FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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AUGUST CIRCULATION Daily 67,135—Sunday 59,036

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



Sixty stars now in The Bee's service flag.

The Dutch have again taken Holland-also a few Huns along with it.

Why should a United States postoffice display a democratic campaign card?

Grand Island affords some proof that all the bootlegging in Nebraska is not done in Omaha.

stood behind McKinley-each with a hammer in

Yes, but just think of the way the democrats

But you can't stand by Wilson by voting for "tickle-the-Germans" democrats who won't stand by him.

The kaiser talks of hauling off the U-boat as a concession, but not till after it had proved a failure for his purpose.

talking about it, but is earnestly striving to achieve victory that way. When taking the name of Abraham Lincoln

Germany may not be able to win the war by

in vain, the Omaha Hyphenated at least ought to quote the great American correctly. Apparently the State department was keep-

ing a much closer watch on the Neuen wireless this time than it did a week or so ago. It's a cinch no lawyer would start court pro-

ceedings to head Omaha off from municipal

The Bee's new rotogravure section? If so, call it to the attention of your neighbor and tell him to subscribe for himself.

The Lincoln Journal dubs them "the Hitchcokenzollerns with an army staff made up of Chief Commissary Mullendorf and General Nevilleburg and Chancellor Moreheadimilian."

Mike Clark ought to be re-elected sheriff almost unanimously, if only as an endorsement of the successful fight he made to clean out the "gymnasium" bunch infesting the basement of the court house.

Why does our democratic county treasurer, M. L. Endres, who has always heretofore paraded his initials only, now resurrect his name "Michael" in his political advertising? Is it because he thinks he can camouflage his Germanism? Or is it a bid for Irish votes? Or is it

If it were political treason for "Jim" Slayden of Texas to vote against tabling the McLemore resolution, what is to be said for Charles Otto Lobeck of Nebraska, who voted the same way Slayden did on that question? Will the "acid test" be applied to him, or will he get by for the reason that Postmaster General Burleson's brother-in-law is not a candidate against him?

Can you recall the fight the World-Herald made on Burkett in the First and Mercer in the Second Nebraska districts in 1898, when the nuestion of re-electing a congress to support the president in the war with Spain was at issue? And do you remember how Mr. Bryan resigned his-commission as colonel and hurried to Washington to oppose ratification of the peace treaty with Spain?

Old Idea in New Dress

The league of nations to enforce peace is a modern phrase, but the idea is centuries old. Henry IV, back in the sixteenth century, conceived a plan for the federation of European states, with a central senate and an international army and navy supported by all the states, the ultimate purpose being the settlement of international disputes by judicial process. The great work of Hugo Grotius, in the first part of he seventeenth century, a work that is the basis of international law, looked toward a world court; and later William Penn, the Quaker, adrocated a congress of the European nations. One of the strongest pleas ever made for world peace was by Kant, Germany's greatest philosother, a century and a quarte, ago. Kant's plea is the more remarkable in that he declared that one of the essentials of a lasting peace was that the nations entering into such agreements would need to be democracies. This is in entire harmony with President Wilson's declaration that this war has become a people's war, that the people must define the terms that shall end it and the conditions under which the world in the

uture may preserve peace.

The Holy Alliance, designed to keep the world it peace after Napoleon's lownfall, was a league of sovereigns instead of peoples, and despite its oly name and protestations, is of unsavory nemory. There is little hope that a league of rations will ever secure permanent peace unless t be the expression of democracy.

A league of nations would not be complete without Germany, but it cannot be the German covernment as at present constituted. The miltarist imperialism of Germany must be destroyed. The Hohenzollern must go. When the German people create a new government which shall be responsible to the people there a no reason why that government should not be received into the league for the preservation and enforcement of peace. This does not mean that Germany will not have to suffer and to pay for the crimes it has committed.—Leshe's

GERMANY'S ANSWER NO ANSWER.

