ME OMAHA BEE ALY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION sunday.

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REMITTANCE t draft, express or postal order. Only 5-cent stamps taken in of small accounts. Personal check, except on Omaha and grhange, not accepted. OFFICES Gmahs-2318 N St. il Bloffe-14 N. Main St. CORRESPONDENCE ations relating to news and editorial matter NOVEMBER CIRCULATION 58,715 Daily-Sunday, 51,884 trerage circulation for the month, subscribed and sworn to by Dwigh Williams, Circulation Manager.

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

Dig for thrift stamps and get the habit.

Let the heart expand and direct the hand in spreading Christmas cheer. The more you will do the better you will feel.

At this distance fighting over buttons at St. Paul seems a shameless waste of scrappy talent sorely needed at the battle front.

Dispatches say a counter revolution in the Caucasus "eliminated all charity funds." Very elegantly put, but it tags a revolution all right

Sixty-one Nehraska counties have no bonded debt. A comforting situation for taxpayers possibly, but hardly flattering to the-business energy of bond promoters.

Congress could perform an extraordinary public service and speed the winning of the war by subjecting to the draft all males, regardless of age, caught fighting one another at home.

More than half the northern world, neutral and belligerent, face winter on reduced rations. The prospect would be a cheerless one did it not carry the certainty that the punishment of the authors will fit the crime.

Steady as the demands on Omaha's generous purses have been, the needs of home charities should not be slighted. Urgency and liberality in war charities apply equally to the needy at our doors, pinched by the mounting cost of necessaries.

Political factions in this country occasionally stage a mixup thriller, but they are few and far between. Our skill in that line is as gentle taps on the sleeve beside the Chilean political scrap which netted seven funerals and 17 hospital cases.

Nonpartisanship Camouflage.

Handing us "the retort courteous" on our suggestion "that democrats who consider nonpartisanship a mighty good thing for the country ought to show their sincerity by impressing it on the folks at Washington," the Lincoln Star lists a lot of distinguished republicans whom the democratic administration has picked out and honored with positions requiring capacity and ability and adds this clincher: "Why cannot The Bee bring itself to be as nonpartisan with reference to the war as President Wilson has been and is?"

The Star apparently cannot imagine that a partisan democratic administration does not become nonpartisan when it temporarily unloads some of its most exacting and uncompensated positions upon men taken from republican ranks. It should know that there is a vast difference between requisitioning the services of patriotic citizens regardless of politics for the thankless tasks and making the government nonpartisan by sharing the responsibility for its policies and their execution. Congress, for example, has in both houses many republicans of as great statesmanship and wide experience as it has democrats, but it must remain a strictly partisan body so long as it is organized wholly on democratic lines, with democratic officers and democrats in control of every committee. The same is true of the cabinet, which is the only responsible advisore council of the president, into which, however, none but dyed-in-the-wool democrats have been invited, no matter how many commissions and boards may be consulted that are powerless to do anything except offer advice.

Over in England we have a war cabinet on truly nonpartisan-lines, including representatives of every group that is loyally supporting the government. We believe President Wilson will have to come to this himself eventually-in fact, we thought he would have come to it by now, for such a coalition government would surely strengthen his hands and command greater popular confidence. Until we have republicans sharing with democrats the formulation and direction of the war program talk about nonpartisanship is camouflage.

Questions That Carry Their Own Answers.

"For some time Senator Hitchcock has been in doubt as to the policy of declaring war on Austria at this time. He has regarded Austria as Germany's unwilling partner already anx-ious to make peace if Italy's demands could be modified somewhat so that Austria could save its seaports in the Adriatic Sea. He therefore doubted the wisdom of a declaration of war which would seem to endorse Italy's extreme dentands. The president removed the objection in his address to congress."-Senator Hitchcock's Hyphenated World-Herald.

This is the explanation now offered for Senator Hitchcock's over-night flop from open opposition to extending our declaration of war to Austria to a promise to support the president's recommendation.

But why all this tender solicitude on the part of Senator Hitchcock for Austria, the willing-never the unwilling-partner of the kaiser?

Why has our senator been unable, all the way through to suppress his ardent sympathy for German ruthlessness and Austrian arrogance? Why issue so anxious to save for Austria its

seaports on the Adriatic Sea? Why does he not have a thought to save little Serbia, which Austria undertook to wipe from the face of the map, and thus at the same time give the kaiser his desired excuse to start a world war conflagration?

