THE OMAHA BEE

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The dove of peace remains invisible as the New Year nears.

Still United States District Attorney "Tommy" Allen seems to be holding his job.

What are the decent and lawabiding members of the Seventh regiment going to do about it?

Windy Wilhelm spiels about the "iron fist and the shining sword," but takes pressure care to let others do the real fighting. Next thing you know, the vice president of the

State Council of Defense will be writing a letter of appreciation to take the curse off the German "Victory is certain," Colonel House reports.

Every actor and visitor from the front express like conviction. Observation on the spot merges belief into fact. The sudden death of Senator Newlands deprives the nation of a strong, able and broad-

minded public servant, at a time when his experienced judgment is most needed. The more money the public pays for mail service the poorer the service becomes. It is not the fault of the workmen. The trouble gravitates from

heads of departments better versed in politics than in business. Oh, well, the few aliens escaping from detention camps are welcome to a change of scenery. The job of hiding or getting out of the country

will tax their resources and diminish the tendency to disloyal mischief. So long as Herr Trotzky appoints the referee the debate with Ambassador Francis necessarily is one-sided. If the vocal battle could be staged old Missouri "Our Dave"

red premier in shape for a pulmotor. loykillers have no heart. All seasons look alike to them. Even the Christmas spirit, which old Kentucky, from force of habit, sought to disburse in neighborhood dry spots, brought federal sleuths on the backs of joymakers. The disappointment and subsequent gloom is better imagined than described.

The finest specimen of pro-German nerve that has appeared in the west since the war began blooms at Michigan City, Ind. Fred C. Miller, mayor-elect, a German alien enemy with an official permit to reside in the United States, insists on taking office of mayor, to which he was elected, and ruling the community. Court proceedings balk his plans for the present. As a specimen of kultur in full flower Miller lines up with Luxburg. Bernstorff, Papen, Boy-Ed and other exemplars.

. Women have not been in active politics in Chicago long enough to learn different parts of the machine. Looking in from the outside enabled them to grasp a lever of reform and show machinists a thing or two on saving money to overcome a municipal deficit, cut out chairwarmers, sinecures, take up lost motion, consolidate related bureaus, and abolish wasteful commissions. A community of women put it up to the solons and figured out a saving of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,-000 . year. A little more experience will convince the women that a spending proposition would command more attention and get by with the enthusiasm befitting the approach of a spring

Self-Defense in Germany

In his Reichstag speech the new chancellor triumphantly acquitted Germany of any guilt in he war. It is a war of self-defense. He said: 'Our war aim from the first day has been to defend the fatherland and to preserve inviolate

its territory, its freedom and the independence of economic life." The defense is complete. The only trouble is we do not understand the German conception of elf-defense. But every man is supposed to know the law, therefore the guilt is ours. Maximilian Harden, in August, 1914, clearly stated the situ-

"Let us drop our pitiable efforts to excuse Germany's action. Not against our will were we thrown into this gigantic adventure. It was not imposed on us by surprise. We willed it; we were bound to will it. Boast of that and scorn

all twaddle. Harden also tells the motive: "Germany has the right to extend the area of her dominion according to her needs, and the power to obtain the right against all contradic-

That Germans do not fit into the bustle of peaceable nations is the proudest ornament of the German character. Their manhood does not femininize itself in long peace. War has always been their chief business. Germany means to Germany is striking. Who gave her

leave? Her right is in her might. We are not waging war to punish countries. or to free enslaved peoples and then warm ourselves in the consciousness of our unselfish nobility. We are waging war because of our solid conviction that Germany, in view of her achievements, has the right to demand, and must obtain more room on the earth and a broader

sphere of action." In other words, Germany's neighbors had teritory, natural resources, wealth and power, which Germany coveted. The owners would not give them to Germany. To get them it was necessary for Germany to go to war. Hence, as they compelled Germany to go to ver to get the things she wanted, they began the war. If they began the war. Germany fights in self-defense, Nothing could be clearer.

What Are You Trying to Do, Mr. Coupland?

