

THE OMAHA BEE
DAILY (MORNING) — EVENING — SUNDAY
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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily and Sunday... Per week, 10c
Daily without Sunday... Per month, \$2.50
Sunday without Daily... Per month, \$1.50

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REMITTANCE
Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps taken in payment of small subscriptions.

OFFICES
Omaha—The Bee Building, 218 N. 10th St.
Chicago—People's Gas Building, New York—360 Fifth Ave.

CORRESPONDENCE
Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to The Bee, Editorial Department.

OCTOBER CIRCULATION
58,059 Daily—Sunday, 51,752

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

Up, Italy, and at em! Remember Lombardy and give 'em lumbago.

Those Industrial Workers of the World should understand that they would make their proposed convention most welcome to Omaha by their absence.

Exemption board members, who thought they had about finished their job, discover they have only gotten started. No exemption for the ex-emptioners.

It is significant that Prof. Brigham's prediction of an early and sudden finish of the war followed a satisfactory test of Colonel Maher's "vestibular apparatus." A prophetic coincidence.

The price-fixing end of the food administration should lose no time in conspiring the idle experts of the Elgin butter board. Such experienced talent would solve the perplexities of price-fixing in a jiffy.

Complaint is made that price-fixing has not noticeably reduced the cost of the articles in question. Food control, however, has hardly gotten a start. Give a little more time and it ought to do better.

Try to imagine, if you can, what would have happened to us had Senator Hitchcock put over his pet bill to help the kaiser by making us helpless to manufacture the arms and ammunition necessary for self defense.

A stable market for the essentials of farm products enables producers to plan ahead with the certainty of profitable results. The evil of speculation in necessities is largely excluded, and producers and consumers alike are benefited.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canadian liberal leader, objects to conscription of human life because the law does not also conscript wealth and other material resources. Sounds exactly like Senator La Follette thundering for the applause of Potsdam.

Militant pickets hug the delusion that a hunger strike will "force President Wilson to endorse suffrage by constitutional amendment." Some real friend of the cause would render the sisters a service by sending them a diagram of the Wilsonian jaw.

Hunger striking among Washington militants is reported to have been stopped by liquid food, given through rubber tubes. Despite the advance in domestic science a return to first and secondary dieting principles loses none of their charm among children.

Lenine and Trotsky look imposing on the platform reared by the radical coup d'etat. But radicalism before and after taking power are two different propositions. Radicalism serves to get on. Responsibility imposes sobriety and caution, and those who fail to exercise both quickly reach the toboggan.

St. Louis boasts that it is now the world's greatest primary fur market and that its fame as a fur center dates back to 1764. The first settlement of Nebraska was also through the establishment of a fur trading post at Bellevue and as direct heir to the industry, Omaha ought to be well to the front as a fur market.

Lieutenant General von Ardenne, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, bears unwilling testimony to the irresistible might of British artillery in Flanders. This is the first outspoken acknowledgment of allied superiority in artillery, which has existed for over a year. Germany's decline in that vital factor in the war definitely marks its final defeat.

No Christmas Gold

Regarding the reservation of its gold holdings under present conditions as of prime importance, the Treasury department declines to authorize deposits with sub-treasuries for new gold coins for holiday use, and New York banks are now advising their customers of the restriction.

This action will deprive many persons of an agreeable sight they are accustomed to see only at Christmas time, though indeed most people never see a gold piece from one year's end to another. Apart from that, the loss will be merely sentimental; a \$10 or \$20 gold certificate is just as satisfactory a present, even if it lacks the magic properties of the coin. A gold certificate at any rate, may be "bright and yellow," if not "hard and cold." There is, of course, the disadvantage that paper money is easier to spend, and it takes a lot of it to create the deceptive sense of wealth caused by the possession of a few jingling gold pieces.

Yet the gold pieces in individual hands constitute in the aggregate a stock of gold of substantial proportions which it is better for the government to keep than to have hidden away in desks or private safe-deposit boxes. The government has its own conserving to do, and the public can be made to help by just such means. The abandonment of the old practice of paying directors' fees in gold is another aid to gold conservation.

