

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Omaha to Uncle Sam: "Here I am, at your service, sir."

Any one question America's sincerity of purpose in the world war?

Plenty of hard coal is promised Nebraska, so no need for burning corn will arise.

Sign the food pledge card, and then keep the pledge. It will help to win the war.

The Reichstag thunders in the index, but Chancellor Michaelis is still on the job.

Variations in the draft plan whet the edge of uncertainty. A lottery is built that way.

Grand Marshal von Hindenburg might try the airship plan of discovering the whereabouts of his celebrated line.

A bumper corn crop starting in at \$1.92 glimpses a record golden bulge in the money vaults of the corn belt.

Von Mackenzen's battering ram hurts, but it has not yet produced results such as have followed Haig's steam roller.

"The Germans know the Americans are in the trenches." say the news dispatches, and they will know it better before long.

Michigan gave the Cornhuskers quite a surprise. But maybe the beating will help them in the remainder of their schedule.

"Here, look at Italy, not Flanders!" is the appeal sent out from Berlin, but the kaiserites may be certain Uncle Sam is watching along the whole line.

Nebraska and the Liberty Loan. Inexact reports from the different communities

of the state on Saturday night indicated that Nebraska had gone beyond the minimum set for its contribution to the second Liberty loan, and the minimum was no slight figure. None who know the state well are surprised at this, nor would it call for special notice, were it not for the fact that Nebraska has had some advertising that might give strangers an impression that our people are lukewarm in their loyalty. All through the war Nebraska has done its duty. It was one of the few states to furnish in full its quota for the army and navy before the draft law took effect. It has sent three regiments of National Guard into the new army, and it has given its full share of men selected for the service under the draft law. Its people strained every energy to remedy loss due

to abnormal seasonal conditions, and have given

75,000,000 bushels of corn to take the place of

30,000,000 bushels of wheat, a wonderful contribu-

tion to the food supply for the world. And now

all of this effort is backed up by the dollars of

the people at a rate that ought forever to silence

any slanderous tongue that questions the loyalty

of Nebraska's people. Over 26,000 of our boys are

in khaki today, serving all the way from the battle

front in France to the Philippines, and other thou-

sands of them are in the navy, guarding the seas

for liberty. Back of these boys stand the people

of the state, sorely divided on local questions,

perhaps, but united and indivisible for the flag.

"Passing the Buck" Again in Progress.

greatest of American indoor sports, and just

now it is in progress all over the country. The

new war revenue bill was framed to develop sev-

eral new sources for revenue and levied small

taxes on a number of things heretofore untouched

and in a new way on many that had borne some

share of the big burden of providing money to

run the government on. Perhaps it was the in-

tention of the congress that the dealers should

share their war profits with the government, but

the dealers entertain no such notions. They quietly

slip the tax along to the purchaser by adding it

to the selling price of the article. This would

not be so bad in itself, but it is being made the

excuse for taking a little added profit. For ex-

ample, if the tax is a fraction of a cent 1 penny

is added to the selling price; a cent and a half

puts on 2 cents and a 2-cent tax sees the price

go up a nickel to the buyer. The process is one

inevitable accompaniment of the effort to raise

money by this sort of taxation. The beneficent

circle of trade may finally adjust this in an equit-

able way, but the buck is being passed just the

Culture Without "Kultur."

bine, whereby cultural training is to be pursued

after the war to the elimination of German "kul-

tur," is announced as a result of consultations in

this country and France. The general purpose of

the combination is commendable, perhaps, and

will receive much support, especially from those

who have conceived of the humanitarian rather

than the utilitarian aspect of culture. Promoters

of the plan may, however, have overlooked a

factor that possibly will have some weight in the

final determination. It is not inconceivable that

are adaptable to man's newer needs will doubt-

less be retained. Education is to be considered

as a means rather than an end and between the

clashing systems of England and Germany will

be found the medium that will bring man to a

higher cultural development, wherein the bal-

ance between the material and the ideal will be

maintained and he can be made both graceful and

Americans already had made considerable

progress along this line and in both the acquisi-

tion and application of polite and useful learning

had set a mark others might at least consider in

formation of new plans for a new era. German

kultur may disappear, but German learning must

Price Regulation and the Public.

