SAMMIES THROW FUSILLADE OF GAS SHELLS ON ENEMY

Americans Forced to Withdraw When Germans Repel Trench Raid by Attack With Hand Grenades.

With the American army in France, Tuesday, March 19.—American artillery on the Toul front has heavily attacked the Germans with gas shells during the past day or so, it is now permitted to announce.

Four different attacks were launched and from the manner in which the enemy was silenced it is evident they had the desired effect.

During one period when the gas shells were flying over the enemy lines last night, a German airplane with a red tail light appeared over the American lines and dropped a red rocket, for what purpose it is not known. However, shrapnel from American anti-aircraft batteries burst so near the German immediately afterward that he was forced to fly for his own lines in a hurry.

Americans Shell Montsec.

Last night the enemy observation tower and positions on Montsec were shelled heavily and heavy fire was directed against the enemy lines this morning.

At noon today the enemy opened a lively fire on one of the American positions with .37-millimeter guns from the cemetery at Richecourt. The American guns of the same caliber came into action and after they had fired 50 shells, the Germans ran from the position and took their guns from them. The American guns then shelled the village of LaHayville, where two heavy explosions, apparently of munition stores, resulted.

Germans Use Gas Shells.

The German artillery directed most of its attention to dropping a few gas shells into one or two towns within the American lines and shelling cross roads known as Death's corner during the day and night.

Last night American patrols entered the German front lines at two points, but did not see a single enemy soldier, although they hunted some time.

Another patrol remained in the enemy wire entanglements all night hoping to ambush an expected enemy party, but it did not appear.

A third patrol party was discovered by the Germans, who hurled hand grenades and forced the Americans to withdraw. Still another established contact with an enemy patrol and a few shots were exchanged. The Americans came through unscathed, but it is not known what happened to the Germans.

Allied Plane Lost.

Many airplanes were up until it began to rain at noon. One airplane from the rear of the American line drove off two boche machines after a thrilling battle in and out of the clouds. Another airplane was engaged against a German when a second German joined in the fight. A second friendly airman came up to assist but it was too late, for the airplane the Americans hoped would be victorious fell to the ground within the enemy lines.

White House Confab Presages Wilson in Charge War Work

Washington, March 20.—Plans for a more thorough co-ordination of war work were discussed at a White House conference today between President Wilson and the heads of six of the government's most important war agencies. The conference was taken by many as an indication that he intends to take a more personal direction of war activities.

The men called by the president were Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, Food Administrator Hoover, Fuel Administrator Garfield, Director General McAdoo, Chairman Vance McCormick of the ward trade board and Chairman Bernard Baruch of the war industries board. All are members of the war conference board, made up of department heads, which meets every week to consider war problems.

Will Organize to Control Securities in Dry States

Chicago, March 20.—A national organization for interstate co-operation to control dealing in listed and unlisted securities and to conserve capital during the war was formed here today by delegates representing 15 states at a conference to discuss methods of enforcing "blue sky" laws.

Formation of the organization was not decided upon without opposition frm some of the delegates, however. T. L. Hall of Nebraska refused to serve on account of a committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, declaring that he did not believe such an organization was needed.

E. S. Ripley, another Nebraska delegate, was appointed in Mr. Hall's place, with the understanding that he could withdraw if Nebraska decided not to enter the organization.

Hastings Man Dies in France of Pneumonia

Hastings, Neb., March 20.—(Special Telegram.)—George Schwabauer is the first Hastings man with the colors to die overseas. A cablegram to the parents reported his death by peumonia. He was an expert mechanician in the aviation corps. He had made substantial advancement and was doing special work on libery motors. His parents recently removed to Hastings from Harvard. A brother is in the same service.

HYMENEAL.

Timberman-Winter.

Miss Abbie Winter, daughter of Robert Winter, and Ivan E. Timberman, both of Council Bluffs, were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge Saturday night. They were accompanied by Mrs. Eva Lucas, B. H. Schulze and Miss Jeanie Muller.

Nebraskans in Capital.

Washington, March 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. V. V. Smrha of Milligan, Fillmore county, Nebraska, and his sister, Mrs. Podelsak of Racine, Wis., are in Washington for a few days.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Cash Corn Shows Strength; Some Sales 10 Cents Higher; Oats in Good Demand; Rye Up.

