

MEUSE WOODS CLEARED OF FOE BY AMERICANS

Germans Driven Back Almost One Kilometer on East Bank of River After Bombardment.

By Associated Press. With the American Army North-west of Verdun, Oct. 24.—In a local attack east of the Meuse the Americans today advanced about one kilometer on a three-kilometer front and the Bois Bultruy, the Bois De Houppay and the Bois de Belleu are within the American lines, as also is a part of the Bois De Wavrille and Pylon De Traye.

The advance was made after brief artillery preparations. The enemy's response was principally with machine guns, but during the fighting he shelled the back areas and threw a few six inchers into Verdun. The artillery on both sides was active over the entire American front today. The Germans were unusually nervous owing to the activity of the Americans on both sides of the Meuse.

Early this morning the American artillery laid down a barrage north of Bantleville, where the infantry occupied Grand Carre farm and the ridge north of Bantleville, straddling the Freya line.

Twenty-seven prisoners were taken when the Americans occupied Hill 271, and east of the Meuse 14 Germans surrendered and a number of others were captured in the woods. Twelve prisoners were taken in the Grande Carre farm and 23 southeast of Aincreville.

In the region of Grandpre the exchange of machine gun and artillery fire was vigorous, but the Americans stuck with their task of consolidating positions despite the attempts of the Germans to oust them. The Germans repeated their gas shells in the region of Grandpre and heavily shelled Marce, St. Juvin and other points.

One prisoner was taken Thursday who came from a German division which previously had not been identified as operating on this front.

Arbitration Advised In Des Moines Street Railway Controversy

Washington, Oct. 24.—Awards in controversies in the cases of 10 street railway companies and their employees were announced tonight by the war labor board. Wages were set in seven of the cases and in each increase were granted the men.

At Portland, Ore., the high cost of living occasioned an award of 40, 48 and 50 cents an hour for platform men and wages of other employees were increased in the same percentage with a minimum of 44 cents.

In the Des Moines, Ia., case the board ruled that men must avail themselves of arbitration provided for in their contract with the company with right of appeal to the board should such arbitration prove unoperative.

In the Philadelphia case, the board awarded platform men 41, 43 and 45 cents an hour. Women were given 32 and 35 cents and starters were awarded a proportionate increase.

Wages of platform men on the Kansas City line were made 43, 46 and 48 cents and wages of other employees increased in the same percentage.

In the case of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, in which the dispute is of 29 men for union activity was at issue, the board ordered the men reinstated with pay for the time lost since their discharge. The right of workers of this company to organize and bargain collectively was affirmed.

Gen. Pershing Awards Thaw Service Cross With Two Citations

New York, Oct. 24.—Major William Thaw, head of American aviators and leader of the French Croix De Guerre with five palms, has been awarded the American distinguished service cross with two citations by General Pershing, it was announced here tonight by the Aero Club of America.

Major Thaw, who was one of the earliest American flyers with the French Lafayette escadrille, and who was transferred to the American service after this country entered the struggle, became an American "ace" last June, when he was officially credited with having downed his fifth enemy plane.

Major Thaw was one of the first nine Americans to win honor of being clasped as an American "ace."

The Aero Club of America awarded him its medal of valor and diploma last July in recognition of his bravery and distinguished service.

Dr. McGrew Commissioned Captain in Medical Corps. Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. W. R. McGrew of Omaha was notified today by Senator Hitchcock that his commission as captain in the medical corps was now before the adjutant general.

Aviator Crowe Killed In Accident in France. Memphis, Oct. 24.—Lt. James R. Crowe, an aviator with the American expeditionary forces, formerly a newspaper man of Memphis, was killed in an airplane accident in France, according to word received today by relatives here. Lieutenant Crowe, prior to enlisting in the aviation corps, was a special writer and dramatic critic on a New York newspaper.



WILSON'S TRADE PLANK DEBATED IN U. S. SENATE

(Continued from Page One.) his election failed to interfere and that 87 republicans organized in the house and threatened to act jointly with the democrats favoring war with Spain unless the president should change his attitude. That, he added, was after the Maine had been sunk.

Senator Smith declared the Utah senator was partly wrong in his facts, adding there never was any question about going to war after the Maine was destroyed.

Senator Williams of Mississippi also charged that "Stand by the President" was the republican slogan in 1898, of which every advantage was taken. The argument was unfair then and is unfair politically now, Senator Williams said.

Senator Smith said that President Wilson has earned the gratitude of the American people, but that he is not entitled to dictate to the Michigan electorate who should be elected senator. Senator Williams pointed out that the president has not confined his efforts to republican states and candidates, but went into Georgia and Mississippi, where he said democratic candidates were not regarded as desirable, and opposed their nomination.