The latest note from the German government, replying to the virtual ultimatum of President Wilson, interpreted as a demand for unconditional surrender, does not meet the requirements. In no sense, generally or specifically, is it responsive.

Its main element is found in the closing sections, which announce that the constitution of the German confederation has been so changed as to provide for a responsive and responsible government. Such a change necessarily would take place before the president's demands could be met, but to say that the present government possesses "the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag," and therefore fills the bill, is to insult our intelligence. The present Reichstag was elected seven years ago; its term of office has expired, but it has been continued by imperial rescript, and its majority has been overwhelmingly in favor of the war, and even now is completely under control of the junker element. To take its word for anything is equivalent to taking the word of the kaiser.

It will be difficult to believe Foreign Secretary Solf is serious in asserting that "the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence." To add Erzberger and Schiedeman as ministers without portfolio to the congregation of war lords who made up the imperial cabinet will not materially change its nature, and certainly should not deceive the world outside.

Promises to respect passenger steamers were made in 1915 and broken; offers to desist from devastation sound hollow in light of what has happened. In fact, the note contains nothing but what might have been expected from a government that is hard-pressed and sees in an armistice possible escape from utter defeat in the field. It holds nothing that may reasonably change America's resolution to win the war.

The Fight on the Home Rule Charter.

That there are hidden forces opposing a home rule charter for Omaha regardless of its contents or character is disclosed by the appeal to the courts for an injunction to keep the question of its adoption off the ballot. The basis of the action is wholly technical with reference to the time elapsing between publication and the date of election and the alleged failure to deposit twenty-five copies along with the original copy when filed with the city clerk. The proposed charter, itself, as explained by the charter commission, does not make a single conscious change in the existing law governing the city except as it empowers the council to increase the pay in police and fire departments to meet the pressure of war conditions.

Plainly, the animus behind the attack is not because of defects in the charter, but because home rule unless a good fee were attached to of the home rule feature of its enactment. Some people or interests do not want the people of Bluffs bridge. Omaha to control their own charter-making Do you appreciate the artistic excellence of | and deprive the solons at Lincoln of their longexercised and much-valued prerogative of legislating on our purely local affairs. This opposition to the present charter may also give a hint at what killed the original proposal of a home features that could easily have been later amended if the people saw fit to change them. Home rule for Omaha has been a long-

> fought contest and will now be won only if the people wake to the vital importance of putting

"Party of Glorious Traditions."

Every now and then some democrat, "intoxicated by the exuberance of his own verbosity," as once was said of an eminent vocal erupter of that persuasion, reminds his hearers that his is a "party of glorious traditions." Especially are | This Day in History. these fellows fond of comparing Woodrow Wilson to Abraham Lincoln.

Among the glorious memories of the democratic party are that from 1860 on it fought Abraham Lincoln at every turn. In 1864 it declared the war a failure and sought to bring about a peace that would confirm secession. The "Knights of the Golden Circle" is one of its treasured inheritances.

Memories of the soup house days of the early '90's cluster thick and fragrant around its party temples, still devoted to free trade.

Another tradition of radiant effulgence is that in 1898 the democrats in congress voted against allowing McKinley funds with which to conduct the war.

In more recent days we find its name entwined with the McLemore resolution, the Hitchcock-Lobeck embargo bill, the Shallenberger amendments to the selective draft law and similar proof that in all its days it has not changed its nature.

All its "glorious traditions" summed up stamp it as the party of obstruction and not of progress. Its headlight was on behind in 1860 and has never been relocated.

Twenty-five Million Bondholders.

