

THE OMAHA BEE  
DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY  
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER  
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR  
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR  
MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is a syndicate  
of news-gathering and distribution organizations, which, by their  
combined efforts, are able to furnish their members with the  
most complete and accurate news service in the world.  
All rights of publication of our special  
dispatches are reserved.

OFFICES:  
Chicago—People's Gas Building. Omaha—The Bee Bldg.  
New York—200 Fifth Ave. South Omaha—218 N. St.  
St. Louis—New Bldg. of Commerce. Council Bluffs—14 N. Main St.  
Washington—1215 O St. Lincoln—Little Building.

OCTOBER CIRCULATION  
Daily 68,570—Sunday 60,405  
Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to by  
R. E. Began, Circulation Manager.

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

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG

Omaha is doing nicely on the war work  
drive; keep it up.

Real wheat flour is now at the disposal of  
American consumers, but moderation should  
continue to rule.

It will take considerable nerve in the future  
to ask three prices for an ordinary nonessential  
because of the war.

Great are the people, the source of all earthly  
power, even in Germany since the firm of Me  
und Gott quit business.

Keep The Bee's shoe fund in mind; this is  
for relief of needy little ones right here at home  
and deserves attention.

Mr. McAdoo proposes to cut the excess fare  
charged on certain limited trains. This is an  
other sign that the war is ended.

The interallied food council proposes to de-  
barr the American meat trust. Go to it; here  
will be a battle worth watching.

Up to date the soldier vote has changed no  
result in Nebraska, but some of the defeated  
still hold on till the last ballot is in.

The reappearance of the sugar bowl on the  
table in the eating places of the country will be  
accepted as proof that the war really is over.

An authority on farm implements advises  
retail dealers not to overstock, pending read-  
justment of prices. His advice will be pondered  
by all lines.

The Omaha Hyphenated disposes of Gen-  
eral Pershing as possible candidate for presi-  
dent in 1920, but whether its action will afford  
better gas for the boom of its owner is not  
plain.

Officially the losses to American forces in  
killed, wounded and missing are set at less than  
100,000. It will be found that the "fit" had more  
victims among men in camp than died in battle  
abroad.

The British government just now gives out  
a story of the sinking of the dreadnaught Aus-  
tacious in 1914. This was published in America  
in 1914, but official confirmation of the fact is  
grateful, even now.

Foch and Joffre each has received a distin-  
guished service medal and congratulations from  
the United States. And well bestowed they  
are, for nobler warriors or truer patriots never  
were honored by the world.

Waiters in several big New York hotels have  
gone on strike, setting up as a cause the mea-  
gerness of tips. Sojourners in Gotham who  
have experienced the rapacity of the "tip" col-  
lectors will rejoice at the prospect here dis-  
closed.

Mr. Wilson is considering legislation needed  
to restore the land to a peace basis. If the  
democrats could have allowed the Weeks resolu-  
tion to pass valuable data would now be in the  
hands of the executive, who is moving entirely  
without regard to congress.

A Chicago judge has decided that a man  
has no right to open his wife's letters, even  
when he has cause for suspicion. This not only  
more firmly establishes woman's independence,  
but opens a new vista in the line of domestic  
relations. Its possibilities are endless.

Our democratic brethren are worrying them-  
selves into a fever for fear the republicans will  
make mistakes when they take over the govern-  
ment. This solicitude is charming, but the  
probabilities are it is insincere. Only monu-  
mental blunders by the republicans will ever  
restore democrats to power, you know.

Time to Be Stern and Strong

Lest we become mushy toward the Ger-  
mans, now that they are near the end of their  
string and soon to be dealt with by their con-  
querors, it is well to keep in mind what the  
frame of mind of the Huns has been during their  
forced retreat from Belgium and France.

Typical of what German soldiers did in the  
homes of those whose country they had brutally  
invaded and laid waste, a single paragraph writ-  
ten by the late Don Martin, a careful and pain-  
staking American newspaperman, in describing  
the vandalism committed in one house, should be  
enough. Here it is:

"Tore a Teddy bear in two; pulled arms and  
legs from large dolls; smashed a old cradle and  
generally wrecked a child's nursery."

In this house the vandals also smashed mar-  
ble clocks, tore valuable books to bits, broke  
the keys of a costly piano, slashed oil paintings,  
tapestries and lace curtains to ribbons, hurled  
ink on walls, shattered chinaware and art vases  
and wrecked mirrors, beds and dressers.