Raps Nebraska Senator. In conclusion, Senator Thomas said the republican organization is seeking support for candidates who have been severely attacked for their course regarding the war. He said Senator Norris, the republican candidate in Nebraska, is an honest and upright citizen.

"But the senator's record for pacifism," Mr. Thomas said, "is notorious. If I remember correctly he made a speech here placing the dollar mark on the American flag. The man running against him has no such blemish on his record."

"If pacifism is the test, why interfere in Michigan?" Senator Smith asked.

Senator Williams, in reply said the speech in the senate in which the dollar mark was placed on the American flag, was "disgraceful" and at least had not been made by Henry Ford, the democratic candidate for senator in Michigan.

While denying that he had any intention of saying anything against Mr. Ford or Thurman H. Newberry, the republican senatorial candidate in Michigan, Senator Smith said the democratic party was guilty of kleptomaniacal behavior in its use of "the neutral zone" and made him its exclusive candidate.

Senators Revise Taxes Planned on Inheritances. Washington, Oct. 24.—In lieu of the taxes on estates proposed in the house war revenue bill, the senate finance committee in its revision today adopted a plan of taxing inheritances of \$10,000 and more at rates to be fixed later. The committee also decided to reduce to \$2.20 per gallon the tax on distilled spirits used for industrial, medicinal and other non-beverage purposes.

The new tax proposes that inheritances received by heirs, instead of estates left by deceased persons, shall be the subjects of federal taxation, after state inheritance taxes are imposed.

Returns from life insurance policies under \$25,000 would not be taxed.

Reduction of the rate on non-beverage distilled spirits and alcohol to \$2.20 per gallon ordered today by the committee, was said to be in response to interests urging it in order to stimulate production of spirits needed for munitions and also to reduce the cost of medicines.

Body of Manager is Found in Ruins of Burned Store. Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 24.—A body identified as that of Thomas Morrison, floor manager of the F. Smith Coffee company was found last night in the ruins of the company's plant which was wrecked by an explosion and fire yesterday.

Richard Ertter, engineer at the plant, died of injuries last night. At least three bodies are known to be in the ruins, officials said.



HAIG'S THRUST IMPERILS FOE IN OISE SACK

(Continued from Page One.) much longer, it was said, there is strong probability that the British working eastward from Valenciennes will gather in prisoners, guns and stores in large numbers later on.

In view of the existing military situation officers pointed out that every day was seeing the allied tactical superiority increased even as their superiority in man and gun-power is increasing. Since President Wilson has already pointed out to the German authorities that the safeguarding and guaranteeing of that superiority must be the basis of any armistice agreement a proposition the German leaders accepted with the statement that "standard of military power in the field" must of necessity govern such terms, it is clear that the conditions of the armistice to be formulated grow increasingly hard on the enemy each day.

The advantages in position derived from the latest British thrust, officers said, certainly will not be overlooked in estimating the situation of the opposing forces.

More than ever officers are convinced that new operations on a large scale are impending on the front and that General Pershing's two aggressive young armies soon will try their mettle again. There are many minor happenings that indicate to these observers that a smashing blow is in preparation although the extent or object of it is only a matter of speculation.

Added to the purely military considerations that would seem to urge some such renewed effort before winter comes, there is now the incentive presented by the fact that armistice terms soon may be formulated. The readiness of the German authorities to accept those terms will be greatly increased, it is pointed out, if their line is further broken and the evacuation upon which they are engaged rendered increasingly difficult and full of peril.

Coal Conservation Education Campaign To Be Instituted. Chicago, Oct. 24.—A national campaign of education regarding the conservation of coal, to be followed by a system of pledge cards to be instituted under governmental supervision, according to speakers at a conference today of manufacturers from Illinois and Wisconsin.

The great danger of a coal shortage is imminent unless a war saving method be adopted in conserving coal was a note of warning by W. Chamberlain Robinson, director of the bureau of oil conservation and Osborn Monnett, assistant advisory engineer, both of Washington.

That "gasless" Sundays are of the past, if proper coal conservation be observed, was the prediction of Mr. Robinson, while Mr. Monnett held that if the coal were not conserved dire results would ensue.

Spends Mortgage Money for Visit with Mother. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Nury in the case of Eli Stein against Hazel Stein late Wednesday in supreme court, Rochester, N. Y., before Judge Thompson, brought in a sealed verdict granting judgment to plaintiff for \$1,700. Stein sued his wife for that amount which he gave her to pay mortgage on their home. Instead of doing this the wife went to Omaha, Neb., where her mother resides.