When the unwashed orator mounts his soap box in the hereafter, and noisily raises his note of protest, complaining of the plutocrats and bloated bondholders, he will be including 25,-000,000 at least of his fellow citizens. That is the record put up by the fourth Liberty loan. Four million five hundred thousand bought of the first loan, 9,600,000 took part in the second loan, 18,200,000 went into the third, and now it is estimated that more than 25,000,000 have subscribed to the fourth. It is fair to presume that each of the purchasers in the preceding loans bought bonds in the fourth, but allowing for that, the record shows an increase bordering on 21,000,000 in purchasers from the first to the fourth, and that 7,000,000 buyers came in this time who were not represented before. On the estimate made by the Bankers' Trust company of New York, of 23,500,000 family groups in the United States, the showing is most satisfactory, as it plainly indicates that every family in the union owns at least one bond. More than 30,-000,000 bonds will be called for to fill the orders. If anyone doubts the popularity of the issue, or the willingness of the people to support the war, let him look over the figures presented here.

The New York World argues that governments do not surrender, that course being left for armies. If the World will study President Wilson's latest note to Germany it may discover that the president had in mind the unconditional surrender of the German government, which includes its armies. Less than that will hardly satisfy.

Right in the Spotlight.

James A. Gary of Baltimore, who celebrates his 85th birthday today. was for many years a republican leader of national prominence. A native of Connecticutt, he moved to Maryland in 1840 and after completing his education entered into partnership with his father, who was ead of a large firm of cotton duck manufacturers in Baltimore. In due course the son became head of the firm and in later years attained a place as one of the most foremost isiness men and financiers of the Maryland metropolis. In 1870 he was a republican nominee for congress and in 1879 he was the choice his party for governor. For 16 years he represented Maryland on the republican national committee. Mr. Gary's only public office was that of postmaster general of the United States, which he held for a time in the cabinet of President Mc-

One Year Ago Today in the War. Field Marshal Haig reported sucess of British attacks in Belgium. Germans carried their invasion in ne Gulf of Riga to the mainland.

Kaiser refused to accept the res-

ignation of Admiral von Cappelle,

inister of marine. In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today.

This evening the parlors of the Hotel Barker will be thrown open for a reception to Mr. C. O. Raemer and wife, who have just returned from their bridal tour. Thirteen carloads of tin plate ware



ave been received at the custom John L. Carson, accompanied by . H. Mercer, left for Pittsburgh, at

hich place Mr. Carson will wed Miss Ella Taggart. The grocery clerks of this city held an unusually large meeting at Grand Army hall, at which William

Maher presided. A meeting of the Cigar Makers union was held, at which the subject of a home label was discussed. It was decided to agitate the matter with dodgers, in the press, by speeches and on the occasion of the opening of the Omaha and Council

The Day We Celebrate.

Fred D. Wead, real estate and oans and member of the Water board, born 1866.

A. J. Love, president of the Brennan-Love company, born 1864. Leander L. French, vice president of the Omaha Wall Paper com-

pany, born 1879, Earl H. Ward, office manager for the Midland Glass & Paint company, born 1879.

Raymond Hitchcock, a musical comedy star, born at Auburn, N. Y., 3 years ago. Paul Martin Pearson, professor

at Swarthmore college, born near Litchfield City, Ill., 47 years ago. Rt. Rev. Frederic W. Keator, Episcopal bishop at Olympia, Wash., born at Honesdale, Pa., 62 years

1812-The city of Moscow was wholly evacuated by the French, after a possession of one month and eight days.

1885-Opening of Lake Superior section of the Canadian Pacific rail-

way. 1893-The public funeral of Marshal MacMahon was held in Paris. 1914-Special war tax measure approved by President Wilson.

1915-Germans made violent but unsuccessful assaults on the lines 1916-German airplane dropped

bombs on Sheerness, a fortified sea-

port at the mouth of the Thames. Timely Jottings and Reminders.

One thousand five hundred forty ourth day of the great war. Princeton university today celebrates the 172d anniversary of its

founding. Reports to be presented at the annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which is to open today at Hartford, will show that the receipts of the organization for the past year were greater than ever before, notwithstanding the strain of war times.

Storyette of the Day.

