DAILY (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 tice of change of address or irregularity to delivery to Om-

THE OMAHA BEE

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Wisconsin has a splendid opportunity to prove its lovalty right now.

"Keep the home fires burning," but do not ignore the tag on the shovel.

"Hi" Johnson is for free speech and honest criticism, but does not want to see the privilege abused.

Omaha is not so much concerned over the price at which its bread sells in the state as it is in what price is charged for it at home.

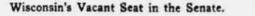
You can tell it to the marines if you feel inclined, but the fact that more of these soldiers are being called for shows that the "leatherneck" is appreciated in the service.

The element of self is looming up big in many places throughout the country and service is suffering thereby. Profiteers must keep in mind that the hereafter is not very far away.

Nebraska will make a substantial start on the good roads campaign during the present year and in time ought to show up fairly well as possessor of really improved highways.

American-made tanks are to lumber across the field in pursuit of the Boche. These are of different construction from the type of "tank" that went out of style in Nebraska last May.

Base hospitals are eagerly sought after by German airmen, who must have a special inducement to bomb such places. Killing the helpless has only brought renewed determination to exterminate the Hun.



Governor Phillip of Wisconsin, having called the legislature together to give him the power. announces his intention to appoint Congressman Lenroot to the seat in the senate left vacant by the death of Senator Husting last fall. A peculiar political situation exists in that state just now. Democrats are apparently willing that the vacancy continue, rather than another republican should be added to the senate roll call. La Follette followers, socialists and pacifists are united to defeat the selection of anyone who does not advocate their views. It is for the legislature to determine if the vacancy remain unfilled. No question can be made as to the loyalty of Mr. Lenroot. He has given the president support in all his war measures and may be depended on to continue in that course. His presence in the senate would add strength to the group devoted to upholding American honor and preserving American institutions. In this regard his appointment should appeal to the democrats who are sincere in their support of the president. At best the appointment is only for the remainder of the present session of congress, as the people must vote on the succession next fall.

Wages for Railroad Workers.

The government railway wage board is getting down to the crux of its mission, coming to the consideration of the great mass of unorganized and underpaid railroad workers. One high official has testified that wages are too low for the greater number of employes. He places the low rate as including all who receive less than \$150 per month. This takes in almost all who are on the pay rolls of the great railroads of the country. It gives in a concrete way the problem that is before the wage board, that of what rate of increase must be allowed the workers and how the added cost of operation must be met.

The public has a question to answer in this connection. It sympathizes with the men and women who are being paid at too low a rate and it also feels a rooted opposition to any considerable increase in railroad rates. If wages are to be increased revenues must be also, else a deficit is created. In the administration measure for dealing with the railroads now under consideration by the senate provision is made to secure to stockholders an income corresponding to the average net earnings for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917. Whether this goes through in its present form or is modified to provide a reasonable return to the owners of the roads will not matter so much so long as the dividends are secure. If wages are increased without securing the income economies must be effected in other ways if revenues are to be preserved, else the dividend must be paid from the general fund.

It is possible to save something by cutting off in services that cost much and produce little or nothing. Some of these already have been done away with. Others very likely will follow. Operation of all the roads as one system may save more, but in the end the general rise in pay for the workers, which now seems certain to come, must be met from revenues which the roads found inadequate under private control and this almost as certainly means an increase in rates as well as a curtailment of service.

Using Words as Weapons.

Remarkable as the fact may seem, Germany's

Spur of Necessity in World War How Neglected Resources Were Called Into Play Hon. Franklin K. Lane in N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The making of war today is far more than | infinitely little and obscure creates a new a test of primal resources; it tests the full world of things useful and beautiful. This powers of the nation in every resource and is the conversion that is going on in Amercapacity and especially along lines of scien- ica in all fields.

The growth of the chemical industries in tific knowledge. And here again we find that the ways of peace have given something in the United States since 1914 has been phenomenal. Not only have factories sprung up

the way of preparation for war. A curious illustration of the war use of to manufacture products formerly imported, peace machinery was brought to light when but great expansion has taken place to supa group of chemists, representing the gath- ply the increased demand for all chemical ered genius of the country in this science, products. The country now manufactures met to discuss the problem of toxic poisonpractically everything required along chemical lines. ing by gases.