Wanton destruction of this kind, committed  
in the worst of animal frenzies, marks every  
part of the occupied territory from which the  
Germans were forced by their betters to flee.  
These are the armies, these the men, who now  
come cringing to the victors for terms. What  
normal human being has now a tender spot in  
his heart for them? Who can imagine a Foch,  
a Haig or a Pershing interceding for gentleness  
toward them or disposed to visit upon them a  
whit less punishment than they richly deserve?  
—Minneapolis Tribune

BASIS FOR PERMANENT PEACE.  
Lloyd George warns voters of the United  
Kingdom that they have more to dread from  
reaction than from bolshevism. The peace the  
world has longed for must be founded on jus-  
tice, and not on revenge. Seeds for a future  
war, no matter how long postponed, must not  
be sown by the peace council. These senti-  
ments will be echoed in America. It was the  
ideal of justice for all nations, large or small,  
for the weakest as well as the strongest, that  
led us into the war. Unless this ideal can be  
realized in the settlement on which readjust-  
ment is made, then the great sacrifice has been  
wasted effort.

Overturning outworn forms of government,  
unhorsing autocracy and disposing of heredi-  
tary rulers does not comprise the entire program  
of democracy. These are but details, the clear-  
ing away of rubbish from the new path into  
which the world is turning. Other forms of  
social injustice and inequality remain and must  
be dealt with.

The conception of the square deal has been  
uppermost in American minds for many years,  
and it must be realized. To its application all  
must unite, with the same fervor that all joined  
in making it possible to have such an oppor-  
tunity throughout the world. Only on such a  
basis is peace abroad and tranquility at home  
possible.

Where to Hold the Council.  
Steps preliminary to the holding of the peace  
council are already being taken. British,  
French and Italian premiers will shortly con-  
sult at Paris over some details that must be  
arranged in advance. This all brings up in an  
interesting way the makeup of the American  
delegation as well as the location of the coun-  
cil's meeting place. Sentiment abroad is re-  
ported to be much in favor of having President  
Wilson as head of the American delegation. At  
Washington it has been announced that while  
the American representatives will be selected  
with due regard for their ability and representa-  
tive qualities, some opposition has arisen to the  
proposal that the president leave the country.  
This rests on the belief that the executive should  
be continually present during the reconstruction  
time.

President Wilson's presence at the council  
easily may be secured by the very simple ex-  
pedient of holding it in the United States. No  
really good reason exists why this cannot be  
done. The Hague has been suggested on the  
sentimental ground that the Peace Palace al-  
ready exists there. Lausanne, Versailles, Paris,  
London and Constantinople are other localities  
proposed as the meeting place. None of these  
offers anything that cannot be matched by the  
United States. Washington has had a tremen-  
dous influence in deciding the outcome of the  
war, and might well be the scene of the gather-  
ing that will fix peace agreements.

Our government is in position to invite the  
nations of the earth to gather here for the most  
wonderful convalesce ever held. Let us have the  
meeting, and let future generations refer to the  
Washington convention as one of the world's  
great monuments.

New Life in Germany.  
The socialists have completed their organi-  
zation for the general government of Germany,  
and now must provide for details of manage-  
ment. Some obvious difficulties confront those  
who are provisionally in control, but these nor-  
mally should be far less than were presented to  
the Russian patriots, who sought to save their  
land from ruin. Greatest of all factors in favor  
of Herr Ebert and his associates is the phleg-  
matic character of the German. If his creature  
wants can be provided for he will be more pa-  
tient while steps are taken for relieving his po-  
litical needs.

Another advantage is that through the close  
organization of the socialist party and the co-  
operation of the labor unions, machinery is al-  
ready at hand to perform the ordinary adminis-  
trative functions of government. How well this  
may be adapted to the emergency is to be de-  
veloped. For the present it has worked quite  
well, because it has enabled the party suddenly  
placed in power to form a cabinet which will  
have a legal show of right through its affilia-  
tion with the Reichstag. Its real strain will  
come with the return of the soldiers, some of  
whom already show the taint of extreme bol-  
shevism.

However, it is plain to even these that the  
relief they must have from outside only can  
come to them when they are well behaved, and  
this fact may operate to hold in check any who  
might be inclined to turbulence and disorder.  
It is reasonable, then, to think that Germany  
will escape most of what took place in Russia,  
but the danger point has not been passed.

