DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed them. Address changed as often as requested. THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG



Mr. Wilson loves to ride down precedent.

How that "sting of ingratitude" does rankle!

At least one prominent German family has no gold stars on its service flag.

Now the wireless can be run without poles,

showing what progress is being made. "Pro-German propaganda is renewed" warns

Washington. When was it discontinued? "Here's your hat, Mr. Hohenzollern," says

Holland to a visitor, "but do not rush away too

Iron crosses are offered in Berlin at a penny spiece, which is still much above the market

uotation on scrap iron. The United States is big enough and strong lough to survive a short application of "Tom"

Congress has taken its final kick at old John Barleycorn, but the end of the war does not ook so far away now as it did last summer.

Marshall in the executive chair.

The blessed bolsheviki did not make much eadway in Berlin, but may have made a deeper appression that is now apparent. Time will settle this point.

Herr Solf still fusses about the possible efect of the presence of alien troops on the banks the Rhine. He will get used to it long bere their "watch" is removed.

Yankee soldiers are finding back of the line any evidences that the Huns believed they vere going to hold all they seized. The superen made a lot of blunders in their calculations.

Distilleries may be selling at 5 cents on the ollar, but bootleg booze commands a much igher price. However, that stuff does not depend on a distillery, either, for production or

Paris is having a series of jubilations, or ather one continuous uproar, as one event after nother emphasizes the victory. And it is no ace for a Yankee soldier who does not care bout being kissed.

The Belt Line tracks come to the surface ain as the war wave recedes. What the cititens want is that the tracks be elevated above surface high enough to make them safe. This is imperative.

Secretary Daniels started the war modestly lough, but he was getting into the regular lemocratic class, as his estimate of \$3,000,000,-00 for naval needs for 1920 shows. And this s the same Daniels who could not see the good of a battleship three years ago.

The proposed visit of the president to France ecalls the advice given by a sober-minded Hoosier to an Omaha friend a few years ago. They were talking of "Tom" Marshall, and the foosier adjured his hearer to pray each night hat Woodrow Wilson be permitted to live his term of office through.

"Vic" Berger, congressman-elect from Milwaukee and under several indictments for sedion, told an audience of 10,000 socialists in Chicago that the "international Flag," whatever that is, is above Old Glory in his estimation. Berger will keep on until he secures his martyrdom and a nice prison cell at the same time.

Congress is now arranging to leave the revmue bill unfinished until the December session. n December last year it was faced with the dmitted necessity of amendment the existing aw to cure its manifold imperfections, but postoned the job in deference to politics. Now, with the election passed and the war at a close, the democrats want further time. Yet the leaders wonder why the people have no patience with them.

### May Fix Food Prices

It is the belief of high government officials with the ending of the war there will be ch a demand in Europe for foodstuffs and modities from the United States that it will necessary to fix prices in this country for taple articles of life. The food control act, unr which the food administration now operates, is not believed to give authority for this, and probably it will be necessary for congress enact additional legislation covering the sub-

Except in isolated cases the government has ot fixed prices during the war, but it is feared re will be a greater necessity for doing this the close of the war, when the demand for will be more general and not under the latory discipline of the military forces. The od administration has an arrangement with food controllers of the allied countries unwhich the United States is to supply neces-y food for the civil populations this winter in if the war should end this fall. And even no such agreement existed this country would el under a moral obligation to protect Europe

starvation. An increased demand for food in Europe the cessation of hostilities would send rices skyward in the United States, especially the repressive authority of the food adminisn stops with the war. Consequently it my be necessary to take steps to protect the merican people, both by controlling exports and by fixing prices.—Washington Post. WITH THE PRESIDENT ABROAD.

Mr. Wilson, as was all along expected, has decided to attend the peace council in person. While this decision may start considerable discussion, serious question as to its propriety will hardly be raised. No good reason is put forward against his going, while many may be cited for his personal presence in Paris, at least during the opening days of the council. Wood row Wilson is chief magistrate and executive head of the United States; he has been a principal actor in the great drama of the war. The people followed him implicitly and confidently in his war plans, and all the nations gave heed to his words of wisdom and decision.

