FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Daily and Sunday per week, 150 Per year, 26, 00
Baily without Sunday 100 6,00
Evening and Sunday 60 6,00
Evening without Sunday 60 100 100
Sunday Bee coly 50 2,00
Send notice of change of address or irregularity in delivery to Omaha
Bee Circulation Department.

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REMITTANCE lemit by draft, express or postal orders Only 2-cent stamps taken in agment of small accounts. Personal check, except on Omaha and

astern exchange, not accepted. OFFICES Smaha—The Bee Building.

Chicago—People's Gas Building.

Ave.

Supplied Chicago—People's Gas Building.

Chicago—People's Gas Building.

Chicago—People's Gas Building.

CORRESPONDENCE address communications relating to news and editorial matter

OCTOBER CIRCULATION , 58,059 Daily-Sunday, 51,752 verage circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to by Dwight Williams, Circulation Manager

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed o them. Address changed as often as requested. Hoover's suspended ax draws perspiration, if

nothing more. Wonder if it's proper to refer to that war

Gaza and Beersheba have fallen to the Allies, and Jerusalem only 30 miles away!

conference as a House party?

American socialists stood up here and there and voted loyally for a peace "made in Germany."

All teachers cannot be in the same class as Nathan Hale. Those who stick to the school room can also do their duty there.

front pew at the piecounter. Other considerations are incidental to the main chance.

The famished Tammany tiger easily won a

A boost in corn prices springs from reports of slow work in husking. Bull pits seem painfully short of fodder these trying times.

Every other day is a meatless day in Constantinople. The powers that be realize now as never before the folly of exterminating the city's fanous collection of dogs, nine years ago.

The manner in which Rupprecht's weary warriors are tumbled out of shell craters and concrete cyclene shelters proves the Canadians to be the champion holy Roullers of Flanders.

From the standpoint of economy and conservation voluntary overtime work commends itself as a war winning innovation. Moreover a bit of extra "velvet" feels mighty good and bracing on bill day.

Carry the news to Pike county. The moneyed terests of New York oversubscribed its quota 72 per cent, the highest percentage of the country. The surplus fashions a muffler for spouters of the Champ Clark stripe.

Whatever may happen in Russia, we may be sure there will be no return to the era of divine right rulers. Democracy over there may have to take some hard jolts, but the old autocracy can never come back.

The Tcutonic drive into Italy offsets for the moment the progressive collapse of the U-boat heralded as a sure peace winner imitated the skyrocket trick-brilliant and thrilling in the ascent, then darkness and the sombre thud of the stick.

Whenever the majority of the Nebraska school teachers want to hold their sessions in some city other than Omaha nothing Omaha can do will prevent. But so long as the majority prefer Omaha as their meeting place there is no good reason why their wishes should not govern.

The curling smokes of Indian teepees originally traced in irregular lines the weather map of Indian summer. Tradition has it so. The smokes of the paleface transform the map into a smudge, defile the glories of the season, offend against health and mock the artistry of autumn's farewell performance. In one way or another man's carelessness in polluting the air penalizes

Election returns from New York and Ohio afford ample inspiration for rival celebrations of the suffragists and antis. Nothing less than torchlight parades fit the glorious victory in the empire state and the repulse of the second drive in Ohio. Separate nights should be chosen for easing the tension of joy and giving spectators opportunity for calmly viewing and comparing the merits of rival high steppers.

A Mathematical Calculation

Our first selective draft took out of the industrial machinery of America approximately 1,000,-000 units. Another 250,000 must be added in men who volunteered their services to their country. For their absence from the employment the nation must strike a balance in its usual workaday operations, for while these men are under arms they cannot contribute to the wealth of the coun-

try by their creative labor.

The simple statement that we have 1,250,000 men now serving their flag is not adequate to express fairly the dimensions of the gap their withdrawal from the economic life of the nation has made in our industrial machinery and which to replace will require increased energy on the part of those who remain behind. Cold mathematics, however, will convey to our mind what loss the peaceful development of the nation has sustained through the diversion of so many men to nonproductive activities.