Reclamation Farm Returns By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6 .- With 1,000,000 acres in crops, and the gross return of the land estimated conservatively at \$50 an acre, the farmers an officers of the United States Reclimation Service feel that they have delivered their full share of that increased food supply for which the

government called in the spring. It may be safely asserted that there is no other body of farm land in America of like size more thoroughly utilized than the reclamation projects; while the average gross value of their crops per acre is just about twice that for the country as a whole.

When the call for increased production went forth these western farmers faced a late spring and frozen ground; the cost of every farming operation was higher than it had ever been beore; and many adventurous young men of the west had enlisted, leaving many farms short-handed. But the response to the call was generous none the less; for the reclamation folk are accustomed to co-operation. They manage their water supply on a co-operative basis, and this experience brings them together, teaches them the value of collective effort.

Furthermore the office in Washington seduously cultivates this get-together spirit. It publishes a magazine called the Reclamation Record, which goes to every water user on every project. This magazine shows that a government publication need not be dry. It is in fact an interesting opular magazine-especially the writings of C. J Blanchard, for some obscure reason designated s statistician.

The reclamation farmer has reason to be pariotic. He has purchased his farm from the government, and has gotten most advantageous terms. He pays down only 5 per cent - it is 15 years before he is compelled to make the next payment; and he has 20 years in which to pay for his farm without being asked for any interest on what he owes. Hence the reclamation farmer has no heavy mortgages to stagger under; no gouging interest rate to pay. He may well be patriotic, for this government confers upon him not only political freedom, but also a degree of economic freedom

So the reclamation farmer, feeling that he really owed something to Uncle Sam, put forth every effort to increase production. Meetings were held and plans matured by the project communities acting as units. More land was put under cultivation on almost every project that had vacant land to cultivate. Most of the projects made good crops. The reclamation farmer did his share.

It is to be regretted the government has, not more farms to sell to the people on these fair terms which make for confidence, community effort, and independence. Nearly every acre on every project is taken up. As soon as a project is opened, men with sense enough to see the opportunity it offers pour into it from all over the country. They have to put up with all the hard-ships of a pioneer life. The only thing they have to begin with is land, covered with brush and timber, and water enough to make crops grow on it. They have to clear fields, erect fences and houses; they have to get together and build schools and churches and towns. Yet such is the

energy these Americans show in seizing an opportunity that in eight or 10 years they are as prosperous and have as many of the comforts of life as the old settled farming communities of the east. This seems to show that men need only a fair chance to get back to the land-that the difficulty of getting and keeping productive land under a system of competitive and specula-tive prices, is the difficulty that sends the young man to the city.

For the reclamation projects draw a lot of men out of the cities. Strangely enough, they often make the best farmers, Mr. Blanchard says. He attributed this partly to the fact that they are accustomed to co-operative effort, which the reclamation community calls for, and in the second place, never having farmed anywhere they are willing to learn the methods necesary to success in the west. The man who has the hardest time is the old farmer from Iowa or Illinois who knows all about how they do it back home and declines to have anything to do with these new-fangled methods. Another advantage which the reclamation farmer has many of his eastern neighbors is that many of the project lakes form ideal summer resorts. They are all made by damming streams, and often the resultant lake is up in the mountains, yet within easy reach of the valley which it irrigates. The project farmer almost invariably has an automobile. After a hard week's work in the broiling sun of the flat land, he can make a two-hour run Saturda" night, camp at an elevation of 80,000 feet, where he will sleep under heavy blankets, and spend Sunday catching big trout out of a mountain stream. During the hot weather, he can send his wife and children to the mountains. Some of these reclamation lakes have attained such fame for their beauty and the sport they afford that tourists come to them from all over the country. The Roosevelt reservoir in the Tonto Basin on the Salt river project is one of the best advertised summer resorts in Arizona and is one of the favorite stops along the auto route known as the Apache trail. There is fine fishing and bathing there, a wilderness of mountains to explore, and a cool summer climate. The Boise project in Idaho has two artificial lakes. The Deerflat reservoir is conveniently located near the middle of the project and can be reached by trolley as well as by team or auto. It affords fishing, bathing and boating. The Ar-rowrock reservoir is formed by the highest dam n the world. The resultant lake has been stocked with trout, which are famous for the large size they attain. There are few of the projects which do not afford something in the way of sport and change to the farmers in the valleys.



