THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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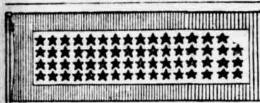
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Shop early and ship early.

Flu cases are subsiding, but "watch your

It's only a question of time when the coal

Omaha should take steps to be on the line of March when General Pershing comes home.

One blessed condition in America still is that the "proletariat" is greatly in the minority.

The senate can get some comfort out of the thought that it gets the last crack at the peace

Many so-called government contracts are now said to be illegal. It is a cinch that a lot of them were one-sided.

November, 1918, passes into history with the red letter day of the ages. November is now the month of all months.

The boys have three months to doff the khaki after discharge from the service, but most of them won't wait that long.

Von Bethman-Hollweg also asks vindication. If he will patiently await his turn he will get all that is coming to him.

Why take three delegates to the peace conference? Greater harmony of action would be assured if only one were to attend.

One of Carranza's generals has started out

to "get" Villa. He had better not leave that job for "Black Jack" to take up again. Good roads for Nebraska received a decided

impetus through the Omaha meeting. Now let

the boosters translate talk into action. When it came to doing the business, General Foch did more to get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas than did Henry Ford.

Officers in Luxemburg who paid \$10 each for ducks to grace the Thanksgiving board must have felt perfectly at home, so far as price

Dr. Solf again appeals for amelioration of the armistice terms, and thus adds to the gratification of a lot of people who trusted to Foch to make them binding.

Home-coming Yankee soldiers will find quite a lot of social problems unsettled, and can tackle the most important of them just where they left off to go to war.

The State Railway commission declines to approve newly promulgated federal railway rates. We shall now see who is what. Which do you think will back up?

Foch is said to have foregone victory within his grasp, that he might spare the lives of soldiers. A noble sentiment, but how could his triumph be more complete than it is?

If Colonel Roosevelt never said anything but what was calculated to please the democratic carpers he would be perpetually as dumb as the oyster after which Oyster Bay took its

Responses to The Bee's Free Shoe Fund for shoeless school children are coming fine. We started out to raise \$1,000, estimated to suffice for the demand for one season. Now is the time to help push it over.

No one doubts the superiority of the American workman, or the fact that he creates more in a day's work than any other on earth, but that never was a reason for his being brought into competition with coolie labor. The argument was used in 1888 to a fare-you-well, and rejected then, just as it will be now.

Behold, The Woolly Cow

Vilhialmur Stefanson has recently arrived in this country after a five-year exploration sojourn in the Arctic regions. What did he dis-What practical or beneficent result will accrue from his investigation of the islands and main lands in the Arctic region? He brings back at least one message that is astonishing. He believes that he has found in the far north a great herding country-a country where grass grows abundantly, and where musk cattle, cariou and reindeer can be reared in quantities to render breeding them a profitable business.

The animals designated now abound in a wild state. The musk ox is really a woolly cow; the flesh, Stefanson says, is identical with beef. The average weight of the grown animals is from 500 to 700 pounds. Warm ocean currents affect the climate of this Arctic grazing country-Stefanson seems to believe that ranching musk cattle is quite practicable. He not only believes it to be practicable, but that it can be developed upon a scale that will be of world importance in

the matter of increasing the meat supply.

It is just another bit of continuously accumulating evidence going to show that there are yet vast food resources in this old world which have never been drawn upon. The wool of the caribou, Stefanson says, is finer than the of the mutton sheep generaly grown in the wool of the mutton sheep generaly grown in the United States. He has, apparently, not located any coal fields near these Arctic cattle lands. If he will only find coal, iron, copper and gold, there will soon be a population rush to these happy Arctic isles that he tells about.

PROLETARIAN OR UTILITARIAN? Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, outlining a housing campaign to be undertaken by the government, has touched on

one of the real problems of the future. Its magnitude is thoroughly appreciated by economists and sociologists, but scarcely by the public. It involves the very fundamentals of social existence. In its consideration two things must be kept clearly in mind. We are accustomed to hear that the wealth of this country is in the hands of a few. That is not true.

