FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Now, altogether for a greater Omaha!

Get busy now on your interrupted Christmas shopping.

Back to the barn for the "jitneys," but they helped out a lot.

If the flu heads off a city council meeting, things must be in bad condition.

Dr. Solf has stepped out of the German cabinet, but the whine will still torment the world.

Suicide would be an easy way out for Hohenzollern, who lacks the nerve to face the

poken words return in time to haunt the speaker. Friday the 13th was avoided by all hands to

Judge Grosscup also finds that hastily

he controversy by settling the strike on Thursay the 12th. Corn shorts and cotton longs have some-

from the public. The bolsheviki seem able to find a Russian general or two every now and then to shoot,

thing in common, but will get no sympathy

but the supply will not last forever. As long as "Deutschland uber alles" is confined to Berlin, no harm will come; the danger

when they try to spread it in other lands. The president will not invite the hodoo by

anding at noon today. The ban runs only gainst starting a journey on Friday the 13th. Various estimates of the bill to be presented

Germany for war damages suggest the total will be high enough to hold them for a while. The president will not visit Germany on the

present trip, and it will be a long time before

Frau Schwimmer has had as bad luck with her diplomatic mission as she did with her

peace enterprise. She is now ready for the chautauqua service. A London paper denies that King George is

coming hither on a visit. He would be very welcome, and might get quite a bit of entertainment out of the trip. Air routes are to be "surveyed in the

United Kingdom, but some false lanes might result just now because of the political hot ir being liberated over there.

Another "government" is being formed in Russia, where hope not only springs eternally ut joyously. They will get one to stick some day if they keep at it long enough.

Sir Eric Geddes holds to the opinion that other wars will be fought in the future, and warns England to be ready for defense. His words may well be heard in America.

Presence of trolley cars on the street again will be welcomed, if for no other reason than hat they will restrain some enthusiasm of competing "jitney" drivers at the intersections.

Paris will be required to stand at attention orty-eight hours, that being the duration of he "official" visit of the president. The rest of his stay will be spent in having a good time.

Dr. Manning should show little consideration and no mercy to the profiteering doctors. If his information can be verified, he ought to ring the offenders to a swift punishment of

The wraith of "watchful waiting" will not y confront the president at the peace table, out bids fair to rise up across our home pathy. Seeds sown in 1913-14 are bound to come

### Food Supplies in Germany

Conditions in all the parts of Germany now cupied by the allies apparently justify the sumption that the population is not in any degree suffering from lack of food. There is assurance that order is to be preserved and no risals are to be taken relieves the conquered of the worst apprehensions. It would have been trange indeed if, in a region untouched by the avages of war, the necessities of the inhabi-ants in their daily lives were as pressing as those of the devastated parts of France and Belgium. The Germans have had to live on a strict egimen, no doubt, but the French and Belgians have had to do this too, and to suffer many orse things.

No one would have Germany plunged into the prospect of that seems to be remote. It is sound instinct, however, which leads the American people to protest against that sort of maudlin sentiment which would coddle our memies and neglect our friends. archy by reason of starvation, of course, but memies and neglect our friends. If Germany can get along with what food she has, we had ter turn our attention to Italy and Roumania, r example, where the crisis is acute, and here great suffering will follow unless we act romptly. So far as the central powers go, ustria is obviously far worse off than Gernany, partly because of the selfish attitude of fungary during the war. There is much more anger of a starving Vienna than a starving serlin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### THE STRIKE-NEEDLESS AND INEFFECTIVE.

With the men back at work and the street cars again running, people will ask themselves why Omaha should have been the victim of such an eight-day affliction. The wind-up finds everything exactly where it was before the trouble was precipitated, back to the War board for adjustment of grievances, on terms which could have been had all the time. From this viewpoint the resort to a strike was unnecessary and wholly ineffective, costly to all concerned and without benefit to anyone.

The great patient public, which has so uncomplainingly borne the inconvenience and on which has fallen the losses incidental to the interruption of service, is entitled to fuller consideration than it has had. While the people have succeeded in holding the scales fairly level as between the disputants, forbearance should not be mistaken for mere indifference.