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20 .- To the Editor of the World-Herald: I want to express my intense appreciation of your splendid article— "Rally Round the Flag." It certainly will touch the heart of every loyal American. The absolute necessity of doing what you suggest becomes more apparent to us each day.

Personally, I have had an intense desire to get our people right just as quickly as possible. The opportunities that I have had, during the last several months, to know just the exact conditions in Nebraska have been unique, and I tell you out of a full heart that such an article as the one I refer to will have a tremendous influence in helping along the work which is so necessary to be done these days.

With warm personal regards, GEORGE COUPLAND,

Vice Chairman Nebraska Council of Defense. What are you trying to do, Mr. Coupland? Are you attempting to use your State Council of Defense to put a coat of whitewash on the indelible spots of the hyphenated organ and the rotten record of pro-Germanism of Senator Hitchcock, its owner?

You speak of your unique "opportunities to know the exact conditions in Nebraska," and with a heart-throb seek to square up the one newspaper most responsible for producing these very conditions and "the work which it is so necessary to be done these days."

For surely, Mr. Coupland, you and your associates on the State Council of Defense have not forgotten the open-door and standing welcome of the World-Herald to pro-German letter-writers, anonymous and otherwise, and the more pro-German editorials with which they were backed up.

Surely you have not forgotten its active publicity campaign to promote the kaiser's bill to make the United States helpless by putting all our munitions factories out of business.

Surely you have not forgotten the subtle efforts of the World-Herald to make people believe we had nothing at stake in this war but the profits of war-supply contractors and Wall Street bond

Surely you have not forgotten the World-Herald's crocodile tears shed over the Lusitania and its palaver to intimate that those helpless women, children and infants really committed suicide by voluntarily taking passage on a boat carrying

And do you remember, Mr. Coupland, this capsheaf of pro-German infamy which appeared as an editorial in the hyphenated World-Herald less than sixty days before we took up the gauge of battle to make the world safe for democracy and which The Bee vigorously denounced at the time? If not, read it over again:

The German colonial possessions that Great Britain has already conquered are to be the lion's share. The grand total is 1,156,000 square miles. Great Britain's total war expenditures to date are estimated at \$20,000,000,000. If that vast amount of money were to be spent in paying for the new domains that have been seized, would come to almost exactly \$27 an acre. The prospects are that in a generation or two of development the lands thus acquired would be worth nearer \$100 an acre, and in that event the war would have proved the most profitable ever waged in human history. Here is booty of incalculable value and well worth fighting for.

An inconclusive peace would mean virtual restoration of the entire possessions and boundary lines as they were before the war. So the British government was confronted with this alternative: End the war now and get nothing to pay for all that has been sacrificed or fight on to complete victory and an imperial compensation.-World Herald, Feb. 21, 1917.

Finally, you cannot have forgotten the latest exploit of the pro-German senator and his hyphenated paper opposing the declaration of war upon Austria, Germany's consort in crime, on the flimsy pretense that Austria was an "unwilling" partner.

What, then, are you trying to do, Mr. Coupland? Are you trying to make those directly accountable for whatever un-American sentiment exists in Nebraska out to be patriots entitled to credit-to make near-treason look as respectable as tried and true loyalty? Has the State Council of Defense nothing more important or imperative to do than to give a "character" to one of the most notorious offenders against what goes to constitute the defense of the country? Or has the vice president of the council, in an exuberance of hysteria, overstepped the authority officially vested in him?

Away With Police-Protected Bootlegging.

The charges by Special Prosecutor McGuire of police connivance with bootleggers is not so startling as some would make out, for it goes without saying that without the police "winking the other eye" the lid could not be tilted quite so much. We have no doubt, therefore, Mr. Mc-Guire can make good on his allegations before any really unprejudiced tribunal, but he occupies an embarrassing dual position in being, as city prosecutor, part of the city administration and as special state prosecutor apart from the city administration. The inevitable tendency of public authorities is to stand up for their own, especially for those supposed to possess political pull. A few deserved decapitations in the police department would not hurt any and would be notice to all to get busy and to play no favorites. Police-protected bootlegging is one thing the community will not stand for.