Noted Engineer Dead. Duluth, Minn., Oct. 24.—Clarence Coleman, 69 years old, United States engineer in charge of the district including Duluth and other whose superintendency the Duluth ship canal was built, died here at his home last night.

Football Game Postponed. Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 24.—Postponement of the University of Iowa-Grinnell college game scheduled for Saturday was announced today. Influenza is the cause.

Why are POST TOASTIES the most popular of corn flakes? Ask boys like me says Bobby

BOARD ALTERS RATES FIXED BY RAIL DIRECTOR

Interstate Commerce Commission Asserts Right to Change Ruling Made by McAdoo.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The interstate commerce commission today asserted its authority to alter railroad freight rates initiated by Director General McAdoo even without affirmative showing that they are wrong, and announced that the assumption that such rates are presumed to be right and just is incorrect.

The pronouncement was in a decision written by Commissioner McChord, finding for the complainants in the case of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association against the Southern Pacific company.

Operate in Nebraska. The complainants operate logging and lumber mills in the Willamette valley in Oregon, selling their products in Montana, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan and western Canada. Mills in the vicinity of Portland, Ore., and on the Pacific coast, manufacturing the same kind and grades of lumber, have access to the same markets at through joint rate materially lower than the combination of rates quoted from Willamette valley mills which have to pay local rates to Portland and then the Pacific coast group rate.

Efforts to obtain joint through rates failed, it was complained, because participating carriers were unwilling to forego extra profits and also wished to favor coast mills established on their own lines. The recent general increase of 25 per cent in freight rates increased the difficulties of the Willamette valley. The railroad contention was that the rates with the 25 per cent increase became rates initiated by director general and therefore should not be disturbed.

Holds Discrimination Unlawful. The commission holds that such discrimination in favor of shippers on their own lines by carriers is unlawful and the railroad defendants are ordered to establish joint through rates from Willamette valley mills to points taking a 40 cent rate from Portland, which shall not exceed the rates from the coast group, including Portland.

It developed after the decision was handed down today that railroad attorneys, who technically represented the railroad administration in hearings of the Willamette Valley lumber rate case, had maintained that the interstate commerce commission had no power to interfere with rates initiated by the president through the railroad administration. It is understood that the commission's statement of its attitude in the decision today was primarily to refute that view.

This is not the view, however, of Director General McAdoo, it was officially stated. He has repeatedly expressed the belief that the interstate commerce commission should investigate complaints of injustices under the new rates and make readjustments to effect equalization of rates.

Pickenbacher Gets Hun for Breakfast, Also for Supper

With the American Army North-west of Verdun, Oct. 24.—Four of the six American aviators reported to be missing as a result of Wednesday's operations have been located within the American lines. Two were compelled to land owing to motor trouble. The other two lost their way back home and reported today.

Just before dark Wednesday Lieut. Eddie Rickenbacher went out alone, as usual, and encountered two German machines. He downed one of them after a short fight.

On Tuesday Rickenbacher was credited with one boche before breakfast.

Lieut. Jacques Swaab of New York City is credited with having brought down a Fokker machine in flames and to have sent down a biplane out of control. Lieut. David Backus of St. Paul is credited with two Fokkers and one biplane in fighting Wednesday. The same day Lieut. Raymond Seavers of Minneapolis downed a Fokker in flames.

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SUPREME WAR COUNCIL WILL NAME TERMS

Manley and Thomas Endorse Plan and Offer Sample Slogans Contest Closes October 30.

Commissioner Manley of the Chamber of Commerce believes The Bee's contest for the best slogan advertising Omaha's superior attractions as a city is a splendid one.

"The slogan should be concise, striking and can deal only in a general way with the city's attractions," said Mr. Manley. "The hospitality of Omaha is proverbial. Soldiers here say they have never seen anything to equal it. Folks from out-of-town who come here for either business or recreation are always satisfied and spread the fame of Omaha when they leave. Running a good slogan across the title of The Bee on the front page is a fine way to impress on the people necessary to consider political issues President Wilson also will be amply represented by chosen agents. The entente premiers, whose duty it is to deal with these political questions, can be speedily assembled at the most convenient entente capital to meet the president's representatives."

General Approval Voiced. General approval of the president's reply to Germany and of his action in transmitting Germany's request to the allied governments was voiced here today in official and diplomatic circles. Although several senators were known to have prepared addresses on the subject there was no discussion of the note in the senate. Most senators, however, both privately and in public statements, praised the president's course. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader who disapproved the note, was ready to speak today and it was said that when the senate recedes Monday after a three day recess there will be a general peace discussion.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate military committee, in a statement today said: "The president's note may fairly be construed as a diplomatic demand for unconditional surrender, leaving to the military authorities of the allies entirely the adjustment of methods."

