime minister of Austria. Roumanian army driven back to-ward Bucharest by Von Falkenhayn. Dutch government protested to Germany against violations of its neu-

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. Charles R. Calhoun, traveling passenger agent of the Nickel Plate railroad, with headquarters at Chicago, is in Omaha on business. The new lumber yard is being put



in shape near the Burlington tracks Two four-wheeled hose carts have been ordered for the Omaha fire department and when they arrive will be placed in the houses of No. 4 in South Twelfth street and No. 5 in Twenty-sixth street.

The new line of the Burlington to Schuyler has been opened from this city, the distance between Omaha and that point being 50 miles.

L. Edward Corby, proprietor of the Esmond hotel, in North Sixteenth street, was married to Miss Blanche Kinney of Charlotte, Mich. Vernona Jarbeau made her first appearance here as a star at the Boyd.

She was greeted by a large and friendly audience. Mrs. Joseph Meinrath left for Kansas City for a visit with friends and The Long school is now occupied by

This Day in History. 1806-The French occupied Berlin

600 pupils.

and Napoleon set up his court in the palace of the king of Prussia. 1830—Belgian troops, entering Ant-werp, were opposed by a Dutch garri-son, who, after a hard fight, being driven into the citadel, bombarded the town with red-hot balls. 1864-Confederate iron-clad ram

Albemarle sunk with a torpedo by Lieutenant Cushing of the federal 1867-Marriage at St. Petersburg of

King George I of Greece and Grand Duchess Olga of Russia. 1869-About 200 lives lost by the burning of the Mississippi river steamer Stonewall near Cairo, Ill. 1892-The funeral of Mrs. Harrison

took place in the East room of the White House. 1898-The Spanish peace commissioners finally accepted the American ultimatum not to assume the Spanish

1914—Destruction caused by Ger-man bombardment at Rheims estimated at \$200,000,000 1915-Russian Black Sea fleet bombarded the Bulgarian port of Varna.

The Day We Celebrate. Burall F. Miller, well-known Omaha

New York 59 years ago today.

architect, was born in Cleveland Oc-tober 27, 1870. A. W. Gordon of the Gordon-Lawless company is just 34 today. Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, born in

Giovanni Giolitti, several times premier of Italy, born in Piedmont 75 years ago today. Prof. Edwin F. Gay of Harvard, now member of the commercial economy

oard, born at Detroit 50 years ago today. Courtney W. Hamlin, representa tive in congress of the Seventh Missouri district, born at Brevard, N. C.

59 years ago today. Viola Alien, long a leading actress of the American stage, born at Huntsville, Ala., 48 years ago today. Dr. Henry A. King, president of Clark university, Atlanta, born in Kansas City, Mo., 50 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Greetings to Theodore Roosevelt, who enters upon his 60th year today. The draft quotas of colored men are to be moved to the military training camps during the five-day period beginning today.

The New York state campaign in

behalf of woman suffrage is to culminate today in a mammoth parade of suffragists in New York City. Governor McCall and other promi-

nent speakers are to be heard today in exercises at the dedication of the new chapel of Wheaton college at Norton, Mass. New York City is to have a huge

army and navy bazar, opening for a week's engagement in Grand Central Palace today, under the auspices of the army and navy field comforts committee.

Storyette of the Day. Counsel for plaintiff was delivering the percration of an impassioned address. While thundering forth his eloquence he was leaning for support on the back of a chair in front of him. He was a gentleman of much weight, in more ways than one, while

under the strain placed upon it with the result that the barrister fell prone to the floor among the wreck. Quickly regaining his feet, he remarked: "That proves the strength of my argumeat." This was met with a gen-tie ripple of merriment all round,

the chair was an ancient one, and gave

which speedily merged into a roar of laughter when the opposing counsel replied: "My learned brother's argument may

be all that he claims for it, but it fell to the ground."-Philadelphia Ledger. MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"What kind of vine is that you have on

"I don't know its betanical name, I call it the Bouncer vine because it is always throwing out suckers."—Baltimore Ameri-

Staff Colonel—Your reports should be written in such manner that even the most ignorant may understand them.

Sergeant—Well, sir, what part is it that you don't understand?—Christian Advocate.

The recruits weren't doing very well at rifle practice. "Look here," cried the in-structor, "what's the matter with you fel-lows? There hasn't been a bit signaled in "I think we must have shot the marker, sir." replied one of the men."—Boston

Baker-I thought Hazard was determined be join the army?

Barker—He was: he was too determined; he was so determined that the recruiting officer rejected him for being flat footed.—Puck.