Where the Schools Can Help.

We have long contended that there is some quality in Nebraska ozone that imparts to the people a degree of mental and physical efficiency unequaled in the people of any other state. The record of Nebraskans going east or south or west and taking up fields of labor there is a brilliant one. The recital would make a long chapter of

The latest example is that of Dr. A. O. Thomas, former superintendent of public instruction in this state, now occupying, a similar position in Maine. It seems that Dr. Thomas has been experimenting in the department of vocational training and his greatest success is among high school students who have received special instruction in ship building and in motor truck building, forming groups in several cities of that state. His class in ship building at Portland, Me., has about 200 members and the work, we understand, is proceeding most successfully.

The experiment which Dr. Thomas has been making in Maine is somewhat similar to the practice of vocational or industrial schools of Cincinnati and of cities in New England where the theoretical instruction along vocational lines is alternated with actual practice in the shops.

It is gratifying to hear that Dr. Thomas' plan

of enlisting high school students in practical war work has attracted the attention of the War department officials. It is only another attestation of the extraordinary field lying open to all high schools of the nation, inviting them to give instruction in various branches of war work. It opens the way for the boys and girls under age to enter training which would enable them to be of incalculable assistance to the government in war work

The Cities and The Soldiers By Fre eric J. Haskin

Washington, Dec. 24.-What is known as the "Soldiers and Sailors Home to Dinner Movement" is spreading almost as fast as the knitting habit, according to reports to the commission on training camp activities, which has a man stationed in every training camp in the country for the express purpose of promoting such hos-

Billy Sunday gave this movement a big boost in Atlanta when he requested that every soldier in the audience should be invited out to dinner, and said if any were left over he himself would set them up to the best dinner they had ever eaten. But the famous evangelist did not have guests. The supply of soldiers was about short of the demand.

Cities near training camps in all parts of the country are continually inventing new ways to entertain the soldiers. Chattanooga sheld a "Hospitality Week," when the keys of the city were turned over to the commander of the camp; theaters admitted soldiers free of charge, and invitations on special cards gotten up for the occasion came from homes, churches and clubs to every man in the camp.

Dances for soldiers are being given in nearly all of the cities. Small group dances are considered better than large ones, but the demand from both the soldiers and the girls for an opportunity to dance has led to the organization of large dances in many of the cities under a careful chaperonage which is arranged by the representative of the commission.

Taking care of the innumerable women relatives of soldiers, who are visiting in the cities near the training camps, is one of the big prob-"Hostess Houses" have been opened in most of these cities, and some of them are entertaining as many as 500 visitors. Committees on accommodations have also been organized to canvass these cities for suitable rooms, and many private families that would not otherwise open their houses to strangers have done so to meet this emergency. In San Antonio housing blanks were distributed to the school children who took them home for their parents to fill out and then returned them. A number of schools and colleges have turned over their dormitories for the use of soldiers' families. At Chillicothe, O., the Daughters of the American Revolution are building a \$12,000 hotel to accommodate soldiers' relatives, and the Red Cross has contributed five buildings for the same purpose.

Hotel and restaurant-keepers in many of the cities thought they saw an excellent opportunity to raise prices and make big money out of the crowds. Various steps have been taken to stop this sort of extortion. In one city a letter from the commanding officer of the camp to the mayor of the city resulted in a sweeping reduction of prices. Complaint boards have been organized in other cities. In some places black lists have been published and in others white lists. Many business men have signed pledges not to overcharge men in khaki.

Local blue laws have been a problem in many small towns, because they made it impossible for the men to find any amusement on Sunday, their only holiday. Generally the blue laws have been suspended or modified.

Of course, the fundamental problem everywhere is to provide a way for soldiers and the girls of the community to meet and enjoy each other's society, and in many cities the girls have formed organizations for this purpose. In Chillicothe, O., and other cities, the Girls' Patriotic league gives suppers and concerts. At Hempstead, L. I., a Girls' Friendly society does the same things.