For these reasons it is almost imperative that he attend the solemn conclave that will formulate the conditions on which the peace and tranquility of the world are to be secured. Any tradition with reference to the temporary absence of the president beyond the territorial boundaries of the country has become anachronistic. Such objection dates back to a time when the traveler leaving the shores of his home land cut himself off from communication with it for the time of his voyage, or longer. Today it is possible for the president to be in touch with affairs at home every minute he is away. It is hardly likely that any public interest or business will suffer because the executive is not personally present at his office in Washington.

That the visit of the president of the United States to France, England, and perhaps Italy, will be construed as an act of peculiar grace at this time can scarcely be doubted. It will be another guaranty to the world of our sincerity in support of our national ideals.

What's the Trouble With the Police Force?

If Police Superintendent Ringer is quoted correctly, that he cannot "fire" a bad policeman, then he indicts not the police, but himself and his associates on the city commission. The law requiring a hearing for policemen by the commission before dismissal was wisely made to protect the men from possible oppression by an arbitrary superior, but not to weaken the efficiency of the organization.

At present Mr. Ringer has a chief of police selected by himself. It would be unfair to say Chief Eberstein was "hand-picked" when he was given the job because Superintendent Ringer wanted him. The chief of detectives is also a personal selection of the superintendent, and every captain and sergeant has been named by his direction or consent. All this being true, it sounds childish to assert that "bad" men on the force defeat enforcement of the law and cannot be gotten rid of.

If Mr. Ringer will give more attention to speeding up his department and less to inventing alibis to shift responsibility, he will probably make greater headway. It is not expected that he accomplish impossibilities.

Is Omaha in the clutches of a band of criminals because bootleggers ply their trade and vice in many forms persists despite the efforts of the police? We do not believe the head of the police department should make such admission unless ready to throw up the job. At any rate, charges against individual members of the force should come in the proper forum, where judgment can be rendered, rather than in sweepthe whole organization.

The Democratic Family Ruction.

The savage attack on William Jennings Bryan by the paper that once "pointed with pride" to his name printed in its flagstaff as its editor is suggestive of the internal disruption of the once triumphant democracy of Nebraska. We hold no brief for Mr. Bryan, who is amply able to defend himself-we never supported him for any office-we seldom agreed with his views on public questions. It is interesting to read, however, in a paper which formerly lauded him to the skies this belated post mortem:

"For twenty years" under that glittering oriflamme we "led the nation," we Nebraska democrats did. Led the nation to repudiate us in four succesive campaigns and the party to four successive Waterloos.

First he went into the ditch for free silver at the anointed ratio of 16 to 1. Next we went over the precipice in oppos-

ing the "imperialism" that has brought freedom and civilization to the Filipinos and to the United States a crown of glory as the most altruistic of nations. Finally, we landed in the bottomless pit

with "federal licenses for the trusts" as a new paramount under which interesting system 50 per cent monopoly was to be legalized. To use an expressive colloquialism, "just let

Think of a devoted in-season and out-ofseason worshipper of the free coinage fetish ridiculing it as "the anointed ratio."

Listen to this persistent monitor against "the menace of imperialism concede that failure to retain the Philippines would have lost us a crown of glory.

Watch this self-vaunted enemy of monopoly smash the idol which it summoned us all to worship as the sure promise of relief from oppresions of the odious trusts.

Oh, what an awakening! If all the panaceas prescribed by democratic platforms these many years are admittedly false nostrums, what faith can be placed in the democratic paramounts of the future?

Germany's "Peaceful Development."

Dr. Solf's persistent appeal for a modification of terms of the armistice discloses finally something of its foundation. Underlying his statement that the "peaceful development" of pal league. Germany is involved, may be discovered something of the extent to which the kaiser and his crew were concerned in holding on to Alsace-Lorraine and the mines of Belgium and northern France. Without the regions west of the Rhine, the Germans lose control of iron, coal and potash deposits. These the foreign minister asks to be returned. Bismarck knew in 1871 the value of these deposits, and with utmost deliberation wrenched them from France. It was not sentiment then, but carefully planned robbery; it will not now be sentiment, but evenhanded justice that will prevail. The peaceful development of Germany will be considered, but not at the expense of Germany's victims,

Munich celebrates the downfall of the empire and the overthrow of the monarchy with much joy, but we may conclude from reports current while the war was on that the good old Culmbacher did not foam in the stein as of yore.