Charles Belmont Davis, the writer, said on his return from England: The English are too chivalrous. They let the Huns abuse their chivalry. In the Justitia case, you know, a submarine came right up in the middle of the English convoy, sank the Justitia, murdering a lot of passengers of course, and then surrendered. By surrendering the murderers escaped all punishment, "You English are too easy," said to an M. P. at White's.

"What would you have us do?" he M. P. asked.

"Well," said I. "air raids are still pretty frequent, so I'd have you, as beginning, put Red Cross signs on all your prison and internment

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE WAR.

Four industrial states, Pennsylva-

a, New York, Massachusetts and Illinois, will have to pay threeew war revenue bill. In Germany now it is necessary to wait hours for a permit to buy footwear, and the would-be buyer

may have to wait 12 to 24 hours in long line outside the shop offering The trade of the United States with Latin-America the last fiscal year aggregated \$1,770,000,000, against \$750,000,000 in the year pre-

ceding the war, a gain of about 136 German soldiers in northern France last year burned down the very houses in which they had been most hospitably entertained by the French women and children of the occupied districts.

Unconditional Surrender

From the Congressional Record of October 10. Senator Pittman of Nevada, having accused and should be made an expensive Senator Lodge of Massachusetts of censoriously criticizing the president's note to Germany, and having insinuated that in doing so he represented the republicans in their attitude of opposition to the president's policy, the sena- dends. tor from Massachusetts made a reply, from

which these paragraphs are taken: "The senator from Nevada (Mr. Pittman) as he always does, undertook to give a party complexion to this subject. Mr. President, there was any party advantage in it, and I do not suppose there is the slightest, I say to you with all the solemnity that I can bring that I would have gladly forfeited any advantage to myself, and any possible advantage to my party, which could possibly be dreamed of i the president would only have written a note like the Baltimore speech, like the reply to Austria-Hungary, and not a series of queries. and had given neither me nor anyone else anything to criticize or find fault with.

"Mr. President, the best diplomatists in Europe at this moment are the armies of France Italy, of England and the United States. The best men to carry on discussion with Germany are Haig and Pershing and Diaz, and over all the great commander, Marshal Foch, These are the negotiators with whom I would leave the question of peace. They will win it. \$2.76. Each shirt will bear the gov-They will win it on German soil. They will ernment label as a guarantee of bring back the peace which the whole American good goods. people desire, for they desire, I believe, unconditional surrender, and unconditional surrenders are not to be obtainable by clever discussions and exchanges of notes. They are won by a German major in a dugout. armies in the field.

"Mr. President, as a republican-and I know speak for all about me-let me say we have given, we shall continue to give a full and wholehearted support to the commander-in-chief of the army and navy. We give it to him because he is there by election of the people and our belief is in law, not men. We have been brought up on the old doctrine that this a government of laws and not of men, and as to the man placed at our head at this great hour, not only as president but as commander-in-chief, the law has placed him there and he has our support, not for what he can give us, not for what he can do for us, but because he is the head of the nation under the law and the constitution of the United States, the head of a nation in time

of war. "Mr. President, the high allegiance is that we bear on both sides of this chamber equally. The higher allegiance is to the country and the cause. To that all else must yield, and to that who insisted he must live: "Where all else will yield in the end. The republicans stand for unconditional surrender and complete victory, just as Grant stood. They mean to have a dictated and not a negotiated peace, age, perhaps the time will sooner That is my own belief here, deeper in my heart than any belief I have ever had. I may be wrong, but I so believe with all my heart and soul, and I shall stand for my belief in this great hour of my country's fate, in public or in private, in any field at any time."

Age and War Norman Hapgood in Leslie's.

Abraham Lincoln was 39 years old, and a member of congress, when he wrote:

."My old, withered, dry eyes are full of tears In the same year he wrote: "I suppose I am now one of the old men; and I declare, on my veracity, which I think is good with you. that nothing could afford me more satisfaction than to learn that you and others of my young friends at home are doing battle in the contest. and endearing themselves to the people, and counts as tokens of victory the bubtaking a stand far above any I have been able to take in their admiration."