Omaha, March 20.

Arrivals of grain in this market today totalled 258 cars, with five cars of wheat, 181 cars of corn, 62 cars of oats, three cars of rye and seven cars of barley.

The cash market on the whole displayed considerable strength, all cereals making a substantial advance, with much of the corn selling up as much as 10c. There was a continued active demand for this article, with a preference, however, for the better grades. The bulk of the offerings sold up 4c and 5c and some at close around yesterday's figures. Sales for the day were made at unchanged prices to 10c over. The range of values in the various grades were as follows: No. 3 white, $1.75@1.80; No. 4 white, $1.67@1.72; No. 5 white, $1.40@1.68; No. 6 white, $1.45@1.55; No. 3 yellow, $1.62@1.65; No. 4 yellow, $1.52@1.62; No. 5 yellow, $1.40@1.50; No. 6 yellow, $1.30@1.40; No. 4 mixed, $1.50@1.55; No. 5 mixed, $1.40@1.40; No. 6 mixed, $1.10@1.40.

Oats were in good demand and sold readily at an advance of ½c to 1c. No. 2 white sold at 89½@90c, and standard oats at 89¾@90c; while the three whites brought 89@89½c. No. 4 white went at 88½@89¼c, and the sample grade at 88½@89c. On car grade No. 2 mixed oats sold at 89c.

Rye and barley made a sharp advance, the former selling up 6@8c and the latter, 5@10c. Either cereal was in good demand, much of it going to millers. No. 2 rye brought $2.85, while the No. 3 barely went at $1.85@1.95. No. 4 and sample grade barley sold at $1.85@1.75, respectively.

Clearances were: Wheat and flour equal to 52,000 bu.

Primary wheat receipts were 178,000 bu. and shipments 150,000 bu., against receipts of 371,000 bu. and shipments of 620,000 bu. last year.

Primary corn receipts were 1,784,000 bu. and shipments 1,065,000 bu., against receipts of 628,000 bu. and shipments of 588,000 bu. last year.

Primary oats receipts were 1,179,000 bu. and shipments 969,000 bu., against receipts of 548,000 bu. and shipments of 728,000 bu. last year.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

	Wheat.	CCorn.	Oats.
Chicago	9	406	98
Minneapolis	55	..	..
Duluth	13	..	..
Omaha	5	181	62
Kansas City	18	206	39
St. Louis	24	138	80
Winnipeg	131	..	..

These sales were reported today:

Corn—No. 3 white: 1 car, $1.80; 2 cars, $1.78. No. 4 white: 1 car, $1.72; 2 cars, $1.70; 5 cars, $1.68; 1 car, $1.67. No. 5 white: 1 car, $1.68; 1 car, $1.65; 1 car, $1.62; 1 car, $1.58; 1 car, $1.56; 3 cars, $1.55; 1 car, $1.55; 1 car, $1.53; 1 car, $1.52; 1 car, $1.50; 1 car, $1.40. No. 6 white: 1 car, $1.55; 1 car, $1.50; 1 car, $1.48; 1 car, $1.45. Sample white: 1 car, $1.25. No. 3 yellow: 5 cars, $1.65; 1 car, $1.62. No. 4 yellow: 5 cars, $1.62; 1 car, $1.61; 5 cars, $1.60; 1 car, $1.58; 1 car, $1.56; 8 cars, $1.55. No. 5 yellow: 5 cars, $1.50; 4 cars, $1.48; 2 cars, $1.47; 1 car, $1.46; 9 cars, $1.45; 1 car, $1.40. No. 6 yellow: 4 cars, $1.40; 2 cars, $1.36; 1 car, $1.32; 4 cars, $1.30. Sample yellow: 1 car, $1.25; 1 car, $1.22. No. 4 mixed: 1 car, $1.55; 3 cars, $1.53; 8 cars, $1.50. No. 5 mixed: 8 cars, $1.45; 1 car, $1.43; 2 cars, $1.40. No. 6 mixed: 1 car, $1.45; 4 cars, $1.40; 1 car, $1.36; 1 car, $1.35; 1 car, $1.30; 1 car, $1.30; 1 car, $1.25; 1 car, $1.10. Sample mixed: 1 car, $1.31; 1 car, $1.25.