out a symposium of answers received from bank-

ers and business men from all parts of the coun-

try, who were asked as to how government price

regulation has been received by the people. The

answers show a wide range of sentiment, but

roughly classified they indicate 51 per cent in fa-

vor of unrestricted regulation; 9 per cent in fa-

vor of restricted regulation; 33 per cent opposed,

and 7 per cent noncommittal. Many of those ex-

pressing themselves in favor of regulation want

the period of such governmental activity limited

to the war time, with return to unrestricted traf-

fic when peace comes again. Locality and inter-

est influence the writers to a considerable extent,

but one view that is common to the majority is

that of a Minnesota wholesaler, who writes: "If

a proper degree of loyalty were possessed by

everyone, there would be no occasion for control

of any commodity. The proposal of control is

only to guard the many against the selfishness

and consequent manipulation of commodities by

the few." Such writers as strongly oppose con-

trol reflect an attitude exhibited by the expres-

sion quoted for Nebraska: "The farmer and

stockman think it not a fair proposition that the

prices of all they will raise should be subject to

regulation, while the price of everything they

have to buy is not so regulated." That this dis-

crimination does not exist is coming to be under-

stood by the people of Nebraska. Early views are

based entirely on advantage to be had from regu-

lation or nonregulation, but the preponderance of

sentiment seems to uphold the government in the

Food Administrator Hoover's telegram to Di-

rector Wattles, giving warning of the necessity

of guarding food warehouses, grain elevators,

mills and stock yards against fire, is but a con-

firmation of admonition uttered by The Bce in

April. Too much care can not be given this duty.

mas packages to be sent to the boys in France,

but a lot of goodies can be packed inside that

Seven pounds is the limit in weight for Christ-

Five billion dollars added to what he has al-

action it has so far taken.

limit.

One of New York's big banks has just sent

always have a place in the world.

serviceable mentally.

Formation of an inter-ally educational com-

same.

"Passing the buck" has been defined as the

Teaching the People to Eat B , Fre eric J. Haskin

Washington, Oct. 26 .- The biggest mark of patriotism these days, next to owning a Liberty bond, is to eat correctly. Not that the government is concerned with your table manners, but it is concerned with your food. Eating has recently been the subject of more government pamphlets, tracts and bulletins than the war itself. So rapidly have they been flung at the hereto

fore hearty appetite of the average American that he has sometimes experienced considerable difficulty in keeping up with them. One week, for example, he is told to drink more milk and eat less meat, while the next week comes word that milk is scarce and to use as little of it as possible. Then he is told to eat but few potatoes-they are needed to win the war. But just as he has accustomed himself to rice as a substitute, he is informed that it is not potatoes he must economize on, but bread. Has he ever heard of using potato flour instead of wheat flour to make delicious and nourishing bread?

If people cut down on their consumption of meat, flour, butter, milk and sugar, they must make it up in some other way. In this respect the government offers assistance. Problems in body requirements and how they are met by different foods have been worked out in the laboratory kitchens of the Department of Agriculture. One of these studies, made by Miss Caroline Hunt, scientific assistant of the office of home economics, states' relations service, shows how fresh fruits and vegetables may be used to save other staple foods. Miss Hunt points out, for example, that green peas and lima and kidney beans form an excellent substitute for meat. As cereal savers, she suggests the use of polatoes, sweet polatoes and partially ripe bananas, cooked. A small potato, weighing from three to four ounces, supplies as much starch as a large slice of bread, but less protein. It is not, therefore," an absolute substitute, but it comes pretty near it. Mashed potatoes may be used in the place of biscuit crust in making meat pies. Moreover, potatoes make an excellent basis for a number of attractive salads. Combined with peas, beans, beets, cucumbers, radishes, onions and asparagus, they may be served in many different forms with mayonnaise.

Fruits of all kinds offer a substitute for sugar, since every ripe fruit contains a large quantity of it. Fresh figs and plums contain about one-fifth of a cup to the pound, while watermelon contains only a small percentage. When dried, fruits are even sweeter than in their fresh state and require no additional sweetening. Stewed prunes, apricots, peaches and apples, therefore, make economical desserts during the winter when fresh fruits are somewhat scarce. They save the butter, milk an dsugar used in making rich custards and puddings, and are also much more digestible than the latter. "Ice-cold junket served with fruit," says Miss Hunt, "constitutes a delicious dessert and is inexpensive, since the junket may be made from skimmed milk." She also suggests that occasionally the dessert course be omitted entirely and a fruit salad with cottage cheese he used in its place.