When the points in dispute are laid before the War Labor board in the future for adjudication there should be a full and fair understanding that it is incumbent on both company and men that the street cars be kept moving. In the present strike no warning was given, and no regard shown for the rights of public.

Popular sympathy may be divided as to the merits of the dispute, or any of its points, but there is no division of sentiment as to what the rights of the people include. Settlement of grievances or disagreements affecting the conditions of employment should be so carried on as not to interfere with the continuous running

Omaha folks want to see justice done to both sides directly in conflict, but above this is the matter of justice to the public, and this will be

#### Dealing With the Railroads.

Director McAdoo's valedictory address to the congress, advising that federal control of the railroads continue five years longer will serve to open discussion of what has been done and what reasonably may be expected. It is admitted by all that while the service of the roads as means of transportation was made more effective for the single purpose of war through the methods adopted by the director, other factors in management were sadly interfered with. Notably this is true of the most important feature, that of finance. All agree that large sums of money must be expended on extensions and betterments if the railroads are to efficiently serve the commerce of the country. It is equally plain that this money will not be forthcoming from private sources with the lines held by the government. Present stockholders are secure, but the conditions are not such as readily invite further invest-

Mr. McAdoo, the Interstate Commerce commission and the railroad managers agree that the roads cannot be returned to their prewar status. The Adamson law and its extensions have raised a bar on one side and the absolute necessity for continuing in some form the cooperation forcibly established despite the Sherman and Clayton laws has set up a barricade on the other, so that any attempt to compel operations of the great transportation lines under the rules and regulations that prevailed when the federal government took charge as a war measure would inevitably result in wholesale bankruptcy.

With that point clear, the question for determination is what may be done-whether the roads are to be returned to the owners under such conditions as will not only permit their successful operation but will assure them capital needed to carry out their purpose, or if the general government is for an indefinite time to assume responsibility for the lines. The attitude of the president is understood to be in favor of continuing control; it is for congress to say if this is to be carried on or if corporate ownership and operation is to be restored with such relief as will make it efficient.

#### Between the United States and England.

Colonel Roosevelt announces himself as favoring a perpetual arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, for the peaceful settlement of all disputes that might arise between the two governments. Such an agreement might serve to notify the world that the great English-speaking democracies were committed to the principle, but it could hardly more firmly establish the practice.

Since the Treaty of Ghent was signed in 1814 peace has been maintained between the United States and England by the simple expedient of carefully considering all matters of difference and adjusting them to the mutual satisfaction of both parties. When such questions as the Canadian boundary, the Alabama claims, the Newfoundland fisheries, the seal fisheries, the Alaskan boundary, and any one of a number of potential causes for war have been settled in conference or by arbitration, the likelihood of resort to armed conflict seems to be so remote as to be entirely outside consideration.

Identity of language and customs, the similarity of aims, institutions and ideas, commonalty of laws and a community of all material interests have united to preserve the peace between the countries, and may be expected to so continue. It has been with modest pride we have pointed to the line between the United States and Canada as the longest continuous border in the world, and without a fortification. Why, then, should it be necessary now, after a century of co-operation and intimacy, marked by the most wholesome of rivalry and service, for these nations to asseverate their union by a formal treaty?

However, the chairman of the foreign relations committee (by right of seniority) did not tell his colleagues that it took him a little over two years to change his mind with regard to Germany, and that it was only after the United States had gone into the war that he really gave up playing the kaiser's game.

Naming a board of appraisers to view and report on the value of the gas plant may remind the citizens that we have actually started on the big job of acquiring the works. This ought to satisfy the craving for public ownership for the

Herr Ebert may cling to the notion that the German army was not beaten in the field, but he will have a hard time making Hohenzollern, Hindenburg, Ludendorf, Mackenzen and a few others think that way

Right in the Spotlight.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who is one of the fourteen women candidates for parliament in the British elections to be held tomorrow, is a daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the well-known militant suffagist. Like her mother and two sisters, Miss Christabel has been prominently identified with the suffrage cause. She is said to be a most brilliant young woman. She took her degree as a lawyer at Victoria university, but was not allowed to practice under British law beshe held the position of organizing Political union, and many of the of the militant suffragists were the direct product of her brain. With arrested several times in her devotion to the suffrage cause.