On Behalf of the Homeless Man.  
The local food administrator announces the  
use of wheat flour is for the present to be re-  
stricted to homes only, and that public eating  
places will not be permitted to serve the un-  
mixed flour nor to increase the allowance of  
bread to customers. This ruling puts the man  
without a home at a distinct disadvantage.  
While Omaha is a city of homes, it yet has a  
very large proportion of population made up of  
those who eat at restaurants, hotels and other  
public eating houses. These have felt the food  
restrictions far more severely than the homes.  
Householders have not been lacking in patri-  
otism in observing all the requirements of the  
food administrator, but they have been able to  
use the substitutes to greater advantage, and so  
have avoided stinting themselves or their fam-  
ilies unduly. The folks who "dine out" have  
met the patriotic impulse on one hand, the  
protegering propensity on the other; they have  
had to endure increased prices and reduced por-  
tions, and were forced to make the best of it.  
The caterer found it to his personal interest  
strictly to enforce all the Hoover rules, and did  
so to the limit. Now that these rules are be-  
ginning to relax, consideration should be given  
the man who sits on a stool while he eats; his  
patriotism is unquestioned, even though he has  
not a home to go to, and his hunger is equally  
undeniable. Give him a share with the others.

A German cannon for the court house lawn  
will be a good thing, and particularly so if it  
happens to be one taken by Nebraska boys. If  
the city gets one, though, it will be in luck, for  
the probabilities are that most of them will be  
made over into structural steel to be used in  
restoring France and Belgium.

Right in the Spotlight.  
The suggestion that the Hon. Wil-  
liam Arthur Holman, premier of  
New South Wales, will enter Brit-  
ish politics is interesting. Mr. Hol-  
man is one of the ablest of Aus-  
tralia's statesmen. He was born in  
London, and was to have been a  
cabinet maker—not in the political  
sense—but he went to Australia,  
took to journalism and the bar, and  
so found his way into public life.  
In 1901 he was elected a member of  
the legislative assembly for New  
South Wales, and 10 years later be-  
came attorney general. In 1914 he  
became premier of New South  
Wales and leader of the labor party.  
Since the commencement of the  
war he has been active in the in-  
terest of the allied cause. Last year  
he visited the front and narrowly  
escaped a German shell which killed  
his companion.

One Year Ago Today in the War.  
Georges Clemenceau was appoint-  
ed Premier of France.  
British forces of General Allenby  
cut the railway connecting Jaffa  
with Jerusalem.  
United States Food administra-  
tion announced regulations to pre-  
vent speculation in butter and eggs.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today.  
The first car of the Adams Ex-  
press company from this city left  
for Chicago, carrying about 20 par-  
cels.

The King's Daughters, an unde-  
nominational benevolent women's  
society, met at the residence of Mrs.  
W. G. Sloane and organized by elec-

ing Mrs. W. G. Sloane president,  
Mrs. George Masson vice president,  
Mrs. Robert Maxwell treasurer and  
Mrs. A. J. Caughey secretary.

The night school at Hartman is  
conducted by Miss Emma Kearney,  
who teaches in the same place dur-  
ing the day.

The United Shakespeare club held  
its regular fortnightly meeting, at  
which the first act of "Julius Cae-  
sar" was read.

Murray H. Murphy's band seren-  
aded The Bee upon its arrival in  
city. The music rendered was of an  
operatic character.

The Day We Celebrate.  
Ernest H. Button, manager of the  
Button Realty company, born 1879.  
Brig. Gen. Frank E. Bamford,  
U. S. A., born in Wisconsin 53 years  
ago.

Sir John Aird, general manager of  
the Canadian Bank of Commerce,  
born in Quebec 63 years ago.

James O'Neill, one of the veteran  
actors of the American stage, born  
in Ireland 69 years ago.

Vincent Astor, one of America's  
richest young men, born in New  
York City 27 years ago.

This Day in History.  
1738—Sir William Herschel  
whose discoveries ushered in a new  
era in astronomy, born in Hanover.  
Died in England, August 23, 1822.

1914—Russian armies advanced  
upon Cracow.

1915—Seven infantry fighting in  
the "labyrinth" in Artois.

1916—Austrian army under Arch-  
duke Charles Francis defeated Rou-  
manians on roads leading south into  
Wallachia.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.  
By proclamation of Governor  
Gutter today is to be observed as  
Highways Transport day in Col-  
orado.

Brazil celebrates today as one of  
principal national holidays because  
it was on this day 29 years ago, that  
Brazil changed from a monarchy to  
a republic.

Lutherans of the United States  
and Canada today will celebrate the  
consummation of the merger of the  
three principal branches of the de-  
nomination under the name of the  
United Lutheran Church of Amer-  
ica.

Storyette of the Day.  
Three days on the western front  
have been quiet, with only an occa-  
sional shell coming over from  
"Fritz."