We are now in a time more critical than Lincoln's. Why is it that old men are conducting the nations in this emergency? Would one not have said that after four years of unexampled strain, when every country is seeking efficiency as never before, men of 35 to 45 would have risen to the highest places? What do we Hindenburg is 71, the prime minister of France is 77, General Foch is 67. As this war goes, Ludendorff is young; he is 53. Young also back. s Lloyd George; he is 55. The greatest worker associated with him, Lord Milner, is 64. Kitchener was 66. You can't explain it away by any theory of young men not having their chance. for these days the search everywhere is for force. For some reason or other a man in his

40's has now come to be looked upon as young. "It is," said Dr. Johnson, "a hopeless en deavor to unite the contrarities of spring and Apparently it is not hopeless, yet it is deed surprising that no Nelson, Pitt or Nasleon, in point of youth, has been thrown up the war except Kerensky, who lasted but a little. While youth and early middle life are on the whole the most efficient eras, the rule evidently needs reserve in its application. Perhaps frequently the most efficient are those who com bine long experience with a vitality unusual at their age. Lincoln knew how to express him self. He said: "A fellow once advertised that he had made a discovery by which he could make a new man out of an old one, and have enough left over to make a little yellow dog. Obviously the fellow was no quack. /

A Lie Well Stuck To Comes True

A favorite phrase of mediaeval and later German poetry is "German Truth." The world has learned in the last few years what German Truth is. One of its most accomplished and industrious exponents is the kaiser. With various of his accomplices in high place, military and civil, he has been continually sputtering that this war, long planned by Germany and determined upon finally at the Potsdam conerence, is a war of self-defense. That is why began with the invasion of Luxemburg and Belgium, and has been almost continually waged on foreign territory. Now, when disaster comes upon the German armies on every front, when Honest Michel, already thrown into gooseflesh by those bombardments from the air which he regards as so proper and edifying when they are directed at English or French noncombatants, has to be coaxed out of the state of panic caused by immitigable defeats, too palpable and constant to be hidden or palliated any longer by the official oracles of falsehoods; now, when the Germans are looking forward to a dose of their own medicine, and fear for themselves the destruction and desolation which they have wrought in so many lands, the kaiser for the one knows not how many thousandth time impresses upon the German tribes that this is "a defensive war."

After four years of constant repetition, what was so long a monstrous falsehood is becoming the truth.—New York Times.

Mocking Echoes Answer Somewhere in Thuringia, in Kyffhauser

mountain, in a deep cavern, guarded by a flock

of hoarse-crowing ravens, his flaming beard grown deep into the fissures of an old stone table, sits Frederick Barbarossa. Ancient legend has it that in the extreme hour of Germany's need he will arise and gird op his broad crusader's sword and step forth once more to save his land. One can well imagine at the present crisis a delegation from the kaiser, in frock coats and shiny high hats, Herr von Kuhlmann, Prof. Delbruck, Von Tirpitz and Scheidemann, arriving at the cave's mouth and timorously laying before the Teuton hero a memorandum Germania's necessities and an appeal on behalf of pan-Germanism for his aid. One wonders what the old fellow's answer would be, he who strode across the world conquering it, not for l'eutonism, but for that mediaeval conception of a league of moions, of which Petrarch sang the holy Roman empire. It is probable he would growl back at these strange, frock-coated successors of a mighty era, that for them or their like he would not stir. And the Thuringian rock fastnesses would echo and re-echo his deep-growling contempt.-New York Post.