Assuming the average wage of these men to be \$2 a day, the loss of wage hire is \$2,500,000 daily, or \$750,000,000 per annum, basing the calculation of 300 working days a year. Assuming that for each dollar an employer receives out of the labor he hires a gross return of \$3 and we confront the loss of \$1,125,000 every year it is necessary to maintain such a large army in the field. It is true that these men receive compensation from our government, yet the offset from this is slight, for the men still are not creating any new wealth; they cannot do so by the very nature of their occupation,

What creative energy, therefore, that is lost must be made up from somewhere else and it is here where the conservation of human energy fills the gap, but before it is filled the nation must adjust itself to the changed conditions. It is this process through which we are passing a course mavoidable and which all the other combatant nations have either already experienced or are now in the process of experiencing.

Extremists Rule at Petrograd.

Political chaos in Russia seems to have nearly reached its maximum in the ascension of the Bolsheviki at Petrograd. What further emmence of madness may be obtained is not easily conceived. Kerensky is for the moment borne down by the operation of an influence he is in large part responsible for. Had he proceeded against the irresponsibles with the same vigor he exhibited in dealing with Korniloff he might have stemmed the tide of disorder and confusion and have saved Russia from many a weary day of home-nfade misery. Instead Kerensky allowed Nikolai Lenine, recognized agent of the German propaganda, to operate in defiance of an order for his apprehension and Lenine has now overthrown Ker-

That the extremists are willing to sacrifice all the progress Russians have gained toward liberty rather than abate one jot of their own pretentions has been manifested in many ways. Their exclusion of that one substantial element of Russian society which they classify as "bourgeoisie" from any participation in politics, their solemn resolve to abolish capital punishment and their proclamation of the control of the proletariat will give some notion of what experiments they may try for relieving the economic distress in the country. In the same light may be viewed any possible attempt at defense from foreign enemies. Under their program no order is to be obeyed until it has been reviewed and endorsed by the soldiers' committee. It is quite plain now with what assurance the kaiser withdrew his troops from the Riga sector that he might use them to assault Italy.

The "coup d' etat" cannot be regarded as the end of efforts to bring sound and efficient government to the new republic. This present madness must spend itself, just as all mob demonstrations do. Germany's victory in Russia is more complete at present than in Belgium or Poland, but the real forces on which the future of the Muscovite nation must depend have not as yet been wholly aroused. The man or men to lead the people out onto safe ground will appear and the reign of folly be ended.

For the time the situation is dangerous chiefly in that it may open to Germany an immense supply of sadly needed war material. If the Cossack and Siberian regiments hold firm and keep the invader out of the wheat fields, the oil wells and the iron mines even this help will fall short of German expectations.

President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Mr. Wilson has made several notable contributions to the official literature of the country within the last few months, but none nobler in its conception and import than his proclamation designating Thanksgiving day. The simplicity of the language in which he sets forth the reasons for the occasion is impressive. His ordinary style is limpid, devoid of flourish and direct, and in this it is employed to its best purpose. The high calling of the American people is made the subject of this timely exhortation. We are urged not only to give thanks for blessings enjoyed and mercies shown, but to humbly petition for favor and direction along the dark way before the nation. Our mission to the world requires that sobriety of expression and earnestness of action characterize our conduct. The president in this sets a good example for the people, and Thanksgiving day will be observed this year with a devout attention it seldom has received.

Allies in War Council.

The safe arrival in England of the American delegates to the great war council of the Allies is announced from Washington. The time and place for the gathering is yet withheld, for prudential reasons, but the deliberations of the participants will be of tremendous concern to all. The great lesson of the war so farsis that whatcampaign. So far every Teutonic undertaking ever of success has attended German arms is due to unity of purpose among the central powers. Independent action by the Allies has made some things easy for Germany. The present conference is expected to remedy this for the future. With all the armies acting as one, along plans definitely understood by all, more effective attack is possible, the value of which is appreciated by

The personnel of the American commission, just made public, is of the president's own selection undoubtedly, as it is headed by Mr. House, who has been Mr. Wilson's personal representative on many most important journeys, while Messrs. McCormick and Colby are also very close to the executive. General Bliss and Admiral Benson are equal in rank and dignity to the officers they will meet in conference and the others represent the war activities of America in such official capacity as makes the body really impressive. Their presence, as much as that of our army and navy, will confirm the world of the wholehearted devotion of our country to the Allied

Wheatless and Meatless Days for Nebraska.