Fort Douglas-Utah, Oct. 21.-To the Editor of The Bee: "Everything is langerous except to those of faith. The world is in the throes of history's greatest war and America is in it. The cause of the war, as is constantly pointed out, was man's lack of reli-gion and faith in God. America's entrance into this war, as Gerard and Von Jagow both agreed, was "fate." The question before the world is how to end this awful calamity. "War to end war" is America's plan. A Ger-man statesman said we "aim more against their navy than against their armies." except their aviation, and "they were preparing for that." Howrations going about throughout Amer-

A Young Men's Christian association advised the "boys" in how they can best serve their country is by being 100 per cent, physically, mentally and spiritually. It is the old fight of spiritually. It is the old fight of days ago said he wished someone David and Goliath and all the bat-tles of the Old Testament. Moses by place, as they destroyed so much of holding up his rod made his armies always victorious. But we care not so much for victory as for "peace," "peace, which the world cannot give." The simple solution is that we need faith and as soon as all men have this faith this knowledge of "God, the Father almighty creator of heaven and earth," to "Whom all things are possible and without Him is nothing," etc., until then the war will not cease and man go on with greater fury and may develop into a second flood of Neah's time. Let us all do our bit in installing this "faith" and thereby stopping this war. CHARLES SMITH.

About Farmers' Wives. David City, Neb., Oct. 23 .- To the

Editor of The Bee: In answer to 'Farmer's Wife" in the Monday Bee, would like to ask her if she is doing anything for her country that she isn't getting paid for? She says the papers promised to leave the farm boys at home. Did the papers have anything to say about that, and why should the government leave them any more than the city boys? They all have the same right. Surely the farmers have been working hard and have raised a good crop, but haven't they gotten good prices for their produce They aren't donating it, are they? And the farmers' wives, are they doing their bit? If she reads the papers she would see what the clubs and the city women with two hired girls are doing for the Red Cross and the Liberty bond sale. Are the farmers' doing as much? How would our soldier boys keep warm this winter if they had to depend on the farmers' wives for their sweaters, socks mufflers and wristlets? Of course there is lots of work for the women o the farm, but do they donate a pound of butter or a dozen eggs or one of the yellow-legged chickens to the Rec Cross once in a while? I doubt it And how about the Liberty bonds? The farmers are way behind in their purchase. I am afraid most of the farmers need to be told a few things once in a while, "Farmer's Wife." Think it over. Unless you buy Lib erty bonds or donate to the Red Cross or do Red Cross work you are not doing a bit, not to mention your bit A READER.

Wants Squirrels Exterminated. Omaha, Oct. 25 .- To the Editor of They cause the bowels and liver to act The Bee: I notice by press reports of last Sunday that the Audubon society of Omaha decided recently to wag war on rats as a means of the conservation of food because of the large

amount of grain they destroy.

I agree with them and always try to every rat that I get a chance at but there is another rodent that is just as destructive as rats, and it is an animal that belongs in the same class as rats. It is the squirrel that some people like so well. If the Audubon society wants to conserve in food and in saving the life of innocent songbirds they want to include the squirrel, for squirrels not only destroy fruits, grain and nuts, but they destroy birds, as well as their eggs

and nests. There are anywhere from 100 to 200 squirrels in Spring Lake park to-day and unless the city authorities curtail the number they will become such an intolerable nuisance that I wil not be the only one to make complaint about this rodent in 1918. Before we were annexed to Omaha the city authorities fed the squirrels, but now they feed themselves, and they sure do not starve. According to the price of the black wainut in Omaha today, the squirrels ate at least \$6 worth of

walnuts from me this year. Then they are plums and even are beans after they were ripe, which I had a good deal of trouble to raise.

I am tired of feeding squirrels for the city and I would like for the city authorities to either feed their squir-

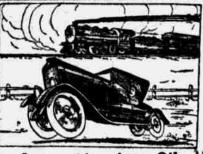
rels or else allow someone to kill a lot of them yet this fall. They will make good eating for those who like them and would at the same time be tending to conserve food for the multitude and will also save

the lives of numberless songbirds next year. I would rather have 100 rats around my place than two squirrels, for rats can be controlled, but squirrels cannot be when the city protects them

from destruction. I would like to see Spring Lake park full of songbirds once more, rather than be full of such intolerable rodents as squirrels. There will never be any songbirds of any consequence in that park again until the squirrels are exterminated or cut down greatly. So I would advise the Audubon people to fight the bird destroyers, grain destroyers, fruit destroyers and bean deecturer in one of the training camps stroyers as well as nut destroyers in the common timber squirrel while

fighting rats. A farmer who was in town a few FRANK A. AGNEW. his corn.

Sweden has smelted iron for more than twenty centuries and some of the ancient furnaces are still in existence.



Locomotive Auto Oil The Best Oil We Know 51c Per Gallon

GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG. President.

FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Bdwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.
[No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets.

normally. They never force them to unnatural action. If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then - a bad breath - a dull, tired feeling-sick headache-torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.



rect. This establishment is equipped with the latest triumphs of science and we conduct each burial service in a manner that wins us the approbation and lasting respect of the public.

N. P. SWANSON Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Doug. 1060

There is No "Water" in Bell Telephone Stock

This company has no "watered stock."

the amount of all outstanding securities.

For every dollar's worth of stock and bonds issued a dollar has been invested in the property of this company.

Today it would cost more to duplicate our property than





THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of "The War Cook Book."

	Name
ı	Street Address
ł	City State