Over There and Here

A bachelor tax to stay is the latest Australian innovation. As the Antipodeans view the shortage of man power, bachelorhood is intolerable

Two London bakers, recently convicted of violating the bread orders, won fines of \$625 and \$300 each. Profiteering on public necessities over there doesn't make for divi-Poland has countless grievances to

settle with the Huns when the opportunity comes. Not the least these is the liberation of 700,000 workmen deported from Russian by Poland and kept in virtual slavery by junker employers. Compensation and reparation for these Polanders will dovetail nicely in "a just peace." The famous drive through Flan-

lers simplifies the task of food relief n most of Belgium. The chances of the Huns getting a split out of allied generosity grow less and less as the speed of the home run increases. Food relief for millions of people is huge task, but liberation lightens the undertaking. Great Britain has eased army de-

mands on flannel and arranged to place on the market 5,000,000 yards, sell at 60 cents a yard. The flannel is pure finish and 28 inches wide. From this flannel are to be produced standard flannel shirts, retailing at

"Aw, shucks, that's nothing!" exclaimed Private Adolph J. Hansen. the "Montana Kid," regaling listeners with his experience in capturing sen is in a Des Moines hospital with a shattered arm. "Why," he coninued, emphasizing his point, of my buddies took 40 krauteaters at one time. Shucks, the war isn' half as bad as I expected."

CENTER SHOTS.

Minneapolis Tribune: It's three strikes and out for the Hohenzollerns: Hapsburgs to bat. Turks up. Washington Post: President Wil son's requirement that the German shall quit their atrocities is the most cold-blooded demand for uncondi-

tional surrender that could be

Baltimore American: The vari ous German leaders and speakers insist that Germany must have colonies. To which the allies give the same reply as that given to the man is the necessity?

St. Louis Globe Democrat: I water is to be the universal beverwhen modern cities do not empty their sewage into the same streams they take their water supply from.

Brooklyn Eagle: For the next 50 years the Germans will be building up the lands they have devastated and working to pay their bill. That bill is of equatorial length and to add the items on it will wear out a good many adding machines. "Drill, ve tarriers, drill!" will be the order in Germany, and the drill will not e military drill.

New York World: The desire of the Berlin war party for a prompt peace is well shown by the torpedoing of the Leinster. Germany has been courting Irish favor, after its brutal fashion, for years; now it callously sinks a shipload of Irish noncombatants in the Irish sea and bles where Irish women and children sink in death. Oh, yes; the Will stand like ghostly sentinels along var lords want peace:

HERE AND THERE.

Of industrial accidents almost 10 per cent are injuries to the eye. Canadian painters are demanding egislation for occupational diseases. A full-grown elephant can carry

Of 317,000 miners employed in the mines of South Africa only 32,000

are white.

A floor_14 feet square might be covered with a single ounce of gold Australia has more rganized railway and other trans-

port workers. The total annual sales of Swiss cooperative societies reach almost \$15,-000,000.

The total length of the world's railroads is roughly estimated at 500 000 miles. The Miners' union of Virginia City, Nev., organized in 1867, has never

RED CROWN

Omaha, Oct. 19 .- To the Editor of The Bee: After my articles on

was the sleepy response. "I've spent the entire night fighting regular profiture."

—Washington Star.

"There is one time coming when man ill really enjoy their wives' biscults and

"When we look back and remember the war bread mother used to make."—

Son (reading the paper)-There's no

mand is essential to victory.
"That's what your mother thinks."-

Private Flubb (holding the yarn for

his knitting girl-Gee! But my old arms are getting awful tired, Tillie! Tillie (demurely)—Oh, well, there won't

e anything further for them to do-

A new standard of

tone quality, more

beautiful than it was

possible to achieve un-

der previous methods

of construction, has

been achieved by the

Mason & Bamlin

pin - proclaimed by

musicians everywhere

to be the world's finest.

priced, supply cannot

these supreme, unap

satisfy demand for

proachably perfect

OCTOBER

PIANO SALE

Includes Kranich & Bach,

Vose & Sons, Bush & Lane,

Kimball, Cable-Nelson, Hospe

Pianos and the Player Pianos.

Finely Refinished Pianos,

Easy Terms.

1513 Douglas St.

Chicago Opera Co., Nov. 1-2.

instruments.

Grands \$1050 up

lhough highest

bar none.

after this.—Buffalo Express.