Governor Neville has revised the schedule recommending days on which all are asked to abstain from eating meat or wheat foods. This is to get Nebraska into line with the rest of the country under the request from the national food administrator that all voluntarily observe one day each week on which no meat will be consumed and one on which they will eat no wheat product. It is not intended that any should fast on these days, only that they use some substitute for the foods to be conserved. Reiteration of the arguments in favor of this saving is warranted by the importance of the need. Wheat and meat must be had for the armies and for the hungry abroad and so the home folks are requested to deny themselves just a little. Along with the observation of the days designated reasonable economy and rigid watchfulness in the care of food should be the constant practice. Food is vital to the boys who are going out to fight for freedom and small savings will make a tremendous aggregate. If victory comes it will be because everybody has done something to help.

New York, Suffrage and Congress.

Our amiable democratic contemporary and personal organ of our Nebraska senator assures the vote-seeking women that with their success in New York they should cease their efforts for a national suffrage amendment. That's the states' rights idea and if the women would only take this advice it would doubtless be a great relief to the senator. The women, however, know they will never get to vote in the democratic states of the south except through the compulsion of the federal constitution and we may be sure the capture of New York will but stimulate the campaign to capture congress.

President Wilson reminds us of the things we still have reason to be thankful for. No matter what happens, we should always be thankful for the epportunity to make others thankful.

Social Hygiene and the War A Revolutionary Policy By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Nov. 6 .- The prevalence of venereal diseases has long been a world problem in hygiene, the solution of which is made exceedingly difficult by prudery and politics. From a scientific viewpoint these diseases constitute the one great group of communicable maladies against which civilized society has built no organized de-

Within the last few years this problem has been brought sharply to the front by reason of its vital bearing upon military efficiency. The United States government upon entering the war has been forced to face the military aspect of the problem and it has done so with a radical and effective policy, which every American citizen should understand and support.

The devastating effect of venereal disease upon the efficiency of armies has been terribly demonstrated in Europe during the present war. The United States government had an impressive experience of this evil during the disorder of a hasty mobilization when troops were first sent to the Mexican border. The War department then announced a policy opposed to the toleration of commercialized vide in the neighborhood of military camps, but it had no adequate powers whereby to enforce this policy, and was further hampered by the existing military tradition on the subject. Not only were existing establishments of this character tolerated, but syndicates and corporations were formed to supply the military "trade."

Some of these establishments were conducted in an orderly manner and army medical officers took every possible measure to safeguard the health of the men. Nevertheless each of these districts was a distributing point for disease, which became distressingly prevalent.

Such were conditions on the border at their worst. The War department had also examples of how repressive measures work for military efficiency. One of these was a large camp in the vicinity of two small towns. Here saloons and houses of prostitution tried to establish themselves, but were promptly suppressed by the com-manding officer, who did not technically have the authority to do so, but assumed it on the ground of military efficiency. One saloon keeper defied this officer and opened his doors. A guard was stationed at this establishment to see that it was not patronized by any soldier. After a week with no business the saloon was closed. Prostitutes in these towns were given one hour to pack their belongings and were then escorted to the

This officer's experiment in the repression of vice showed that from a military point of view such measures are practicable and effective. There was very little social disease in this command nor was any discontent evident. On the contrary, the men were wont to express pride in the fact that they belonged to a "clean bunch." Convinced by this experience on the Mexican border and by the European example that commercialized vice weakens an army, often more than the bullets of the enemy, and that it can be successfully suppressed, the administration had inserted in the national army bill two sections which give the president broad powers over the environment of camps. These sections (12 and 13 in the army bill of May 18, 1917) give the secretary of war power to "do everything by him deemed necessary" to protect men in military training from prostitution. These powers were later extended to the secretary of the navy.