On the fourth day a new draft  
came. Among them was a young  
man named Simpkins, who was a  
professional ventriloquist; he  
amused the men and kept up their  
spirits.

At about 5 o'clock that afternoon  
the Germans came over to pay a  
visit, but when they got within  
50 feet of the allied trench the com-  
mand was given in German to re-  
treat.

The men looked at each other and  
then at Simpkins, who was roaring  
with laughter. At last he said, "The  
poor fools, I ordered 'em back.'"  
Everybody's Magazine.



THE BEGGARMEN  
The spawn of savagery, all hyming hate,  
Slapped with Jehovah's brow.  
It clanked its shanks, bearing heaven's  
gate  
Where those beggars now?  
The beggarman the beggarman!  
The beggarman have come!  
The hands once plundering—reaching  
Are lifted in beseeching;  
Their largest feet  
Move to the beat  
Of one poor broken drum.  
The beggarman the beggarman!  
Outcasts of Christendom!  
Once, round their feet they saw dead na-  
tions drift  
Like babies that had died;  
Sneering, they knew not God's eternal  
swift  
Back-slurging of the tide.  
The beggarman the beggarman!  
The beggarman sink in  
Their knees in supplication bring—  
A Caesar coming cringing!  
All rent and torn  
Their robes outworn  
Where once had armor been—  
The beggarman! the beggarman!  
Still stinking of their sin.  
The mouths that spat hot oaths of victory  
And sang of righteousness  
Now utter cowardice's prayer and plea,  
And whine, and whine, and whine!  
The beggarman the beggarman!  
The beggarman once best of the de-  
ceit  
Behold them sinking under  
A cloud that once was thunder!  
His purple robe  
As slaves dragged chains of old  
The beggarman! the beggarman!  
The beggarman! the beggarman!  
—JOHN O'KEEFE in N. Y. World.

When Pershing Comes Home  
Plans are already a-foot in New York City  
to give General Pershing a welcome on his ar-  
rival home that will live in the annals of the  
nation. While the subject has been only tenta-  
tively discussed, and while nothing definite can  
be decided upon until the probable time for the  
return of the American commander is an-  
nounced, it is already assured that the welcome  
will be a rousing affair in which the entire coun-  
try will participate.

The reception awaiting General Pershing  
will recall the welcomes to Gen. Ulysses S.  
Grant on his return from a tour of the world in  
1879, to Admiral George Dewey on his return  
from Manila bay, in September, 1898, and to  
Col. Theodore Roosevelt on his arrival home  
from his African trip.

General Grant and Admiral Dewey were  
given greetings marked with patriotic enthusi-  
asm such as belong to distinguished men whose  
achievements were on the battlefield, while that  
to Colonel Roosevelt was largely a tribute from  
political adherents and admirers.

General Grant, on his return from his tri-  
umphant tour of the world in 1879, the year fol-  
lowing his retirement from the presidency of  
the United States, reached San Francisco from  
Yokohama on September 20. In his honor was  
given the biggest naval parade in San Fran-  
cisco's history. As it passed in review cannons  
in the harbor forts boomed a salute of 21 guns.  
From the wharf to his hotel the distinguished  
ex-president and soldier was driven in an open  
carriage and was greeted by thousands of en-  
thusiastic San Franciscans who lined the way.  
That night a parade was given in his honor, and  
the city was illuminated and fireworks were set  
off. From a stand in front of his hotel General  
Grant made a brief speech of thanks.

On his journey east with Mrs. Grant he was  
given banquets and receptions and greeted with  
every manifestation of enthusiasm in the differ-  
ent cities in which he stopped. The journey  
was interrupted by a visit of several weeks to  
his old home in Galena, Ill.

Returning from his memorable victory over  
the Spanish fleet at Manila bay, Admiral Dewey  
reached American waters on September 26, 1898,  
with the flagship Olympia. The next day the  
Olympia dropped anchor off Tompkinsville and  
Admiral Dewey was welcomed on board by Mr.  
Roosevelt, then governor of New York, on be-  
half of the people of the state. He was next  
greeted by a committee of city officials and citi-  
zens, who outlined the reception in his honor.  
The Mayor, Van Wyck, visited Admiral Dewey on  
the Olympia the next day.

The Dewey celebration lasted two days. On  
Friday, September 29, a grand naval pageant,  
consisting of war vessels, merchant marine and  
private yachts, was held, and on Saturday there  
was a land parade. The program on Saturday  
began at 7 o'clock, when a reception committee  
visited Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia.  
The admiral was landed at the Battery at 8  
o'clock, and there was met by another commit-  
tee and a guard of honor, consisting of a squad-  
ron of mounted policemen. He was escorted  
to the city hall, and there received a loving cup,  
the gift of the city. The admiral next visited  
Grant's tomb on board the steamer Sandy Hook,  
and later luncheon for 500 guests was served on  
board the vessel.