Operation of the federal revenue law has given fairly accurate knowledge of the distribution of wealth and the income of the citizens. In the United States are 23,500,000 family groups with annual total income of \$52,850,000,-000. Groups with income of \$5,000 or less number 23,140,000 with an aggregate income of \$46,-080,552,500, more than 88 per cent of the total. At the other end of the procession is the group whose incomes are \$1,000,000 or over. These number 225, and their income combined amounts to \$473,015,000, or 0.89 per cent of the whole.

The other main point is that most of the homes of the country are owned by the "common" people and not by the wealthy. These have been acquired by the practice of thrift in obedience to the impuplse urging owenrship of that plot of ground however small, that edifice however humble, that constitutes home.

Our government has aided the farmers through the federal land bank; it has aided commerce through the federal reserve bank, and it may yet aid the working man through some form of loan institution that will finance his home-buying operations. But it must not be so devised as to discourage thrift, nor lay an undue burden on those whose energy and thrift has borne fruit in home ownership. Plainly, the program must be gauged by its aspect, whether proletarian or utilitarian.

In the Matter of Mooney.

Public opinion concerning the Mooney case is sadly askew, or quite as indifferent, scarcely more than a mild curiosity manifesting itself, where great concern really should be felt. First and last, the case involves our whole system of administering justice. A dastardly crime was committed in San Francisco. Mooney, charged with being a principal in the affair, was tried, convicted and sentenced to hang. Allegations of grave irregularities in connection with the trial have been made. Investigation resulted in the dismissal of the most serious of these. Careful review of the proceedings before the trial court has failed to disclose a flaw such as would warrant a higher court in interfering on behalf of the accused. Renewed charges of conspiracy and criminal connivance against Mooney have lately been made. These demand thorough and complete investigation, that the whole truth may be known. That Governor Stevens has spared Mooney's life by commuting his sentence is not sufficient. Justice cannot rest under the suspicion thrown on it by the developments in this case, nor is it safe to permit even a shadow of foundation to exist for the socialistic shout that "we have put the fear of God into the hearts of the capitalists," or to allow any doubt to linger as to Mooney's innocence. Bring out the bottom facts in this case, that the world may know the truth.

For the Automobile Show. Omaha automobile men are wisely planning to hold another "show" at a time in the early spring. This is but a resumption of the trade interrupted by the war, and means that the great industry is ready to go on with its business as usual. The part played by the selfpropelled vehicle in the war has not been overstated. A great German leader observed many months ago that the problem for the kaiser's army was to defend Germany, for it never could make headway against an opposition so perfectly supplied with transport as were the Allies. And what was done on the battlefield and behind it will come to pass in peaceful life. Transport is the great factor of commerce and industry, and has been largely solved by the automobile. Its application is not complete, nor is it at all comforting to think the last improvement in its service has been made. Experience will disclose and mechanical genius will solve new problems, meet new requirements and bring greater benefits from the automobile. The local show, therefore, is not merely an attempt on part of dealers to advertise their wares, but is really an exposition from which should flow something to stimulate general advance of so-

Bavaria and Germany.

Kurt Eisner may "spill the beans" in Bavaria. He has taken a high hand, according to reports, assuming a control almost as autocratic as that of the absent kaiser. Whether or not this interesting exponent of liberty, equality and fraternity, as embodied in the bolshevik creed, maintains his present dominance, he is likely to be instrumental in leading up to the realization of a plan outlined early in the fall of 1915, and to which reference was then made in The Bee. It comprehends the dissolution of political ties between Bavaria and Prussia and a coalition with Austria, the possible inclusion of Hungary and perhaps some of the lesser German principalities into a compact state. At the time referred to this was to form a nucleus for a Catholic empire in central Europe. It may have been a dream then, but is now within range of possible achievement. Relations between the clericals and the socialists were close enough not so very long ago to unhorse von Bethmann-Hollweg and finally to seat von Hertling, a Bavarian, as imperial chancellor. Such a strange political combination might again be brought about, if out of its existence could be formed a new state which would rest on mutuality of language, interest and customs as well as religion. The division of the German empire is not entirely out of the question, nor is the setting up of a south German state beyond reason. Eisner may be guided beter than shows on the surface.

