

# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
By Mail: Daily and Sunday, per week, \$1.00; per month, \$3.00; per year, \$36.00.  
By Carrier: Daily and Sunday, per week, \$1.00; per month, \$3.00; per year, \$36.00.  
Single Copies, 5c.

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Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only 3-cent stamps taken in payment of small amounts. Personal check, except on Omaha and western exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES  
Omaha—The Bee Building, 12th and F Sts.  
Lincoln—People's Gas Building, 11th and O Sts.  
Nebraska—211 N. 10th St.  
Chicago—211 N. 10th St.  
Washington—1211 G St.

CORRESPONDENCE  
Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha B. Co., Editorial Department.  
DECEMBER CIRCULATION  
59,541 Daily—Sunday, 51,987

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

Is the tag still on your shovel?  
The home folks now know where the boys are, just as do the Germans.

German militarists still insist the U-boat will win the war, but decline to fix a date for victory.

"Heatless," "meatless," "wheatless" days in America mean gloomy days in Berlin.

Men are to be more gaily clothed say the tailors, who have not yet consulted their customers.

Some of the boys may have gone to Camp Cody short on "sand," but that deficiency has long ago been made up.

Kaiser Wilhelm has handed a few more iron crosses to his valiant U-boat warriors, but that is nothing to what they get from the Allied fleets.

Winter's effect on the front is reflected in the report showing British battle casualties to be reduced to less than 1,000 a day. The lull before the storm.

Nebraska among the states and Omaha among the cities lead the nation in Red Cross memberships, and this is only part of what we are doing to help win the war.

If the bolshevik had displayed as much energy fighting Germans as he has expended against Russians who do not agree with him, the war would be nearly over now.

Secretary Baker's statement is now undergoing the acid test of senatorial analysis, and is developing even stronger arguments for the establishment of a central war ministry.

The patriotic pretenses of the Nonpartisan league have been very effectually disposed of by the State Council of Defense. Halfway devotion to our country will not avail in this war.

Business failures for January were fewer and amounts involved less than a year ago, a proof that war prosperity has been accompanied by the saving grace of peace prudence.

Dun's Review finds the market for shoes and leather still weak, principally because civilians are not buying. The editor might have investigated a little farther, and he would have discovered the reason for folks not stocking up on shoes.

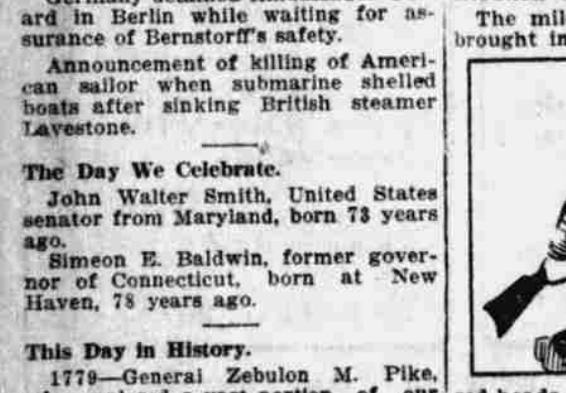
Consideration for Enemy Aliens.  
Nothing affords a stronger contrast between the governments of the two countries than the relative treatment accorded enemy aliens by the United States and by Germany. In Germany, at the beginning of the war, enemy aliens were promptly interned, and some of them have been shown but scant courtesy, even being treated as prisoners of war. It was not necessary that they be registered, for the German authorities already knew the names and addresses, the business and much of the private affairs of all aliens within the empire. This knowledge was promptly acted upon. In the United States, after being at war with Germany for 10 months, we are just moving to obtain information as to the number and location of German subjects resident within our borders. We have no exact knowledge as to their numbers, their business, their connections, or their disposition. Even now we are proceeding in such fashion as will discommode these persons in the slightest possible way. They will not be discommoded in their business, nor hampered to any extent, and finally all information, including their names, is to be kept secret. If this sort of treatment does not impress them with the most earnest ambition for American citizenship, it will be because their contempt for our easy ways of doing business is too great to permit them to appreciate the advantages of sovereignty.