The Patriotic leagues are especially popular. and have been proved a most effective method of solving the "young girl problem." This proble: is well recognized by the government agents and perhaps only they know how difficult it is. men in uniform have an appeal for young girls, which is rooted deep in the experience of race, deriving no doubt from the instinctive racial need for reproduction when men are going forth in numbers to risk their lives. Add to this primitive urge, the seculiar "mob psychosis," which is produced by the bringing together of great numbers of persons, and which subordinates individuality to come on impulse, and the social disturbances which always follow in the wake of armies are readily understood.

The girl who joins a Patriotic league signs a pledge to serve her country as best she can, and to uphold the honor of her sex.

Alexandrie, La., has given the soldiers an especially hospitable welcome. The towns-people have organized a continuous round of activities for the soldiers. An Enlisted Men's club has been organized, and a theater has been provided where the soldiers may give entertainments on their own account. A Sunday morning church special train is operated between the camp and the town, and it is met by autombiles.

Augusta, Ga., is another southern city which has lived up to the hospitable traditions of that section. Twelve reading and rest rooms have been opened in the town; dances are held twice a week and forty churches keep open house on different nights. Community concerts, in which both soldiers and civilians participate are especially popular in this city. A military band is detailed for the purpose, and forms the nucleus of an immense gathering every Sunday in the main street of the city. A unique activity in Augusta is the organization of groups of women who go to the camps to sew on buttons and do mending for the soldiers.

At Deming, New Mexico, the citizens have shown their desire to get better acquainted with the soldiers by having the car and jitney fares between the town and the camp reduced from 25 cents to 10 cents. At this city an amusement park is being organized, which is to cost half a million dollars, and the War Service board is to receive 10 per cent of the gate receipts and 25 per cent of the concession rentals.

As is well known, epidemics of measles, pneumonia and other diseases have broken out in the camps, and the sick and convalescent soldiers have appealed especially to the sympathies of the women in the neighboring towns. If it were not for these women, the ailing recruits would get only the regular camp rations, but in some of the towns organizations have been formed to supply them with fresh milk and eggs, soun and broth, jellies and preserves, fresh fruits and custards. Magazines to read, games and slippers have also been sent in large quantities to the hospitals at the camps.

These are only a few of the things that American cities are doing for American soldiers.

People and Events

New York's new Social Register for 1918 reports a 33 per cent increase in marriages in 1917, and attributes the increase to the excitement of war. Huh! huh! Something of the sort was observed throughout the country last spring when Dame Rumor whispered that a side partner would shoo the draft away.

Federal officialdom at Hoboken is hot enough to burn a hole in a blizzard. And for good reasons. A certain supply ship brought back from France 150 tons of beef which should have been unloaded on the other side, but escaped attention. The captain saved his license by producing a receipt for the delivery of the beef at a French

There are fish stories and fish stories, but the latest product of the fraternity tops 'em all and bears the salty snack of Atlantic City. It may be recalled that when the call went out for people to eat more fish, purveyors of the latter felt patriotic thrill and prices took the escalator. Did the war do it? The excuse would not serve. so the fisherfolk turned to the sea gulls and laid it on the winged scavangers. "Take it from me." says one of the tribe, "the sea gull as a price

Right in the Spotlight-William Dennison Stephens, governor of California, whose home was recently made a target for attack, presumably by persons opposed to the governor's strong attitude of loyalty to the nation, celebrates his 58th birthday anniversary today. Governor Stephens held the office of lieutenant governor when be automatically succeeded to the governorship on the resignation of Hiram Johnson. Previous to his election to state office Mr. Stephens had a record of six years of service in congress. A native of Ohio, he taught school and engaged in engineering work before taking up his home in Los Angeles in 1887. In the southern California metropolis he first made his mark by his championship of progressive measures while a member of the school board. Subsequently he served as mayor and as a member of important city com-

One Year Ago Today in the War-Battle for Braila-Latchin bridge became one of the greatest struggles of the war. British aviators bombed Dillingen and French aviators bombed Neunkirchen and Hagondangoy.

In Omaha Thirty Years ...go Today Tommy Miller was presented with a handsome gold watch Sunday, the donor being Ed. Rothery The Omaha City mission gives its annual dinner to the poor children



the mission building on Tenth street. There are 400 children to be provided for.