Omaha will be content to have the balloon school continued through the coming years as a

Right in the Spotlight. Friedrich, Ebert, who became the nominal head of the German provisional government after the fall of the empire, has been vice president of the German social democrats, and president of the main committee of the Reichstag. He was by trade a harnessmaker and later editor of a socialist newspaper. He has been prominent in the party councils for many years. He became socialist member of the Bremen city council in 1900 and in 1912 he was sent to the Reichstag from that city. A year later he was elected leader of the party to succeed August Bebel. During the greater part of the war Herr Ebert joined Herr Scheidemann and other socialists, who supported the war, against the small and persecuted faction headed by Liebknecht, who opposed it, with the result that Herr Ebert has been looked upon by radical socialists all over the world as a renegade from socialist ideals and an instru-

ment of German autocracy. In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today. Captain O'Donahue has sold his interest in the "Fire Reporter" to Delos Beard, formerly of Engine Company No 1.

A large-sized oil lamp exploded in



Ninth and Farnam streets, but no damage was done as the driver seized the burning mass in his hands and threw it on the pavement. J. D. Shields, the genial hog buy-

er, has returned from a trip to St. Louis. Hon. John N. Baldwin has returned from an extended visit to

Mexico. L. L. Rappel of the firm of Rappel & Co. left for Chicago to remain until next season. E. M. Brainard of the firm of

Brainard, Richardson & Carpenter has returned from a visit to Buffalo, One Year Ago Today in the War.

British opened one of the greatest offensives of the year on west front. French chamber of deputies gave a vote of confidence to the new premier, M. Clemenceau.

Official announcement of the sinking of the United States destroyer Chauncey by collision with the transport Rose.

The Day We Celebrate. Frank L. Haller, president of the Lininger Implement company, born

Charles C. Troxell, manager of the Nebraska Moline Supply company, born 1859. Sir Wlfred Laurier, former Ca-

nadian p emier, born at St. Lin, Quebec, 77 years ago. Dowager Queen Margherita, mother of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, born 67 years ago.

Selma Lagerlof, the most famous of Swedish women writers, born in the province of Vermland, 60 years

Kenesaw M. Landis, federal judge, born at Millville, O., 52 years ago. Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, successor to Cardinal Farley as archbishop of New York, born in New York City, 51 years ago.

This Day in History. 1815-France ceded to the kingdom of the Netherlands whatever it still retained of the Austrian

1843-Ferdinand Hassler, first superintendent of the United States coast survey, died in Philadelphia. Born in Switzerland, October 6, 1770. 1894-Port Arthur was taken by

the Japanese from the Chinese. 1899-The German emperor and empress and their sons arrived in Windsor Castle on a visit to Queen Victoria

1914-Russians checked the Ger-Warthe-Vistula line. 1915-Vigorous bombardment o Ostend by British warships.

1916-British announced capture of 6,962 prisoners in one week. Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The eighth annual convention of the League of Compulsory Education Officials meets in St. Louis today for a three-day session.

The tenth annual convention of the American Specialty Manufacturers' association, which is to open today in Cleveland, will be largely devoted to the discussion of trade problem's arising out of the

The question of providing permanent relief for victims of the recent forest fires will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association, which is to begin its sessions today

at Grand Rapids, Mich. Important problems confronting America with the end of the world war are to be outlined and discussed at the conference on American reconstruction problems, which is to assemble at Rochester today under the auspices of the National Munici-

Storyette of the Day.

The unconquerable Pat, being one day in town, found his way into a barber's shop to get a shave. As it was near dinner time and the barber was feeling the gnawings of hunger he became rather hasty over the job and was unfortunate in inflicting several cuts of both of Pat's cheeks. The shave being concluded. Patarose and, approaching a table on which was a glass of water, he took mouthful and rocked his head from side to side. "Anything the matter?" asked the

"Not much," came Pat's reply. "1 was only just trying to find out whether my mouth would still hold water without leaking."-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Some Helpmeet. May Terry, the 10-year-old daugh-ter of a Pike county, Missouri, farmer, living near the little town of Annada, has dragged and harrowed 117 acres of land for her father, and has been given the product from one acre of this land for her own use. part of the great national army training work. This acre she will donate to the Red Cross. Marshal Foch

Floyd Gibbons in Chicago Tribune

hordes on her borders.