Finland's Peculiar Importance.  
More of real importance attaches to Finland just now than appears on the surface. In their efforts to establish their independence the Finns are giving the first effective answer to the Baltic peoples to bolshevism. Anarchy, pure proletarianism, does not appeal to the Finn, nor to the Letts, the Estonians, the Lithuanians, or others of the Baltic tribes, nor eager for an opportunity for what has come to be summed up in the expression, "self determination." The racial genius and aspirations of these peoples finds its expression in order and in constructive effort. Thus the resistance of the Finns to the attempt of the Russian radicals to enforce anarchy on them is an effort to retain not only the right of self-government, but of self-development. It is oddly enough the people who were last to be submerged by Russian despotism who are now making the most successful resistance to Russian disorder. Sweden has acted wisely in keeping hands off in Finland, trusting to the Finns to take care of themselves. Occupation of Helsinki or any other part of Finland by the Swedes could only be done with German assistance at this season, and its effect would be for German advantage. Unless the Swedes are ready to enter the war as Allies of the Teutonic group, they are doing well to keep out of the fuss between the Finns and the bolshevik.

Just 30 Years Ago Today  
Messrs. Ellis, Field and Kennedy, the board of managers of the Omaha Gun club, who were entrusted with the responsibility of putting a check to the illegal killing of prairie chickens, will meet for a discussion of the situation tomorrow evening.  
The mild weather of last week brought in a few straggling flocks of red heads and gunners are rapidly following, victims to the fever.

The Day We Celebrate.  
John Walter Smith, United States senator from Maryland, born 73 years ago.  
Simon E. Baldwin, former governor of Connecticut, born at New Haven, 73 years ago.

This Day in History.  
1778—General Zebulon M. Pike, who explored a vast portion of our western territory, born at Lambert, N. J. Killed at Toronto, April 27, 1812.  
1813—Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's famous marshals, ascended the throne of Sweden and Norway as King Charles XIV.  
1837—The hot blast first successfully used in iron making.  
1856—Georgetown, S. C., was captured by the federals.  
1902—Henry L. Dawes, the Massachusetts senator to whom the country owes the introduction of the weather bulletin, died at Pittsfield, Mass. Born at Cummington, Mass., October 30, 1816.



## Debate on the War Cabinet.

In the senate the debate on the government's war policy is taking its definite turn. This course was foreshadowed immediately with the gathering of congress in December. Dissatisfaction with the progress being made had arisen to a point where expression could no longer be held back. Just now the situation has been given something of an acute turn because of the pronounced opposition of the president to the plan for creating a war ministry. Mr. Wilson has been quoted as saying such a board would interfere with his plans. The president stands committed to the system of divided authority and responsibility established under his secretary of war, whose explanation and defense is now the topic of criticism. The military affairs committee of the senate has offered a measure that will not shear the president of any of his powers, but which should have the effect of making them more effective by securing co-operation and control that is now impossible. A clearly-drawn issue is raised, and while it is expected that the president's opposition will prevent the enactment of the committee's measure into law, successful prosecution of the war will require energetic reform in both plans and processes. Dissatisfaction with the secretary of war does not rest on partisan bias, but on results achieved.

## Maupin's Report on Deming.

Will M. Maupin, sent by Governor Neville as a special investigator to Deming, make a full report on his four days' inquiry. He found that the soldiers there are well housed, well fed, and generally well cared for. Also, that they are eager to get across the water and into the big fight. Sanitary conditions in and around the great camp are as good as can be had under the conditions. Health is about what might be looked for, and the medical service is alert and efficient. After finding all these things, Mr. Maupin expresses the amazement voiced by The Bee and other papers last summer, that a great camp should be located at a place like Deming. Climatic conditions are such as should have forbidden the assemblage there of a considerable body of troops for the training period, and these can not be changed. If any of the great training camps is to be abandoned, it should be that at Camp Cody, as it is least of all adapted by nature for such uses.