"Vic" Berger will face a jury in federal court at Chicago next week, the outcome of which adventure may interfere with his taking a seat in the Sixty-sixth congress. In the meantime efforts might be made to get Milwaukee back into the union.

Efforts to bind the country to a definite tax program for 1920 are being sugar-coated with promises that the income tax rate will be then reduced by a third or more. Can we not cross that bridge when we reach it?

Right in the Spotlight.

Marshal Petain, who has declared his intention of visiting America to personally thank the Red Cross for its work in the war, is the commander-in-chief of the factorily with a delicate situation. Later he was given supreme charge of the front extending from Soissons to Verdun, inclusive. At the beginning of the war Petain, who had then risen to the rank of colonel, was known as one of the most strenuous officers in the French army. General Joffre had marked him, and his opinion of Petain was shown when he intrusted him with the defense of Verdun. His magnificent response to this supreme trust has become a matter of his-On April 24, 1917, General Petain was given supreme command of the French forces in the field.

One Year Ago Today in the War. The famous "Rainbow Division" of the United States Army reached

Stamp tax provisions of the United States war revenue act went Vigorous fighting in the Cambrai salient resulted in slight gains for the Germans.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today.

Frank C. Marshall has returned from Colfax Springs, Ia., much improved in health. A supper given by the ladies of



Methodist Episcopal church added \$23.95 to the coffers of the

Misses Mollie Slattery and Kittie Connelly of Omaha are the guests of Miss Celia Madden. William M. Enright of the Union

Pacific freight department, has re-Miss Nellie Chesney gave a pleasant party to her friends at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Chesney, Twentysecond and P streets.

E. O. Stack, ticket agent at the I Webster street depot, returned from | So a three weeks' visit at his old home B in St. Johns, New Brunswick. Mrs. J. P. Dew and Mrs. T. A. P. Griffith of Kansas City are visiting

their brother, Mr. J. A. Griffith at 634 Park avenue. The Omaha Basket Manufacturing company filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$20,-000 and the incorporators are Charles J. Roberts, Mary J. Blake, G. E. Ferry, G. D. Keller, Geo. N. Hicks, O. J. Pickard and John A.

The Day We Celebrate.

Waner, all of Omaha,

Nathan Roberts, president of the Dunning Hardware company, born,

Rt. Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, celebrated British statesman, born 44 years ago. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, head of the United Committee on War Tem-

perance Activities, born at Portland Ore., 34 years ago. Rev. Carter Helm Jones, celebrated clergyman and lecturer, now pastor of the First Baptist church

county, Virginia, 57 years ago. Rt. Rev. Denis O'Donaghue, Catholic bishop of Louisville, born in Daviess county, Indiana, 70 years

of Philadelphia, born in Nelson

Jefferson de Angelis, celebrated as a musical comedy star, born in San Francisco, 59 years ago.

This Day in History.

1728-Baron Viomenil, Rochambeau's second in command of the French forces who fought for American independence, born in France. Died in Paris November 9, 1792. 1786-Bernardo de Galvez, the famous Spanish ally of the Americans in the Revolution, died in the City of Mexico. Born in Spain in

1885-Germany took possession of the Marshall islands. 1908-An agreement between the

United States and Japan on Pacific ocean affairs was announced. 1914-Russians repulsed Germans with great losses at Rzeszow.

1916-Von Mackensen's armies of Germans, Bulgars and Turks approached within 16 miles of Bucha-

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Sons and daughters of Scotland throughout the world will celebrate today, St. Andrew's day, in honor of Scotland's patron saint.