Great Britain won the war by blocking the endured into the second generation, road to the channel ports by the strength of her has been tried in the fire and found

France won the war by her heroic sacrifices at Verdun and in the first battle of the Marne. The United States won the war by producing And the natural resources of the needed superiority of fighting strength to provinces are immensely greater. turn the uneven balance in the fourth year of

And after this has been said, it may be stated with equal decisiveness that the war was won by one man. His name is Ferdinand Foch.

The man who outgeneraled and vanquished the Lens district. Only between the the greatest military organization that ever had Meuse and the Rhine are coal and been perfected in the history of war was born in the Pyrenees at the little city of Tarbes, where his father held a small political position. Foch was born August 4, 1851. He was born during a period of great martial

disturbances in Europe. He was born in the 1914 Germany struck for the other freshest history of the great Napoleonic wars half of the iron. Germany's ecoand at a time when France was to undergo the further conflicts in which the second empire tried to approach the warlike triumphs of the without the 21,000,000 tons of ore

In this atmosphere of battle France produced the boy who was destined to save civilization worth \$2,000,000,000. Part of them in 1918. At Saint-Etienne, at Rodes, and later were sold to the Wendel syndicate at Metz he received his early education by which there was inculcated in him habits of religious strictness. These influences of his in- Another portion was sold to the von structors were responsible for some of the characteristics which later distinguished the

During that fateful year of 1871, Foch entered the Ecole Polytechnique, where from the start he manifested a particular inclination to- to France without the destruction the precise studies. He readily applied himself to logic and geometry, but at the same time studied with avidity the fresh history of the previous half century.

Foch as a teacher and theorist formulated his own theory of war. According to students who knew him as a teacher, Foch would first maintain that to estimate only material factors in war was a mistake. He held that war was not an exact science, but a terrifying and passionate drama. He held that between knowing and doing there was a great abyss, which could only be traversed if the start was made from knowledge and not from ignorance.

At the outbreak of the war Foch was in command at Nancy. Located with his forces at that strategic avenue of entrance between the Vosges mountains and Luxemburg, he represented the best soldierly material that General Joffre could station at this vital point.

The French commander's dependence Foch was justified in the first battle of the Marne, when Foch, with his famous belief in the directness and decisiveness of an attack. reported to his commander that, with his left being attacked and his right suffering severe assault from the enemy, he was attacking with

all he had in the center. That stroke won the first battle of the Marne. The enemy's terrific offensive upon which was based the German hope to conclude the war in six weeks failed signally. Thus did the allies cathedrals cannot be reconstructed. receive the necessary breathing spell by which they were able to withstand successive enemy onslaughts until America's weight arrived in the fourth year of the war to turn the tide.

It was in this year on March 29 that Foch was placed in command of all of the armies of the allies. This creation of the unified command came eight days after the launching of the terrific German offensive in Picardy where than in Sedan. Nowhere short the enemy had succeeded in putting one entire Berlin could the British arms have British army to rout. Foch was the answer. That March 21 offensive of the enemy was a success in view of territory gained and prison- some would say an actual-miracle ers and material captured, but for the allies it wrought in their behalf. resulted in the greater victory. It brought the unified control. From that time on all allied effort received direction from one head.

On May 27 the Germans struck again, this time on the Chemin des Dames, and with a frightful expenditure of their reserves succeeded in advancing their lines thirty miles from the valley of the Aisne to the valley of the Marne. Foch threw in the Americans and stopped the enemy advance on the north bank of the river in the first days of June.