Red Cross Help at Cody.

dinner of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, has held the post of French ambassador to the United States for the last 15 years. He was born in Lyons in 1855 and at the age of 21 gained admission to the French foreign office. Omaha, Dec. 7 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I am sending you an ex-tract from a letter received from W. Therefore it can only be for the purforeign office. His diplomatic career began in 1881, when he was sent on an important mission to Tunis. Later he was appointed a counsellor of the From 1898 to 1902 he represented France at Copenhagen and in the latter year was Cross. sent to the United States. As an author Dr. Jusserand has an internathem. been complaining without cause, or God help organized lab perhaps had acquired the habit of tional fame and his books have been

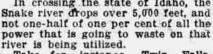
S. Timberlake relative to the Red Cross work among the boys at Cody, N. ganized labor who are not in touch M. "Tell dad to tell his friend that complaint about the Red Cross is sure parently to induce members of orunfounded, for we who have not received sweaters from home have all been given a sweater by the Red Every man in camp is to have, one, also socks, muffler, wristlets, mitts, etc., as soon as they can issu So, you see, he must have

lying (as many soldiers do) just to make it appear that they are up against a hard life. Life here in camp is easy on the men and they are taken care of. Of course, they don't have home care, nor modern conveniences, but the average man of congenial disposition fares well in the

tor of The Bee: I noticed in yesterday's Bee an excellent editorial on the conservation of coal by water

sites that may be profitably utilized is definitely limited."

great Snake river in Idaho. This river rises in the Yellowstone National park, flows south in the Jack-son lake. Wyoming, and from there into Idaho.



Take, for instance, Twin Falls, These great falls are 180 feet high, 20 feet higher than Niagara Falls, and yet they are not utilized for anything. They are hardly ever seen by anyone except the farmers who live in their immediate vicinity.

Three miles west of Twin Falls are the Shoshone Falls. These falls are 212 feet high or 52 feet higher than Niagara. There is a very small hydro-electric plant there, but it only uses an in-finitesimal part of the power that is going to waste there and when we take into consideration Idaho Falls, American Falls and other falls

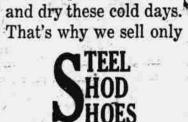
along this great stream, we can al-most say that the heat and power that is going to waste there is almost

Twin Falls country, Idaho, that most of the big buildings, school houses, court houses, churches, hotels, and many of the dwelling houses are heated by electricity, because it is cheaper than coal would be at \$5 a ton, let alone the nuisance of heating plants, chimneys, ashes, soot, smoke,

The government of the United States should look to it at once to conserve this heat and power that is going to waste.

of wool last year and immediate sur-rounding states clipped upwards of 00,000,000 pounds.

People who know, state that the most economical place to produce manufactured goods is near where the raw materials are produced.



more, but the regrettable fact is that

here are not more than half that

As the Business Men's association of

Omaha has secretly investigated labor conditions in Omaha for over 12 years, and is aware of the actual membership of the unions, it is plan

that those political labor leaders

not giving out the excess figures for

the purpose of fooling the B. M. A.

pose of fooling those members of or-

ganized labor who are not in touch

ganized labor to vote for certain can-

didates next spring by leading them to

trol an election. The cause of organized labor does

not depend on electing a few would-be labor politicians to office. If it does,

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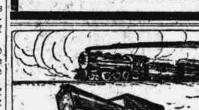
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was opened a short time_ago, has gone into the hands of E. N. Sherwood. Thomas

Right in the Spotlight.

French 'embassy in London.

translated into many languages. Prob-

ably his best known work is "A Lit-

erary History of the English People.

Roumanian army, trapped in Pra-

One Year Ago Today in the War.

the north Atlantic.

Nathanson.

Thomas L. Kimball of the Union Pacific, having graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, own profession.

bureau of the board of trade left last evening for Washington, where, with W. A. L. Gibbon, Euclid Martin and ern jobbers are now trying to de-

This Day in History.

1654-New Amsterdam received its seal and coat of arms from Holland. 1765-Eli Whitney, inventor of the

cotton gin, born at Westboro, Mass. Died at New Haven, Conn., January 8, 1825. 1832—Bjornsterne Bjornson,

1837-Wendell Phillips made his first public speech.