Germany has been foremost for some years in the science of chemistry, and out of ical industries was, in 1915, \$65,565,000; in its extensive experience has developed a 1916, \$99,244,000; and up to September, 1917, form of warfare which had not before been \$65,861,000 over the preceding year. New known, a modern expression of those dia- chemical industries are now being opened up bolical inventions such as the cervi and at an unprecedented rate, owing to war needs stimuli which made Caesar's campaign in and the energy of American chemists and Gaul to be characterized as a war of science. physicists.

To meet this new method of attack by deadly gases, the western powers promptly provided colors and dyes were imported, five or six gas masks which contained chemical ab- concerns with 400 operatives producing 3,300 sorbents or other agents that would negative short tons per year. Now there are over 90 the effects of the gases sent adrift by their enterprises, each making special colors, and enemies. The soldier's kit, which was so 100 concerns making crudes and intersimple a thing in other wars, had to be in- mediates. Sulphuric acid, the chemical creased by a gas mask not unlike the helmet barometer, has doubled in production. Byof a deep-sea diver, with a box of chemicals product coking doubled its capacity in the adapted for offsetting the effect of the va- last three years, yet in 1918 the United States rious kinds of gas the enemy was known to will make half her coke in beehive ovens. use; and for special use in dugouts and saps Light oil, which contains the benzene and filled with concentrated gas, an oxygen sup- toluene needed for explosives, jumped from ply was furnished. These outfits were not 7,500,000 gallons in 1914 to 60,000,000 gallons new to the world. For some years they were put on by those who went into the mine

where the poisonous gases from explosions cent in three years and the visible supply is or fires were known or supposed to exist. insufficient to meet demands. Gasoline pro-Every rescue gang wore them. This country claimed that it had improved upon the 000,000 barrels per annum since 1914. English, German and French in the mask

which it provided. At any rate when we came into the war we found ourselves prepared with the knowledge, the machinery and the men to promptly meet the need of gas masks in great quantity and of a superior type

almost all purposes except agriculture. The In this department we have during the production of explosives and consequent conlast year had a glimpse of the expanding sumption of nitric acid has increased romance of chemical study. We have found enormously. The nitric acid is still almost adventure in the search for the hidden secrets entirely made from Chili saltpeter, but of petroleum, natural gas and coal tar, of synthetic nitrogen plants are under process coal smoke and the refuse from 100 furnaces of construction, and we have larger quantities and smokestacks. We appear to have sud- of coal tar ammonia which can be used for denly driven into a chemical age, or perhaps munitions if necessary

it would be more accurate to say that we an age. New explosives, new fertilizers, new of lithopone. Now five companies are proconstruction and destruction, new preserva- see, Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri. ening and wholesoming of life-these are to the credit of the modern chemist, and as a

America has been a wholesaler in raw ma- we soon realize when thrown into such a terials. We deal in things of magnitude, that struggle as this war how far removed from we took greatly as they came out of nature's entire independence we are. There are raw storehouse, not thinking or not caring how materials we need and for which the ocean much of any mysterious value they con-cealed. The chemist finds that nothing is dustries are to weaken. Yet we could live simple; he tears all things apart to find things alone with some substitution. We do not that are not patent to the eye, and out of the know or have not developed what we have.

Bright Lights of Service at Sea

the ship was passing through the war zone, announces this recommendation made a kite balloon was sent up with Lieutenant through the British ambassador. Loftin was server. to the deck. Another bow line was lowered emy in the class of 1907. to McGunigal and he was taken aboard. In making the medal award, Secretary of the Navy Daniels referred to McGunigal's act deck and stretching his arms to two strugin rescuing this young officer as an extraor-

honor awarded during the war with Ger- the British admiralty has just conferred honmany belongs to Patrick McGunigal, a ship's ors upon a young American officer. To Lieufitter, first class, attached to the United tenant Frank Loftin, United States navy, on States ship Huntington, who received this duty on an American destroyer operating in token for extraordinary heroism in the line the war zone, has been given the Distinof his trade. Early in September, while guished Service Cross. The Navy department