#### One Year Ago Today in the War.

Funchal, Madeira, was bombarded by a German submarine. German envoys arrived at Brest-Litovsk to sign armistice with the

Berlin reported a further advance of the Austro-Germans in Northern

In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today. Michigan university graduates in tion at a meeting attended by Isaac Adams, '74; L. A. Merriam, 73; B. F. Crummer, '79; Levi F. McKenna, '69; H. A. Sturgess, '73; G. W. Ambrose, '63; J. B. Shearer, R. C. Walker, '64; William Gillie, '86; F. L. Weaver, '86; L. F. Crofoot, '88; F. D. Wilson, '81; T. J. Fooley, '85; J. W. Carr, '77; J. P. Davies, '85; George Fisher, '80; T. N. Sadler, '74; G. W. Ayers, '77; Howard B. Smith, '76.

Blind Boone, the colored pianist,

played to an audience that filled the First M. E. church.

Frederick Doll pioneer citizen died at the residence of Leopold Doll in West Omaha. He had been one of the '49ers in the California gold rush.

The Day We Celebrate. Rt. Rev. John Cragg Farthing,

lord bishop of Montreal, born at Cincinnati, O., 57 years ago. Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president

of Harvard university, born in Boston 62 years ago. Arthur George Perkin, one of the world's foremost color chemists,

born at Sudbury, England, 57 years gelist and composer of gospel songs, born at Uniontown, O., 67 years ago.

#### This Day in History.

1560-Duke of Sully, the famous chief minister of Henry IV of France, born at Rosny. Died at Chartes, Dec. 22, 1641. 1769-A charter was granted for

Dartmouth College. 1810-North Germany was annexed to France.

1818-Baron Ellenborough, who was leading counsel for the defense in the trial of Warren Hastings, died in London. Born November 16,

1880 .- The Thames embankment in London was first lighted by elec-

1893-House of representatives passed a bill for the admission of Utah to statehood.

1914—British submarine entered the Dardanelles and torpedoed a Turkish battleship. 1915-Berlin announced Anglo-

French forces had been entirely expelled from Macedonia. 1916-Dutch section of League of Neutral nations issued appeal to people of America to intervene in behalf of Belgians.

#### Timely Jottings and Reminders. Friday, the Thirteenth.

An emergency conference on reconstruction plans has been called by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, to be held in Chicago today.

At the seventh annual meeting of the National Drainage congress, which is to begin its sessions in Chicago today, a large government appropriation for the development of drainage systems and water power, flood control, and river regulations will be considered.

#### Storyette of the Day.

Robert W. Boynge, president of the New York Republican club, said the other day:

"hi's a good , thing to write a the past have certainly got the small end of it.

"They've been treated, especially by Battling Bill. "Battling Bill borrowed Jobbins' best black trousers from him, and then, on one excuse or another

passed, and Jobbins sent an urgent messenger to Bill. 'He must have them trousers back today, Battling,' said the messenger. 'He's going to a funeral.' They ain't fit to wear to a funeral now,' said Battling Bill. 'I've

wouldn's give them back. A month

been workin' in the boiler-shop in " 'Oh, dear!' sair the messenger. What is poor Mr. Jobbins to do.

'Do?' said Battling Bill. 'Why, let him do the same as I done-bor-row a pair."

#### Monument to Soldiers.

A Washington man proposes that as the United States was in the war 584 days, a Liberty monument to the memory of our heroes be erected at the capital, one foot in height for each day, making it 584 feet high, with the names of all who gave their lives engraved on bronze tablets to be placed in the interior of the

### When Rogues Fall Out

New York Evening Post.