Thus was placed in the hands of the executive branch of the government practically absolute power over commercialized vice, insofar as t can possibly affect the military establishments. This legislation constitutes a revolutionary step in the solution of this great military problem and one which is having far-reaching effects upon the whole problem of the control of disease.

Regulations for the enforcement of this law were immediately framed by the War department and Secretary Baker wrote a letter to the governor of each state, in which he expressed his determination to enforce these regulations absolutely, and added that in case conditions were not satisfactory in the vicinity of any camp that camp would be moved.

In spite of the drastic character of these regulations and the forthright expressions of the secretary's letter, there were men both in civil life and in the army who could not believe that the time-honored policy of tolerating the ravages of deadly communicable diseases as a necessary evil was really to be changed.

The now historic case of a certain southern city is in point. As a camp was to be located near this city, the secretary of war wrote to the mayor, stating that commercialized vice must first be eradicated. The mayor replied, expressing his ignorance of the existence of any such evil in hi city. The secretary thereupon sent two federal investigators, who obtained exact figures show ing that there were a number of houses of prostitution, giving the names of the occupants, the fact that soldiers were patronizing the houses and that policemen were bribed not to molest them. The mayor was greatly enlightened. This city has been cleaning house ever since. The camp has been moved, but not because of conditions in the city.

Many agencies are engaged, directly and in directly, but those that do the bulk of the work are the commission on training camp activities, the United States public health service and the medical corps of the army and navy. The commission, through its legal department, is enforcing the police work of eradicating vice from the vi cinities of the camps and through its recreational departments is providing the men with exercise and diversion. The public health service is making the eradication of social disease an important part of its sanitary work in the environments of the camps. The army and navy medical corps are closely co-operating with both of these agencies, are introducing the most modern methods of prophylaxis and treatment and are conducting a campaign of education in sex hygiene among the recruits by literature, lectures and motion pic-

/ The driving force back of all these agencies. the thing that will make their efforts effective, is the belief of the people that this work ought to be done. In all parts of the country public opinion is backing the government program of clean cities for a clean army.

Waste in Letters

The National Association of Credit Men having made the discovery that a vast amount of commercial letter-writing is unnecessary, its war committee will attempt systematic reform. Not much surprise will be felt over the statement that some of this wastefulness is the result of new systems and methods introduced originally for the promotion of efficiency.

It is not in useless correspondence alone that modern office forces have erred. Duplication is a fault established every day of the week by identical letters or circulars to be found in the mail of persons whose names happen to be on the lists of which use is made. Whether this results from carelessness or from an attempt on the part of so-called experts to maintain an appear

ance of industry, it is costly and inexcusable. Until recently, receipts for all bills paid by check were faithfully intrusted to the post, although our predecessors knew as well as we that a cancelled check was a sufficient acknowledgment in most cases. Hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars have been saved by the abandonment of this wholly superfluous practice.

It used to be said of the sewing machine that it never really lightened women's work because it served to increase the amount of stitching deserved to increase the amount of stitching demanded. Writing machines have had some such effect upon business correspondence, but they ought not to be used merely for the sake of using them. What they save in labor may be spent 10 times over in stationery and postag.

Love that sand tove sill arm in arm. Treading barren vales.

Altar fires flaming warm When the starlight pales, hopes that sunward fly, times over in stationery and postag. manded. Writing machines have had some such effect upon business correspondence, but they times over in stationery and postag

Right in the Spotlight.

Charles Augustin Hanson, who today will be formally installed as lord mayor of London in succession to Sir William Henry Dunn, is 71 years old and a native of Cornwall. For many years he has been engaged in business in London and has accumulated a large fortune as a stock broker. For some years he has sat in Parliament as member for the southeast division of Cornwall. As a necessary precedent to his election as lord mayor he has served for some years as an alderman of London and has also filled the office of sheriff. The wife of the new lord mayor is a former resident of Montreal and she will have the distinction of being the first Canadianborn woman to become lady mayoress of the British metropolis.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Two great squadrons of British and German airplanes engaged in battle over the Somme front. Austro-German forces in the Stokhod region of Volhynia took the first line of Russian trenches and several

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

thousand prisoners.