plest-namely, boiled, baked or steamed, with a little salt, butter, milk or cream. But, if they are to be introduced to any great extent into the diet. it is well to know many ways of serving them. For many years authors of cook books have given scant attention to the preparation of vegetables. It was taken for granted that they would naturally be prepared as they had been prepared for the last 100 years. But recently cook books have appeared containing many good vegetables recipes which have been eagerly grabbed by hotel men. who are anxious to see vegetables take the place of meat to a greater extent in the national diet. And, if the hotels recognize the economy of vegetables, the individual householder may be sure



Right in the Spotlight. When the League of Small and Sub-

ct Nationalities meets in conference in New York today the presiding offier will be Frederic C. Howe, the president of the lengue and a lawyer and publicist of wide reputation. A native of Meadville, Pa., Mr. Howe received his education at Allegheny college, Johns Hopkins university and at Halle. Germany After graduating from the New York Law school he was admitted to the bar in 1894 and for 15 years practiced his profession in Cleveland During this period he devoted himself the study of municipal problems particularly taxation, and was a lec-turer on these subjects at the University of Wisconsin and Western Reserve university. In 1909 he removed to New York City and since 1914 he has been immigration commissioner of the port of New York.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Australia, by referendum, rejected mpulsory military service. Germany reported that, since the beginning of the war and up to October 12, a total of 1,253 enemy ships had been sunk, besides 200 neutral vessels carrying contraband of war.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

The subject for the revival meeting the Walnut Hill Christian church for this evening will be "The Stone Rolled Away.

Penrose & Hardin lost in the neighborhood of 2,000 pigeons in the fair ground blaze.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Barber gave a delightful reception and musicale at



their residence, 2207 Farnam street, to the Misses Blackford, Taylor and Lee. M. P. Dowling, president of Creighton college, will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the C. K. of A. this evening.

The United States Mercantile Protective association of New York has opened an office at the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets. under the management of C. A. Sco-

The real estate firm known as B. R. Ball & Co., composed of Mr. Ball and W. A. Spencer, has been 'changed to Ball & Spencer, with office at 113 North Sixteenth street.

Mrs. Julius Schmidt, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Tuttle at Fort Omaha, left last night for San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lee celebrated 10th anniversary of their marriage. A large number of friends assembled children are being educated and made pay their respects and offer conuseful and patriotic Americans of togratulations. morrow as liberally as they did for the Liberty bonds.

This Day in History.

1795-John Keats, the young English poet who thought his name mere-"writ in water," bern in London. ed in Rome February 24, 1821. 1814-United States sloop Peacock

returned from a cruise during which it captured and destroyed 14 British 1821-Sergeant Ezra Lee, who oper-

ated Bushnell's submarine boat in an attempt to destroy British warships in ew York harbor during the revolu-



Reynolds Writes to Reed.

Omaha, Oct. 26 .- To the Editor o The Bee: Regarding Deputy Munger's attempt in last evening's paper to apologize for or explain Judge Leslie recent decision, will say: He is wrong There is no misapprehension on the Th part of the workers in Nebraska. workers thoroughly understand their onstitutional rights, maybe better than Attorney General Reed and his deputy.

matter with the Ministerial union of We believe that if Attorney Genmaha? If what is charged against eral Reed and his assistants would it is true, it needs a little red blood ingive more time to enforcing the law ected into its veins. This is no time found on the statute books instead or any uncertain sound or quibbling of spending the state's time and money or soft words. If the union referred in an attempt to persecute the work) and the preachers there have been ers and members of labor unions they nisrepresented, they owe it to themmight be of some aid to the state and eives as well as the country to put government during the war, instead hemselves right on the matter. of asking for injunctions which greatly hindered the workers in aidnot, the churches they serve ought to ee that they do. ing the government by subscribing to I am for the war to a finish, till the e Red Cross and the purchase o menace of kaiserism and a selfish,

Liberty bonds during the period of 'hristless, autocratic nationalism is this lockout and injunction. orever vanquished and destroyed. The labor of a human being is not believe this is the only stand any loyal a commodity or article of commerce. American citizen can take. I have T. P. REYNOLDS, ministered in two largely German com-President Omaha Central Labor Union, munities, and that has been my un-

