# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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War measures take precedence. When the 1917 election returns are in we will

probably have a new map of Bryanism. Signed pledge cards in Nebraska number 141,303. How many signers crossed their

Why not try out the overtime rule on men first. A little extra money might be relished in that quarter.

It goes without saying the American boys in the trenches put up a game fight. Equally certain they will make the raiders pay in due time.

Attila achieved distinction as the champion butcher of his day. If he could return to earth and essay a comeback his successor could truthfully tell him, "Go, get a reputation."

Among the significant signs of the times is the alacrity of big business in co-operating with the government to win the war. Small business pulls back, but leads in volume of sound.

Entertaining the state teachers is always a privilege to Omaha and, besides that, each time makes us realize better that the schools in the smaller towns and cities are just about as good as ours.

All agree that the just finished New York municipal campaign has been full of personalities and bitter recrimination seldom matched in any political contest. There is no limit on "schreklichkeit" in political warfare.

The United States has been formally at war with Germany now for seven months. What would have happened to us in our unpreparedness if the Allies were not keeping the enemy busy on the other side of the water?

The Fryingpan festivities in honor of the colonel-to-be deftly combined the practical with the social gayeties of the occasion. A few more similar experiences will prove of great military value in overcoming the gas attacks of the Huns.

Dr. Dumba, the bounced Austrian diplomat, observes once more that "the giant naval program of the United States is mostly a bluff." The qualifying word saves the doctor from complete surprise when Uncle Sam exerts the full force of his naval boot.

Brother Wilhelm's encouraging letters to Sister Sophie lose none of their interest coming after the Greece pot and plot were overturned. Now that Tino and Sophie are down and out Brother Wilhelm can do no less than support them in the style to which they are accustomed.

"Sink and leave no trace," advised Count von Luxburg in dealing with the neutral shipping of South American countries. Official repudiation of the policy were unconvincing for the reason that proof was available. The inhuman treatment of the crews of the shattered British convoys shows conclusively that barbaric policy rules the sea forces of the kaiser.

Great Britain's economy campaign, which will continue through November, is more comprehensive in forces and sweep than the famous victory loan campaign of last winter. Four thousand orators and lecturers are in the field, supported by 1,500 local committees and 40,000 food saving associations. The magnitude of the organized forces thus spreading the light of home economy broadly visions the determination of the British people to make any sacrifice necessary to win the war.

## Farewell to Bacon

How do you like yours-cut thick and blinkin reflectively in its own comfortable grease or sliced into thin seductive curls of a dryness inoffable? Whichever be the choice, it were well to gratify that craving once more and have done, lest bacon the beloved vanish utterly from the knowledge of man. It is with alarm that the bacon fancier notes the inclusion of his dear desire in the list of things to be conserved; and his fears are not allayed by reading of a restaurant located in a stronghold of the Pennsylvania Dutch, which now requests its patrons, via the menu, not to order the delicacy-the inference being that they won't get it even if they should disregard

the courteous request. O Bacon, where may we find a substitute like unto thee? Our loss will be a soldier's gain, for which reason we kiss the rod and obey; but what a sacrifice! Down the long series of workaday mornings, silently snowy or musical with summer's bird-songs, we face a procession of breakfast eggs unrelieved, unadorned, unvaried, by a ingle curl of bacon. What campfires innumerable will burn and die, what picnic meals be eaten, at which fragrant memories of the dear departed will combine with the wood smoke to dim the vision and start the tears! If the war be prolonged, the coming generation may have to attain its majority without learning the palpitant joy of frizzling the clusive slice at the end of a stick, and

then popping it between the wings of a roll for immediate use—repeat ad infinitum. There is no fragrance like that of frying bacon. There never will be one that rivals it. It would call one back from the brink of the Styx, Charon's canoe in full sight. It can do more than thatit can get folks up in the morning. Therefore, when that enticing siren scent no longer wings its way from the kitchenette clear into the matutinal dream, it is a safe bet that more than one person is going to roll over and go to sleep Then now will the world wag on?