The Hon. John M. Thurston in his speech before the Republican club meeting put particular emphasis on the remark: "Dave Mercer is going in and the old fossils can't keep him

At the council meeting last night Councilman Burnham submitted an ordinance amending the present city excise ordinance. The principal change proposed is that applicants must pay the required \$1,000 upon the granting of a license.

Charles Dudley Warner, the distinguished writer and editor of Harper's Monthly, is in the city visiting friends.



He visited the Omaha High school and expressed himself as well pleased with the workings of that institution.

South Omaha is to have a new first lass dry goods and notion store. Charles Singer will be proprietor. Some \$15,000 is pledged for the erection of the new Young Men's Christian association building.

Vice President Potter of the Union Pacific railroad arrived in Omaha last evening after a long absence on the Pacific coast and at intervening points.

This Day in History. 1776-Congress ordered "the build-ing or purchase of three ships of 74

guns, five of 36, one of 18 and one 1819-Simon Snyder, governor of Pennsylvania during the war of 1812, died at Selinsgrove, Pa. Born at Lan-caster, Pa., November 5, 1759. 1859-Orders were issued for the

restriction of flogging in the British 1861-The confederate states congress admitted Kentucky into the con-

1865-Major General Frederick Funston, U. S. A., born at New Carlisle, O. Died at San Antonio, Tex., February 19, 1917. 1870-The Germans took possession

of Verdun, which had been long and bravely defended by the French. 1872-Beginning of the great fire in Boston, which caused a loss of \$80,-1914-Germans surrendered Tsingtau unconditionally to the Japanese. 1915-Italian steamer Ancona tor-

pedoed and sunk by Austrian subma-

The Day We Celebrate.

Maud Howe Elliott, well-known as an author and daughter of the late Julia Ward Howe, born in Boston 63 years ago today. James A. Reed, United States senaor from Missouri, born near Mans-

field, O., 56 years ago today.

Jules S. Bache, a leading banker and stock broker of New York, born in New York 56 years ago today. Dr. Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve university, born at New Sharon, Me., 64 years ago today Rt. Rev. Lewis W. Burton, Episcopal bishop of Lexington, Ky., born in Cleveland, O., 65 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Boston today will observe the 45th anniversary of the great fire of 1872, which burned over 800 buildings and caused a loss of \$80,000,000. Chattanooga is to be the meeting place today of the annual southern conference of the National Associa-tion for the Study and Prevention of

Visitors from many parts of the United States and from Mexico and the Central American republics are expected to arrive in New Orleans today in anticipation of the opening of the National Farm and Live Stock

The all-northwest loyalty convention, which was scheduled to begin its sessions in St. Paul today, has deferred its opening until next week. Under the patronage of Mrs. Rus-sell Sage, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard and other prominent New York women, a 'birdless hat show' will be opened in the metropolis today, at which prizes will be awarded for the best feather-

less hats made by amateur and professional milliners. The object of the contest is to demonstrate the practibility of making attractive hats for women without the use of birds or feathers, which involves the destruction of bird life

Storyette of the Day.

Rambling through a park one aftrnoon, a man took a seat on one of the benches and while in this restful, position he noticed a small boy lying on the grass close by. A short distance away several children of the boy's age were happily at play. "What's the matter, young man?" he kindly asked. "Why don't you play

with the other children? "I don't want to play," answered the boy, with his eyes steadily fixed on the questioner. "I'm having a good

time here.' "But why don't you want to play?" persisted the man. "It isn't natural for a boy of your age to be quiet."

response of the youngster. "A feller painted that bench about fifteen minutes ago and I want to see you get up."-Philadelphia Telegraph.

NOVEMBER.

Irvin Mattick, arnished fields with paths of gold, Darkhed fields with paths of go.
Winds that whisper low.
Dars of sunshine growing old.
Tardy dawns aglow;
Stiller nights with stranger stars.
Stiences that charm.
Sunsets with their golden bars.
Where the swallows swarm.