Oats—No. 2 white: 1 car, 90c; 1 car, 89½c; Standard: 1 car, 89¾c. No. 3 white: 1 car, 89½c; 8 cars, 89¼c; 6 cars, 89c. No. 4 white: 1 car, 89½c; 2 cars, 89c; 1 car, 88½c. Sample white: 1 car, 89c; 7 cars, 88½c. No. 2 mixed: 1 car, 89c. Oats and barley: 1 car, 88½c.

Rye—No. 2: 1 car, $2.85.

Barley—No. 3: 1 car, $1.95; 1 car, $1.85. No. 4: 2 cars, $1.85. Sample: 1 car, $1.75.

Omaha Cash Prices—Corn: No. 3 white, $1.75@1.80; No. 4 white, $1.67@1.75; No. 5 white, $1.40@1.68; No. 6 white, $1.45@1.55; sample white, $1.25; No. 3 yellow, $1.62@1.65; No. 4 yellow, $1.52@1.62; No. 5 yellow, $1.40@1.50; No. 6 yellow, $1.30@1.40; sample yellow, $1.05@1.25; No 4 mixed, $1.50@1.55; No. 5 mixed, $1.40@1.45; No. 6 mixed, $1.10@1.45; sample mixed, $1.25@1.55. Oats: No. 2 white, 89½@90c; standard, 89¾c; No. 3 white 89@89½c; No. 4 white, 88½@89¼c; sample, 88½@89c. Barley: No. 3, $1.85@1.95; No. 4, $1.85. Rye: No. 2, $2.85.

Chicago closing prices furnished The Bee by Logan & Bryan, stock and grain brokers, 315 South Sixteenth street, Omaha:

Art.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest.
Corn.					
Mar.	1 27½	1 27¾	127¼	1 27⅝	127½
May	1 25⅝	1 25¾	125⅛	1 25¼	125¾
Oats.					
Mar.	90¼	90	89⅝	89⅝	90⅛
May	86⅛@86	86½	85⅛	85⅝	86⅝
Pork.					
May	48 52	48 65	48 45	48 50	48 50
Lard.					
May	26 12	26 25	26 12	26 17	26 10
July	26 25	26 30	26 17	26 17	26 15
Ribs.					
May	24 85	24 97	24 82	24 90	24 82
July	25 20	25 30	25 20	25 22	25 17

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Embargo Against Western Cars Lowers Corn Price.

Chicago, March 20.—Corn averaged lower in price today influenced by the reinstatement of an embargo against western cars loaded with grain for shipment east of Chicago. The close was unsettled at $1.27⅝, March, and $1.25¼, May, with the final range as a whole varying from ⅝@½c off to ¼c advance, compared with 24 hours before. Oats lost 1@1⅛c. Provisions finished unchanged to 7c higher.

As corn cannot be shipped east hereafter except in equipment furnished by eastern lines, it was apparent that the bull side of the market had been placed under a decided handicap, for there are no surplus cars on eastern lines. To a considerable extent the embargo was treated of late as a dead letter in order to move promptly the accumulations of corn ready for export to the entente allies. At present, however, rural consignments are falling off. Depressing effects of the reinstatement of the embargo were somewhat counterbalanced late in the day by an improved demand here from industries.

Oats, like corn, were pulled down in value by the eastern embargo. Besides, reports indicated a 10 per cent increase of seeded acreage southwest.

Provisions averaged higher as a result of hogs rising to the topmost quotations yet this season.

OMAHA CASH GRAIN PRICES TODAY

There was a sharp reaction in the Omaha cash corn market and prices were unchanged to 10 cents, with the bulk selling at 4 to 5 cents higher. Prices were all the way from $1.30 up to $1.75 a bushel. Receipts were 181 carloads.

Oats were ½ to a cent up, selling at 88½@90 cents a bushel. Sales were made at 88½@90 cents. Receipts were 62 carloads.

Wheat receipts were 5 carloads.

New York General Market.

New York, March 20.—Flour—Steady; springs, $10.75@11.20; winters, $10.80@11.15; Kansas, $10.90@11.25.