Mr. Crawford, of the Chronicle celebrated Christmas in right royal style, and was the recipient of many valuable gifts The Cambrian society comprising

Welsh residents of the city held a social and banquet at 1918 Cuming street. The evening was most agreeably passed. A. Stevenson, governor of Idaho, passed through the city on his way

The Railroad Reporter has been enlarged to eight pages. The manager, Dan Honin, is making the enterprise a successful one. Will H. Kernan, the notorious editor, of the Fort Omaha State, is in

This Day in History.

1738-Thomas Nelson, jr., a Virginia signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Yorktown, Va., died in Hanover county, Va., January 1811-Governor Smith of Virginia

and nearly 100 other persons perished in a theater fire at Richmond. 1817—General Andrew Jackson was ordered to take the field against the Seminole and Creek Indians.

1831-Stephen Girard, founder of college in Philadelphia for poor white male orphans, died in Philadelphia. Born in France, May 24, 1834-Sir Ribert Peel became Brit-

1837-George Dewey, victor of the battle of Manila Bay and third admiral of the United States navy, born at Montpelier, Vt. Died in Washington, D. C., January 16, 1917. 1860-Major Anderson abandoned

Fort Moultrie, in Charleston harbor, and occupied Fort Sumter. 1914-Austrians badly defeated at Deckla, Galicia, losing 10,000 pris-

1915-Intense artillery actions on French and Austro-Italian fronts without change in positions.

The Day We "Celebrate.

Ralph E. Sunderland, secretary of Sundenland Bros. company, was born December 25, 1871, at Sioux City, Ia. Morgan G. Bulkeley, governor of Connecticut, United States senator and first president of the National baseball league, born at East Haddam, Conn., 79 years ago today.

William D. Stephens, former congressman and now governor of California, born at Eaton, O., 58 years ago today. William F. McCombs, former chair-

man of the National democratic committee, born at Hamburg, Ark., 42 years ago today. Carl E. Mapes, representative in congress of the Fifth Michigan dis-

trict, born in Eaton county, Mich., 43 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Today is the 80th anniversary of the birth of the late Admiral George Dewey, victor over the Spanish fleet at the battle of Manila Bay, and third admiral of the United States navy. The wedding of Miss Hester Gordon Gibson, and Captain Ellery Huntington, jr., who was a famous foot ball player at Colgate university, will be a notable social event today at Garden City, L. I.
Delegates from many parts of the

country are expected in Philadelphia today to participate in a national on health insurance, to be held under the auspices of the American Association for Labor Legislation.

Storyette of the Day. Paul Gary, of Anderson, Ind., is all

American with the exception of a glass eye. The substitute optic is alien

Gary tried to enlist in the United States marine corps at their recruiting station here, but was rejected when his infirmity was discovered by Sergeant G. C. Wright. "Didn't you know that the loss of

an eye would prevent your enlisting? asked the sergeant. "I thought it might," explained Gary, "but this glass blinker is the only part of me that was made in Germany, and I want to take it

He was advised to mail it .-- Indian-

ONCE UPON A TIME.

My little child comes to my knee
And tugging, pleads that he may climb Into my lap to hear me tell The Christmas tale beloved so welltale my mother told me, Beginning "Once upon a time."

It is a tale of skies that rang With angel rhapsodies sublime: Of that great host, serene and white,
The shepherds saw one wintry night—
and of the glorious stars that sang
An anthem once upon a time.

This story of the hallowed years Tells of the sacrifice sublime Of one who prayed alone and wept
While His wearied followers slept—
And how His blood and Mary's tears Commingled, once upon a time

And now my darling at my side, And echoes of the distant chime Bring that sweet story back to me, Of Bethlehem and Calvary, And of the gentie Christ who died For sinners once upon a time

The mighty deeds that men have told ponderous tomes of fluent rhyme Like misty shadows fade away: But this sweet story bides for aye; And, like the stars that sang of old, We sing of "Once upon EUGENE FIELD.