"I have sometimes thought that there ought to be an end of notes passing between Germany and the allied powers. Their effect is to withdraw the attention of the people of the allied countries from the battle front."

Two points in the president's note generally emphasized in official circles were his plain title that the only kind of armistice acceptable to the United States is one carrying with it virtual surrender, and his offer that if those terms are complied with there can be no dealings looking to peace with the kaiser and the German war lords.

The terms laid down by the president for an armistice were said to be without precedent in the history of warfare. Usually an armistice is defined as a suspension of hostilities for certain specified purposes, such as peace negotiations, and does not imply the maintenance of the status quo on each side. But the president has laid down the demand that the armistice shall make it impossible for the German army to renew hostilities. No mention was made in the note about evacuation of invaded territory, but far more than that would be necessary to meet the president's demand.

Details to Be Worked Out. Details of the armistice must be worked out by the military advisers of the governments associated against Germany. They would include conditions under which the German armies would evacuate Belgium and France; occupation of strategic points in Germany by allied and American forces so as to remove the possibility of a renewal of hostilities; demobilization of the German army; restrictions on the manufacture of supplies and munitions; occupation of strategic naval bases and the internment of German naval vessels and submarines.

Officials do not overlook the fact that a check to orderly preparation for an armistice may be caused by the refusal of the German government to accept the severe terms as outlined by the president in his reply to Berlin which probably already has reached Germany in official form through the Swiss government as well as by wireless from Arlington, from which it was sent broadcast.

The present German government, it was said, may refuse terms tantamount to complete surrender and to continue the war. In this connection, it was noted that the government now in power has made it plain that there is no thought of restoring Alsace-Lorraine to France, a condition of peace on which the United States and the allied governments are particularly insistent.

On the other hand, persistent rumors continue to reach Washington that Germany desires peace at any cost and one report has said that demobilization of armed forces in the interior already has begun. President Wilson has pointed the way to peace and shrewd observers believe that the German people now thoroughly realize the only condition on which it can be brought about.

If you were to see one square inch of a DIRTY RUG under a microscope, you would immediately tell us to CLEAN EVERY RUG you possess. When we clean 'em we annihilate ALL GERMS. Phone Tyler 345. 2211-17 Farnam St., Omaha.

JEFFERIS DRESHER BROTHERS Dyers-Cleaners. 2211-17 Farnam St., Omaha.

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FRENCH ENDORSE WILSON'S REPLY

that Omaha is a place they want to get better acquainted with." Mr. Manley suggested as good "samples" for slogans for the contest these: "Omaha always likes company and knows how to entertain its guests."

"Everybody likes to come to Omaha and Omaha likes everybody to come."

"The people who live in Omaha like to see the people who visit Omaha."

Manager Thomas of the Chamber of Commerce publicity bureau also likes the idea of The Bee's contest. He suggested these as sample slogans to guide the contestants: "Omaha service is supreme whether you come here for business or pleasure."

"Omaha's latch string is always hanging out for you. Pull it."

The contest is open to everybody and each contestant may send as many slogans as he likes. Slogans must have not less than 54 nor more than 60 letters. The contest closes October 30.

New Commander. Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—Lt. Col. Jacob M. Fickel took command of Carubers flying field today, succeeding Maj. T. J. Hanley, Jr., who has been ordered to Washington. Fickel came from Rockwell field at San Diego, Cal.

Boys' heavy all wool worsted sweaters, with two pockets and a large roll collar. In gray only. Sizes 6 to 12 years. Priced \$6.50.

Children's and misses' sweaters, in rose, tan, brown, Cope blue, gray, navy, green, cardinal. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Reasonably priced.

Warm, good looking sweater sets in white and several dainty colors, for 2 to 6-year olds.

Winter toques and tams to go with the sweaters. Outfitting little folks in this store is a real pleasure besides being economical.

Ribbons You Want. Stocks so varied and so large that you'll experience no difficulty in finding the style and quality you wish. Ribbons for hair bows, sashes, millinery purposes, bags, in all shades and patterns. Moderately priced.