All similar expedients assist in maintaining the country's gold reserve at a maximum, and constitute to its most important use as a war asset, while involving no self-denial on the part of any citizen. They are a far remove from the necessity enforced in some of the countries at war of casting gold jewelry into the melting-pot for the government's benefit.

Installment Payments for the War Taxes.
The head of a big jobbing house in Omaha, whose business runs up into large figures, calls our attention to the hardships needlessly entailed by the new revenue law in requiring lump sum payment of the excess profits tax and suggests relief by permitting the payment of this tax in quarterly installments. This war tax is going to be computed, he tells us, on the paper profits on the books representing goods in stock at present exorbitant prices and can be paid only by taking money out of the business or by borrowing at the bank. He describes the condition confronting the big business establishment in this fashion:

Take a house that in normal times is entitled to a credit of \$100,000 based on the normal price of stock. In order to have the same amount of credit now they will have to have a line of credit of \$150,000 and that credit is based on inflated prices. Nearly every business house uses its maximum credit in February and March. Now if in addition to the maximum credit these houses are going to call on the banks for large sums for government tax, it is going to strain a lot of them. Not only that, no business man will feel justified in getting into that shape in 1918. When they reach the place where the government is going to get 60 cents out of every dollar that they make and is going to require it in cash, they are not going to exert themselves very much. The government ought to make this as easy as possible and the right way to do it is to break up that cash payment into installments.

The case is here presented with forceful clearness. The new war revenue law will admittedly have to undergo more or less amendment at the hands of the coming session of congress, and this seems to be one place where it might be modified to the benefit of all concerned.

Mob Spirit and War Measures.

Happenings at Cincinnati, Tulsa and elsewhere are signs of the intense feeling aroused by obstructors who have sought to thwart the nation in its course. Interposition has brought down on them summary punishment from citizens who have impulsively but unwisely taken the law into their own hands. Admitting the full strength of the great provocation, no justification can be found for the action of mobs. War itself is an orderly proceeding, as systematically arranged and definitely carried out as anything can be, therefore it should be an example to the citizens. Offenses of the men on whom the mobs have visited their wrath were such as to sorely try the patience of the patriotic, but the law can deal with all such. The only sure way to sustain the law is to give it all due respect. The dignity and power of the people is back of every statute and supports every court and its officers, and is fully capable of putting living force into all law. Disregard for the customary peaceable processes of the law is not to be countenanced at any time, no matter by whom committed. The I. W. W. will not be cured by mob procedure, in Tulsa or anywhere else. America is seeking to show the world an example of orderly and effective government by the people, and good citizens should assist at all times to the end that we do not fail in this. War work will go ahead faster if everybody will help peace officers in discharging their duties, and let the law deal with offenders.

Picking Trial Juries.

Judges of our district court have adopted a rule which may expedite the progress of justice. In the future the judge will himself interrogate the talemans as to his qualifications as a juror and his fitness to sit in the case on trial, permitting the attorneys to ask pertinent questions only after the court has been satisfied. The purpose, of course, is to speed up the selection of trial juries. The Bee ventures to renew a suggestion we once made that much time might be saved by the simple expedient of preparing a card index of each jury panel, requiring the talemans to give in advance under oath information as to their names, places of residence, occupations, and other personal data whose disclosure now takes up so much time in court. This index would stop all the duplicated questioning and permit necessary examinations of talemans to proceed immediately on their entering the box.

The special practices of attorneys in selecting jurors have long been occasion for criticism. It is the natural inclination of each litigant to secure every possible advantage to his cause, but this is not always conducive to expediting justice. It is not the jury system that is at fault, but its application frequently distorts its purpose. If our district court bench will introduce changes that will bring more speedy results, saving time and consequently money for the taxpayers, they will very likely open a door through which may come other reforms, and eventually restore the jury system to a fuller measure of public respect and confidence.

Holland Makes Concessions.