President Nebraska State Federation of Labor

About the School Bonds

Omaha, Oct. 27 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I do not agree with the statement of my friend, S. Arlon Lewis, that the improvement clubs will vote against the school bonds at the coming special election on November 20. I do not believe that our improvers, who, on the whole, are a lot of sensible, progressive, patriotic cti-zens, will be so short-sighted as to cut their own noses to spite their own faces. The improvers have children in the public schools and they know better than anyone else the dire neces sity of more school facilities. The know from the reports of their own children that our schools are not keep ing up with the growth of Greater Omaha; that in some places there is actually no sitting capacity for the children and that half sessions are in cogue to give the children a half edu cation: that some of the schools ar antiquated, insanitary and not fit for

use: that with the annexation of Florence, Benson, South Omaha and Dundee the demands for new and up-todate school facilities are so great that it is impossible to gratify the just demand unless we are willing to make

sacrifices by going into our pockets for the necessary money Omaha by the last subscription for the Liberty bonds has shown its patriotism and devotion to the cause as

no other city in the United States has, Miss Kutting-Leave it blank .-- Judge. and now Omaha will prove that there is nothing too good for its children

mind

Upton-Where are you and your wife mmering this year, seashere or mountains and when it comes to provide for the welfare of the offspring, the greatest -decided yet? Underthum—Yes, I decided it this morn-ng, I sold we would go to the mountains, o we are going to the seashore.—Boston and most precious possession of the fathers and mothers, Omaha will willingly give for schools where their Transcript.

enows -- Puck.

Company sergeant who has lost patience

He may be a good Christian

most fiendish, hellish war that the

world has ever seen, and for which,

with all its attendant horrors, even the

Armenian atrocities, Germany is abso-

utely responsible. It is an insult to

merica and all the decent nationas

f the earth to say that such a power

annot be conquered and humbled

God have mercy on humanity if that

And one more word. What is the

compromising and outspoken position.

Anybody that can't or will not take

that stand, or is afraid to, needs to

have a new lesson on loyalty, and a big

dose of patriotism, courage and faith,

whether a preacher, professor or what

And I believe, by the help of the

creat God of truth and right, that we

will win. Yours for humanity and

SMILING LINES.

Miss Wilcox had been giving the class on

Little Walter arose, his face beaming with quick flash of intelligence. "I know," he should, "a buttress is a

"One of the meanest tricks a man could

"After she had divorced him because lo ouidn't pay her bridge debts, he web

Mrs. Batz-You ought to brace up and

show your wife who is running things a

your house. Cralle (andly)-It isn't necessary. She

Mr. Saphead-On my army application there is a place to tell the condition of my

What would you advice me to an

out and made a fortune."-Cincinnati En

anny goat."- Philadelphia Ledger.

as on a woman.

elementary talk upon architecture. "Now," said she, "can anyone in the class tell me what a 'buttress' is?"

Pastor Congregational Church.

L. A. TURNER.

s the case.

victory.

with an awkward recruit: Never approach the horses from behind

without speaking," he exclaimed. "If you do they'll kick you in that thick head of yours, and the end of it will be that we good and patriotic citizens, I am sure, will rally with enthusiasm to the supshall have nothing but lame horses in the squadron."-Philadelphia Ledger. port of the school bonds at the coming election and the bonds will carry



field.

The best way to serve vegetables is the sim-

An Illinois justice of the peace who married his sister's stepdaughter and featured a quaint problem in relationship doubtless holds down a seat in the Don't Worry club.

Our Allies in Europe have been running short on sugar for three years, so we ought to be able to stand it for a couple of weeks. By the same token, if we save a little more, we can help them out some.

Nebraska potato growers are calling for help to get their crop to market, but some of the spuds will have to wait for shipment later. The railroads can not haul them, nor could the dealers take care of them, were the avalanche loosed. A little later in the season they will be welcome.

Our Own Boys in the Trenches.

War news has brought an added thrill to America. Our own boys are in the trenches at last, and have fired on the enemy, making our participation in the world war a fact instead of a purpose. From now on we will feel a deeper, more personal concern in the proceedings abroad. Americans have had a gallant share in all the doings from the North Sea to the Alps these last three years, but under alien flags. Now the colors of Old Glory mingle with the tricolor and the union jack, and the sturdy lads in khaki from the "States," will take their full share in the battle's clash. Along with the thrill that comes with this thought must come the soberer reflection that the sacrifice we have been urged to steel ourselves for also impends. Americans will know the keener cost of war, but will not flinch. Our national destiny has again led us into the zone of death, but beyond it we may descry a world made better by our sacrifice, and to die in freedom's cause is better far than to live in ease and comfort purchased at the price of pusillanimous skulking when duty called. The front line of trenches will be our share from now until honorable peace comes, bringing with it security for the world.