Charges of blundering and angry recriminations usually follow lost wars. France spent years in investigating the disasters of 1870. But never before, we believe, has there been wit-nessed the kind of ignominious fault-finding. with desperate attempts to shift the odium of failure, now going on in Germany. If the Hohenzollerns in victory would have been intolerable, in defeat they are contemptible. What whining, what abject appeals, what falsehoods! We are glad to see that the former chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, has plucked up sufficient spirit to give the lie direct to the former kaiser. The latter, in his ignoble exile in Holland, had taken to whimpering about his incompenent cause of her sex. For some years ministers, and asserted that they sent him off to Norway in 1914 in order to prevent him from secretary in the Women's Social and I interfering with their plans to bring on the war. The ex-chancellor publicly declares this to be most daring and ingenious devices not the truth. Indeed, the taunts and accusations have flown back and forth so thick that one can hardly blame the German socialist who her mother and sisters she has been says the readiest explanation is that all hands are lying. In the long interview which the Associated

Press has just got from the former crown prince, there is a fine mixture of impudence, unlikelihood, and blurting out of probable facts. The babblings of this boy who never grew up would not be credited by any serious inquirer without confirmation. Parts of his story are flatly unbesievable. His chief quarrel is not, like that of his father, with a stupid government, but with an incompetent general staff. It seems that Moltke and Falkenhayn and Hindenburg and Ludendorff thought that they knew more about war than the unlicked Hohenzollern cub who had been sent away in military exile and disgrace, before the war, for insubordination and general folly. If the veterans had only Omaha organized an alumni associa- listened to the youth, they would have surrendered in October, 1914, after they had lost twenty. Those enrolled included: the battle of the Marne; they would have "properly supported" the crown prince when he was disastrously beaten in battle. There may be some truth in the military observations of this young man who succeeded in making himself despised when his father was only hated. but his word cannot be taken for it, or for anything else in his interview, unsupported by other evidence.

It is clear that all this hurried and rather disgusting washing of German dirty linen in public will strengthen the demand for some kind of international tribunal to pass upon the questions involved. Military matters would be secondary. Not till skilled critics have all the orders and reports before them, can they tell us what really happened at the first battle of the Marne. The ingenuous crown prince vows that the German general staff would have won it had they not fallen into nervous fright. But this does not explain exactly what it was that got so badly on their nerves. All this is a matter for long investigation in the future. There need be no delay, however, in probing into the responsibility for the war. That whole question has been raised by the ex-kaiser in his pitiful endeavors to exculpate himself. If he were built in a large way, he would demand a hearing before impartial judges, so that he

might establish his innocence. To do that he would have to produce the official dispatches of 1914 which neither he nor his government has thus far ventured to make public. Vague report is that many of them have already been burned to avoid exposure of guilt. If that is true, it would be only another form of that suicide which Daniel Webster declared to be confession.

A strengthening purpose on the part of the allies to demand the delivering up of the former kaiser for trial is manifested in the news. The haling of him before a high international court may come. Even short of that, we have in the falling out of the German rogues revelations of the most illuminating kind. What a light is already thrown upon the supposed of Germany! Their infallible system, their absolute knowledge, their perfect teamplay-all these old superstitions look pretty foolish as we now see the mask torn off them. So does that other commonplace of two years ago that autocracy may be inconvenient in peace, but that it is incomparable in war. The floundering of democracy does not today appear so much worse than the floundering, as it is now disclosed to us, the Prussian autocracy. democracy at least floundered through!

#### Two National Ideals

A German army officer who saw the French enter Alsace, after nearly 50 years of German occupation, expressed his astonishment at the conduct of the native population.

"I would never have believed it," he says, yet the evidence is incontestible-Strasbourg really seems delighted to have the French back

He searches his Prussian mind in vain to find reasons for this. The Alsatians, he is convinced, owe much more to the Germans than to the French. "We have developed industries, brought in capital and, so far as Strasbourg is concerned, nearly doubled the population and increased the business turnover tenfold. Yet nine people out of ten are genuinely glad to welcome the French.

Not only have the Germans made Alsace wealthy and comfortable," he argues, "but they have benefited the country by making it speak German, which, being "the business language," is "obviously more profitable and convenient." And yet those silly Alsatians prefer to speak

French. He would never have imagined that mere 'sentimental considerations" could prevail over practical and commercial advantages.