### America and Japan Agree on China.

One of the most momentous announcements yet recorded of external policy for the United States is that just made from Washington that an understanding agreement has been reached with Japan as to China. This agreement recognizes Japan's peculiar interest, due to propinquity, in China, but guarantees political independence, territorial integrity and the "open door," which is all that Americans ever have contended for. Under such an arrangement we relinquish nothing of the quasi-protectorate assumed when the "open door" doctrine put a check to Russian, German and Japanese encroachment, but that responsibility will be greatly lessened by Japanese accession to a share in it. On the other hand, Japanese statesmanship is of the farseeing variety, which can project into the future the effect and influence of such an agreement, and already can discount the advantage that will come to the Nipponese because of their "peculiar interest."

China should be benefited by the understanding between the two great Pacific powers, each vitally concerned in the opening up and full development of Chinese resources. With the bug- inhabitants at least to mobilize a town band and bear of Japanese intrusion definitely removed, the Chinese may compose their own political differences, assisted thereto by the friendly concern of the nations now standing sponsor for their future. Whatever external influence is now set to work on Chinese affairs should be benign, for America and Japan in agreement will serve to bar any untoward design held in abeyance by another nation with reference to China.

The effect of the agreement on relations between the subscribing powers must also be beneficial. All differences have not been wholly accommodated by this act, but it is a long step in | the Philadelphia orchestra. the direction of perfect accord. Just now the outcome is especially gratifying, since all three of the nations have joined in the war on Germany, and unity of action on this line is made certain by the agreement.

## Wisely Postponed.

Regardless of the impelling reason, the school board is to be commended for rescinding its order for a special election to vote on a \$2,250,000 issue of school bonds. It is explained that this action is taken in response to the appeal of the National Council of Defense that no new public enterprises not absolutely necessary be undertaken at the present time, but we feel also that The Bee's voicing of adverse public sentiment convinced that the cost of a special election would be sheer waste of money had something to do with it. It is rarely, however, that an official body like the school board can be brought to see and admit that it has made a mistake and to remedy the mistake itself, and that is why the school board members who voted to postpone the submission of the bond proposition should have a double encomium. When the time comes to pass on the school building program, particularly if it is presented in a proper form, it will, in our judgment, be found to have gained rather than lost in popular support through thus retracing the misstep.

## Call to the Stock Raisers.

The Omaha conference of the Nebraska live stock committee, under the direction of the national food administrator, has sent out a call to stock men that should be heeded. It reiterates much that already has been said, but which cannot be said too often until the crisis has passed. It is well enough to talk about this being a land of plenty; a food emergency exists, the world is short of both bread and meat and this must be provided. If America lived for itself alone it would have abundance, but out of its store it must share with the needy of other lands. Therefore the stock raiser and the farmer must make exertions beyond ordinary to respond to the call. It is not a question of price and it transcends any other duty, for it is the call of humanity. Patriotism in America today means loyalty to the greatest government of, for and by the people ever erected and the life of that government now hangs on the food supply. Our farmers have shown their faith by their work and it is now squarely up to the live stock raisers to get into line and do their bit.

## Iron Rule of German War Lords.

From both Germany and Austria come accounts of protests futilely made by soldiers against barbaric cruelty and savage brutality. These afford no surprise to any who have watched the war closely from the start. The commission headed by Viscount Bryce which went in 1915 to officially inquire into the outrages in Belgium and eastern France unearthed numerous instances of protests by German officers as well as men against the "terror." It is a sad mistake to think of all Germans as brutal below beasts. Many good men have been caught up by the great war machine and forced into its dreadful service. Cruel rigor of iron discipline holds them helpless, but their repugnance for the work they are set to do has lessened their efficiency. Death is their portion if they refuse to obey orders and they are held between two horrors, the disclosure of which emphasizes the duty before the democracies of the world. The military machine that made possible the terrible incidents now recounted must be broken so it can never be reassembled. This is our work and the nation is now marching forward to its accomplishment.