Holland's government having finally agreed to meet conditions laid down by the United States, Dutch ships long held at eastern ports have been released and soon will be sailing for home. Their cargoes include supplies of various sorts needed by the Dutch and food for the Belgians. This restoration to commerce of the Dutch ships is a moral victory for the United States quite as important as any it is likely to gain during the war. The main point was the insistence by our government that the Dutch do not withdraw their shipping from the seas. It was planned in Holland that vessels load at American ports with full cargo, return home and be interned in safety for the remainder of the war. This withdrawal, a concession to the German U-boat policy, would be as unequitable an act as Holland well could commit short of actual entry into the war. Our government refused to permit any of the Dutch ships to leave American ports until assured they would be retained in the overseas service. Holland, in finally yielding the point, is perhaps as much moved by necessity as by a stiffening of backbone, but the case is clear. Our government could not afford to permit the Dutch to follow the course they chose, but wisely insisted they adopt a policy that includes the performance of a duty, even if it be at the hazard of offending Germany and assumption of risk of U-boat attacks.

If the exhibit of Liberty loan subscriptions, or rather oversubscriptions, maps the intensity of the spirit of patriotism the south is the section least responsive and Wall street the best money digger. Fortunately, however, loyalty cannot be weighed out in gold or measured with a yard stick.

The annual parting with the teachers naturally occasions regret, deepened by growing acquaintance and esteem. Still, the weathering has no warrant for giving away public feeling by spilling untimely heavenly tears.

Canned Goods Are Safe
By Fre eric J. Has in

Washington, Nov. 9.—There are 1,000,000,000 cans of home-canned fruits and vegetables on the pantry shelves of American homes today. Those billion cans are a huge monument to the patriotism and the speed and efficiency with which democratic America can rally to meet an emergency. They are a weight of some size on the spirit of German autocracy and a colossal stumbling block in the path of Germany's march to world domination. They are the most important collection of cans the world has ever seen. And it is vitally important that the American people should realize that these cans are cans of good food, safe to use, safe to eat, and that certain fantastic tales being circulated concerning them are utterly without foundation.

The home canners of America canned 1,000,000,000 cans of fruits and vegetables this year. Next year, if all goes well and the spirit of the people remains equal to the tasks of war, they will can 1,500,000,000 cans of fruits and vegetables. This is a war measure, and one of vital importance. Any tale or rumor which tends to discourage the use of this year's billion cans, or the preservation of next year's billion and a half, is an aid and comfort to the enemy, although it may in some instances be repeated in all good faith. Also such tales and rumors—you have the unqualified assurance of expert scientists to this effect—are quite without truth.

Some of the rumors are so ridiculous that few people will believe them. Some of them have a superficial appearance of verisimilitude. Here are a few that have been discovered, investigated, and exploded by authorities of the federal government.

Exhibit A is the tale, circulated early in the canning season, that a part of the glass jars and rubber rings in use had been poisoned by German spies. Not a single poisoned jar has been located. Not a single poisoned jar has been found. Exhibit B is a rumor to the effect that the government is going to seize home canned food products. Whether the story was started deliberately to hamper the canning campaign, or whether it simply arises from an utter misconception of the nature and purposes of the food administration is not important. What is important, is that the story is not true. The government is not going to seize any home canned foods.

Another report circulated in some sections of the country says that not only home canned foods, but also commercial canned products, have in some cases been poisoned by German spies, and that it would be unsafe to eat any canned foods this year. Such a tale, if deliberately invented and set afloat, is no compliment to the intelligence of the American people expected to refrain from eating canned goods in consequence. More probably, it is just one of the war rumors that seem to stir themselves, at any rate, so far as the authorities here know, there has not been a single authentic or official report of any home or factory canned foods being poisoned in this manner.

Perhaps the most annoying report that has been making its unpatriotic rounds is the report that fruits and vegetables canned by what is known as the "one-period cold-pack method," are liable to be unsafe as food. The cold-pack method is the one that the Department of Agriculture demonstrates as the best all-around canning method for all the regions where it was recommended and taught. It is at least as safe as any other method of home canning. Although not known by this specific name, it is the method used in all up-to-date commercial canneries in the United States.

For those who may have canned foods of this sort on their storeroom shelves, the following absolutely authoritative statement is offered by way of reassurance—"The cold-pack process has been in use for five years and not a single death or serious illness has resulted from the consumption of food saved according to its directions."