Silenced woods with empty nests, Roses gone to sleep.

Deeper throbbings in our breasts.

Dreams that make us weep.

Colder waters churling on,

Willows trailing dead.

Bud and song and wonder gone,

Summer's beauty fled.

Life and love still arm in arm.

The Boe's DAME Letter Box

The Bee offers free use of this column to its readers for the expression of their views on current topics. Letters should not exceed 300 words in length. Names of writers must accompany all letters, not for publication, if it is desired to conceal identity, but to assure the editor of the writer's good faith. Anonymous letters will not be published.

Regards to Mr. Peterson. Decatur, Neb., Nov. 5 .- To the Edi-

tor of The Bee: I read your article published in The Bee written by Hans P. Peterson and I think it is an insult to women. As women are doing all they can to save food and knit garments for the soldiers and fill vacancies that is a man's job, and these men would have a terrible time if they were to undertake a woman's place. I do not care for politics not woman suffrage, but I see no need of a woman being a slave for a man. I believe in each one doing his share. And most women are as capable of running an automobile as a man. The women in Omaha ought to run that Hans P. Peterson out of town, for he is no gentleman. I feel as though an apology should be offered the women. MRS. A. L. BEARD.

Power of Prayer.

St. Louis, Nov. 7 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Yes, whatever the skeptical may think, "those who have come closest into touch with war's red destruction have been profoundly pressed by the effect of prayer.' own beloved President Woodrow Wilson and our Secretary of State Lansing have been seen at different times of late on their knees praying to almighty God. George Washington, the 'father of our country," was a praying man and so was Abraham Lin-Prayer is so mighty an instrument that no one has ever been able to master all of its keys. It sweeps along the infinite scale of man's wants God's goodness. All history teaches that "evil defeats itself" and "God rules in the affairs of men.

GEORGE A. RITTER. Sulte 606 La Salle Building.

Aid for the Kaiser.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please allow a long-time reader of your paper to say a few words in its columns which I think ought to be said at this time? Senator George W. Norris while in Lincoln gave out a carefully prepared statement and had it printed in the State Journal. The most important point in the statement is this: The United States ought to declare at once on what terms it will make peace with Germany." This is a German propaganda pure

and simple and Senator Norris knows it. It is the same suggestion made by every disloyal organization in United States. It is urged by La Follette, Stone, Hilquitt, Gronna, by the Industrial Workers of the World and every other pro-kaiserite individual or organization in the country.

Let us see what the result of such action would be. Suppose our government should announce tomorrow that it would make peace with Germany on certain terms. The kaiser and his Prussian autocracy would immediately proclaim it throughout the world, especially in Russia and Italy, that the United States had backed out and was ready to quit. It would place us in the same position Russia is in today. Our allies would immediately become suspicious. It would disorganize all unity of action between That course of action suggested by Norris is just what the kaiser

It would encourage Germany. It would discourage our allies. It would unify its ranks and foster dissensions We will venture the assertion that the kaiser would give all of that \$50,000 slush fund which was to be used to influence congress to promulgates that specific propaganda. We have never looked upon Norris as a fool nor absolutely disloyal, but we do not know what to make of him A. L. VANCE.

SUNNY GEMS.

Pat (watching an aeroplane's flight)—But what poorles me, Tirince, is what the mis-chief kapes it up. Terence—Shure, 'tis the terrific foorce uv gravitation.-Boston Transcript,

"Getting up, betimes and enjoying the early morning is delightful these days."
"Yes, I often talk about doing it."—Kansas City Journal.

"If you refuse to hear me," shouted the agitated person, "you shut off freedom of speech."
"Well, freedom of thought has some rights. And when you get to speech-mak-ing I defy you or anybody else to think." Washington Star.



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and power into the veins of the weak, run-down infirm or aged. To be absolutely sure that my patients get real organic from and not some form of the metallic variety, I always prescribe Nuxated Iron in its original packages. Nuxated Iron will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nor many Instances. Discensed by all druggists.

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