Here we have a neat little picture, drawn by an artist ignorant of its value, of the essential difference between the French and German types of civilization. One is "business." the other is culture; one is "profit" and selfish com-

fort, the other is sentiment and humanity. France and Germany, though neighbors, are worlds apart.-Norfolk News.

#### Silence Becomes Senator

"Latterly I have been using the Embargo association," Count von Bernstorff reported to his government on November 1, 1916. Herr Reiswitz, then German consul at Chicago, gave to Herr Doktor Albert details of financial assistance rendered to that association, with an estimate of the amount that would be needed square deal for little nations into to keep it alive. A report of the work of the the peace terms. Little nations in conference was made to William Bayard Hale. Chicago reporters had become inquisitive. "When," the report said, "we were able to assure them that such men as Senator Hitchcock, Senby Germany, as Jobbins was treated ator Works and Senator Hoke Smith were aiding us we were able to assure them that we were an American organization."

Under the circumstances, silence becomes a senator.-New York Herald.

#### People and Events

The first boost for public improvements as usual has been launched in New York, where the public service asked \$26,500,000 for subway building next year.

Andrew Carnegie has just passed his 83d milestone, enjoying good health and all the comforts desirable. Moreover, his peace palace at The Hague has several good prospects for a tenant after a long run of idleness. Bootlegger bulls are on the rampage in West

Virginia owing to the aproaching drouth in Ohio, and whisky prices are soaring to \$15 and \$18 a quart. Prices in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas are reported less than half the West Virginia scale, which puts the Missouri valley runners in the class of cheap skates.

Down New York way, grandfather lawyers show up as giddy as grandfather doctors. A local medic of 75 who recently took to his bosom a bride of 32 slightly leads the lawyer of 73 pulsing years who took a bride of 40. The lawyer, however, showed commendable thrift in the deal, inasmuch as the marriage ended a \$100,000 lawstit in which he was the defendant.

#### State Press Comment

Grand Island Independent: Omaha is experiencing one of the bless-ings of the private ownership of the

public streets. Norfolk Press: Prices were boosted because of the war and then boosted again because the war stopped. Where are we at?

Grand Island Independent: The Bee is calling for a censorship on the Omaha health department, because of the coinage by it of the phrase, "Cover up each cough or sneeze."
Possibly it thinks someone has a sinister design on the Omaha news-

papers? Friend Telegraph: During the days of slavery Abraham Lincoln was an onlooker at a slave market in New Orleans and after viewing it for a time turned aside with the remark, "If I ever get an opportunity I will swat that thing." country well knows Lincoln's opportunity and how well and effectually he did swat it in after years in his proclamation. Governor-elect McKelvie has almost an equal opportunity among the china tax eaters in this state. We shall see what 've shall see.

Harvard Courier: Another job the Nebraska legislature might as well attend to is to repeal the anticigaret law. It is almost never enforced and when it is the object usually is to gratify a private grudge. The use of cigarets has increased to such an extent that it isn't likely that it will ever be possible to enforce the discontinuance of their use. As it now stands, almost every dealer in tobacco must handle them in or-der to hold his trade, and when he handle them he has the club of the law hanging over him all the time ready to be used by anyone who wants to do so.

#### CENTER SHOTS

Washington Post: The world bears with wonderful resignation the news that rioters are about to break loose in Berlin.

Minneapolis Tribune: The odds are big that the peace conference will not permit Germany to go into voluntary bankruptcy and get off by paying 10 cents on the dollar.

Philadelphia Ledger: With foreign armies on their soil, the Germans are first beginning to know the bitterness of defeat. Fortunately for them, they will be spared the untold agonies their armies have inflicted on others.

Kansas City Star: The queens reigning in Europe seem to be weathering the revolutionary period well. Queens generally hang onto their thrones longer than kings. But then queens aren't always starting something, like kings are.