1875-Dedication of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross in Boston. 1881-Seven hundred lives lost in the Ring theater fire in Vienna.

Kimball, a son of

now engaged in the practice of his Commissioner Griffits of the freight

Robert Easson, they will appear be-fore the Interstate Railway commis-sion to argue in favor of the retention of carload shipments which eaststroy.

mous Norwegian poet, novelist, dram-atist, patriot and reformer, born. Died April 26, 1910.

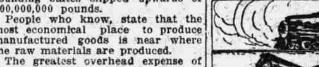
1855-Governor Shannon of Kan-

sas made a treaty with the free-state men and ordered the militia and sheriff to disband their forces.

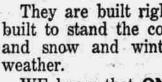
criminal. The government of the United States has a power plant on the Minidoka canal and it is selling both light and heat for one-half a cent for

a kilowatt. In fact, electricity is so cheap in the

Idaho clipped 20,000,000 pounds



outwear TWO pairs of



hova valley, surrendered to General von Mackensen. British admiralty officially anarmy. nounced an armed German vessel of the mercantile type was sighted in Endorses Bee's Editorial. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 6 .- To the Edi-In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. Articles of incorporation of the He-Knights of Charity were filed the county clerk. The officers

with the county clerk. The officers are: President, L. Calmenson; vice president, A. Coraibleth; treasurer, I. Liphshitz; first trustee, L. Slobodisky; second trustee, B. S. Pelzer; third power development. From that article I will quote: "True, the number of water power

I wish to call your attention to the trustee, William Catlin; cierk, J. D. The new stable at the corner of Sev-

enteenth and Davenport streets, which In crossing the state of Idaho, the

The people of Nebraska are intensely patri-otic and loyal-as much so as the people of any other state in the union. Why should not Nebraska be represented in the United States senate at this critical time by men reflecting the patriotism and loyalty of their constituents?

If desire could be translated into action Emperor Citarles would command peace at once. But those who placed the match to the fuses of Europe's powder houses are powerless to end the explosions. The dual empire is yet to meet the United States in the argument before the final decision comes.

Everyone should understand that the Red Cross is a society with a volunteer membership paying annual dues. The coming membership drive is for the double purpose of getting 1918 membership dues from those who enrolled and paid for 1917 as well as to enlist new recruits in the Red Cross army.

Finland is the latest section of Russia to declare its independence. Siberia, Turkestan, Ukrania and the Cancasus are reported to have taken like action. Considerable territory awaits factional classification. The reds control in vital spots, however, and are capable of rendering priceless service for Teutonic prize money.

A protest has come to us against the action of the State Council of Defense compelling a kaiser worshiper to kiss the American flag as expiation of his offense. Why contaminate the Stars and Stripes by the touch of a mouth foul with traitorous utterances? There must be some proper punishment to inflict that will leave our starry banner undefiled.

A nest of human vultures fattening on contributions to fake war activities has been uncovered in New York. This emphasizes the demand The Bee has been making for centralized and responsible control by some recognized authority over all the war fund solicitation, which as now conducted is too often an open invitation to grafters and scoundrels to absorb for themselves money intended for soldiers' comforts or war suffeters' relief.

Suffrage in Prussia

The subtle craft of Bismarck survives his dis grace and death and continues to beguile the German people with the mask of iberty over the des-potism of blood and iron. He taught the kaiser how to fool the people.

The kaiser-king now endorses the reform clamored for by the Prussian people. He ap-proves abolition of the inequal suffrage of the three classes and the conferring upon all Prussian subjects of equal suffrage for members of the Chamber of Deputics.

So the first kaiser, advised by Bismarck, conferred universal suffrage upon all Germans for the Reichstag. But the Hohenzollerns and the land-holding aristocracy continued to govern Germany, as they will continue to govern Prussia.

The Prussian diet, appointed by the king, will still have the last word on legislation, as the im-perial council has. The ministry will be responsible only to the king of Prussia, who by his ab-solute command of military and civil service can usurp the pretended legislative control of reve-nues, as he did in the '60s.

By the German system the people may vote, but the kalser and his ministers govern down to the last mark and the last act of life or death. Here is an instructive example of the kind of

rule the Germans dream of imposing upon the

Why has our senator not had a thought to save innocent Belgium, its fair cities demolished and its population enslaved to promote the German-Austrian conspiracy?