## An American Armada.

One of the most interesting facts connected with our recent war activities has passed almost unnoticed. It is the arrival in France of the mightiest convoy of transports that has yet passed the limit set by the kaiser for ocean traffic. Not only this, but the great armada was made up of vessels built in Germany and formerly owned by Germans. At no other point has the weapon of the war lord been so impressively turned against him. Headed by the wonderful Leviathan, first called the Vaterland, the greatest ship ever constructed, with its capacity of 54,000 tons, carrying an army on its own bottom, 16 of these ocean enemy vessels steamed into a French port, loaded with men and munitions for Pershing. These ships were the pride of German commerce, the finest ever built, and engaged in the lucrative trade between America and Europe. German "thoroughness," looking ahead to the possibility of the United States entering the war, ordered them to be crippled, so that at least three years would be needed to repair them. This was done but so little did the Teutonic superman value Yankee ability that he merely did what he thought would baffle his own workmen, and the result is that in less than 10 months after his wrecking crews had been ordered off the vessels, they landed in France under American command and carrying American soldiers. No feat of the war so far outshines this, and no blow given the kaiser has been more effective. It hurts German pride as well as prospects.

## Peppery Points

General Pershing is running the army in Europe most satisfactorily. But he is in Europe.  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Europe is weary of war, that's evident. Three years of a devil's dance is enough for any generation.  
Baltimore American: In the interest of economy and self-preservation, no doubt married men would be willing to agree to clothes without the domestic right of search.  
New York World: Nobody can get much real humor out of war, but the nearest approach to it is thus far seems to be Theodore Roosevelt's insistent demand at Washington that everybody must speak the truth.  
Louisville Courier-Journal: Under no circumstances, says Chancellor von Hertling, will Germany give up Alsace-Lorraine. But men are the sport of circumstances, when circumstances seem the sport of men.  
Minneapolis Tribune: The former head of the shipping board says that Germany will win this war if the building of ships is not speeded up. This is from the gentleman who did so little speeding that the president had to say: "Here's your hat; must you go?"  
Brooklyn Eagle: While beef on the hoof advanced 17 per cent, the packers hid the hides and reeked from them an advance of 35 per cent. The price of shoes has jumped. Tanners have been held up. But the reliable old beef trust goes right ahead beating the people at the game of living.

## State Press Comments

Hastings Tribune: Any nirod who has ever hunted in the sandhills of Nebraska will testify that he has never heard of a failure of the sandbur crop.  
Beatrice Express: The food administration has made it plain that Nebraska must eat Nebraska corn. Residents of Nebraska ought to be at least able to eat their own products.  
Harvard Courier: Farmers within a radius of 50 miles of Omaha are using motor trucks to deliver their crops to market. The hogs reach market in better condition than when they are delivered by rail.  
Pierce County Leader: The Catholic and Lutheran schools of Osmond have discontinued the teaching of German in their schools. Sure if they do it in the English schools in Pierce?  
Columbus News: Judging from several unpleasant happenings, it would be prudent for all to cease talking in public places. These are strenuous times and a language that cannot be understood by the masses which may result in argument that may lead to blows.  
Meru Man's Guess: "What is the lady's age?" "The lady won't give her age. Says she is thirty-odd."  
Well, if it's an odd number, put her down at 39.—Kansas City Journal.

## German Unpreparedness

Some Vital Things Prussian Junkers Did Not Foresee  
Rollin Lynde Hartt in Chicago Tribune.

In perhaps the jolliest of his amusing essays Mr. Bernard G. Richards declares: "Everything has been said, but not everything has been contradicted," and concerning German preparedness for war so much has been said—and on the whole so ill said—that contradiction becomes less a task than a frolic. When the mood takes him Mr. Chesterton will have the lark of a lifetime poking fun at German "efficiency," German "thoroughness," German "preparedness." As usual, a good share of his cleverness will devote itself to the solemn, truth-conveying business of twitting on facts. For the supremely impressive phenomenon of our day is not German efficiency. It is not German thoroughness. It is not German system. It is German superficiality and self-deception—in a word, German unpreparedness for war.