The long and short of the whole matter of canned food is, that there is no more danger from eating it this year than there is any other year. There are always a few cases of illness traceable to bad prepared food, but to spoiled meats, to fish, to bad milk, to oysters, and a number of others. There are also cases of injury and death caused by street accidents, but we do not on that account stop using the streets. Most of us have never given the matter a thought; those who are perhaps wiser, proceed a little more carefully. This question of canned foods should be regarded in the same way. Select the products for canning carefully. Don't can fruits or vegetables that do not seem firm and sound. Put them up carefully. If they are spoiled when you open them, throw them away. This will not affect the great mass of perfectly good canned products on the nation's shelves. If you want to take extra precautions, recook canned foods a little before serving them. And remember that our mothers and grandmothers, and their before them, followed the practice of "putting up" fruits and vegetables, and there is no more "danger" now than there has been for the last century. Remember, too, that home canning is a big help in winning the war, and get behind next year's canning campaign.

A Matter of Safety
New York Journal of Commerce

A serious question that is occupying official attention at Washington is that of removing all lurking enemies or possible agents of enemies away from the seaports of the country and away from districts occupied in producing, storing or shipping any kind of war supplies for our government or for those with whom we are allied in conducting war operations or preparing to conduct them. There has been plenty of warning in fires, explosions or other methods of destruction of the presence of these creatures and of the danger of harboring them.

Some of them may be American citizens with rights and obligations as such, but any of those guilty of these acts should be so interned within prison walls or otherwise disposed of as to do no further harm while the war lasts. Those who are actual alien enemies, however innocent the greater number may be of these sneaking offenses, should be kept at a safe distance, safe for themselves as well as for the persons and property of American citizens and the vital interests of the American government. It may not be practicable or desirable to get them wholly out of the country, where they might do more harm than they would here under proper restraint. It is desirable to stop the harm they are doing and seeking to do here.

These people, of whom there are estimated to be something like a million in the country, including all members of their families and persons under their control, serve to illustrate the singular contrast between the way alien enemies, actual and potential, are treated in this country and in Germany. No aliens, enemy or otherwise, are living there who are doing any harm, if they are permitted to stay at all. If they were to perform any such act as has occurred here in this category, they would not live long anywhere, certainly not at large. They would probably be doing forced labor and in a state of starvation, if allowed to live at all. We can have no desire to emulate the German treatment, but prudence requires us to look closely to our own safety in these times.

People and Events

By experiment with sugar beets, it has been proved that plants growing close to the ground thrive better when planted in rows running from east to west, rather than from north to south.

Uncle Tommy Paine of Belvidere, N. J., lends a touch of realism to the ribald pipe dream, "Smokes here and you'll smoke hereafter." While celebrating the 101st anniversary of his birth last week Tommy put off the fragrance of innumerable gift cigars sandwiching the joy of the occasion with whiffs from his old dunder. Uncle Tommy hails from Ireland and has lived around Belvidere since 1823.

ICLAY

Right in the Spotlight.
When the Southern Medical association meets in annual session in Memphis today, the presiding officer will be Dr. Duncan Eve, of Nashville, who is president of the association. Dr. Eve is one of the recognized leaders of the medical profession in the south and is equally prominent as a practitioner and educator. A native of Augusta, Ga., he graduated from the University of Nashville in 1870 and from the Bellevue Hospital Medical college in New York four years later. Since 1875 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Nashville. For nearly 20 years he was dean and professor of clinical surgery at the University of Tennessee, and since 1895 he has been a member of the faculty of the Vanderbilt University Medical college. To the profession at large Dr. Eve is well known by reason of his prominence in various medical societies and his writings for the medical journals.

One Year Ago Today in the War.
Austro-Germans broke through the Russian lines in the Hales section. After days of hard fighting, the French captured the whole of the village of Sailles, in the Somme region.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.
Frank Parnell and J. R. Stice on a recent goose hunt, at Willow Island, up the Platte, dropped seven geese out of a flock of nine.

The usually brilliantly lighted hotels of Omaha were in comparative darkness.



ness last night and the guests had to get along with candles in their rooms. The cause was an accident to the gas works.

A delegation of the Omaha Wheel club will make a run to Blair and return.

The board of education held a special session to finish the official count of the vote on the granting of \$200,000 bonds for the purpose of buying school sites and building new houses.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of the World has appointed yesterday and today as a special session for prayer for temperance all over the globe.