Columbus, Neb., Dec. 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: With pen drawn the "governor-in-waiting" smites the crown of "King Arthur." Apparently King Arthur is not a perfectly nice king, for in today's issue of his news-paper, the Telegram, Lieutenant Governor Edgar Howard accuses him of nothing short of murder. The judge

"Funny what mistakes smart men make. Last week I wrote an obituary article touching the untimely death of hearing for some time that the merthe Seventh regiment of Nebraska vol- chants must quit delivering goods in unteers. In that article I said that the order to reduce the high cost of living. death of the regiment was directly due to one certain political pirate. In- town where for three months the stantly two of the smartest men in grocers have not delivered. Not a Nebraska-Doctor Bixby and Pell thing has been reduced in price and Barrows—jumped at the conclusion except where the government has inas the murderer of the Boabdil regi- thermore, when we buy flour, potatoes ment. Fact is, the senator did have or other heavy things we pay a neigh-something to do with the murder, but bor lad a dime to bring the things ne was not the instigator of the crime. He simply did the bidding of his manager. The plans for the murder were drawn by King Arthur. It is true Gil- the grocer pockets that \$25, while we bert helped some, but most of the cudgel our brains to try to cipher out murdering was done by King Arthur." how the high cost of living has been Continuing in his "Truth and Other | reduced. Things" column Mr. Howard queries:

"And if the stellar object of the American republic in this great world war is, as President Wilson says, to overthrow autocrats and autocracy, what excuse can King Arthur have for remaining longer on the throne?"

Training Camp Life.

Madison, Neb., Dec. 24.-To the Editor of The Bee: Charity begins at If conditions are so deplorable at Camp Funston as set forth by that mother in The Bee, we had better send a lot of these knitted articles and charity clothing that are being sent "across" to the boys in camps "over here." Part of the shipments are sunk anyway, so it would be a saving to distribute them on this side. The boys receive pay, and the most of them-have relatives that are not entirely destitute, I hope, surely warm underwear and shoes would not be prohibited by our government. While I, myself, have never visited

any of the army camps, have received letters from some of them, and have talked with some of the boys back on furloughs, and not one has set forth a complaint. Physically, the boys that return from camp are much more fit than when they went. Perhaps it's being optimistic to a

fault, but even these wooden-legged soldiers could have their uses. They could eat the candy and chew the gum and save the stomachs of the able bodied for nourishing food which will build them up and keep them in trim for the firing line.

One old Christian mother that I know well made the remark only a short time ago that she had one boy already training to fight for Uncle Sam, and another that could go whenever if became necessary, and if the old man was any good she would send him. That's the brand of patriotism we have in northeast Nebraska.

The government don't have their troubles to hunt, that's sure. They must be doing things as fast as they can under present conditions. trouble came on quite suddenly, most of us will have no difficulty in remembering, so it has taken some little time to recover from the shock and

get our bearings. Saw a letter the other day from headquarters in Chicago, a letter of instructions to one of the boys waiting for orders. In part it said: "Bring two good suits of warm underwear, a good supply of socks, but no extra dress suit, a comfort kit if you like, be at a certain place at 1 o'clock on a certain day, and have no relatives or friends along as it adds greatly to the How sensible that sounds doesn't it?

So let us be of good cheer, look the bright side, hope for the best and pray for an early "Peace on earth."

Silent Symbols of Americanism.

Omaha, Dec. 25 .- To the Editor of The Bee: For the last week our emblem of national glory has been the Red Cross and it comprises a lan-guage and history of its own which will always be regarded with respect and veneration.

In all ages and among all nations important events have been commemorated and transmitted to future generations by significant symbols these mute symbols have served to represent the great leading ideas and characteristics of nations. Entire histories have been treasured up for ages in these emblems. They have served to call to mind the stirring events of a generation and the glories of a great

were achieving the conquest of the world, their emblem of nationality and glory and their inspiration in battle the Roman flag emblazoned with the Roman eagle and as he looked upon his flag the Roman soldier beheld the greatness and glory of his country.