In a word, why should not Senator Hitchcock stand up straight for "America first" and for "America all the time" instead of playing the German and of the game until forced into line by President Wilson? Would a senator be constantly offering excuses and explanations. if he were going right?

New Banking Methods Making Good.

The Annalist in its last issue says: "Saturday's New York clearing house statement showed an increase of \$264,000,000 in loans for the associated banks-a new high record. It brought the loans up to \$4,838,935,000, the highest total ever reported, and marked an increase of about \$1,000,000,000 in three months * * * Ninetyday loans were made at 51/4 to 53/4 per cent." This item is significant of the growing demand for money and the consequent advance in interstate rates. In view of the financial situation in the cast as well as in the west, which is regarded as satisfactory, we think that the people are to be congratulated. In the face of the colossal loans floated by Uncle Sam there has been ample money for the promotion of business, big and little, and for the movement of crops. This result is due, not only to good management of new situations incident to the war, but to the machinery of the Federal Reserve association, which has met the emergency as its advocates predicted it would do. The time is coming when the business men and farmers of the nation will give merited praise to the statesmen who planned and constructed the federal reserve system, to Aldrich as much as to Carter Glass. As a matter of fact the new banking system was devised by leading bankers and business men regardless of party, and they made their proposals to the business men of the nation without particular ref-

self chiefly in just those points about which there was no political contention.

Goodby, Observation Cars!

erence to partisan politics and has justified it-

It is interesting to note that the New York Central railroad had abandoned its observation cars on the Chicago-New York trains for considerations of economy. This action follows upon the heels of the food conservation order applicable to dining car menus. It is a significant sign of the times when the people are just beginning to realize that some of the luxuries of life must be dispensed with. The presumption is that other railways will see the wisdom of curtailing their equipment in order to economize motive power. In fact, it is not unlikely that railway managers will be required by federal and state authority to practice every possible economy in the matter of train service. The signs of the times point in this direction and the exigencies of war may be expected to prepare the public mind for this and other measures of retrenchment in the railroad service as well as in hotel management and other activities of a semi-public nature.

Pleas for exempting beef from meatless days come from the right quarter. Rarely is Chicago short on "bull."

Pork and Victory

Pork one day last week reached \$51 a barrel. Compared with the price of \$21.65 in the month before war began, it is sensational. This daring aviator, disdaining to "spiral," stands his machine "on its tail" and shoots upwards.

The price is even more disturbing than the high level of cotton. The reason is largely the same, but its import is more sinister, and calls for prompt measures for its remedy. The price lays bare the fact that the supply of meat is inade-quate to our military and civilian needs. Food, we are told, will win the war. It will be no child's play to beat back the Hun. If it is

accomplished the fighting forces must be kept physically fit at all times. That can be done only an abundance of energy-giving food. That food is wheat and meat.

Our wheat crop is short and the world supply is 85 per cent of normal. A shortage of wheat calls for more meat. The beef supply is short and the purchasers of meat have turned to pork. As even there the supply is not up to requirements, prices go skyward.

The obvious duty is to increase the supply of wheat and meat. The farmers have seeded a larger area to wheat and the outcome now rests with nature. To increase the beef herds is in point of time like increasing the battleship fleet. But hogs develop rapidly and increase faster than compound interest. Therefore hopes of mili-

tary success must rest upon them. If it be necessary to depend upon private én-terprise, then call the farmers to their duty. Tell them the need of the hour and show them that they are sure of a profit never before known. By every means encourage the raising of hogs and keeping them until of a mature age. Change the usual commencement day oratory and tell the farm boys to hitch their wagons, not to a star, but

to the tail of a pig. Not quite so classic, perhaps, but more to the point. Every security value in the land rests upon victory and therefore upon pigs. Here then is work for banks, chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and everyone who, directly or indirectly, can influence the farmers to raise more Digs.

man cru by the British fleet in great battle off the Falkland islands.

1915—Washington sent note to the central powers demanding satisfac-tion for violation of American sea rights in sinking of Ancona.

The Day We Celebrate.

Colonel Robert S. Oberfelder, Sidney, Neb., was born in New York City 62 years ago today.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U. S. N., commander of the north Atlantic fleet, born at Burlington, Vt., 61 years ago today. Frederick Ayer, a noted leader in

New England finance and industry, born at Ledyard, Conn., 95 years ago today. General William Murray Black, U.