Madeira Napkins. Hand scalloped and embroidered napkins, imported from the Madeira Islands. Beautiful, but practical. Herebefore \$10; Friday, a special value for \$7.50 a dozen. Linen Section

The Men's Shop. Soft Collars in new styles and distinctive fabrics for Fall and Winter wear. We are prepared to show you Delpark's, Arrow, Earl & Wilson, 25c to 60c. Collar Pins and Cuff Links. New pins of gold plate, enamel and sterling, 25c to 1c. Cuff links with bright enameled designs to match your shirts. Ask to see the "Kum-a-part" buttons. All Initial Handkerchiefs are now ready; choose early, before we are out of some of the letters you desire. Initials on cotton, 25c and 35c. Hand embroidered letters on linen, 50c, 75c and \$1. Very fine qualities of pure linen with hand hemstitched borders, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. Gloves of Quality. Come here for the kind that give good service. Mochas, capes, buckskins, fabrics, silk, wool and fine light weighted kid. Fowne's, Perrin's, Lucas and Kennedy makes. To the left as you enter.

SPANISH INFLUENZA IS EPIDEMIC HERE

Many Cases Develop Into Deadly Pneumonia. Easier to Prevent Than Cure. How to Avoid.

The constant daily increase of Spanish Influenza reported by local physicians shows clearly that many people are failing to take the simple ordinary precautions necessary to avoid infection. For while influenza, after its development, is sometimes difficult to cure, it is an easily preventable disease.

The best plan is to begin treatment before the first symptoms start. For no other disease does one so quickly become sick tomorrow and lose a week or more of work. You may feel fine today—but you are probably no safer or surer way to prevent infection and check the further spread of the disease even though you are feeling the day you come in constant contact with infection. The Hyomei inhaler is small and can be conveniently carried in a hand-bag or vest-pocket. Every half hour or so throughout the day take it out and draw a few breaths of its pure healing air into your nose and throat. By doing this you can prevent infection and check the further spread of the disease even though you are feeling the day you come in constant contact with infection. The Hyomei inhaler is small and can be conveniently carried in a hand-bag or vest-pocket. Every half hour or so throughout the day take it out and draw a few breaths of its pure healing air into your nose and throat. By doing this you can prevent infection and check the further spread of the disease even though you are feeling the day you come in constant contact with infection.

Just breathe this Oil of Hyomei deep into your nose and throat. You can prevent the disease by killing the germs before they spread throughout your body. There is probably no safer or surer way to do this than to go to the nearest drug store and get one of the famous Hyomei inhalers consisting of a bottle of the pure Oil of Hyomei and a little vest-pocket, hard rubber inhaling device into which a few drops of the Oil of Hyomei are poured.

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NOTE: Oil of Hyomei, so strongly recommended for the prevention of Spanish Influenza, is not a new discovery but is the application of an old and time-tested principle. It has been used for centuries in the treatment of catarrhs and colds for almost twenty years and is sold by druggists everywhere. Hundreds of people in Omaha and vicinity keep a Hyomei outfit with inhaler in the bathroom shelf for regular winter use. If you have one get it out now and use it. If you haven't one, go to the nearest drug store and buy one. It is the duty of every citizen, not only for his own sake but for the community to do all in his power to prevent the spread of this epidemic and to stamp it out—Adv.

SPANISH INFLUENZA—JUST GRIP CAMOUFLAGED UNDER A NEW NAME

Most Authorities Now Agree That This Disease Is Simply the Old-Fashioned Grip, the Same That Has Swept Over the World Times Without Number. Since 1831 the United States Has Had Five Epidemics.

The Last Epidemic in 1889-90 Came From Russia by Way of France and Was Given a French Name, La Grippe. This Time It Comes by Way of Spain.

ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE. Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attack. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

Grip, or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—and develop here. It is especially bad at night, often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

Go to bed at the first symptoms—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Nature herself is the only "cure" for influenza and will throw off the attack if only you conserve your strength. A little Quinine, Aspirin or Dover's Powder may be given by the physician's directions to allay the aching. Always call a doctor, especially bad at night, often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS. In order to prevent the lining of the air passages to throw off the grip germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keep the throat open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot wet towels should be used over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and covered with two thicknesses of gauze or flannel cloth. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors, which, as the medicine with each breath, acts on the lining directly to the parts affected. At the same time VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC. There is no occasion for panic—influenza or grip has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE. Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly by sneezing, coughing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds, which means avoiding crowds—common colds, sneezing, coughing, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by means of exercise in the open air, and good food.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS. Above all, avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germ. Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a vaporizer. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half full of boiling water, put in a teaspoon full of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising. NOTE—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cinnamon, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the chest, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. While comparatively new in certain parts of the North it is the oldest and best remedy in the South and West for all forms of cold troubles—over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub is the chief danger remedy for children's colds or coughs, as it is externally applied and can, therefore, be used freely and often without the slightest harmful effects.—Adv.

The Munny Coal Yard Is Still Delivering Colorado Lump Coal. Frederick, the Very Best Lignite. \$9.75 Per Ton. Delivered. Orders Taken at Office of Dan B. Butler, City Hall.