The Saracen as he marched out to battle beheld the crescent prophet and was willing to die for his cause. He loves and venerates the silent symbol for the association it calls to mind. Napoleon traversed the continent of

Europe dictating terms to kings and emperors and marched his victorious forces around the pyramids of Egypt, while his most potent auxiliaries were the eagles of France draped in their tri-colored plumage, and whether in

the midst of the deadly snows of Russia or on the burning sands of Egypt, or the towering summit of the Alps, the great talisman which led the way and gave inspiration to the solders was the national symbol; it spoke to them of home and kindred and of the

lory of France. What true American can regard his wn national symbol without emotion, ove and veneration. Whether he beholds it unfurled on the battlefield, upon the ocean or in a foreign land, he reads in every star and every stripe a history of his native country, her struggles, her glories and her future JOHN P. COADY. destiny.

All the People All the Time.

Nebraska, U. S. A., Dec. 23 .- To Whose living? I am living in a small home on his express wagon. It was costing each -rocer \$25 a month to deliver. Now at the end of the month cudgel our brains to try to cipher out

It seems to me the cry "unpatriotic if you don't" has set more wheels in motion in the last year than more sober common sense can keep rolling. A SENSIBLE PATRIOT.

Altogether Too Super-Sensitive. Omaha, Dec. 23 .- To the Editor of

The Bee: Prof. Steiner of Grinnell, Ia., is out in a cloud of "camouflage." He is heartbroken because the insolent, audacious and persistent agents of kaiserism in this country have been rebuked, a few times, perhaps, with more force than politeness. Was his soul shocked and all his energies turned to action against the horrors and outrages of German atrocity from one end of the world to the other Did he protest with all the vigor that his keen intellect and able pen are capable of when by ruthless piracy helpless women and children were sent to the bottom of the ocean and lifeboats filled with refugees were cruelly and brutally shelled and sunk? He has been a German sympathize from beginning to end. He has tried to break the force of every effort against the German menace. He has done his utmost to keep this country morally chloroformed while the German brigands were trying to knife us in the back. He and his clan are the most insidious enemies we have in our midst. Those who pretend friendship, but who block every effective measure have so well succeeded that it will cost thousands of American lives and millions of money.

There has been no war on Germans in America! But there has been too much tolerance of their audacity. It is small and traitorous business to attempt to excuse it. All honor to the American of German descent. There is no more intelligent, patriotic, thrifty, useful citizen than he. But there is no room in America today for a German whether he has taken out certain papers or not. If he is an American we need him and give the heartiest welcome, but if he is still a German he should be interned. The situation is too serious to take any S. J. WOODRUFF. 3846 Hamilton Street.

25555555555555555555555555555 Try Making Your Own Cough Remedy

on can save about \$7, and have a better remedy than the ready-made kind. Essily done.

555555555555555555555 If you combined the curative proper-If you combined the curative properties of every known "ready-made" cough remedy, you would hardly have in them all the curative power that lies in this simple home-made" cough syrup which takes nly a few minutes to prepare.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (60 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain compiled ware even. The total coefficients

granulated sugar cyrup. The total cost is about 65 cents and gives you a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50. Tastes pleasant and never spoils. This Pinex and sugar syrup prepara-tion get right at the cause of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the phlegm, stops the nasty throat ckle and heals the sore, irritated membranes that line the throat,

ordinary cough and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better.

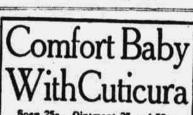
Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine ex-While the legions of the Caesars tract, and has been used for generations

chest and bronchial tubes, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing.

A day's use will usually overcome the

to break up severe coughs.

To avoid disappointment, be sure to ask your druggist for "21/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't eccept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptv refunded, goes with this preparation. he Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.



Why Telephone Numbers on Party Lines Are Changed

Sometimes party-line telephone numbers have to be changed on account of an unusual increase in the number of subscribers in some locality.

Also, when a party-line subscriber moves his number usually has to be changed.

We realize changing telephone numbers is an annoyance to our subscribers. It is also an expense to us, and we do it as little as possible.



THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D C.

Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, "The Navy Calendar."

Street Address

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