All the relatively little things—Zeppelins, 42-centimeter guns, and the rest—Germany has spent 40 years in amassing. All the big things she had overlooked. She was prepared to begin the war, but not to end it; to spread the war, but not to limit it; to win the war by hook or crook, but not to lose it, and matters have so turned out that this war of hers runs on indefinitely and grows less and less manageable and must eventually be lost.

An affair of weeks she imagined it would be. Thanks to overlooking preparedness at arms, only a swift triumph could result. A huge, fateful aber, when you come to think of it, she forgot that the preponderance at arms might shift to the side of her foes. Just this is occurring. The hour has arrived when Ernst Lissauer might sing, "We have one enemy and one alone—TIME!" Strange emotions must harrow the souls of those who set off so jauntily for Paris in August, 1914. They began the war in the spirit of "On with the dance!" End if they cannot. Perhaps sometimes they recall Hiram's advice to his boy, "Sonny, never raise the devil till you're goldurn sure you can lay him!"

Year by year new enemies arise. They were not in the reckoning. Italy was to have fought for Germany, not against her, while the British empire was supposed to be reciting, "First in war is first in peace." With trouble brewing in Ireland, India, Egypt and South Africa, how clear that the British empire would disintegrate! So argued the German imperial government, basing its logic on reports from spies.

## Col. Watterson Views the Situation

It is the nature of Jack-in-office to lord it and there are divers Jacks-in-office rattling round now at Washington. They seek characteristically to magnify their own importance. Thus we have all sorts of admonitions to be frugal and to that end many restrictive regulations upon our productive industries. The cant of the hour dwells upon the alleged virtue of sacrifice. One might fancy that we are a nation of slackers. Again he might fancy that we are in a state of siege. We are pouring out billions of dollars. We are organizing to send millions of men, having sent not a few already. The real need is expedition.

It is easy to talk about sacrifice. But there has been no lack of it. Have the mothers at home made no sacrifices—brave though not tearless—in seeing their sons off to the front? They at least should not be further depressed by the eternal chatter "this is war." None of us, they least of all, are going to forget it.  
Nor should we punish ourselves by voluntary privation. Ours is a great and fruitful. It still flows with wine, milk and honey. To be strong we must subsist well—surely as well as we can. The home should not be made a house of want as well as a house of woe, when the awful lists of the killed and wounded begin to come from over the sea. In short, we should lead as far as possible our normal lives. Work should go on as usual and likewise play. Jack-in-office, as we have seen, would kill the goose that lays the golden egg by getting business in a strait jacket. He should be called down wherever he appears, but especially in the national capital, where he wanders at large and at will, exploiting himself and offending his betters.  
I know very well what war is. I have ever in mind and heart the experience and the memories of four years of drastic war. Sorrow was brought to every door. Sacrifice became the common lot. It is so often missections, a civil war, as it is so often missections. To one of the two parties to it its result brought poverty dire and universal. All the south got out of it was ruin and glory. If the north enforced the union merely to wreck the republic 50 years later on the rocks of centralization, the one-man power dominant, the blood that was spilled on both sides was spilled in vain.  
I do not believe that it did. Hence it is that I am not seriously disturbed by the immediate rowdyism of congress. Good, because it will all come of it. It will serve to recall the powers that be—and the people as well—to the circumstance that we have a constitution; that our government is a system of checks and balances; a dual system of federal and state sovereignties; a tripartite system, executive, legislative and judicial; each ordained to live, move and have its being within its particular orbit clearly defined by the organic law.

## Twice Told Tales

True to Tradition.  
An English, Irish and Scottish soldier were returning to camp after a stroll. They were footsore and tired, and a kindly farmer on his way home from market gave them a lift on the road.  
The soldiers were very grateful and wished to reward the farmer for his kindness.  
Said the Englishman: "Let's stand him a drink!"  
"Sure," said Pat, "that is agin the law. Let's give him some baccy!"  
"Hoot, ma laddie!" interjected the Scot. "Don't be extravagant. Let's shake hands with the man and wish him good night!"—London Tit-Bits.