The Order of Scottish Clans, the largest of any organization of Scotchmen and their descendants in America, celebrates its 40th anniversary today.

Rt. Rev. John J. Hennessy today celebrates the completion of his 30th years as bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Wichita. The Postoffice department of the

United States has designated to-

day as the last day for mailing Christmas parcels to the American soldiers abroad. The International Live Stock exposition, the largest live stock show in the world, will be opened in Chi-

cago tonight for a week's engage-

Storyette of the Day. General March said in a recent interview:

"War correspondents ought to be very careful how they employ tech-nical military terms. They are apt to use these terms incorrectly. "In fact, some war correspond-

ents remind me of the young lady who said to the farmer, pointing her stick toward a field full of

"'Oh, look at the dear little cowlets! Unless-' and she gave the farmer an interrogative look- 'unless, perchance, they happen to be

The Price in Human Life

New York Evening Post.

Great Britain has published its casualties in statistical form, and it is now the first to announce the human price it has paid for its share of allied victory. It is smaller than the unof-ficial estimates. For that matter, even an offi-French armies. Marshal Petain has been prominently in the public eye since the early part of 1916, when he interest and the statement only a little while ago placed the British dead at a round million. The actual figures as announced in the House of Commons on Tuesday are 658 665 dead 2032 122 wounded was intrusted with the defense of on Tuesday are 658,665 dead, 2,032,122 wounded, Verdun, and was "able to deal satis-factorily with a delicate situation." and 359,145 prisoners and missing; this for the tion of the wounded are permanently incapaci-tated we have no means of knowing, but un-questionably the great majority should be fit for a useful life in peace, inasmuch as the seriously wounded, so described in the daily casualty lists, would now be included among the fallen. For the moment we may deal, therefore, with those only who have paid the full and ultimate price.
For Germany, the Vorwarts presented yesterday an estimate of 1,580,000 dead, 4,000,000

wounded, 490,000 prisoners, and 260,000 unaccounted for. The greater part of these last may be added to the killed who might thus number 1,750,000. For Russia, the casualties have usually been placed at seven or eight millions, of whom the fallen would be about 2,000,000. The British and German figures suggest a ratio for the dead of anywhere from 22 to 25 per cent of the total casualties. Applied to Russia, this would give us the figures just set down. Death from disease must have been high in the Russian armies, but, on the other hand, the case with which vast numbers of Russian prisoners were gathered in would tend to reduce the morrecord in battle. The same argument would operate in the case of Austria, with its huge losses in prisoners at the beginning of the war and during Brussiloff's 1917 campaign. With this factor in mind and in proportion to the armies it put into the field as compared with Germany, we may put Austria's dead at 1,000,-

An estimate of France's sacrifices may be attempted in a roundabout way. Of Germany's 1,750,000 dead, we may assume that about 1,500,-000 fell in France and Belgium; this because of the comparative lack of serious resistance which the Germans encountered in the east after the first half year of the war. After May 1, 1915, the Germans against Russia had nothing even suggesting a Verdun to deal with. But if Germany's killed in the west were a million and a half, we may argue that the allied dead on the same front would be not far removed one way or the other. Probably the allied loss was somewhat heavier, because, with the exception of Verdun, they fought the harder aggressive battles until last March. If we say, then, that the British and French dead were 1,750,000, and subtract the official British figures for the western front, a little short of 560,000, it would mean that the French, who gave their lives numbered about one and a quarter millions.