Corn—Spot, firm; kiln dried No. 3 yellow, $1.89⅝; No. 4 yellow, $1.89⅝; No. 3 white, $2.03⅝, c. i. f., New York, prompt shipment; Argentine, $2.40, nominal, f. o. b., cars.

Oats—Spot, steady; natural, $1.06@1.08.

Hay—Quiet; No. 1, $1.60; No. 2, $1.35@1.40; No. 3, $1.15@1.20; shipping, $1.00@1.10.

Hops—Easy; state medium to choice, 1917, 35@45c; 1916, nominal; Pacific coast, 1917, 20@23c; 1916, 14@16c.

Hides—Quiet; Bogota, 30@33c; Central America, 29@32c.

Leather—Steady; hemlock sole overweights, 48c; No. 2, 46c.

Provisions—Pork, firm; mess, $53.00@53.50; family, $55.00; short clear, $52.00@58.00. Lard, steady; middle west, $26.00@26.10.

Tallow—Steady; city special, loose, 17c.

Wool—Steady; domestic fleece, XX Ohio and Pennsylvania unwashed, 65@66c.

Rice—Steady; fancy head, 9¼@9½c; blue rose, 8¼@8½c.

OMAHA GENERAL MARKET.

Beef Cuts—Wholesale prices of beef cuts effective March 18 are as follows: Loins—No. 1, 29½c; No. 2, 26½c; No. 3, 17½c. Ribs—No. 1, 24½c; No. 2, 22½c; No. 3, 16½c. Rounds—No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; No. 3, 16½c. Chucks—No. 1, 17c; No. 2, 16½c; No. 3, 15c. Plates—No. 1, 14½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 13½c.

Oysters—Northern standards, per gal., $2.50; large cans, 58c; small cans, 39c; selects, $2.90 per gal.; large cans, 65c; small cans, 43c; counts, $3.10 per gal.; large cans, $3.10; small, 70c; small cans, 48c; Chesapeake standards, $2.25 per gal.; large cans, 45c; small cans, 30c; selects, $2.50 per gal.; large cans, 50c; small cans, 35c.

Celery—California mammoth, fresh trimmed daily, well bleached, per dozen, 90c.

Fish—Whiting, ocean pike, per lb., skinskinned, 7½c; round, 8c; box lots, 8½c; herring, per lb., round, 9½c; sack lots, 8½c; herring, per lb., dressed, 11c; box lots, 10c; tullibbe, white avge, 1 lb., per lb., 11c; box lots, 10c; Canadian W. C. jack pickerel, rd., 12c; box lots, 11c; yellow pike, No. 1, 18c; box lots, 17c.

Fresh Frozen (per lb.)—Halibut, coast frozen, 22c; salmon, red, coast frozen, 22c; pink, 20c; black cod sable first, coast frozen, 15c; black bass, O. S., 28c; large or small, 20c; trout, small, 20c; whitefish, medium and large, 18c; pike, No. 1, 18c; box lots, 17c; pickerel, dressed, 15c; round, 12c; crappie, average, 12 lb., 16c; tilefish, for steak, 15c; yellow perch, 18c; buffalo and carp, 11c; ling cod, 12c; flounders, 13c; western redsnapper, 11c; silver smelts, 16c; native mackerel, 21c; whiting n. O. S. and medium large, 8c; frogs, Louisiana black bulls, per doz., jumbo, $2.75; medium, $2.00.

Fresh Caught (per lb.)—Halibut, fancy express stock, 25c; salmon, red, fancy express stock, 26c; black cod sable fish, 15c; black bass, O. S., 30c; large or small, 25c; catfish, O. S. and large, 25c; medium, 22c; crappie, O. S. and large, 22c; buffalo, genuine, Rd., if any, 16c; buffalo-carp, Rd., 14c; red snapper, 18c; native mackerel, chilled, 21c; haddock, chilled, 12c; cod, eastern, chilled, 15c; flounders, 14c; Spanish mackerel, 17c; silver smelts, chilled, 16c; shad, split, each (frozen), 25c.

Kippered Salmon, 10-lb., baskets, plenty, fill all orders, $3.10; kippered sablefish or grayfish, 10-lb. baskets, plenty, fill all orders, $2.40; smoked white (lakefish), 10-lb baskets, plenty, fill all orders, $2.30.