Stands Up for the Squirrel. Fort Calhoun, Neb., Feb. 16 .- To

the Editor of The Bee: Last fall Frank Agnew wrote a letter to The Bee in which he said our little park and woodland squirrels are destroyers of bird life and birds' nests. Most of Mr. Agnew's letters in The Bee contain common sense, but he knows no more about the life and habits of the squirrel than the great "Billy Sunday knows of the bottomless pits of hell. I have been a naturalist and nature man all my life and live among The increase in capital invested in chemthe wild birds and animals. The squirrel is no meat eater, like the house cat, and will not kill birds and destroy nests, like the blue jay and the butcher bird. Mr. Agnew is all right when it comes to telling how to build

a warm chicken house and how to feed the old hen so she will lay two or three eggs a day, but when it comes Before the war 90 per cent of the artificial to writing about our wild life in the woods and mountains he is away off. About having the squirrels killed off as a nuisance, I have been around the parks in the summer time and have watched the squirrels pretty close, but I never have seen them and day!" kill birds. Nature has not made them so ladies fine give up their time, their that way. The house cat will kill birds, but squirrels will not, any more

than a cottiontail rabbit will climb a tree and kill a bird. CHARLES STOLTENBERG.

Income Tax Question.

Omaha, Feb. 14 .--- To the Editor in 1917, and is again being largely increased. Kindly permlt me a of The Bee: Ammonia production has increased 100 per pertaining to the full working of the new income tax. I am engaged in a small business, duction has increased from 35,000,000 to 70,the full vlume of sales amounting to \$3,200 for last year. Would I be taxed on the above? My wife con-ducts this business and I am em-Would I be Potash importation from Germany was stopped by the war, which has stimulated ployed elsewhere, with my earning production in this country. The production power amounting to less than \$1,000. from January to June, 1917, was 14,023 short Would I be tax exempted on the last tons of potash. This is a small production,

Would I be tax exempted named? Yours very truly, ANXIOUS. Ans .--- You are taxed on your total income, from whatever source derived. Deduct the expense of conducting your husiness from the total receipts therefrom and add the remainder to your earnings; this will give you your total income, from which you are allowed to exempt \$2,000 as a married man. The balance is taxable.

Compensation for Occupational Disease

New York City, Feb. 16 .- To the Editor of The Bee: We were pleased to note an editorial in your columns of January 8 pointing out the injustice of excluding those injured by 'occupational diseases" from the benefits of the workmen's compensation

law in Nebraska. With the extension of munitions industries using many dangerous chemicals this injustice is becoming more and more glaring. Perhaps i is not generally recognized that this injustice could be remedied with comparatively little expense, because the number of occupational diseases i after all very limited, indeed. In Cal ifornia last year, where all occupa-tional diseases are compensated, out of a total of 94,879 injuries reported only 348 were cases of occupational disease, for which the total compensation paid was less than \$4,000. England, where occupational dis-eases are included under the workmen's compensation law, the number of cases of occupational disease is found to be very small. During the years 1908-1913 less than 1 per cent of all fatal injuites were caused by occupational diseases and less than 11/2 per cent of disablement cases As it is probable that the number

Labor Legislation.

North Platte, Neb., Feb. 18 .--- To the

Editor of The Bee: I understand the

readers of The Bee have the privi-

lege to ask and answer questions

through the Letter Box, so I come

your city is asking me where I get my authority to keep the first day of the week a Sabbath. I am follow-

ing the examples of those men that

translated the English Bible, an ex-

ample, my friend, you spurn as from

false prophets, yet you accept their Bible as true. That shows you are not consistent. Now, my friend, I

ask you where did those translators

get their authority to keep the first day of the week as their Christian

church Sabbath instead of the sev-

enth day that God had commanded

the Jews to keep holy? You may say you do not know, but this you and those of your faith do know: If

you had been living with those trans

as they did, providing you were Chris

excuse for not keeping it with the

Prohibition at Hastings.

The Bee: Just as a matter of fair-

ness to the people of Nebraska who

overwhelmingly voted for abolishing

the saloon possibly you will publish

this extract from a letter written me

voluntarily, by my friend, Madgett, mayor of Hastings, February 12:

'My Dear Mr. Clark: I saw your

remarks in The Bee. For the benefit

of the people who think prohibition

is not a success permit me to give the

from May 1, 1917, to February 1,

1918, nine months, our police depart-

ment handled 35 drunks, and I have

this to say, that men who were kept

"Recently the Presbyterian church

CHERRY CHAFF.