Italy's fallen, in proportion to the size of its armies and the length of front on which it was engaged, might number half a million. For the smaller nationalities we can only estimate roughly, but they cannot widely affect the total: Serbia, 200,000; Belgium, 100,000; Bulgaria, 50,turned from Chicago, where he has 000; Turkey, 300,000; Portugal, 10,000. Our own been visiting friends for a fortnight. dead, when the account stands complete, may range between 30,000 and 35,000, with the proba-

ulities for the smaller loss.	o recapitu
Great Britain (roughtly)	660,000
rance	
Russia	.000.000
taly A	500,000
erbia	
Belgium	
Inited States	30,000
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Turkey 300,000 Bulgaria 50,000

ton criminal ambition, the cost would appear to be not quite so heavy as estimated in the course of the war. In absolute figures the instigators of the war have made their enemies pay the higher price; but relative to their populations the allies have suffered more lightly, with the exception of France. And even in the case of France, if we include the large number of colonial troops it employed, it may yet appear that the losses of the mother country will turn

Profiteering on the Oyster

out not so heavy as those of its chief assailant.

Oysters are more than usually abundant on the natural beds and bars of the Maryland area of the Chesapeake. So say the members of the State Conservation commission, and they say also that the mollusks are of high average quality. And as to the high average cetail priceevery consumer who has invested in a quart of oysters for home consumption knows about that. Just what explains the skied price of the oyster? In the central and most frequented city market the retailers last Saturday were asking 75 cents the quart for medium gradewhich is \$3 per gallon, or, in shell measure, \$3

per bushel. According to a recently published seatement, systers—the best shucking grades—were selling rom the boats down in Long Dock at 55 cents the bushel. This same statement was to the effect that shuckers are being paid 40 cents the gallon. Many of the retailers in Baltimore are supposed to buy their oysters from the boats and to shuck their own trade. This would seem to indicate an actual cost to the retail oyster merchant of around 95 cents the gallon. Then

why \$3 the gallon to the consumer? The explanation that helpers on oyster boats are getting extraordinary high wages does not seem to explain the high charge for retailed oysters. These original costs might affect the wholesale prices, but the wholesale prices do not seem to be advanced so greatly beyond the prices prevailing in antebellum times. Somebody along the line seems to be making a very large profit on the oyster.-Baltmiore American.

People and Events

A big copper merger is coming. Holders of copper stocks will kindly sit up and prepare for additional nourishment. War regulators of men's duds have taken

the ban off straw hat styles for next summer. Gosh, how republicanism is marching on! A New York doctor, 73, broke his leg, went

to a hospital, put the injured member in a cast and married a nurse, 23. Still some people think doctors are awfully slow. Senator Martin, democratic leader of the upper house, says there are 10,000 more clerks in

Washington just now than are needed. A compliment to the attractiveness of the goods on the pie counter. Mere man and his suspenders are inseparable during waking hours. Makers of these necessaries of life put out notice of a prospective holdup of the pockets as well as the trous-

ers. Better go slow or mankind will stage a revolution that will be a hummer and a scream rolled into one. "The Lord will provide, but man must do the hustling." So thought the University club of Boston while skirmishing for winter's fuel Recently the members invested in an assortment of dirft logs on the waterfront and staged a sawing-bee and put in the woodshed enough

fuel to keep the club fires burning until spring.

A forewarned Philadelphian with a taste that will not be denied consulted an eminent life insurance actuary regarding his normal "expecta-The national prohibition rider, in the saddle after July 1, 1919, had aroused his feelings. Being assured that he was good for 20 more years the inquirer explained: "The reason I wanted to know is that I intend to go out and buy enough liquor to guarantee me a quart a day for the rest of my life." Wonder if any Nebraskan was equally forehanded? Don't all speak at once

State Press Comment

Norfolk News: The tragedy of it is that McAdoo could raise the wages of thousands of railroad and express employes, but could not add a penny

to his own envelope. Grand Island Independent: long as we have the present profiteering in food, so long especially will it be most desirable to advocate and push the school and city garden work. And unless congress or the legislature comes to the relief of the great body of consumers there appears to be no hope of getting the hog's body out of the trough.