No Sugar Famine Wall Street Jours

When people being to feel panicky about the sugar supply, and some unscrupulous retailers take advantage of their fears and demand extortionate prices, it is time for users to "stop, look and lis-If they do this, they will quickly feel better.

About the middle of September the food administration requested the people to reduce consumption for a few weeks, and explained the reason why it was necessary. Apparently, little at tention was paid to this appeal. The public could stand it to part with thousands of young men destined for the front, but could not give up or curtail its use of sugar. What Mr. Hoover warned us against is now here.

But the shortage is merely temporary. There is sugar enough growing, and it will soon be here. We have a record crop of sugar beets growing, and the harvest season usually opens the first of October. That sugar should be on the market before the first of December, and relieve any shortage. In the meantime, the available sugar will be distributed as equitably as possible so that none need go without.

Our main reliance, of course, is the supply from Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii. Those crops are good, and will be harvested, and the refined sugar on the market long before the beet sugar can be exhausted. Indeed, there should be but a few weeks between the appearance of the two kinds of new sugar. Thre is no fear for the future whatever, the only question is a little inconvenience for a few weeks now.

The solution of the present inconvenience rests largely with the people. There is no hoarding by refiners or wholesalers. There is no increase in the wholesale price to retailers. The supply available will be distributed to retailers as equitably as possible and at the usual price.

ready put in makes Uncle Sam's contribution to the war pot look respectable, at least

he Germans themselves have had enough of kulthat they are right. tur and are willing to retrace some of their steps

In her bulletin on the use of vegetables in the and get in line with the better thought of the day. place of staples. Miss Hunt gives-a number of ex-That the future of education is concerned in cellent recipes for vegetable soups, chowders and the social changes to come from and through the souffles. Lots of times various odds and ends war is plain, although it would be rash to underof vegetables are lelt over from a string of dinners, are allowed to stand in the refrigerator for a take to outline what effect these changes will couple of days, and then thrown out. There may work on the cultural effort of humanity. It may be a little scrap of beets, some spinach, some peas be assumed, however, that the movement will be or possibly one ear of corn. Now, instead of forward and not backward. The system that wasting these left-overs, they should be placed through a meat-chopper and placed on the stove stressed the "humanities" to the exclusion of what to cook in a little water, with a small portion of is loosely summed up in "kultur" is not likely to rice or farina for thickening. Soup is the result be again set up, although such of its features as

> If, instead of using water, milk is used, the soup is much more nourishing and may easily be used in place of meat. A delicious milk-vegetable soup is made by adding to the finely chopped vegetables one cup of milk, one-half tablespoon of butter or other fat (fat from bacon or pork gives a particularly good flavor) and one-half tablespoon of flour. Melt the butter, add the flour and cook one or two minutes, being careful not to brown. Then add the milk and stir until the mixture thickens. Here is Miss Hunt's recipe for milk and string bean soup, including the following articles: Two quarts of string beans, one-fourth cup of flour, one-fourth cup or less of fat, one small slice of onion, salt, pepper and milk enough to make two quarts of soup. Cook the beans until tender in as little water as possible, drain and rub through a sieve. Add the bean liquor and milk enough to make two quarts. Melt the butter, add the flour and cook carefully one or two minutes. Add the liquid and cook until mixture thickens. Season with salt and pepper. Part of the beans can be cut into small pieces and served in the soup, if desired. The addition of large pieces of potatoes converts the soup into a chowder.

Miss Hunt also gives a new recipe for a greenpea souffle that has caught the attention of a number of hotel chefs, who have added it to their luncheon menus. It calls for one-fourth of a cup of fat, one-fourth of a cup of flour, one cup of skimmed milk, one cup of mashed cooked peas. three eggs, salt, pepper and a few drops of onion juice. The protein contained in this recipe is equivalent to that in 10 or 11 ounces of average

Thus in limiting our stapled diet, the government also teaches us how to get along with substitutes. If it takes away bread with one hand, it hands us out all sorts of potato concoctions with the other; if it takes away sugar, we are told how to use figs instead; if we are denied meats, we are at least informed as to recipes for using beets and onions. War economy is broadening, if nothing else, and dietitians suggest an even greater consolation. They claim that it is healthy,

People and Events

One of the St. Louis banks topped the Liberty loan score with a subscription of \$10,000,000. The bank has the enthusiasm of its resources.