The land parade followed at 1 o'clock. After  
passing through the Dewey arch at the north  
square, of Fifth avenue and Washington  
Square, which was erected to commemorate the  
victory at Manila bay, the admiral reviewed the  
parade from a reviewing stand at Madison  
Square. There were in line 32,800 marchers,  
consisting of soldiers, sailors, militiamen and  
civic organizations. Other features of the  
celebration consisted of night pageants on Friday  
and Saturday nights, the harbor, North and  
East rivers, for miles being illuminated, to-  
gether with magnificent pyrotechnic displays  
on land and water.

Guilt Is Personal  
Chicago Tribune.  
British intelligence officers have announced  
complete indictments against several hundred  
German officers, from generals down, against  
whom there seems to be unescapable evidence  
of atrocious acts. Those who have felt that to  
place the guilt for heinous misdeeds would be  
an impossible task, and that German horror  
would go unpunished through inability to single  
out the criminals in the great mass of war set-  
tlement, may be reassured. The allies have not  
forgotten, and with their armies have been  
prosecuting warfare in the field the civil in-  
struments of justice have been kindly alerted.

President Wilson will find ready acceptance  
of his pronouncement that "we have no quarrel  
with the German people" when it comes time  
for allied action on the charges against the  
German officers accused of unnamable offenses.  
While many may not agree with the president  
that the German people have been thrust into  
warfare against their better judgments, they will  
quickly agree that the junkers are responsible  
for their share of it and take comfort in the  
prospect that the murderers of women and  
children will suffer penalty for their mis-  
deeds. It would be difficult to select from the  
mass of the German people those to be hanged,  
but the British have simplified the process of  
picking out the right junkers. The president  
can easily accept the view that the military  
cast is responsible and amenable to justice.

In his attitude toward the prosecution of the  
trusts Mr. Wilson uttered the phrase, "guilt is  
personal." The list of guilty German officers  
gives the president further reason for sustaining  
British action against them with his own ex-  
pressed doctrine. It is possible for the presi-  
dent to join in a demand for personal punish-  
ment aside from whatever general demands may  
be made for the political resurrection of the  
German people.

Tancred Matel has published in Paris a book  
in which he presents the case against German  
general officers. In this "Who's Who of  
Atrocity" there are 573 Germans named, to-  
gether with the specific crimes alleged. For ex-  
ample:

Von Hindenburg—Ordered bread soaked in  
paraffin for Russian prisoners.

Von Mackensen—Ordered 1,000 Roumanian  
children shot "because they had conspired  
against him."

Kuprecht—Massacred and hanged Russian  
civilians. Ordered deportations from Lille,  
Roubaix, and Tourcoing.

Von Schubert—Caused 31 girls to be car-  
ried off as "orderlies" to his officers.

Von Bulow—Posted this notice in Ardennes:  
"Ten hostages will be taken in each street. If  
there is any disturbance in the street all  
hostages will be shot."

Klaus—Sixty civilians in Gerbeville shot;  
Red Cross worker burned in petroleum.

Stenger—Ordered all prisoners shot.

Von Dreicht—When drunk ordered 117  
civilians shot.

Prince Eitel Friedrich—Confirmed thief.

These are merely instances. In each of these  
cases, in all the remainder of the 573, the ac-  
cusations are made out in detail. Here have  
been set down some of the more conspicuous.  
In Prince Eitel's case there is direct evidence of  
numerous thefts of small things, including fur-  
niture and household goods.

Delivery of these men over to the military  
authorities and the execution of swift justice  
upon them will have a mighty influence on the  
future of warfare and may cause future warriors  
to respect the conventions of conflict if no  
other good is achieved.

Governors on the Run.  
From New York to Nebraska inclusive every  
new governor-elect is reported scotting for tal-  
lions to escape the frontal attacks of job-  
seekers. The number eager to serve their coun-  
try equals the number eager to escape the phre-  
nic of huns and huns, and the inconvenience  
by former draft calls. Besides, the great prob-  
lems of reconstruction soon to be solved stir  
in patriotic souls an eagerness for service only  
equaled by the size of the salary.

The Bee's Letter Box  
Abuse of Free Transportation.  
Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 12.—To  
the Editor of The Bee: In today's  
Bee appeared a timely article on the  
"Eleventh Hour Passes," in which ex-  
ception was taken to the granting of  
passes to others than the railroad  
men themselves.