Kearney Hub: Secretary Mc Adoo and Postmaster General Burleson keep right on scrambling public take is that of an interested specutilities in the government ownership frying pan. Telegraph consolidation, express company absorption and final taking over of ocean cables nearly completes the list. Of course there are some municipalities left, but there is still opportunity for Tukey says, we may have been the further plain and fancy scrambling. The occupation is said to be very fascinating. And why not? The people pay!

Harvard Courier: Republican members of the legislature are already making plans to redeem the pledges made during the campaign. Among them are included ratificaof the national prohibition amendment, consolidation of various state departments and the creation of a budget system, improvement and perfection of the workmen's compensation law, legislation that will assist irrigation projects, laws making English the only language that can be used or taught in public schools, legislation that will assist the development of natural resources, such as water power and the potash industry and favorable attention is to be given to legislation desired by the Farmers' union and other farm organizations. This legislature will have a busy time if it at-tends to all that comes before it.

CENTER SHOTS

Philadelphia Ledger: The surrender of the German fleet very appropriately translates Der Tag into The

Minneapolis Tribune: They say the kaiser shivered when told that he must agree to the armistice terms. Seems to have been a case of cold feet. St. Louis Globe Democrat: If the

telegraph, the telephone, the cable the mails are not hopelessly scrambled it will not be through the inactivity of Mr. Burleson. Kansas City Star: Two officers

are reported to be taking turns reading novels and newspapers to the ex-kaiser. We should hardly recommend the newspapers these days as amusing reading to an ex-kaiser with the flu. Washington Post: The cruel British government has told the Huns

prisoners or run the risk of starving themselves. Now look out for a howl of rage from the American sob squad. Baltimore American: The world ought soon to be able to see that only such a government as ours can keep its balance when menaced by foes from within. Socialism is giv-

ing such an object lesson now

that they must quit starving British

It ought to be shunned by all nations for generations to come. New York Herald: It is not to be overlooked in this hour of general rejoicing that among the "exs" of this war is the once much lauded German efficiency. The truth is, no ceived no other brand of efficiency begins to the war. measure up to that of the great democracies of this earth once they get

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

"What does she say?"
"Says her face is her fortune."
"Now I understand what they mean by involuntary bankruptcy."-Louisville "How do they measure that German poison gas anyway? By the scent-a-meter?" asked the Funny Man. "No," replied the American officer, "by the kill-a_meter."—Cincianati Enquirer.

Private Jones of Hoboken-Say, Casey what time is it by the watch on the Private Casey of Brooklyn-Retirin

"And when you eloped with the girl," asked a friend, "did her father follow you?"
"Did he?" said the young man. "Rath-er! He's living with us yet!"—Buffalo

Redd-I hear Black is kicking some thing awful about that new car of his. Greens—He is that. He's awfully dis appointed in it. appointed in it.
Redd—How disappointed?

Greene—He bought it for a pleasure car.—Yonkers Statesman. "I see you took that pretty girl into the conservatory."

There was a married couple in there.

—Louisville Courier-Journal. She-Let's take things in our own hands and just let our folks know we have made up our minds to be married.

He—But are you sure your father won't kick?—Baltimore American.

"Did you propose?"
"Naw; we both kind of got cold feet.

Miss Caustio-These men who criticise to severely the wearing of overalls and rousers by women at work amuse me.

Mr. Curious—Why so?

Miss Caustic—Because the men who are
the loudest in denunciation are sure to be
the ones whose wives wear the breeches
at home.—Baltimore American. "I hope you don't mind, governor, my bringing home my pal from the front. We are both on a furlough together."

"No. son. But where's he from, where's bis religion, his college and his family?"
"You ask him, pop. We've been so busy fighting Frits I never had time to find out."—Judge.

THE DAY. (Reprinted by Request.)