Herman Kountze and Louis Mendelsohn have returned from Chicago, where they made arrangements for beautifying and enlarging the interior of the First National bank.

William Webb, captain of the chemical, was married to Miss Minnie Norris, daughter of B. F. Norris. The affair was a quiet one and took place at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of Twentieth street and St. Mary's avenue.

This Day in History.
1775—The Americans under Montgomery attempted to surprise the British and take Montreal.

1780—Americans defeated the British at battle of Broad river, North Carolina.

1826—James Monroe of Virginia was elected president of the United States.

1818—Colonel Walker K. Armistead of Virginia was appointed chief engineer of the United States Army.

1864—General Sherman cut the wires connecting Atlanta with Washington and isolated his army.

1898—The earl of Minto took the oath as governor-general of Canada.

1814—The Germans were forced back to the year.

1915—British, French and Russian ministers in Athens demanded Greek premier resign because he would allow an allied troops be driven back into Greece.

The Day We Celebrate.

Harry A. Holdrege, with the Nebraska Power company, is 44 years old today.

Major General Frederic S. Strong, U. S. A., commanding Camp Kearney, Cal., born at Paw Paw, Mich., 62 years old today.

William B. Biddle, president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, born at Beloit, Wis., 61 years ago today.

William Collier, one of the most popular comedians of the American stage, born in New York City, 49 years ago today.

Cecil Chesterton, noted English author, editor and critic, born at Kensington, England, 57 years ago today.

Robert H. Baugh, president of the Southern league of base ball clubs, born at Elkton, Tenn., 53 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Representatives of organized labor will assemble in force in Buffalo today for the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The representatives of the southwestern miners and Fuel Administrator Garfield are to be considered at a general convention of the miners in Kansas City today.

Proprietors of American hotels are to open a big convention in New York City today in connection with the National Hotel Men's exposition.

The appearance of six new American women singers and the production of five operas at the Metropolitan Opera house, will add interest to the season of the Metropolitan Opera company, to begin in New York City tonight.

The completion of 50 years of missionary work for the women of non-Christian lands is to be celebrated by the Women's Board of Missions of the Congregational church at a grand jubilee meeting to open in Boston today.

Baltimore is to be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the Investment Bankers association of America. In view of the fact that the members of the association have taken a prominent part in the marketing of the war bonds, the effect of this government financing upon the bond business in general will form an important topic of discussion.

Storiette of the Day.

"Mr. Smithers," said his wife, "if I remember rightly, you have often said that you disliked to see a woman constantly getting herself into print."

"I do," said Smithers, positively. "You consider it unwomanly and indelicate. I believe?"

"Very."

"And you don't see how any man could allow his wife to do anything of the kind?"

"Certainly I don't."

"Well, Mr. Smithers, in view of all the facts in the case, I feel justified in asking you for a new silk dress."

"A new silk dress?"

"Yes; for the last eight years I have had nothing better than calico, and I want something else. I'm tired of getting into print."—London Titbits.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Sequoah, inventor of the Cherokee alphabet, was one of the great men of the Indian race.

He was a white man and his mother a full-blooded Indian woman.

In each of the 30 or more air raids made by Austria on Venice, that city has been preserved.

The electrical microphone at the Venice observation station are said to have been able to detect the sound made by the planes as they left Trieste, 69 miles away.

The Bee's Letter Box

Endorses Bee's Stand.
Omaha, Nov. 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: After reading the news note I was truly glad to see your editorial in today's Bee, entitled, "A Place to Call a Halt." In fact, should have been disappointed had The Bee overlooked this matter in its editorial column.

Isn't it the truth some lawyers have descended so low in the plane of morals, that they would do most anything for a fee?

With true admiration for your outspoken opinion in the matter, I beg to remain, Yours truly, A. H. FETTER.

Food Control.
Omaha, Nov. 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read Mr. Agnew's letter in Thursday's Bee and I heartily agree with him. We are willing to do all we can toward conserving food, but what is the use if these greedy speculators are going to be allowed to destroy food by the carloads? Why will our government tolerate such outrages? I do not understand.