"In our city from May 1, 1916, to

following facts:

not on the charity list.

must have

mother so

Omaha, Feb. 16 .--- To the Editor of

CYRUS STEBBINS.

Christians in Omaha today?

Seventh Day Adventist friend of

worried you if you'll promise not to te pa anything that'll worry me.-Bosto anscript.

"Tell me what people you what they are." "Well, there's my wife. She's forever "Well, there's my wife. She's forever "Well, there's my wife. She's forever "Tell me what people read, and I'll tell

"A cook, of course." "That's where the spokes rattle in your heels my boy. She only thinks she is."wheels my boy. Boston Transcript.

Miss Uglyface-I suspect the men who have proposed to me of being after my money, and I would not marry a man who did not love me for myself alone. Miss Curiylocks—But, my dear, the age of miracles is past.—Balthmore American.

"Are you studying geography in school?" "Not in school," replied the energeti "Not in school," replied the energetic boy; "in the war maps."-Washington Star

"I'm very fond of limburger. My wife nates it, but I manage to keep a little i the house surreptitiously.

"Gee whiz! How do you manage the sur eptitious part of it?"-Boston Transcript.

Visitor-I suppose, Willie, that you can pell all the short words? Willie (who hears much talk about auto mobiles)-Yes, I can spell cylinders,-New York Times, spell words of fou

MOTHER'S LITTLE BIT.

(Anna W. Edwards in New York Sun.) "Do your bit!" Do your bit!" is all I heat

- 'en say, "Do your hit, do your bit, morning, night
- money an' their play: An' merchant kings clip their wings-give Sammle right-of-way.

But here I sit-don't even knit- jus' patch an' cook, an' darn, Count the pence I strive to stretch-can't

even buy some yarh. Each kiddie has a Liberty Bond-an' how I scrimped to pay! An' make good soup from out c' stuff mos'

folks 'd throw away

- try to bring a little cheer, a tiny ray 11 of joy neighbor friend across the way who's lost her only boy. To
- not a night that closes when the kiddles An
- start to pray. "Don't forget our boys in France," But whisperingly say
- An' so it makes me kind of blue to hear 'em
- always say, "Do your bit, do your bit, morning, night and day!" For think an' plan an' figure in no matter
- such a tiny bit of bit that seems my only way. such
- But somehow now an' then it comforts me
- to think That maybe the Recording Angel waiting at the brink
- Will nod a welcoming to those who didn't duty shirk; An' in the final reckenin' make up The
- Book to show That all the little bits of bits when added

up together Have made a big, big, big bit an' a little extra measure!



The Famous H riayer-riano

Dobeen augmented. War forces a nation to an intensive study

higher appreciation of this branch of science. no little to boast of through the quick cen-

Before the war 40,000 tons of barite were have suddenly realized that we are in such imported from Germany for the manufacture sources of power, of food, new materials for ducing this article from deposits in Tennestives of life and new agencies for the sweet- mestic supplies of manganese and pyrite have

but sodium salts have been substituted for

by-product of this war we are to have a of what it can do. We of America have had tury of our march across a continent. But

The honor of receiving the first medal of orations or gifts from foreign governments,

It is interesting to note that the opposition to Lloyd George in England comes from a combination of extreme tories, extreme socialists and avowed pacifists. Has civilization much to expect from elements such as these?

Careful critics suggest that we keep an eye on Italy, while the Germans threaten attack on the west front. Another drive into the Venetian plain will be worth more than a fruitless attempt to break through the allied line in France.

Sending peace messages to Germany in sausage cases may have an opposite effect. Think of the feelings of a hungry soldier of the kaiser on tearing open the package and finding it contains only a copy of the president's speech.

Ak-Sar-Ben for 1918.