On July 18 Foch was ready to strike with the long delayed allied counter offensive. He struck in the Villers-Cotteret forest. The blow was directed at the right flank of the German salient. To strike that blow Foch needed three divisions of the hardest fighting soldiers he could obtain. With the influx of the American forces, the commander in chief's armies numbered 11.000,000 bayonets. Of all those veteran troops Foch selected three divisions to strike the blow on which the future of the world de- script. pended. The first division he selected was a French colonial division from Morocco. The other two divisions were the First and the

Second United States regular army divisions. History will undoubtedly date the turn in the tide of the entire war from that minute of 4:35 on the morning of July 18 when those two American divisions and that one French division went over the top in the Villers-Cotteret forest to execute the masterly plan of the allied commander in chief. History will relate how the German withdrawal started immediately, and history will not overlook the weeks that followed in August and September, when Foch began to take advantage of his successes, striking blow after blow all along the battle line from Flanders to the Alps until at one time this master of Hindenburg and Ludendorff was directing simultaneously seven battles on as many different fronts.

This was the type of a man, small, wiry nervous, pious, who, on November 10, seated in the small compartment of a railroad train in the rear of the French front, received, under a flag of truce, the emissaries of the foe.

People and Events

A drive for raw material already marks the revolution in Germany. Several statues of war lords have been pulled down.

At last accounts the wets and drys in the Illinois legislature are about evenly matched and both sides claiming a sure thing. The contest involves the federal prohibition amendment which comes up for action. A narrow margin of votes insures a hot winter at Springfield.

Some persons wonder how Uncle Sam manages to blow in all the war money. As a minor exhibit it is stated that the American troops on the Verdun front, November 1, sent 8,700 tons of shells to the enemy in nine hours. Liberality in that line is your uncle's long suit.

The promise of early resumption of the manufacture of pleasure automobiles provokes the "view-with-alarm" feeling among confirmed pedestrians. An automobile for every eight persons in Nebraska already, and more to follow, suggests to the plodders the greater need of hugging the sides of the road.

William J. Mulligan, chairman of the Knights Columbus war activities committee in New York, announces there will be no change in the plan of dispensing free smokes and things to the men overseas. "Everything free," is the motto, which will be adhered to until the last soldier and sailor reaches home. The Winnebago division of America's first

families pulled off their brand of scalp dance on the natal day of world liberty, November 11. Experts in the art terpsichore pronounce the performance equal in artistic finish to that staged by Charley Bryan and Edgar Howard five days before. That's going some. Former Governor David I. Walsh, United States senator-elect from Massachusetts, has the distinction of being the first democrat sent

to the upper house from the Bay state since the

republican party was founded. The new sena-

tor served in the recent state constitutional con-

vention and won praise as one of the ablest de-

baters in that body,

Alsace-Lorraine

France will not receive back the ame Alsace-Lorraine which it was forced to give up, and the changes of a half century are mostly for the Belgium won the war by delaying the German better. The patriotism of the citizency of the provinces, which has purest metal. There will be profit than loss in the repatriation of the German colonists which will reduce the population temporarily. The war now ended was called a "raw material" war, and the subsoil real asset for Omaha. wealth of the restored provinces was one of its prizes. The weapons driven into the heart of France were smelted and the ores of Alsace-Lorraine, with the conquered coal of iron found so close together as to be worked advantageously.

In 1795 France had all these deposits. In 1815 France lost half mand civic victory, too, thereby overthe coal. In 1871 France lost nearly all its coal and half its iron. In nomic power rests upon these facts. It could not have prolonged the war mined annually in the province now returned. The ores of German Lorraine alone are estimated to be for \$65,000,000 on the ground that they belonged to French citizens. Raumer syndicate for 50,000,000 marks, the state reserving the right of participation to the extent of 51 per cent.

All these were developed by Germany for itself, and they now fall which has followed every German footstep in retreat. If the results of the war went no further, this alone would reduce Germany to a secondrate nation in an economic sense, and to impotence in war.-New York

### CENTER SHOTS

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The return of Alsace-Lorraine will help Germans always to remember that war does not pay.

safe in Holland. God is with us." Baltimore American: The throne there have been no applicants since

Minneapolis Tribune: With Germany's unavoidable consent the allies are winding up "The Watch on the Rhine," whereby a faithful old joke may now become obsolete for paragraph purposes.

he didn't like the premises.