You boasted the Day, and you toasted the

Day, And now the day has come. Biasphemer, braggart and coward all, Little you reck of the numbing ball, The blasting shell, or the "white arm's" As they speed poor humans home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for th

Day, And woke the Day's red spleen. Monster, who asked God's air divine Then strewed His seas with the ghastly Not all the waters of the Rhine Can wash your foul bands clean,

You dreamed of the Day, you schemed for the Day; Watch how the Day will go. Slayer of age and youth and prime, (Defenseless slain for never a crime). You are steeped in blood as a hog in slime, False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day; -Yours is the harvest red. Can you hear the groans and the awful cries?

The glassy eyes of the dead? You have wronged for the Day, you have longed for the Day
That lit the awful flame.
Tis nothing to you that hill and plain

Can you see the heap of slain that lies,

And sightless turns to the flame-spl

Yield sheaves of dead men amid the grain; That widows mourn for their loved ones glain, And mothers curse your name

But after the Day there's a price to pa For the sleepers under the sod, And He you have mocked for many

Listen and hear what He has to say: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay."

What can you say to God?

Heary Campbell in London Express.

Omaha, Nov. 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: A great many of Mr Wilson's admirers seem to think that he will be the big show at the Paris conference, and that it will take his dictation as his rubber stamp congress does, but lose my guess if they do not find that they have another guess coming. It looks to me that the position for the United States to

tator.
What has America done to give us the right to assume that we can control the peace terms?
We were only in the war the last year, and while, as Lieutenant

it was because England, France and heroic little Belgium had been fighting our battles for three awfu Our men got over and did mag nificently, and turned the tide at a most critical time. But we have iffered no devastations, women and children murdered on

land, none of our people have been deported into slavery, or worse for the women, while Belgium, France and Serbia have suffered all these atrocities. Our losses in men are not per cent of the total losses. Look at Australia, only one-twentieth of our population and half way around the world, and they have

straw that broke the camel's back

vears.

ost more men than we have. The losses of Belgium, France and England should give them the right to say what terms of peace should be dictated to Germany. I see that some of the ruins left by the Huns are to remain as they are now. If that is done, and I think it is right, among them the University of Louvain, the Cloth hall of Ypres and the Cathedral of Rheims, should be left as they are now to show for all time how Gernan "kultur" makes war.

We even could not have got our men across by ourselves. England, out of her own needs, spared the ships to transport more than two thirds of our men, and now that she will need her ships to send her own men home, we will find that it will be a long time before all our men are home again.

I hope that they will take all th peace commissioners around, and that has been wrought before they settle around the conference table. JONATHAN EDWARDS.

ODDS AND ENDS

Until 10 years ago Montenegro

Damascus, recently taken by the

British, is the oldest existing city. The latest year in which the human body makes growth is the 25th. Statistics indicate England and Sweden to be the healthiest counries of Europe.

was totally without railways.

In olden times, when men kissed, each took hold of the other's beard during the operation. Medical science has never discovered why, but it is a fact that the vast majority of the insane are dark-

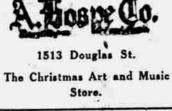
Probably a record without parallel is that of Antonio Mango, a soldier of the Italian army, who has re-ceived no fewer than 101 wounds in



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in longevity and reson.



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abused. We furnish our patrons with by our fellowman. N. P. SWANSON,

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Vases and Bric-a-Brac.



will heal that disfiguring rash

so you can wear this dress "I know, because I have used it, and found that it stopped the smarting and itching when I made the first applicathe best, most dignified funeral at tion, and in a short time the eruption a price that shows we do our duty was gone. I used Resinol Soap with it and it quickened the action of Resinol Ointment, You can get both from Funeral Parlor (Established 1888.) your druggist."

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A nation's necessity has plunged many thousands of boys and girls in their teens into the vortex of business before their time. Many will feel the strain upon vitality and energy and likewise the need for the nourishing and tonic virtues of

A very little, taken regularly, is far more beneficial than when taken by fits and starts. Scott's Emulsion is concentrated nourishment that contributes to strength and helps confirm the body in vigor and health. Scott & Berry, Bloomfeld, M. J.