Frogs—Louisiana black bulls, per dozen jumbo, $3.00; medium, $2.00.

Omaha Hay.

Receipts of alfalfa heavy; market draggy and prices $1.00@1.50 per ton lower. Prairie receipts good; demand only fair, causing prices to go lower on all grades. Choice upland prairie hay, $21.00. No. 1, $19.00@20.00. No. 2, $14.50@16.50. No. 3, $11.50@13.50. No. 1 midland, $19.00@20.00. No. 2, $14.50@16.50. No. 1 lowland, $14.50@16.50. No. 2, $12.50@13.50. No. 3, $11.00@12.00. Choice alfalfa, $28.50. No. 1, $26.50@27.50. Standard, $23.00@25.00. No. 2, $19.00@20.00. No. 3, $16.00@19.00. Oat straw, $10.50. Wheat straw, $9.50.

Minneapolis Grain Market.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 20.—Flour—Unchanged.

Barley—$1.65@2.02.

Rye—$2.90@2.91.

Bran—$32.78.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.75@1.80.

Oats—No. 3 white, 89½@90¼c.

Flax—$4.22@4.25.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, March 20.—Butter—Market lower; creamery, 35@40c.

Eggs—Market lower; receipts, 19,879 cases; firsts, 34@34½c; ordinary firsts, 33@33½c; at mark, cases included, 33@33½c.

Potatoes—Receipts, 34 cars, market unchanged.

Roosters—Market unchanged.

New York Sugar.

New York, March 20.—Sugar—Raw, market steady; centrifugal, 6.005c; molasses sugar, nominal; refined, steady; fine granulated, 7.45c.

March First to Wear Insignia of Field Service

Washington, March 20.—Major General March, acting chief of staff, appeared at his office today with a small single chevron on the sleeve of his uniform blouse, the first appearance in Washington of this newly adopted mark of actual service at the front.

The single V-shaped mark on the lower sleeve indicates six month's actual service at the front and officers and men are entitled to wear the decoration and additional chevrons for subsequent periods of front line service.

BRISCOE

The Car with Half Million Dollar Motor

The famous Briscoe positively gives more miles per gallon of gas than other cars.

It is the longest stroke, low priced machine on the market.

FOSHIER BROS. & DUTTON

Distributors

OMAHA, NEB.

SLOAN GIVES EULOGY FOR MEN IN KHAKI

Washington Bureau of The Omaha Bee, 1311 G Street.

Washington, March 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Sloan of Nebraska delivered a half-minute speech that brought forth rounds of applause.

The house in committee of the whole was considering the war corporation bill and Dr. Fess of Ohio was talking, when 300 soldiers in khaki entered the gallery wearing the insignia of the 23d regiment of engineers, now in camp in Laurel, Md.

There was an instant pause in the proceedings as the members on the floor gazed galleryward to the sturdy young American boys soon to go "over there."

Congressman Sloan happily gave the dramatic touch by interrupting Dr. Fess long enough to say:

"If the gentleman will yield, I have an important statement to make. Is the gentleman aware that he has an audience the superior of which seldom appears in an American auditorium? I refer to several hundred young American engineers who have come from Laurel this morning to visit the house of representatives.

"It is specially fitting that the gentleman from Ohio, Dr. Fess, one of America's leading educators and statesmen, should speak in the hearing of these young militant members, all of whom are school men and 75 per cent are college men.

"They are all clean, brave, estimable, gallant young Americans, who will prepare the way for the boys in multiplied thousands to go over the top in France, where many of our morning guests soon expect to be.

"We wish them God speed. We bespeak their victory."

The boys in the galleries applauded with all their might, seconded by the applause of the members.

Among the hundreds from the Laurel camp who are members of the 23d and who spent the day in Washington were Privates Richard W. Reynolds and Clyde G. Rice of Omaha and H. Turkel of Lincoln.

Amundsen Says Labor Must Do More to Help Win War

Chicago, March 20.—American labor has become cock sure because of high wages received and must come down from its high horse and help win the war, Captain Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer and discoverer of the South Pole, declared tonight in an address under the auspices of the Chicago Swedish-American societies.