England has a food controller who really controls, according to reports, "A Lincolnshire farmer has just been fined \$27,500 for selling potatoes at a price above the maximum fixed by the British food controller." The sum mentioned may seem a heavy fine, but without doubt it will be a sure preventive against violation of the food-price law in England. Law is useless unless it is observed.

Men and their families are asked to economize and deny themselves in order that food may be conserved, and it is only just that proper protection be given them from the covetous, unscrupulous dealers who are ready to steal the bread from the mouths of the hungry and fill their coffers with the money made in gambling in human tears, suffering and blood.

If we must have meatless days, and corn instead of wheat, and if we must send our sons to the field of death, surely we have a right to be protected from the food gamblers who control the markets in our own country. If we might profit by the example set by England. At any rate it's time something was being done, or all our saving will be of no use. L. HIGBY.

HERE AND THERE.
An American first invented the process for condensing milk 58 years ago.

Lord Brassey, in 50 years, has sailed 325,000 miles in different yachts.

The Tennessee river this season yielded 6,000 tons of muskrat skin, selling at \$15 to \$20 a ton.

The toast of "the king" is drunk every night in every British military and naval officers' mess.

The British army absorbs in the way of clothing supplies more than 80 miles of flannel a day.

About 2,410 miles of cloth are required to make a service uniform and overcoat for 1,000,000 soldiers.

The British and Foreign Bible society has published the scriptures in 500 different languages and dialects.

A curious perquisite of a Danish member of parliament is the right to a free Turkish bath anywhere in the kingdom.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is the only British premier whose death has taken place at the official residence in Downing street.

M. Savinkoff, who was until recently Russian minister of war, has asked to be enrolled as a private soldier in a "shock" battalion.

Nearly 50 years ago Jules Verne, the famous French writer of fiction, forecasted submarines, Zeppelins, "tanks," and the use of shells filled with poison gas.

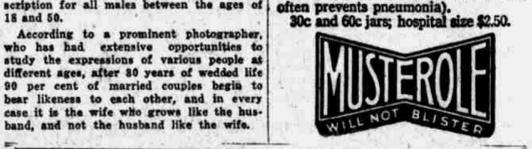
In the Bahamas the Irish language is spoken by many of the negroes, who are mixed descendants of the Irishmen patriots banished long ago by Cromwell to the West Indies.

Billy Sunday is probably entitled to the championship as a "quickfire" speaker. The famous evangelist has been known to get through 45,000 words in the course of one of his sermons.

Fifteen years ago Adam Stoffel of Findlay, O., purchased a Plymouth Rock hen, and now the hen, at the age of 19 years, is laying eggs with the rest of his flock, and there are no indications that she is going to quit.

Costa Rica, which country has added the name to the list of nations allied against Germany, can muster an army of 50,000 men under war conditions, as there is conscription for all males between the ages of 18 and 50.

According to a prominent photographer, who has had extensive opportunities to study the expressions of various people at different ages, after 30 years of wedded life 90 per cent of married couples begin to bear likeness to each other, and in every case it is the wife who grows like the husband, and not the husband like the wife.



MOTHERS, DO THIS—

When the Children Cough, Rub Musterole on Throats and Chests

No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then when you're glad you have a jar of Musterole at hand to give prompt, sure relief. It does not blister.

As first aid and a certain remedy, Musterole is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house, ready for instant use.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frost-bites and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

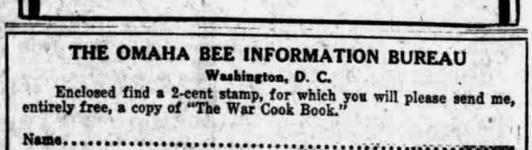
30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

The Best Costs Less

Polarine's lubricating efficiency measured in terms of miles, makes it the cheapest oil in the long run. Even if Polarine did cost more by the gallon (which it doesn't) it would pay to use it. For Polarine retards depreciation. Saves repair bills. Reduces upkeep.

You never need to be satisfied with any other oil. Wherever you may be—here or a hundred miles from here—you can get Polarine. It is sold everywhere.

Fill your crankcase with Polarine today and abolish oiling troubles all winter. Get it where you see the sign—at our Service Stations or good garages everywhere.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Nebraska) 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..... Street Address..... City..... State.....