This is well and good, but does  
not go far enough. There is no reason  
why railroad men should receive  
transportation in large or small  
quantities as a bonus. They are al-  
ready paid as well, if not better, as  
any other class of labor. It is true  
that the "dead heads" do not neces-  
sitate the use of additional equip-  
ment for their accommodation inas-  
much as their riding is distributed  
over large areas and occurs at  
diverse times; but a "free" rider  
shirks his portion of the cost of fur-  
nishing transportation and shifts it  
to other shoulders. You and I,  
freight payers, are paying transportation  
for railroad men who are per-  
haps paid for more than we.

In fairness to us all a sharp line  
should be drawn between "official  
business riding" and "personal trips."  
Just as in the postal department the  
employees can use "penalty" en-  
velopes for postoffice mail only.

If we must give railroad employees  
a bonus to keep them from striking,  
let us also give free postage to post-  
al clerks, free groceries to grocery  
clerks, free coal to coal miners  
and so on.

It would be pleasant and in-  
structive to hear from railroad men on  
this question.

Why should railroad men be al-  
lowed to shoulder their share of the  
cost of transportation onto some one  
else? It is not a question of  
amounts, but one of principle.

V. E. J.

Jerry Wants to Know.  
Omaha, Nov. 13.—To the Editor  
of The Bee: "Two Days Pay" is the  
campaign slogan of the unioned war  
workers and it is a slogan which  
who give closest heed to the sum-  
mons will have the fewest reasons  
for regret and apology hereafter.  
However, as a horny-handed son-of-  
toll, who has given to this war more  
than three days pay, I am  
curious to know what proportion of  
the enormous dividends of the  
profits would equal two days pay?  
Please give the desired information.  
JERRY HOWARD.

RIGHT TO THE POINT.  
Washington Post: When all the  
dollar-a-year men retire government  
clerks can demand that dollar-a-day  
increase without crippling the treas-  
ury.

Washington Post: Lest European  
allies might all insist upon having  
the white meat, Lord Bryce wants  
Uncle Sam to do the carving in Tur-  
key.

Minneapolis Tribune: The nation  
driven by revving Germans into the  
wooden statue of Hindenburg now  
turn out to be nails in the coffin of  
the German government.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There  
is evidence that Wilhelm began his  
insidious campaign of blood and  
life is too short. Use "Get-It"—it takes  
a few seconds to apply and there's no  
fussing. Corn-pains go. Wear new shoes  
if you want. Peel off the corn with your  
fingers—the whole thing, root and all,  
clear and clean. It's gone. Only "Get-It"  
can do this. Take no chances.

"Get-It," the guaranteed, money-back  
corn-remover, the only sure way, costs  
but a trifle at any drug store. M'd by  
E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in  
Omaha and recommended as the world's  
best corn remedy by Sherman & McConnell  
Drug Co.'s Stores.

HERE AND THERE.  
Seventeen members of the British  
Parliament have been killed in the  
present war.

One and a half million men are  
needed to man and maintain the  
British navy.

Ministry of Great Britain have  
raised \$1,500,000 for motor am-  
bulances for the soldiers.

The first newspaper came into ex-  
istence when written accounts of the  
important events of Rome were sent  
to the generals in command in all  
parts of the provinces.

The greatest depth of the Atlantic  
ocean is over five miles. Nearly one-  
half the ocean, however, is only from  
a mile to two miles deep; the rest  
varies from less than a mile to more  
than three miles and a half in depth.

The oldest form of newspaper in  
England was in the beginning of the  
reign of James II, the so-called  
"News-Letters," written by hand and  
sent by post to subscribers through-  
out the country. In 1763 the first  
daily paper was issued.

Now I Am Needed  
To Help Make  
Strong, Keen  
Red-Blooded  
Americans  
Being used by over three million peo-  
ple annually. It will increase the  
strength of weak, nervous, run-down  
men in two weeks' time in many  
instances. Ask your Doctor or drug-  
gist about it.

Ends Stubborn Coughs  
in a Hurry  
For real effectiveness, this old home-  
made remedy has no equal. Reas-  
suring and cheaply prepared.

You'll never know how quickly a  
bad cough can be conquered, until you  
try this famous old home-made remedy.  
Anyone who has coughed all day and  
all night, will say that the immediate  
relief given is almost like magic. It  
is a cough remedy that really  
there is nothing better for coughs.