"Laborers can't be slackers in their work and wave the flag of patriotism at the same time," continued Captain Amundsen. "Labor must see that there is no cessation of the work of building ships and other necessities. Every idle moment on the part of a laborer means the war will last just that much longer. When labor becomes imbued with the idea of work and nothing else, then it will do its full share toward winning the war."

NEBRASKA BOYS FROM FUNSTON ON WAY TO FRONT

Censorship Permits Statement That Many Trainloads of Drafted Men Are Enroute to France.

(Passed by the Censor.)

Camp Funston, Kan., March 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Drafted men of the middle west are in the war.

Many thousands of the middle west democratic army, the drafted men from Camp Funston, moved some time since toward the ultimate goal—the trenches and dugouts of France.. In their number are men from Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, South Dakota, Arizona and New Mexico.

NO DETAILS MAY BE GIVEN.

The exact number of Funston men who entrained some days ago for the trip overseas cannot be published, nor their route to the port of embarkation, nor the name on the port, nor can it be told whether they are yet within the United States, on the ocean, or landed in France. Censorship rules forbid publication of such information.

JOIN OTHER DIVISIONS.

They have gone as a division. The nucleus of the 89th division, from which they were taken, remains at Camp Funston. They have been or will be joined to another division more fully prepared, the number of which is withheld for evident reasons, filling it out to capacity.

In such a way will the 89th division be filled when the opportunity for oversea duty comes to the men left behind.

NO TEARS SHED.

There was no suggestion of sadness when they prepared to leave. Bands played, regiments paraded, and farewell celebrations were held nightly in every barrack.

Men who were to remain in camp made the best of their fate, getting a measure of enjoyment by feasting and banqueting the departing bunkies.

Speeches by colonels and privates pictured the spirit driving them on and portrayed their hopes that they might be worthy of the trust.

No one shed a tear. It was not a time for tear shedding. It was time for songs, and they sang; a time for cheers, and they cheered.

ALL FULL OF PEP.

When train after train pulled away from the depot at Camp Funston loaded to capacity with consignments of olive drab there was bedlam of bands cheering and singing. Banners were displayed everywhere lettered with slogans of determination to reach the stronghold of the arch criminal; determination to make Nebraska proud of its output. Cheers for the other six home states, entries for just one chance at the boches, and farewell to the folks back home.

Cheers Still Ring.

They left, and going, left behind a renewed spirit of determination unconquerable in the remaining men.

How long ago they left cannot be told, but the echoes of their departing cheers are still reverberating in the hearts of the men in camp.

Their training period in France will be short. They are the best of the middle west, for only the best could go, lacking only the polish of the training fields of France to make them the equal of the most seasoned soldiers of Britain or France.

ACTION BY JAPS IN FAR EAST O. K., CABLES DECLARE

San Francisco, March 20.—(Special Telegram to Omaha Bee.)—Opposition by the allied governments to Japanese intervention in Siberia, is disclaimed by cables received here today from Tokio. The British and French ambassadors, the advice says, have presented a formal request for such action, and Roland S. Morris, the American ambassador, has announced that the move is not opposed by the United States.

The request of the allies, the cables say, was that the Japanese government take all such measures which Japan deems essential for the protection of the allies interests in east Asiatic Russia.

The critical situation in Siberia has stirred official Japan to great action. The emporer has returned to Tokio from the Hayama palace. Elder statesmen have been recalled by the monarch for conference. Premier Terauchi and other cabinet members, as well as officers of the army and navy, also have been given an audience.

250 Arizona Students Go On Strike as Protest

Flagstaff, Ariz., March 20.—A number of students of the northern Arizona Normal school, estimated at about 250, went on strike today as a protest against the removal of Dr. H. S. Blome, president, who was not considered for re-election by the trustees of the school at their annual meeting at Phoenix yesterday.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

COATS and DRESSES

On Sale Thursday

$12.45

AT BERNSTEIN'S

111 SO. 16TH ST.

Perhaps if your head were as clear as a whistle, it would not ache—

Try Kondon's for your headache

(at no cost to you)

50,000,000 have used this 29-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nose-bleed, etc. Write us for complimentary can, or buy tube at druggist's. It will benefit you four times more than it costs, or we pay money back. For trial can free write to KONDON MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Treat your beauty fairly—*keep your skin clear with* Resinol

No matter how pretty your features are, you cannot be truly attractive with a red, rough, pimply complexion. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, will usually make poor skins clear, fresh and charming.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Why not try them?