## Andy's Come-Back

Andrew Carnegie was once asked which he considered to be the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? The canny Scot replied with a merry twinkle in his eye.  
"Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"—Christian Register.

Hint to Mother.  
The feeling of superiority in the sterner sex is inborn.  
"Mamma, do you think you'll go to heaven?" said Jack, looking thoughtfully into his mother's face.  
"Yes, dear, if I'm good," said his mother cautiously, wondering what was coming next.  
"Then please be good, for papa and I would be so homesick without you!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

## The Bee's Letter Box

Why Leach "Pulled the Pin."  
Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am somewhat amused to see in your issue of January 28, under the heading "Just Politics," that Mr. Leach has been moved to take up the cudgel in defense of Mr. Walter Johnson, to whom Mr. Leach asks how I managed to "pull the pin and make the flying switch," etc. Any railroad man would tell him that it is only a matter of getting sufficient slack between the car and the engine at the right time and giving one strong pull, and the thing is done.  
My reasons, however, were not the ones stated by Mr. Leach, either on account of the class legislation, or the other. I failed to see, however, how the legislation in the interest of the plutocratic one-fifth of railroad workers, the benefit of which to the majority of men in the train service could be represented by a large, opulent cipher with the rim removed, can be so injurious to the poverty-stricken four-fifths, as the amount they have had to pay in increased freight rates on commodities on account of it, can be represented by the same figure, the railroad never having been granted the increases in rates asked for to offset the effects of the so-called "Adamson law."

As to the "he kept us out of war" slogan, I am willing to leave that to the patriots whose political eye is being gored at this time, and who might be likened to the Irish immigrant, who, on landing at Ellis island and being asked his political faith, said, "I don't know, but I'm agin the government!"  
A. M. LEACH.

Frederick and America.  
Omaha, Feb. 3.—Editor of The Bee: In a recent letter signed Karl Aldrich, there is one statement in particular in which he completely overreaches himself. To say that the democracy of America, assisted by that of western Europe, under the leadership of Lafayette of France and Frederick the Great of Prussia, won our independence. It is a curious statement. Wonder where he got it? Imported? Or, gotten at some German parochial school where Germanism is exalted at the expense of Americanism? Such an absurd and unfounded statement would have been gotten at no American school, public or private.

The American people are not so dense as they may appear to be on short acquaintance. They are not so ignorant either as not to know who fought for and won their own political independence. They did it themselves. They did it, not under the leadership of any foreign or set of foreigners, but under the leadership of General George Washington, a d without whom, what with the Tories and traitors, the copperheads and pacifists, of the time, together with the destruction of our navy, coupled with broken down finances, the war of independence would hardly have succeeded.  
Of the foreigners in the service, the most distinguished, the one who stands alone was Lafayette. He, in addition to personal service, gave liberally of his private means to supply the army. The enlightened despot of Prussia, not only wasn't anywhere in sight either in person or by proxy, he never entertained the (foolish, from his viewpoint) notion of giving any sort of support to a body of political ideas diametrically opposed to those of which he himself was a chief beneficiary. Would the great Frederick (called "great" because by a series of outrageous conquests he put his Prussia upon the map) subscribe to the declaration of the rights of man and the ravishments of other peoples, let the shameful partition of Poland bear witness. But we are told by his biographers that he admired and appreciated the greatness of the man, and that, yes, so did Napoleon Bonaparte. Frederick is said to have been interested in the revolt of the English colonies. He was that. But we are not told by his sponsors whether he was a disinterested interest, so to speak, or not. That he really was interested to some extent is a matter of fact. That the motive which prompted this interest was partly, if not wholly, dictated by the intense hatred of the government of George III, for having "double-crossed" him in the seven years' war (our French and Indian war) is beyond question.

The attempt by apostles of Germanism to rehabilitate old Frederick the Great as being identified with American independence is nothing but a bush—merely pro-German tommyrot!  
B. EVANS.

## CHEERY CHAFF.

"Did you have a hard time with the customs people when you landed?"  
"I should say so! After the inspectors got through with our baggage the first thing when we got out on the pier, we were met by a searching rain."—Baltimore American.