Austria's Internal Troubles. Austria's desire for early peace rests on more than mere war exhaustion or humanitarian considerations. The tide of political disorder in the empire is rising steadily. Opposition to German-Magyar rule is increasing daily among the Czechs, Slovaks and Ruthenians, who are making their presence and temper felt in a way most unpleasant for the dominant races. Strong elements long held in subjection by force and denied privileges extended to equals now demand political and economic independence. This rests on racial aspirations and is not to be overthrown for the glory of a government in which the protestants have little share beyond assuming a large portion of the burden of its support. Bohemians especially are determined to win their freedom as a result of the war. The Stockholm resolution consigning them to further subjugation under Germanic and Magyar domination is the merest travesty on professions of democracy. The keenest of interest in this aspect of the war is felt in the United States, where so many of the races affected have made their homes, and from which their young men have gone forth to fight against conditions sought to be perpetuated by the Austrian crown party. Any threat from Vienna to suppress the agitation by force is idle. The peace conference, when it is held, will deal with the question of these submerged peoples and adjustment will be made on lines of justice for all nations and without regard for the welfare of any particular dynasty.

## Community Music By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Nov. 4 .- Baltimore's tax budget contained a novel item this year. Among all the appropriations for street paving, sewage, lighting, drinking water, policemen and all the other things that belongs to the average city there was an appropriation of \$6,000 for the municipal

symphony orchestra. This is the first time that an American municipality has been taxed for music, but it is not at all surprising when you consider the phenomenal rapidity with which the community music idea has grown. Similar appropriations for orchestras, bands and choruses are now reported before town assemblies and state legislatures in all parts of the country and it has even recently urged that the government create a new federal office, known as the bureau of fine arts, for the purpose of encouraging and supervising this new American movement.

Representatives of the government, it is sugshould be sent to the state capitals to persuade the legislatures to pass free orchestral bills, to encourage communities of 2,000 or more to get the school houses of the nation turned into concert halls. Why isn't music as important as agriculture? the advocates of this meas-

ure desire to know. Baltimore is extremely musical under any circumstances. It has a large musical conservatory-one of the best in America- and is full of musicians, to whom good music is just as necessary as paving or policemen or any of those practical things for which people usually pay taxes. Thus the municipal symphony orchestra means a great deal to Baltimoreans. They hear splendid concerts free of charge or they play in themselves under the direction of a famous harmony teacher, Gustav Strubie, who once led

How often do we hear that absurd remark, "I don't know anything about music, but I know what I like when I hear it." It is, of course, impossible to conceive why anyone should wish to boast of anything so obvious. One might as well say, "I don't know anything about spinach, but I know what I like when I taste it." Naturally most people do. And it has been demonstrated that despite their prejudice against anything which is "high-brow," Americans like good music. Municipal band concerts, the phonograph and, to a less extent, the movies have proven this.

Watch the crowd around any free band con-cert and what do you find? People from every walk of life will be there listening attentively to the music. Some who have no programs do not even know what it is that they hear. At a Marine band concert in Washington not long ago, for example, an old man was vociferous in his applause of one selection. "That sure is some piece!" he informed the man next to him. The "piece" referred to was a selection from "La Tosca."

It was this natural love of good music which convinced a few musicians three years ago that music was the thing that every community needed. Harold L. Butler, dean of the department of fine arts in the Kansas State university, was one of the first to start the idea moving. He started a state-wice campaign for community music. He gave copious advice to young men on the desirability of learning to play some musical instrument, to parents on the wisdom of letting their children study different instruments rather than the piano and to everybody on the necessity of opposing all music that was "cheap, vulgar and indecent." But the dean did not confine his activities to talking.