Into a pint bottle, put 2 1/2 ounces  
of Pinex; then add 2 1/2 grains granu-  
lated sugar syrup to make a full  
pint. Or you can use clarified molasses,  
honey, or corn syrup, instead  
of sugar syrup. Either way, the full  
pint should be used. Two-thirds of the  
money usually spent for cough prepara-  
tions, and gives you a more positive,  
effective remedy. It keeps perfectly  
and tastes pleasant—children like it.

You can feel this take hold instantly  
by rubbing and heating the mem-  
branes in all the air passages. It  
promptly loosens a dry, tight cough,  
and soon you will notice the phlegm  
coming up. The cough disappears altogether.  
A day's use will usually break up an  
ordinary throat or chest cold, and it is  
also splendid for bronchitis, croup,  
whooping cough, and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a most valuable con-  
centrated compound of genuine Norway  
pine extract, the most reliable remedy  
for throat and chest ailments.

To avoid disappointment, ask your  
druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex,"  
with directions and don't accept any-  
thing else. Guaranteed to give abso-  
lute satisfaction or money refunded.  
The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Over There and Here  
Official inquiry into the cause of  
the explosion which wrecked the  
New Jersey powder plant of the Gil-  
lespie T. N. T. company, which de-  
stroyed \$10,000,000 worth of prop-  
erty and 64 lives, is being made  
careless. Up to the hour of the  
disaster smoking was permitted in  
all buildings except in the magazine  
section. Since then smoking and  
carrying matches were forbidden. One  
of the surviving foremen testified  
that in the storehouse he "discovered  
an Italian with a match in his mouth  
during the process of loading."

took his number. In another build-  
ing I asked if anybody could give  
me a match. One man gave me two  
blue-headed matches. I reported  
both men. At another time I found  
a match on the floor. No search for  
matches was made in the store-  
houses." No wonder the plant got  
what carelessness decrees.

Count Mitchell Karpoly, leader of  
the revolution in Hungary, visited  
the United States in the early sum-  
mer of 1914 and remained here until  
the outbreak of the war. As a mis-  
sionary for the anti-imperial party  
he had been arrested in France as  
a prisoner of war, but eventually  
secured his release and returned to  
Budapest.

The British admiralty has pub-  
lished the names of the commanders  
of the 150 German submarines which  
the British navy has disposed of.  
Of these men 116 are dead, 27 pris-  
oners, six interned in neutral coun-  
tries and one escaped to Germany.  
The dead include Capt. Lieut.  
Schweiger, who sank the Lusitania;  
Schneider, who sank the Arabic, and  
Wagenfuh, who lined up on his  
deck 40 survivors from the Belgian  
Prince and then submerged, leaving  
the unfortunate to drown. Wagen-  
fuh's boat was sunk a fortnight  
later with all hands.

Hooley for Banana  
Peel "Gets-It"  
Only Real Way to Get Rid of Corns.  
Which do you prefer—a corn that pulls  
like a cork, or a corn that is painless  
or blissful? Only "Get-It" can get rid  
of your corn the peel-off way, the blessed  
way. Why hump yourself up on the floor

Picture frame, a vase, a  
statuette, a lamp, for the piano  
or table, a wicker basket, a  
smoker's set, artificial flow-  
ers, Cordova leather bags,  
lamp shades, candles and can-  
dlesticks, art bric-a-brac, out-  
fit of artist colors in oil,  
water colors, crayons, char-  
coal or pen drawing, or china  
painter outfits, period mir-  
rors, French mirrors, dresser  
mirrors, nut bowls and elec-  
tric lamps, desk sets, useful  
and ornamental presents.

A Hospe Co.  
SHOP NOW  
1513 Douglas St.  
The Christmas Art  
and Music Store.

Hotel Dyckman  
Minneapolis  
FIREPROOF  
Opened 1910  
Location Most Central.  
300 Rooms, 300 Private Baths.  
Rates \$1.75 to \$3.50 Per Day.  
H. J. TREMAIN,  
Pres. and Manager.

This Much  
is Certain  
The war has taught  
many people to prac-  
tice economy. Also  
that ECONOMY does not spell C H E A P.

The PRICE is not the COST.  
The real cost is what you  
paid divided by the service  
you get out of what you  
paid for.

Right Now  
As the Conservation Division  
of the WAR INDUSTRIES  
BOARD has restricted the  
production of stoves and  
ranges, we are gratified to  
know that THOSE WHO  
HAVE CHARTER OAK'S  
can "carry on" comfortably  
until the Government does  
not need so much material  
and so many men.