Naming committees of the Board of Governors of Ak-Sar-Ben for 1918 may be accepted as notice that the annual festival that has made Omaha famous is not to be allowed to fall into disuse. This is a wise determination. Admitting all that may be said of disturbed conditions incident to the war, these reasons present but stronger arguments why Ak-Sar-Ben should be continued. The festival was born in a time of deep business depression, its mission plainly being to provide just what it has furnished through all the years, a point of convergence for the men of the region served at which they might gather and under the influence of personal contact with friends, associates or rivals, business competitors and political opponents, get that encouragement and revivifying influence they needed to lift them out of the doldrums and set them on the right road. Ak-Sar-Ben did this back in those dead days of the '90s and in the war time then it helped to keep alive the spirit of patriotism and devotion to country. It will do the same now. Ak-Sar-Ben XXIV should be the mightiest of all the line, just because he is needed now as never since the dynasty was established.

greatest victories in the world war have been won by words. When the Russian people unseated the czar and overthrew the despotism, setting up a democracy in its stead, the armies, revived by the breath of liberty, began a fresh assault on the Germans. Korniloff was leading his regiments to victory in Galicia when Lenine and Trotzky appeared on the scene.

One of these went from America, the other from Switzerland through Germany, but both were bent on the same mission, that of spreading German propaganda. The people listened to them; Kerensky fell, Korniloff disappeared and the Russian republic vanished beneath the sodden morass of bolsevism, until Russia today is without form and void, helpless, hungry and despairing before its German foe.

General Cadorna for two years had led his armies across the Alpine peaks, surmounting stupendous difficulties and driving back the Austrains inch by inch, until he finally dominated the Carso. He forced one Austrian stronghold after another in the Julians and the Dolomites and had reached a place where Austria, exhausted and defeated, sullenly waited the final blow that would make Italian victory complete. What happened?

German agents began to circulate in Italian camps and trenches, spreading lies; the more ridiculous or incredible the story the more eagerly the Italian soldiers seized it. All these fabrications were sugar-coated with the talk of brotherhood, of socialism, and the Italian refused to believe the Italian, but swallowed whole whatever the German told him. When the poison had permeated the line the Mackenzen drive was launched and in two weeks Cadorna lost all he had gained in two years.

German propagandists are busy in America: they are telling us the Germans are beaten; that the war will be over in three months and in every possible way are seeking to undermine the determination of the American people. Are we to go the way the Russians and Italians went? given a gratuity of \$100.

Scott were in the chart house when the nelly is from Waukegan, Ill. warning bell sounded the sighting of a torpedo. of the torpedo, and it struck abreast a fuel rapidly. However, in this brief time with death imminent at every moment, Lieutenant Scott turned off the steam from the fireroom to the engine room, then coming on deck, fired the signal guns, in person, and accomplished heroic service in assisting the men. the crew is especially commended. Lieutena midshipman from Indiana in 1906. Although officers in the military forces of and was appointed to the naval academy in

Henry W. Hoyt, United States navy, as ob- executive officer of the destroyer which, with When 400 feet up, the temperature others, was convoying a number of troop dropping, the balloon descended 200 feet and ships, when general quarters was sounded as was struck by a squall. It started on a nose a torpedo was sighted coming toward the dive to the sea and was rolling over. Tangled ship. The lieutenant was the first officer ropes overhead made it impossible for the to reach the bridge. Sizing up the situation, pilot to get out of the basket, which trailed he rang down to the engine room for full in the water while the man, thus held a pris- speed ahead. Getting this, he altered the oner, was submerged. With great daring Mc- ship's course and headed directly for the Gunigal climbed down the side of the ship, periscope of the U-boat. Quick maneuvering jumped to the ropes-leading to the basket, followed, and a depth charge dropped in and cleared the tangle. Reaching the pilot, the course of the submerged enemy sent him McGunigal placed a bow line around the ex- out of sight. Lieutenant Loftin is from Tenhausted man's waist and he was safely hauled nessee and graduated from the naval acad-

Hanging by his feet from the edge of the gling men in a terrific sea, an officer of the dinary exhibition of self-sacrifice, as the United States navy made a heroic rescue dursteam fitter knew that if he failed there was ing the fierce gale which swept the coast no chance of himself being saved. In addi- early in December. In the midst of a northtion to receiving the medal, McGunigal was east gale, which had the ship almost on its side, a quartermaster was washed overboard while trying to clear the steering gear. The