Brooklyn Eagle: The \$500,000 -000 stolen from Belgium in forced contributions should make her a preferred creditor in the great Berlin bankruptev cr. se. Modern money can be paid back, though medieval Philadelphia Ledger: Doctor Solf's fear that the allies will let the German people starve is so ungrounded that it is difficult to believe in its sincerity. He is a good deal more concerned lest Germany shall have to suffer the just penalties of failure.

New York World: In no place short of Berlin would the American troops rather have ended the war been more fitly laid down than in Mons, scene in 1914 of a seeming-

### LAUGHING GAS.

Teacher-Which is the most delicate of the senses?
Scholar—The touch. When you sit on scholar—ine touch. When you sit on a pin you can't see it, you can't hear it, and quite a number of other Euro-you can't taste it, but it's there—Pear pean royalties, both past and pres-

Mrs. Gramercy-I wonder if the servant problem will ever be solved? Mrs. Parks—I'm afraid not. Take a cook, for instance it's as hard to keep good one as it is to get rid of a poor .-People's Home Journal. "How did the shortage of gasoline af-

fect you?"
"Well," replied Mr. Cluggins, "it was kind of comfort to know off-hand extly why the old machine wouldn't run." -Washington Star.

"I'm going to get a divorce. My wife hasn't spoken to me for six months. "Better be careful. You'll never get another wife like that."-Boston Tran-

she wasn't 16 when she was married. Miss Telltale—No. I should say she was not. She was 29.—Life. A rookle was reading an article about the kaiser which compared him with Nero. "Who was Nero, Bill? he asked of a fel-

low-rookie. "Wasn't he a man that was always cold?"
"Naw," was the reply, "that was Zero, another guy altogether."—Boston Trans-

## The Boe's Letter Box

An Asset for Omaha. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: I wish to congratulate The Bee on the new rotogravure supplement. This was the only thing lacking to put The Bee in the top-notch class of the big eastern papers, and I am proud to show it to my friends here. It is a ERNEST SWEET.

Jerry Wants Instructions.

Omaha, Nov. 18 .- To the Editor The Bee: In this epoch, the world celebrating a great military victory or the majestic triumph of ideas, as one of the recently employed servants of the people I have future good faith. The balance of an idea that the electors should dethrowing the kaiser's and their satellites who infest Lincoln, Washington and elsewhere. To accomplish the destruction of their nefarious work at Lincoln I would suggest a mass meeting at an early date in the city hall or elsewhere where delegates from the improvement clubs and other organizations would have an opportunity to air their grievances and give instructions to their lawmakers.

There is no necessity to tell any sane citizen how essential it is to discipline some of those lawmakers. As a servant of the people, if I disobey orders I cannot assign plausible reason why I should not be court-martialed similar to the military men. I believe that the hanging of a few political traitors would be beneficial. JERRY HOWARD.

Blue Sky Law.

Omaha, Nov. 19 .- To the Editor of The Bee: One of the first duries upon the assembling of the incoming legislature should be to order an investigation of the office of the state railway commission. Too many perthe sale of stocks in fake "potash plants" that never produced a pound potash; "rubber tire factories" that never have or never will produce a tire; "automobile factories" Kansas City Star: A last chance that never have and never will manfor one more of those memorable ufacture a car; "oil companies" that messages from Berlin: "After a are authorized to sell swamp and brave dash the family has arrived desert land by the square mile and that never did and never will produce oil; "investment companies" of Finland is still to let, but to date that promise a return on their investment that could not be the kaiser's brother-in-law decided possible by any honest and legitimate plan.

The state has been flooded with agents who present to their prospective victims finely lithographed "permits" from the "state of Nebraska" as proof that they are entitled to the confidence of the public.

In 1913 the legislature passed a blue sky law that had been carefully prepared by Senator Cordeal, assisted by other prominent attorneys and business men. This law would seem to be quite effective if enforced. One provision gives the railway commission power permits where, in the judgment of the commission when the securities offered for sale do not promise fair return." thus leaving the entire uestion of issuing "permits" to the judgment" of the commission. Under this they should be, and must e, held responsible for any imposition upon the people.