Charter Oak Stove & Range Co.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Acid-Stomach Makes  
Millions Old Before  
Their Time

What is it that robs so many people  
of their vitality, youth and good looks  
—makes them all in and decrepit,  
years before their time? Some say  
it is rheumatism that is ailing them.  
Others complain of chronic stomach  
or liver trouble. Others are bilious.  
Life is a burden to multitudes of  
dyspeptics. Severe headache, extreme  
nervousness, insomnia, mental depres-  
sion, melancholia, anemia, dizziness,  
vertigo, heart and chest pains, con-  
stipation, etc., claim other multitudes.  
Sometimes these people are down-  
right sick. More frequently they are  
just weak, sickly and unfit, not  
knowing exactly what is the matter  
with them. Nearly always they resort  
to medicines of one kind or another  
in the hope of getting back their  
health and strength. And nearly al-  
ways they are disappointed, because  
medicines don't build strength unless  
they set the stomach free from ac-  
idity, allowing it to take full strength  
out of the food eaten.

What is it that takes teeth to de-  
cay? Dentists say—acid mout—  
telling you in mere words the worst  
"just try it" and see how quickly  
it frees you from all stomach misery  
—a sure sign that the excess acid is  
gone. Any druggist will invite you  
to take a big box of KATOIC—  
Tablets and see that it is the  
with the understanding that if you  
are not satisfied with the results he  
will return your money.

KATOIC is worth your trial. Its  
possibilities for restoring health,  
energy, vigor and vitality are beyond  
telling you in mere words. "Just try  
it" and see how quickly  
it frees you from all stomach misery  
—a sure sign that the excess acid is  
gone. Any druggist will invite you  
to take a big box of KATOIC—  
Tablets and see that it is the  
with the understanding that if you  
are not satisfied with the results he  
will return your money.

MOMENTS OF MERRIMENT.  
"This man has been a widower for 16  
years."  
"Well?"  
"I'm taking chances. It's another  
case of Rip Van Winkle. He'll expect  
you to run the house on the first wife's  
schedule of costs."—Louisville Courier-  
Journal.

"So your boy is in the ordnance depart-  
ment?"  
"Yes."  
"What is his rank?"  
"I don't know, but I presume he's an  
aide-de-camp."—Detroit Free Press.

"Who is the woman in the handsome  
limousine which has just left your  
house?"  
"Oh, that's the washday."  
"Oh, who is the person who has just  
come out of the door and started to walk  
down the street?"  
"That's just the woman of the house."  
—Baltimore American.

Hospe says:  
'Tis a Picture  
Christmas  
A Picture is the most ap-  
preciable Gift, so is a

Picture frame, a vase, a  
statuette, a lamp, for the piano  
or table, a wicker basket, a  
smoker's set, artificial flow-  
ers, Cordova leather bags,  
lamp shades, candles and can-  
dlesticks, art bric-a-brac, out-  
fit of artist colors in oil,  
water colors, crayons, char-  
coal or pen drawing, or china  
painter outfits, period mir-  
rors, French mirrors, dresser  
mirrors, nut bowls and elec-  
tric lamps, desk sets, useful  
and ornamental presents.

A Hospe Co.  
SHOP NOW  
1513 Douglas St.  
The Christmas Art  
and Music Store.

Hotel Dyckman  
Minneapolis  
FIREPROOF  
Opened 1910  
Location Most Central.  
300 Rooms, 300 Private Baths.  
Rates \$1.75 to \$3.50 Per Day.  
H. J. TREMAIN,  
Pres. and Manager.

This Much  
is Certain  
The war has taught  
many people to prac-  
tice economy. Also  
that ECONOMY does not spell C H E A P.

The PRICE is not the COST.  
The real cost is what you  
paid divided by the service  
you get out of what you  
paid for.

Right Now  
As the Conservation Division  
of the WAR INDUSTRIES  
BOARD has restricted the  
production of stoves and  
ranges, we are gratified to  
know that THOSE WHO  
HAVE CHARTER OAK'S  
can "carry on" comfortably  
until the Government does  
not need so much material  
and so many men.

Charter Oak Stove & Range Co.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Acid-Stomach Makes  
Millions Old Before  
Their Time

What is it that robs so many people  
of their vitality, youth and good looks  
—makes them all in and decrepit,  
years before their time? Some say  
it is rheumatism that is ailing them.  
Others complain of chronic stomach  
or liver trouble. Others are bilious.  
Life is a burden to multitudes of  
dyspeptics. Severe headache, extreme  
nervousness, insomnia, mental depres-  
sion, melancholia, anemia, dizziness,  
vertigo, heart and chest pains, con-  
stipation, etc., claim other multitudes.  
Sometimes these people are down-  
right sick. More frequently they are