"What time is that?"

the subject of "About Daylight Saving" were published in the Omaha papers I took it upon myself to send opies to members of congress and advanced the view that if the daylight system was submitted to a vote of the farmers of the country that they would vote it out of existence producers of food should have more to say about it than the consumers, and when the farmers are very much opposed to the system it should be repealed altogether. I sent copies my articles on the subject to about 30 members of congress, and most of these who replied said they

are in favor of a repeal of this law I also sent a copy to Mr. Baruch the head of war industries in the city of Washington, and told him I hoped his fad law would be knocked out, and now I see that it will go out of existence on October 27, and all the farmers of the country and all people of older years are more than glad to see the law die.

ears to change their sleeping hours, and it is hard work for most people who labor to go to bed in the summertime at 10 o'clock under the new system, when it is really 9 o'clock and is hardly dark yet, and the hot air has scarcely cooled enough for most people to sleep so early, was simply one of the war fads and I am glad that I have at least helped in knocking out a system that was extremely irksome to most people

It is hard work for people of older

of older years. I like to see the sun shining at 6 m. by the right time and not get up in the dark in the summertime at o'clock and dall it 6 o'clock. There are plenty of subjects of importance for members of congress to consider without taking up time with fad laws. FRANK A. AGNEW.

TO KAISER BILL.

Trit-trot, my Billy hoy, while you're getting out of France, 'our Uncle Same is fiddling now and you will have to dance.

You Hindenburg must fox trot, the crown prince dance a fig. Von Tirpitz double shuffle like a graceful German pig. Von Ludendorff, the mighty, in whom all

virtues shine. Shall polka to the eastward to his Watch upon the Rhine. Mackensen in the Balkans, where he can Shall waltz up to the Danube and to its northern shore

Two million Fritzies, supermen, are now upon the road. They're headed for tithe Fatherland, they bear a henvy load, And our colored troops pat Juba to help them all along,
While all the nations of the earth join in triumphant song. neither fight nor sing. and the dance that suits your beauty best

is the sprightly Highland Fling.

'Tis the last grand procession that ever you will leadno longer bleed; And while you march five million of your countrymen, laid low, Will point their bony fingers to reproach

you for their woe whose helpless lives were given To make for you a holiday will gaze at you from heaven.

A hundred blackened cities in ruin and

If you will listen closely, Bill, while homeward you are dashing, You'll hear the sound of falling crowns upon the scrap heap crashing.
f you will listen further, Bill, with all all your mighty mind; Upon you falling, you will hear, the curses

For long the world has looked to find a real super-man,
And now, at last, he's found Bill—his
name is Uncle Sam.
Gaze on him, Bill, and gaze long, but don't induige in hope, For in his mighty hand, Bill, he bears, for you, a rope—
For you and all your "Kultured" crew;—
the judgment comes from Heaven—
"The mercy you to other showed, that mercy shall be given."

So, trit-trot, Billy, getting out of France, Uncle Sam is fiddling now and you I have to dance, REUBEN CARTWRIGHT, 1126 South Twenty-eighth street.

"John," exclaimed the nervous woman,

"I haven't time to fool with small fry."

SMILING LINES.

For Pimples Smear them with the Ointnent and bathe with the Soap. This easy way quickly removes them often when all

Cuticura Treatment

Sample Each Free by Hall. Address post-car-"Outlears, Dept. 17A, Besten." Bold everywhen Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 80c. Taloum 25c.

POWER BEHIND THE THROTTLE

TATHEN you open the throttle VV you'll feel that quick, powerful throb that indicates clean, full strength gas-if Red Crown Gasoline is feeding your motor.

Red Crown is straight-distilled gas, that vaporizes readily at low temperatures, and always burns cleanly. It's all gas. That means more miles, fewer oarburetor adjustments.

Look for the Red Crown Sign.

Folarine is a cold-proof lubricant that keeps cylinders clean and compression tight.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEBRASKA) **OMAHA**

> RED CROWN Gasoline

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