If, however, the members of the

ommission can come through an in-

vestigation with clean hands through blame of the law, then let the legislature immediately pass one that can and will be enforced, even if it requires the removal of anyone whose duty it is to enforce it. C. F. McGREW. Marks of Royalty.

grateful fribute to American liberators. The "Gold Book" consists of five volumns, beautifully illuminated and the binding exquisitely tooled. RECAST. The common people walk today-

The segregated rights of men

Have staggered under freedom's pen; The swaying system's boast and pride Is taking now its long, long slide; The shouts of free hearts rent the air In answering Pity's loving prayer; The rumbling roar of cannon cease To usher in an age of peace,

The steam's embodiment of fame; And painful to the conscious sense-The fate of Love's first recompense: But ever as the ages meet From molicule to toddling feet—

And now as cannon cease to roar, The echoes cry, "No rich, no poor, No kings, no queens, no potentates, But love's eternal happy state." let the echoing of the heart.

strain. And in new blood return again To find the earth they left behind

ent, have been similarly "decorated."

A representative of a well known eastern firm begs to announce that an entire collection of Mezzotint Engravings, Color Etchings, Etchings in Black and White, Copper Plate Facsimiles and Lithographs, which represent the reproductions of the great masterpieces in the Louvre. Petite Palais. National Gallery, Tate Gallery, and the Metropolitan

sale at Dealers' Discounts at Hospe's Galleries, 1513 Douglas St.

# Quality Saved Sacrifice of Quantity

is the story of how Coca-Cola weathered the war, when the need came to make a soldier of sugar and send half of our allotment to France. We cut down our output to keep up quality at whatever cost to ourselves.

Preserving quality has been the salvation of our product and the public's safeguard against imitators that have sought to take advantage of our war-shortage.

The inimitable quality of Coca-Cola insures a waiting public when peace shall have restored us to full production.

It your suspicion is aroused by the first taste of what you are served with, put the question squarely up to the dealer.

> THE COCA-COLA COMPANY ATLANTA, GA.

pened when France was conquered 48 years ago. "Let us not be too generous," says Stephane Lauzanne. for sometimes generosity is understood as weakness. It is ridiculous to speak of the 'good' German people the same people who shouted with glee in the streets of Berlin when the Lusitania was sunk with

little American children. The German socialists are noisy now. They were silent when Belglum was invaded, when the Brest-Litovsk treaty was signed. Let them be si-Seventy thousand of the exiled or self-exiled Alsatians signed the "Gold Book" which is to be preto President Wilson as

Over There and Here

reported sunk by the revolutionaries for refusing to hoist the red flag.

takes its name from the "badhaus" resort on the Rhine. Wiesbaden is to Mayence what Excelsior Springs

is to Kansas City, and about the

same distance apart. It comes

within the armistice zone of neu-

trality, but the situation need not in-

terfere with the task of boiling out

bad livers, of which the supply ap-

Now and then the war profiteer

gets his due. A milling concern at

Leavenworth, Kan., in a thoughtless

moment imagined Uncle Sam was

not looking its way and overreached

the schedule of prices sanctioned by

Herb Hoover's staff. The penalty

foots up \$90,121.37. Of this amount

\$10,000 was paid into the treasury

of the Red Cross as a guarantee of

the penalty goes to the food admin-

With keen relish and other feel-

fate and flight of William and

"He shall seek a sanctuary on

ings Dutch papers recall the prophecy of some unnamed seer regarding

its fulfillment in the arrival of the

jobless kaiser in Holland. "He shall

be the last of his dynasty," said the

Dutch soil, with no more followers

than can stand under the shade of

a good-sized tree." The last half is

written into the history of the time.

juice," said the blood and iron Bis-

marck in the fall of 1870, when

urged to mitigate the horrors of the

siege of Paris. France is not for-

getting as a conqueror what hap-

"Let them stew in their own

pears unlimited.

istration treasury.

seer.

The German crusier Wiesbaden,

Their kings have slumped and run away: The mastoden with stalking stride Again has shuffled off his hide; The untold ages of the past In newer crucible are cast; The alligator's tooth and claw Are working on a new re-saw.

Ah, slow the grind but find the grist, Since love upon this planet kissed; Since first the boiling heat became

The stride has always been one way-To usher in a happy day.

In every bosom love impart
That those who died may catch the

dragon tattooed on his left forearm, In mother love and tenderness twined

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