WAS SO WEAK SHE COULDN'T LIFT HER 6 MONTHS OLD BABY

Now Does Own Housework and Weighs More Than She Has in 18 Years.

"I was down in bed and couldn't raise my head or move without help and now I'm able to do all my housework even to my cooking and garden work and I weigh more than I have in eighteen years and have been taking Tanlac only about four weeks," said Mrs. Dollie Hawkins, 4906 Second avenue, South Birmingham, Ala.

"For many years," continued Mrs. Hawkins, "I suffered with rheumatism in my shoulders, arms and in my sides and neck, and I had indigestion, too, in its acute form. The rheumatism got me down in bed and had me bound so hard and fast somebody had to move me about and the pain was terrible. I couldn't so much as lift my little six-months-old baby, and we had to hire someone to wait on me and do my work. I was so nervous and full of pain the least little thing dropping on the floor would startle me and my heart would almost stop beating and the only way I could get any sleep and rest was from hypodermics. I had indigestion so bad I couldn't eat any solid food at all, and I was so thin and weak and in such a run-down condition that my baby fell off until it was just a little skeleton and fretted and cried all the time except when it was given something to make it quiet. My condition was too awful to try to describe it all. No kind of treatment or medicine did me any good and I was getting worse all the time, and I don't know what I would have done if it hadn't been for Tanlac.

"If ever a medicine did wonders for anybody, Tanlac did it for me. I felt better in just a few days after I began taking it. I could eat something and sleep better. I have taken three bottles of Tanlac and I am not nervous in the least now and my sleep is fine and rests me. The awful rheumatic pains and misery is all gone and I don't need the servant any more. I can eat anything I want and my food gives me nourishment. It has been a long time since I felt as well and strong as I do now, and as I have already said, I weigh more than I have before in eighteen years. Tanlac has made a well woman of me and I don't know any better way to tell what a wonderful medicine it is than that I'm just so thankful for what Tanlac has done for us I want everybody to know about this great medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Company, corner 16th and Dodge streets; Owl Drug Co., 16th and Harney streets; Harvard Pharmacy, 24th and Farnam streets; Northeast corner 19th and Farnam streets, and West End Pharmacy, 49th and Dodge streets, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

Getting a Better Position Means Selling Your Service

The *Twentieth Century Method* of selling your services is to *advertise them*. You can do more with a little ad in the "Situation Wanted" columns of The Bee than you could in days of weary walking.

And then employers have learned to look in the "Situation Wanted" columns when they need to fill vacancies in their organizations, and you get interviews with people you could not reach in any other way.

If you want assistance in preparing a suitable ad, call at The Bee office--there is no charge for this extra service--otherwise telephone your ad to Tyler 1000, and

"Keep Your Eye on The Bee"

Improving Every Day

Win the War By Preparing the Land, Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops.

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the U. S. and Canada—Co-operative Farming in Man Power Necessary to Win the Battle for Liberty. The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat can be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply. **Every Available Tillable Acre must contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand must Assist.** Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operations. **Canada's Wheat Production last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the demand from Canada alone for 1918, is 400,000 Bushels.** To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land, but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first, of course, but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there. Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell where you can best serve the combined interests. **Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50 a month and up, board and lodging.** Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board, and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return. For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had, apply to

U. S. Employment Service, Dept. of Labor.

TRAIN YOUR HAIR AS AN ACTRESS DOES

No class of people devotes as much time to beauty as do actresses, and no class must be more careful to retain and develop their charms. Inquiry develops the information that in hair care they find it dangerous to shampoo with any makeshift hair cleanser. The majority say that to have the best hair wash and scalp stimulator at a cost of about three cents, one need only get a package of Canthrox from your druggist; dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water and your shampoo is ready. This makes enough shampoo liquid to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. After its use the hair dries rapidly, with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are quickly dissolved and entirely disappear when you rinse the hair. After this your hair will be so fluffy it will look much heavier than it is. Its luster and softness will delight you, while the stimulated scalp gains the health which insures hair growth.—Adv.