S. A., chief of the engineenr corps, born at Lancaster, Pa., 62 years ago today.

William Cardinal O'Connell of Bos ton, one of the three American members of the Sacred college, born at Lowell, Mass., 58 years ago today. Dr. Harrison Randolph, president

of the College of Charleston, born in New Orleans 46 years ago today. James P. Austin, infielder of the St. Louis American league base ball team, born at Swansea, Wales, 35 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Sweden today will observe the 10th anniversary of the accession of King Gustav to the throne.

Canada today will celebrate "Sailors' day" in commemoration of the British naval victory off the Falkland islands December 8, 1914.

Frederick Ayer of Boston, who or-ganized the American woolen industry in its present form and who is still an active leader in New England finance and industry, will celebrate his 95th birthday anniversary today. A meatless and wheatless menu is to be served tonight at the annual din-ner of the Indiana Society of Chicago, which the committee in charge pur-poses to make one of the big patri-otic events of the year.

Storyette of the Day.

The manager of the big department store stood stockstill outside the little boxlike chamber which held the tele-phone of the establishment, for he was a very startled manager, indeed. Within the chamber he could hear Miss Jones, the stenographer, speaking, and this is a scrap of the conver-sation the startfed man overheard: . "I love you, dear, and only you." weeping my heart away. Yes,

I'm weeping my heart away. Yes, my darling, speak to me once more. love you, dear, I love you so.'

The young woman rang off and stepped out of the cabinet, to confront

the angry manager. "Miss Jones," he said, "that tele-phone has been fixed where it is for the purpose of convenience in conducting business and not for love making in office hours. I am surprised at you. 'Don't let it occur again.

The young woman froze him with a glance "I was ordering some new songs for

No. 3 department," she explained, ic-ily.-Dallas News.

SAID IN FUN.

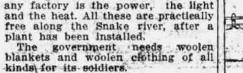
Big Sister (showling to Bobble)-Bobble! Fou're wanted to do an errand. Bobby (shouting back)-Tell mother I can't do it now. I'm busy. Big Sister-It's not mother who wants you, it's father. Bobble (hastliy)-All right. Tell him I'm coming.-Philadelphia Ledger.

"Papa," said Tommy, "little brother is a month old tomorrow, isa't he?"

"Yes." "Let's you and me give him a birthday

present." "Very well. What shall it be?" "Let's buy him a wig. He needs that more'n anything."-Philadelphia Ledger.

"I am afraid, madam," said a gentleman who was looking for rooms, "that the house is too near the station to be pleasant." "It is a little noisy," assented the land-lady; "but from the front windows one has a time view of all the people who mins their trains."--Philadelphia Ledger

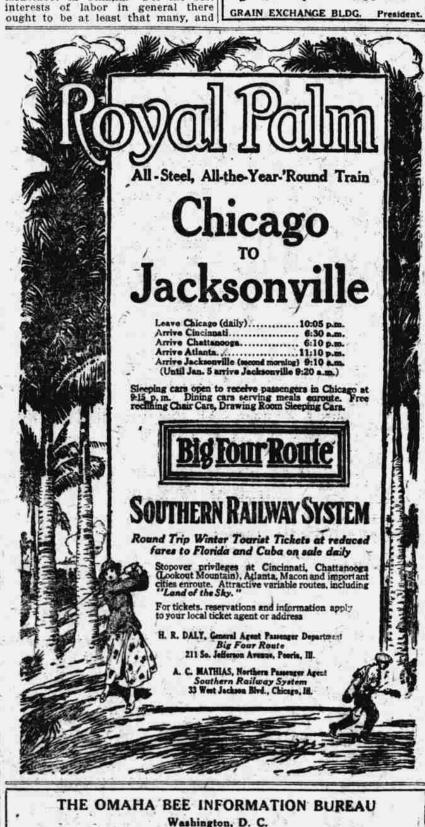


Why not conserve our fuel and have such goods made where they can be made the cheapest? V. S. PEET.

Fooling the Labor Vote. Omaha, Dec. 6.-To the Editor of The Bee: Quite frequently, and es-pecially at the time when local poll-

The L. V. Micholas Oil Company tics are beginning to warm up, I notice in the papers statements by political labor "authorities" referring to nicholas '12,000 or 15,000" members of organized labor in Omaha. For the best

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