"What sort of a man is Green?"  
"Fine. The best ever."  
"Is he trustworthy?"  
"Very."  
"Would you lend money to him?"  
"As to that, I can't say. I've never lent him any. I've only borrowed from him."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Lushan (at 1 a. m.)—Well, you're a beauty, I must say. "O, was some power the little girl up to see our's as she likes us."  
Lushan—Zat no! Shay, if some power'd make you see yourself as I see you, y'd think ye would be satisfied at a bloomin' first—Boston Transcript.

"Things have changed in recent years."  
"Yes," replied Farnes Cortesall. "It isn't so long since it was hard to keep the boys on the farm. Now I shouldn't be surprised to see a whole lot of 'em coming to the country to make their fortunes."—Washington Star.

"Where's the property man? We'll need some statistics in the second act."  
"No, this is my property," declared the Plunkville manager. "I've never allowed 'em and I never will."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Jones has an automobile, a motor boat, an aeroplane and a special train, but when he joined an automobile company what part do you suppose they gave him?"  
"What part?"  
"That of a talking gentleman."—Baltimore American.

Jones—But, my dear, we can't afford an automobile.  
Mrs. Jones—I know that, but I want to show that stuck-up Mrs. Brown that we can have things we can't afford as well as they can.—Boston Transcript.

"Does the moon remind you of anything?" he asked, sentimentally, thinking of their courtship days.  
"Yes," said his wife. "I've never lent him any. I've only borrowed from him."—Detroit Free Press.

"I am afraid, my dear young friend, that I am losing my grip."  
"Don't say that, professor. Why, your address has been holding attention from the start."  
"But I am losing my grip, I tell you. I saw the porter give it to the wrong man."—Baltimore American.

## Sidelights on the War

Australian soldiers in the field have contributed \$500,000 to the Commonwealth War Loan.  
With armor and guns complete, the cost of a British "tank," as used on the western front, is \$25,000.  
Up to the beginning of this year the German troops captured by the British totaled about 175,000.  
Free letter paper supplied the British troops by the Church army units in France and Flanders costs \$75,000 a year.  
The German postal authorities are organizing a telephone service between all the large cities and the army fronts.  
The average number of letters censored each day in the London Postal Censorship department is 375,517, weighing about four tons.  
One of the conditions of enlistment in the famous French Foreign legion is that in any fighting the legion shall lead any "fortiori hope" the French army may be called upon to carry out.  
The Graves committee, with headquarters in London, undertakes to furnish the relatives of British soldiers killed in action with information as to the burial place of the departed hero and a photograph of the grave, whenever obtainable.  
Virtually all military aviators actively engaged in the war have made costs to safeguard them in their flights. If they did not, air casualties would be far heavier; at least, that is the opinion of ever genuine flying man, and particularly every "old hand" at the game.

## THE VOLUNTEERS.

Hats off to the volunteers!  
Brighter each dawn their worth appears.  
How like the plowmen-called of old,  
Let them be sown in the steaming mold,  
The Free letter paper supplied the British troops by the Church army units in France and Flanders costs \$75,000 a year.  
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## STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets  
That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.  
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.  
If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.  
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.  
Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

## VENUS PENCILS

THE standard by which all pencils are judged. 17 black degrees and 2 copying—all perfect!  
American Lead Pencil Co., N. Y.

## SUFFERED MONTHS WITH ECZEMA

On Hands and Face. So Disfigured Could Not Go Out. Cuticura Healed.  
"I suffered for months with a very severe case of eczema which affected my hands and face. It first appeared in spots of very small pimples, but it finally broke out in blisters. The eruption spread until my face was so disfigured I could not go out. The itching and burning was intense.  
The trouble lasted eight months before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. When I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. W. L. C. Ham, Griggsville, Ill., June 5, 1911.  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment prevent pimples or other eruptions.  
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Post Office "Cuticura Dept. B. Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 2c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU  
Washington, D. C.  
Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, "German War Practices."  
Name.....  
Street Address.....  
City..... State.....