Brooklyn Eagle: Hope springs eternal in the brewer's breast. New York interests decide to keep their plants intact and retain most of their employes till January. Maybe Micawber never dealt in malt, but, like the beermakers, he was always waiting for something to turn up. New York Herald: The country's

farm products this year, as shown in the report of the secretary of agriculture, exceed all previous records Products of the soil and value of live stock on the farms approximate \$25,-000,000,000, being more than \$3,500. 000,000 greater than last year. Wheat production was 919,000,000 bushels, the largest ever with the exception of "billion bushels year"

#### SMILING LINES.

"Mayme's baby must be the smartest child, to hear her talk, on the block."
"Yes, I was fully prepared to hear her say when the child swallowed a tack, it was because he heard the doctor say he needed more iron in his system."-Balti-

Mrs. Nuritch-Edith, what are you read-Daughter-Petrarch's poems, ma Mrs. Nuritch-Edith, haven't I warned you against the vulgar habit of shortening men's names? Say Peter Rarch.-Boston

Nicker—I say, old chample, that's a deucedly bad cold you have. How did you come by it? Bocker-Sudden change of atmosphere. Rushed right out of a warm smile into a

cold shoulder and a frigid look,-Indianapolis Star. "The idea of the moon influencing person to lunacy! Ridiculous!"

"Maybe so. But have you considered the honey-moon?"-Browning's Magazine. "What are you going to give your wife

for a Christmas present?"
"I don't know. She hasn't told me yet."
--Washington Star. Idzzie (who has attended school)— Don't say "'lasses." Say molasses. Tilda—How come I to say mo' 'lasses

when I ain't had none yet?-New Orleans "All the little boys and girls who wish to go to heaven," said a Sunday school superintendent, "will please arise." Whereupon all, with the exception of

Sammy Scruggs, arose.
"And doesn't this little boy want to go to Heaven?" asked the superintendent, in "Not yet," said Sammy .- Harper's Maga-

#### THE LORELEI.

There once was a siren with long golden Who lived on an isle in the Rhine. Who lured to destruction the fisherme

With a cruel and victous design.

She sang of the kisses she'd give to the Who dared to come near to her side, And she promised caresses and silver and And she knew very well that she lied.

But closer and closer the fishermen came Till their boats on the dark rocks were But hers was only a vampire's game,

Now, lately, a siren sat by the Rhine, Many lovers she lured from afar. For she seemed to the duped ones gracious and fine.

And the name of the lady was Wer. The Kaiser had woold her for many a year. For he thought he would share in her

spoils, But his hopes gave way to a terrible fear. For at last he was caught in her tolls, And just like the fishermen long, long

By the Lorelel robbed of all sense, Both he and his armies were wrecked with the blow On the rocks of the Allied defense, -FRANCES STUART in Leslie's.



Being used by over three million peo-ple annually. It will increase the Ask your Doctor or drug-

# The Bee's A

Plan for Public Schools.

Seward, Neb., Dec. 10 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Our experience during the last two years has demonstrated that the proper education of American children is not only of vital importance, but absolutely essential to American citizenship. The school children of today are the citizens of tomorrow, and in the interest of that true citizenship which gives birth to national unity and stability, we are convinced that legislative action relative to our present educational situation is imperative.

We respectfully submit the inclosed resolutions to your attention. and if you are in sympathy with this movement we request that you give them the widest publicity possible, together with any editorial comment you may be prompted to make: "Recognizing the imperative need for remedial legislation along cer-

tain lines pertaining to the standardizing of our elementary schools. we, the Seward County Council of Defense, in regular session assembled, unanimously adopt the following resolutions:

"First-That no discriminatory or preferential consideration be hereafter given by law to any public, private, parochial or sectarian elemen tary school. "Second-That all schools wherein nunils amenable to the compulsor

attendance law are instructed shall be subject to the supervision and control of such officers as are now recognized by law for the administration of our elementary school "Third-That we favor the enactment of a law prescribing, within certain limitations, essential subjects to be embodied in every elementary

school curriculum, particularly hisand state: a tory, both national course in civics and good citizenship; physiology, including anatomy and hygiene. Such courses to be outlined and prescribed by the state superintendent of public instruction. "Fourth-That no person shall be hereafter permitted to give instruction in any elementary school, whether public, private, parochial or sectarian, unless such person be certificated by proper legal authority.

"Fifth-That all instruction in el-

ementary schools shall hereafter be

given in the American language. SEWARD COUNTY COUNCIL OF

Kind of Peace Wanted. New York Herald: We cannot know what anybody else means by "peace with justice," but we do know that when the American people say they are for peace with justice they mean a peace which will see that full justice is done to Belgium and France and all other victims of German criminality

#### **\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** Ends Stubborn Coughs in a Hurry

For real effectiveness, this old homemade remedy has no equal. Eas-ily 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. is very easily prepared, and really there is nothing better for coughs. Into a pint bottle, put 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. Or you can use clarified mo-lasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, the full pint saves about two-thirds of the

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, soothing and healing the mem-branes in all the air passages. It promptly loosens a dry, tight cough, and soon you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether.
A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and it is also splendid for bronchitis, croup,

money usually spent for cough prepara-

who ping cough, and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway
pine extract, the most reliable remedy
for throat and chest ailments. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "21/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give abso lute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

#### Quaint Bits of Life

The Cunard liner Britannia, which was the first steamship to start a regular passenger service across the Atlantic, was not as big as the tenders which now take passengers to

and from liners. The Victoria falls on the Zambesi are 2,000 yards wide and 450 feet deep. It is estimated that there is enough waste energy running there every day to run half the machinery of the world.

A few years ago a New Zealander on a visit to England entered a well known auction room in London just in time to bid, had he so desired, for the mummy of a Maori chief who had once dined as a guest at his own

Napoleon was very superstitious, particularly in regard to broken mirrors. Once, in Italy, he broke a ookingglass over Josephine's portrait. He immediately dispatched a messenger to find out whether she was safe, and fretted until he knew

that she was well.

## SKIN TROUBLES TO POSLAM

"Get things done" in the quickest, most efficient way. That's the demand of to-day. Because Poslam is so well able to combat skin troubles, goes at them en-ergetically right at the start, and finishes what it begins, it shoud be first aid to any sufferer from eezema. Itching stops: angry skin is soothed and comforted. Pimples, rashes, scalp-scale and minor troubles usually need few applications. Here is

quality—concentrated.

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to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

And Poslam Soap, being medicated with Poslam, will benefit your skin while used daily for toilet and bath.—Adv.



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# It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions

agine, then, what havoe an acid-stomach must do to the delicate organiza-tion of the stomach.

Millions of people are weak and un-fit, suffering all the time, in one way

or another, from superacidity or acid-atomach.

They don't seem dangerously sick. They don't seem dangerously sick.
Just ailing, Going through life weak,
listless, dragging one foot after another. They're nervous and irritable:
lack power and punch, frequently
have severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches: subject to fits of
melancholia, and mental depression.
And nearly always their atomachs
are out of order, even though many
experience no actual stomach pains—
digestion noor, never setting any-

digestion poor—never getting any-where near the full strength from the'r food. So, you see, it's just this meld-stomach—that is holding so many people back—sapping up the strength they should get from their food—

the secret of good health and is the ony way to obtain good digestion and assimilation. It is the right way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary tonics won't do any lasting good. The hest they can do is to spur up your appetite. When the stimulating effects wear off, you are worse off than ever. A modern remedy makes it possible

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EAT-ONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally absorb the injurious excess acid and earry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding, vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never

in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief. EATONIC is fully guaranteed. Your

druggist will give you a big box for only 50 cents with the distinct under-standing that if you are not pleased in every way, you get your 50 cents back. You know your druggist—and you can safely trust him to make this guarantee good.—Adv.

### Sick and Suffer taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and inefficient. Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and is the ach. Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy, Courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body—impoverishes the blood—causes untold suffering— makes millions weak, unfit and brings You know what acid-mouth does to teeth and gums—how the acid literally eats through the hard enamel, causing the teeth to decay. Just im-