Living up to every tradition of the United sea was running mad and he soon became ex-States navy for courage and coolness in time hausted. Tying a line about his waist, the of peril, the officers and men of the destroyer ship's cook jumped overboard and succeeded Jacob Jones gave a splendid account of them- in getting the man to the side of the ship. selves when this vessel was torpedoed and It was then that Lieutenant Richard L. Consunk by a German submarine. Commander nolly, U. S. N., swung himself over the rail David Worth Bagley, who had command of and, catching his feet to the edge, let himthe ship, gives unstitued praise to all his self head down to the struggling men. One shipmates in the report of the sinking. The grasped his outstretched hands and he drew commanding officer and Lieutenant Norman them up until they were pulled abroad. Con-

For cool head work, quick decision and There was no chance to steer clear knowing the right thing to do and doing it, a young officer of the United States navy tank, blowing oil a portion of the deck and has won distinction from the British governflooding three compartments. The ship sank ment. The English commander-in-chief has recommended the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Ensign Henry N. Fallon, United States navy. The officer was on duty on a United States destroyer which was convoying a merchant ship. Sighting a sub-marine, the man of war headed directly for getting boats and rafts into the water and the enemy. It submerged and after a while floating the splinter mats from the bridge to appeared, and by quick and well directed mathe sea. The young lieutenant's work with neuvering the American kept after it and by dropping a depth bomb escaped injury. ant Scott was born in Indianapolis on August It is believed that the charge destroyed the 10, 1889, and entered the naval academy as submarine. Ensign Fallon was on watch at the time. He is a native of Pennsylvania

this country are not allowed to accept dec- 1912.

cases of occupational disease in Nebraska would certainly not be more than in England, it can readily be Is equal to every occasion. be seen that the expense to the em-You have always cherished the ployers resulting from provision for

hope of having a player piano these very pathetic cases in Nebraska would be almost insignificant. in your home-why not secure JOHN B. ANDREWS. it now, and enjoy it while most Secretary American Association for in need of music's cheering influence! Keeping the Sabbath.

Only \$475

A first payment of \$25 secures immediate delivery — the re-mainder may be paid \$15 a month.

A. HOSPE CO. 1513 Douglas St.

New Pianos, \$200, \$225, \$250. Used Pianos, \$75, \$100, \$125. Easy Payments.

Bright Eyes

indicate buoyant health. When lators you would have had to keep the first day of the week a Sabbath the eyes are dull, liver and bowels need regulating. Quickly tians like them. You know you would restore healthy conditions with in view of that fact. Where is your a dose or two-in time-of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10s., 25c.

MOTHERS, DO THIS-

When the Children Cough, Rub Musterole on Throats and Chests

May 1, 1917, the last 12 months of saloons, our police department han-dled over 3,000 drunks. This year No telling how soon the symptoms may levelop into croup, or worse. And then's when you're glad you have a jar of Mus-terole at hand to give prompt, sure relief. It does not blister.

As first aid and a certain remedy, Musterole is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a ficiency war fund because there were jar in the house, ready for instant use. It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains

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



TH	Washington, D. C.
entirely fre	ed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, e, "German War Practices."
Name	······································
Street Add	ess
Cite	Chata

ity..... State.....

Just 30 Years Ago Today

One Year Ago Today in the War. Party of 20 American consuls from Germany reached Switzerland.

Senate granted president extensive powers to enforce neutrality. Ambassador Penfield asked Austria to define clearly her policy on ruthless

warfare

The Day We Celebrate. Major General James Parker, United States army, born in New Jer-

sey, 14 years ago. General Sir Henry Seymour Raw. linson, British commander, born 53 vears ago.

Mary Garden, soprano, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 41 years ago. Charles Hubbard Judd, University

of Chicago, born in British India, 45 years ago. Herbert S. Hadley, former governo

of Missouri, born at Olathe, Kan., 46 years ago.

This Day in History. Colonel William Prescott, who commanded the Americans at Bunker Hill, born at Groton, Mass. Died at Pepperrell, Mass., October 12.

1784-General John E. Wool, who gave more than 50 years of his life to the military service of the United States, born at Newburg, N. Y. Died at Troy, N. Y., in 1869.

took an active part.

The new grip cars for the Omaha Cable Tramway company were shipped from New York, and as soon as they come the Dodge street line will be put in operation.

Edward Rothery and Arthur Rothery and A. H. Forbes presented Pat



Killen during his stay here with an elegant gold headed cane.

The county commissioners prepared a communication addressed to the chairman of the police commisoners of the city council in which they state that they will board city prisoners in the county jail for the present and will charge 15 cents per meal and 15 cents for lodging.