After lecturing the business men's and women's clubs he sent out circular letters to every community informing its members that the University of Kansas would send to any school or club which had a machine four sets of 15-disc records each, to be used for instruction purposes. Each set of records, the letter continued, would be accompanied by a typewriteen talk, explaining the music about to be heard and giving some interesting facts concerning its origin. The records were to follow each other, according to their numbers, so as to show the development of mu-

sic from its beginning to modern times. The dean was at once besieged by requests for records. Especially were they in demand by music teachers, who found them exceedingly valuable in teaching musical history to their pupils and incidentally their parents. Gradually an interest in music grew up in the various communities that received the records that resulted in musical organizations of one sort and another from church choruses and cantatas to bands.

This was three years ago. Since that time the community music movement has grown far beyond the limits of the state of Kansas. It is no longer looked upon as an entirely social diversion, but as an educational opportunity. Almost every state now has some system of exchanging phonograph records between different communities and in this way thousands of people are becoming familiar with great compositions and great voices. But with this increasing knowledge has come the desire to make their own

## Drastic Measures Needed

A series of peculiar "accidents" warrants the War department taking drastic steps to protect every important point from German plotters. Little heed should be given the stories that German agents are engaged in such petty undertakings as the scattering of tetanus germs by circulation of court plaster, or that they have been responsible for diseases that have become epidemic in isolated communities. But there have been some incendiary fires at places whose destruction would greatly cripple the United States in prosecution of the war. The United States knows what acts would be of great advantage to Germany as well as the directors of German spies do. Docks, ships, munition plants and every other plant engaged in making essential supplies; the sources of water supply of cities and cantonments, important bridges, packing plants, stock yards, milk condensation plants, arsenals and all public buildings are among the places that should be guarded by specially trained soldiers equipped to kill skulking spies at sight and under

orders to do so. All the detective skill of the country should be directed to fixing the responsibility for offenses already committed and there should be no hesitancy about inflicting the extreme penalty of the law in every case. That penalty is death, as it always has been in time of war and as it necessarily must be. The worst crime a government can commit in such a crisis is that of feebleness. Summary execution of proven spies will have a deterrent effect. In dealing with spies the only question to be considered is specific. The issue of tolerance or leniency is not involved. A spy is the worst foe the nation can have and self-preservation demands that he be blotted out.

## People and Events

Among the goods consumed in the Baltimore dock fire were a lot of equipment intended for the submarine Deutschland, which failed to show up a second time at that port.

According to Dr. H. M. Smith, United States commissioner of fisheries, the woman who wears a sealskin is performing a patriotic duty and adding dollars to the national treasury. Now if the doctor will prescribe a practical means of getting the sealskins, patriotism will bloom as

Mrs. Sarah J. Walker, the wealthiest negro woman of New York, is building a castle costing \$250,000 at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Known as "the Hetty Green of her race," she got her start at the washboard, expanded into a laundry at Denver, Colo., supplemented with a successful venture in grub staking a prospector, Mrs. Walker is in the millionaire class. Now at 49, a widow with a daughter of 20, she proposes to enjoy herself and keep the rust off the coin.

Right in the Spotlight.

Sir George H. Reid, who is to delver a public address in New York City tonight on "What American Independence Has Done for the British Empire," is a former prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia. He was born in Scotland in 1845, and first appeared in Australian politics in 1880, as a member of the legislative assembly of New South Wales and has been a conspicuous figure in Antipodean political life ever since. After the Commonwealth came into being he assumed the leadership of the federal opposition, till, in 1904, he became prime minister. After his retirement from this office he became high commissioner for Australia in London. Throughout his political career Sir George has been noted for his strong adherence to the policy of free trade. Recently, however, he has announced his conversion to a tariff program directed against the central powers.

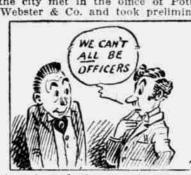
## One Year Ago Today in the War. American steamship Columbian

sunk by German submarine off the coast of Spain.

Cardinal Mercler, primate of Belgium, issued a protest to the world against the deportation of Belgians to

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. A special train consisting of seven coaches and three baggage cars, the of which were filled with United States troops, arrived in Omaha over the Union Pacific from Salt Lake City and made a stop of twenty minutes, on their way to Chi-cago to suppress any riot that might occur during the present week and on the day of the execution.

A number of leading young men of the city met in the office of Potter. Webster & Co. and took preliminary



steps toward the organization of a military company, independent of the state militia.

Articles of incorporation of Trinity Methodist church were filed at the county clerk's office. The incorporators are Rev. J. W. Phelps, Rev. Theodore M. House, Rev. T. B. Hilton, Curtis A. Cain, Abraham L. Stonecypher and Edward A. Parmelee. Several carloads of pipes arrived to

complete laying of the water main on Twenty-fourth street to N street. The members and friends of the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church in a comparatively short time subscribed \$12,641 to enable the congregation to complete the church clear

of all incumbrance. Edward F. Swift arrived from Chicago last night and will make a personal inspection of the Swift interests at South Omaha.

The time table for the new west transcontinental trains on the Union Pacific is complete. The total time between Omaha and San Francisco is 72 hours and five minutes.

## This Day in History.

1798-Rear Admiral Silas H. Stringham, who commanded the North Atlantic blockading squadron in the early part of the civil war, born at Middletown, N. Y. Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1876.

1806-Conquest of Prussia completed by Napoleon with the surrender of Blucher and his army.

1817-Peter Hamilton, one of the most eminent lawyers of his day, born at Harrisburg, Pa. Died at Mobile, November 22, 1888. 1835-The New York and Erie rail-

road was commenced. 1862—General McClellan was superseded in command of the Army of the Potomac by General Burnside. 1873-Captain Fry and crew of 30 of the Virginius shot by Spaniards. 1899—United States cruiser Charles-

ton wrecked on a reef on the northwest coast of Luzon 1914-Russians defeated Turks near Erzerum, Armenia.

1915—Secretary Lansing sent note to Great Britain declaring blockade il-

## The Day We Celebrate.

Samuel Corneer, treasurer of the Union Fuel company, is celebrating his John W. Hughes, of the Omaha National bank, was born in Omaha 35

years ago.
James C. Huteson, the optician, is 50 years old.

Nels A. Lundgren, real estate and insurance, is 50 years old. J. J. Gleason of the Western Stamp & Stencil company, was born here in Omaha 43 years ago today.

Byron H. Smith, secretary of Williams, Smith & Company, is celebrating his 50th birthday. Charlotte Crabtree (Lotta), famous

actress, now retired, born in New York City, 70 years ago today.

Dr. Andrew D. White, eminent as a scholar, educator and diplomatist, born at Homer, N. Y., 85 years ago to-

Major General Augustus P. Blockson, U. S. A., commanding Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., born in Ohio, 63 years ago today. William Denman, late head of the

United States shipping board, born in San Francisco, 45 years ago today. King Baggot, widely celebrated as a motion picture actor, born in St. Louis, 38 years ago today.

Robert L. Doughton, representative in congress of the Eighth North Carolina district, born at Laurel Springs, N. C., 54 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Birthday greetings to Andrew D. White, first president of Cornell university and former American ambas-

sador to Germany, who is 85 years old Sir George H. Reid, former prime minister of Australia, is to deliver a public address in New York City to-night on "What American Inde-pendence Has Done for the British

The Association of Southern Commissioners of Agriculture is to open its annual meeting today in Texas, holding sessions for two days in Waco and later visiting Austin and San An-

## Storyette of the Day.

"Ambassador Gerard," sald a New York broker, "had a happy way in Berlin of chaffing the great war lords A grand duke said to the ambas-sador at a reception:

" 'Germany will win this war. Then let America look out." ' 'How will Germany win?' said Mr. Gerard, calmly.

With her submarines, with her gases, and, above all, said the grand duke, 'with perseverance. Perseverance, Mr. Ambassador, always conquers." 'Always?" said Mr. Gerard, wink-

ing at his second secretary. 'How about the hen on the china egg?' "-New York Times. The words are Washington's, penned in February, 1778, the darkest month of America's first struggle for liberty. Out of the trials and tragedies of that winter came the dawn of better days and brightened out-

look. Four months later the revived army emerged from Valley Forge, fought and won

the battle of Monmouth and brought York-

town and independence neares

# The Bee's

Democratizing Germany! Omaha, Nov. 6 To the Editor of spite The Bee: It is the greatest disadvantage to misunderstand your oppon-

In my opinion the vast majority of American citizens are basing their hope of an early cessation of the world war on their belief that Germany is likely before long to overthrow the Hohenzollern dynasty. This, in my opinion, is a fallacy which we should at once get out of our minds. I recommend all interested to read"Kaiser and Volk," page 100 of the November, 1917, issue of the "Century," by Samnel P. Orth.

Permit me to refer to my Columbus, Neb., address of July 1, 1917, in its value, has been sold to a New York conwhich I said:

erty loving and liberty seeking race

The German race has been a lib-

written beautiful lines about liberty, but it will never attain to true liberty and equal rights for its people until its present form of government, the most Europe today, has been so changed and amended as to eliminate these feamilitaristic and autocratic existing in tures in their most objectionable forms than a week at any place, and often only and extent, and substitute for them a a day. But the place wherever he may chance constitutionally much limited mon- to be is the official German headquarters. archy, giving every citizen an universal | The vast number of men called into serv equal and secret bailot, maintaining ice affords ample room for the work of the an army only to the extent of a na- organizations. No better or more importan tional police force and for the discip- service challenges their energy and resources line and physical development of its A reasonable amount of recreation and young men, not at such enormous ex- amusement is as important for the men a pense and as a menace to the peace military training. Moreover, the gene of the world. The present extreme scheme safeguards the moral, physical militarism and autocracy of Germany religious welfare of the men, making must be overthrown and a government of the people by the people and for the people established in its place; whether its chief head be called king. emperor or president is not the most important detail. Genuine equality and democracy is the main issue and the future peace of the world must be the outcome of this horrible butchery or it will all have been in vain. Do not, however, expect it to happen by revolution as in Russia, or you will be disappointed. Germany must and will reorganize itself, after the eyes of its people, largely blinded by its present officialdom and military machine, will be opened to a clearer vision of themselves and their correct relations to the rest of the world. And we, as American citizens of German birth or ancestry, must not be political sym-pathizers of the kaiser and his auto-

## SMILING LINES.

cratic military machine and regime. C. J. ERNST.

She-I thought you told me your friend

had very little to say,
He—So I did.
She—Why, he hasn't stopped talking since He-That may be, but he hasn't said any-

Prussian Colonel-Captain, how do you keep your men in such good spirits? Captain—I have a very simple method of keeping up their morale. Colonel-What do you do?

Captain—I read one of La Follette's speeches to them at every roll call.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"What do you suppose Miss Pert said when I asked her if I was in the market for matrimonial consideration?" "What did she say?" "That I must go to Par before she could take any stock in my proposition."—Balti-more American.

"What we want is freedom of speech!"

"You think up a good many funny stunts for your kids to do."
"Yes," admitted the famous cartoonist.

"Echoes of your own boyhood. I take it?"
"No, I never had any such fun myself."
-Louisville Courier-Journal. Neighbor-Jones is always telling the

Commuter-Yes, and I suspect he polishes them up quite a bit himself.-Judge. "Pa, were you rich when mama married

"No, my dear."
"Well, papa, what was it, then, do you think, that mama married you for?"—Detroit Free Press. Willis-Steel is going up. Gillis-Good. Maybe they will be obliged to cut down the number of pins in a laun-

Mrs. Willis-The papers say the government is going to control everything.

Mr. Willis-Well, it's going to have an awful time with that Jones bey next door.

Two sons of Erin were digging a ditch for a gas main. One of them was a triffe handleapped by the shortness of the handle bending over so far and he had paused for a moment, when his companion remarked: "Say, Mike, phwat wud ye do ef ye had "I'd add four inches to the handle o' this

## HERE AND THERE.

A recently patented eye shade is supporte from the nose like eyeglasses and is rela forced by a malleable metal band that per mits it to be fitted to heads of all shapes.

By systematic reforestation Java is con stantly increasing its teak forests, which now cover more than 1,480,000 acres, de spite the great amount of timber cut aver "Zooming" means, in the language of th

military aviator, just lifting the nose of th machine to surmount obstacles such as treeand then immediately dropping again when they are passed. Simultaneously with the outbreak of the

war the kaiser's special train was adapted to war-time traveling. The cars are all armored and the locomotive is designed to withstand even bomb and shell attacks. A barrel of German red dye, hidden away in a stock room of a paper company in

cer for \$5,000. eeds, flax bolls and dried potato peel as are being used in Holland for cattle for centuries, its greatest poets have food. High prices are demanded and request has been made to the government :

Lincoln, N. H., since its purchase three year

ago for \$89, while war conditions booste-

regulate the sale of these supplies and relieve the situation. The kaiser has no settled headquarter

## LOOKIN' BACK.

It ain't no love feast service where : bloomin' trenches are, Tho Fritz and Tommy often in the car mornin' spar.
When the mists are lyin' heavy and the guns are all at rest.

And the rifles are forgettin' to be a dirty

all the better fitted for the task shead.

It ain't no love feast service where the kalser's flowers stand, Ruined trees and splintered on the field of no man's land. But Tommy's knocking at its door, 'e's g im on the run

And devastatin' land will be for land a It ain't no love feast service where you're livin' in the dark.

And 'arf a down shells will find a colltary The plucky English sky lark, above the kaiser's trench, Is callin' and to Tommy and it gives is

'eart a wrench. E's thinkin' of 'is sweetheart and it's "Us or Them," 'e knows, So a little bit of "All Right," 'e's servin' to E sends a bullet smackin', for the ginger's in 'im now, And Tommy is a scrapper and 'e's in

Don't talk so bloomin' allly, it ain't no love feast play,
The troops we're lettin' pass us, must 'ave the right of way. the right of way.

They 'aven't 'ad no rest at all, they're sure dead beat for sleep.

But English blokes are 'angin' on, their places we will keep! It ain't no bloomin' love feast, but a rotten

mighty row!

bit o' luck.

And Tommy's 'eart is thumpin' w'en a Fritzie boy is struck But 'e's not a bloomin' ijut, and 'e's above the sod. While the English bloke besids 'im is gone to meet 'is God!

should the man on a soap box.

'Yes!" answered the woman who was leaning out of the window. "But haven't we members of the Antinoise association any rights at all?"—Washington Star.

to meet 'is God!

No. it ain't no bloomin' love feast, but Tommy's lockin' back,

'E sees the Sammles comin', red 'ot upon 'is track!

track!
'E'll give a cheer to greet 'em as a joyful tear 'e wipes, And there'll be a love feast service, beneath the stars and stripes!
Shenandoah, Ia. —MRS, J. P. NYE.

DERSONS who are as particular about what they drink as what they eat will find much pleasure and enjoyment in a bottle of



No Government License Required A non-intoxicating beverage with a substantial smack and delightful after-taste—Can be taken with good results by everyone— In bottles at Grocers, Druggists and Dealers. GLADSTONE BROS., Distributers, Comaha,

# Easy Starts in Cold Weather

Polarine is produced under pressure at a zero temperature. That's why it flows freely, feeds steadily and won't "stiffen up" in the crankcase of your car-not even in the coldest weather. So winter starting is easy with a Polarine lubricated motor.

Polarine lubricates thoroughly. It forms a perfect seal between piston and cylinder wall. That's why compression and power are increased.

This winter get the driving satisfaction that Polarine gives you. Fill your crankcase wherever you see the sign-you'll find it on numerous Service Stations and good garages everywhere.



For most miles per gallon, most comfort per mile use Red Crown Gasoline.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Omaha

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.....

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