The cat is out of the Obregon bag down in Mexico. According to the Brooklyn Eagle, the assistant boss of Mexico combined his parents names of O'Brien and Regan and sprung Obregon on the natives. As usual, with talent behind it, place and hooked on to the O and stuck. You can't lose 'em.

Brethren wielding the weekly pencil or typewriter no doubt ieel a throb of sympathy for the rural editor of Maine who complains of "lacerated feelings." Some unfeeling subscriber sent him an account book of 1890 showing eggs at 15 cents a dozen, veal 12 cents a pound, potatoes 16 ceuts a peck, three pounds of lard for 30 cents and corned beef at 7 cents a pound. Ah, me, a subscription in farm goods meant much fodder 27 years ago.

Washington, D. C., climbs on the waterwagon November 1, Think of it-Washington on the waterwagon. How extensive the drouth will be, with Pennsylvania and Maryland ready to relieve the distress, is not worrying the residents just now. The chief concern is preparedness for the worst, and as a consequence wholesalers and retailers are doing more business than they ever dreamt of, even during inauguration weeks. What Omaha witnessed the week before May day is a mere sprinkle beside the Washington stockingup deluge.

tion, died at Lyme, Conn. Born there January 21, 1749. 1854-Marshal St.

Arnaud, cominding the French forces engaged in the Crimean war, died of choiera. 1859-James C. Jones, governor of Tennessee and United States senator, died at Memphis. Born in Davidson county, Tennessee, June 8, 1809.

1870-Dijon, France, was occupied by the Germans. 1914-Belgians forced the Germans

back across the Yser by inundating the country. 1915-Italians reported capture of

.064 Austrians within a week. The Day We Celebrate.

Hon. C. W. Britt, judge of the

municipal court, was born in Detroit 53 years ago today. Henri H. Claiborne was born in Platismouth on October 29, 1868. He started out as a printer and is now practicing law.

G. C. Swingley, secretary of the Lawrence Shot company, is today celebrating his 36th birthday.

John Hodge, pensions minister in the British government, born in Avlshire, 62 years ago today.

Queen Marie Alexandra Victoria, consort of King Ferdinand of Roumania, born 42 years ago today.

George H. Tinkham, representative in congress of the Eleventh Massachusetts district, born in Boston 47 years ago today.

Rose Stahl, popular actress of the American stage, born in Montreal 42 years ago today.

Charles Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, born at Sharon, Vt., 72 years ago today. Charles H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn National league base ball club, born in New York City 58 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

A national campaign will be inaugurated today to raise \$4,000,000 with which to provide wholesome recreation for the soldiers.

A conference on theological educa-tion is to be held today in connection with the semi-centennial celebration of Drew Theological seminary.

The grand jury which is to convene at Concord, N. C., today is expected to take action in the case of Gaston B. Means, who is held on a warrant charging him with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, the wealthy Chicago widow mysteriously killed at Blackwater Springs on the night of August 29

Considerable interest attaches to a three-day conference to be opened in New York today under the auspices of the League of Small and Subject Na-tionalities. The organization is composed of representatives of 25 na tionalities, whose chief aim is to estab-lish a permanent congress of small and subject nationalities, to assert their right to separate representation at international conferences, and to emphasize the importance of granting their rights as an indispensable condition of world peace in the future.

Storyette of the Day.

Admiral Bradley Fiske was talking in New York about a naval critic. "This naval critic," he said, "reminds me of Swetson.

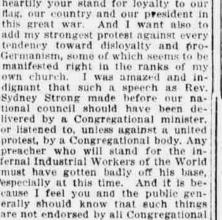
'What's struck Swetson?' a man asked at the club. 'He failed in medicine, he failed in the law and he failed in the ministry, and now he's moved into a \$2,500 flat in Riverside Drive.' 'Well, you see,' said another man 'Swetson has started to write magazine articles on "Why Men Fail" and

Star.

HERE AND THERE.

It is a custom in the Belgian Parliament that when a member makes a long speech he is entitled to be supplied with brandy as a beverage at the expense of the government.

Official statistics compiled since the be ginning of the war show that 95 per cent of the British soldiers recover from their wounds and about 90 per cent return to the firing line.



The improvers, and the rest of our

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU Washington, D. C.

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

Street Address.".....