Russ McKelvey, the old-time ball osser, now an employe of the Union which the inhabitants of both sexes the ball park for the coming season for a consideration of \$400.

Nebraska Politics Columbus Telegram: If the State Council spent \$1,000 in circulating petitions for the resignation of Patricia Newcomb, a member of the university

board of regents, why not spend \$2,-000 for petitions demanding the resof Patricla's senatorial ignation paramour?

Stromsburg News: Senator Hitchcock is greatly disturbed because the president is so poorly informed as to the true conditions in this war. It is really too bad that the president should be so ignorant since he might have had the same widely informed authority at his elbow, telling him not only what had not been done, but what ought to be done, and how to do it.

Crawford Courier: Nebraska democrats are very much worried over the political situation in the state.

Regarding the gubernatorial phase, Neville smiles enigmatically and refuses to state whether or not he will again become a candidate for governor. Charley Bryan, who wants to badly that he can taste be governor so fesses not to be alarmed over the out-

to prophesy, it would like to predict coming election

Minneapolis Journal: The packers at last are able to make use of the squeal. New York Herald: The kaiser.

s announced, is to "take the cure" in Belgium, Here's hoping that some Belgians will get a chance to administer it! Baltimore American: The French

Right to the Point

government has ordered 1,000,000 foot balls for the army. With their experience in the trenches and in rushing tite." the Boches the French should develop into fine players.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "I am not the slave of money, but its lord," said Bole Pasha recently. Yet it seems that Bolo was'its slave and that he is about to pay the penalty for the crimes the slave driver dictated.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The kaiser, in his latest speech, speaks of "the intimate union of the crown and the people." In 1914 the intimate union was between Wilhelm und Gott, but the Germans were then full of food and full of hope of loot. Now they are hungry and irritable and

must be handled with tact. Minneapolis Tribune: C. S. Thompson of the American Defense society it, also smiles significantly and pro- recently declared that 14 German spies had been executed in this counlook. To say that a fight to the finish try and that millions of rounds of is on between the Bryan and anti- ammunition were being manufactured Bryan factions is to mention a sure thing. If the Courier may be allowed many. Both reports have been officially investigated and proyed abso-1809-Saragossa, Spain, surrendered Pacific Railroad company, was that the next governor of Nebraska lutely groundless. The country is the French after a heroic resistance awarded the score-card privilege at and state control in all branches will cursed with rumor mongers who

come back into republican hands this would rather tell a tale than look for a fact

"He is right there with the clutch. "Up to in indeed, sah; no, indeed," asboy?

it am his pie."-Philadelphia Telegraph.

he said soothingly, come. "That's it, that's it," other man. cript

Some Pie Biter. A tourist was going through a secby the city last winter this winter are turned its 'poor' offering to the de-

greatly impressed by the masterful way in which a pickanniny was go-ing through a dish of chicken and a large slice of pie. "Just look at him." remarked the

tourist, addressing the father. "He has surely got a fair enough appe-

all right," smiled the tourist. the present time he has not lost a

sured the parent. "Once he git his upah lip obah a pie it am his pie,

Tender Memories.

no poor.' "When the bank was struggling in the teeth of the financial storm, that financier advocated their filling with gold." "Yes, sah, boss; yes, sah," proudly plied the father. "He am some arttist."-Baltimore American

"Shut that door!" yelled the rough man. "Where were you raised, in a barn?" The man addressed meekly

and silently complied, but the speaker, looking at him a moment later, observed that he was in tears. Going over to his victim he apologized. "Oh, "you shouldn't take it to heart because I asked if you were raised in a barn. sobbed the "I was raised in a barn and it makes me homesick every time I hear an ass bray."-Boston Trans-

tion of Alabama one afternoon, and chancing to pause before the door of a colored family's cabin he became

Twice Told Tales

replied the father. ist at eatin.' Just look at him gwine aftah dat pie.

single crumb.

"I want a pair of button shoes for my This way, sir. What kind do you wish Doesn't matter, just so they don't button the back."-People's Home Jou

FRED J. CLARK,

started in life as a den-



Mother-Where have you been, you had Bobby-Well, ma, I'll be ashamed that I

frosted feet and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia),