THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively suittled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of our special dispatches are also reserved.

Chicago—People's Gas Building.

New York—286 Fifth Ave.

Suth Omaha—2318 N St.

Suth Omaha—2318 N St.

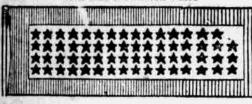
Council Bluffs—14 N. Main St.

Vashington—1311 G St.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION Daily 69,418—Sunday 63,095

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

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG



Lloyd George's campaign came out all right.

What Herb Hoover said to von den Lancken goes for that whole bunch.

People who are buying Liberty bonds at present discount prices are making easy money

Another "flu" wave is promised from the east. Somebody is always taking the joy out of

No wonder the senate wanted to go along with the president-just see what its members

Whale meat is again sold on the Omaha market, but it has been some time since whales roamed wild over Nebraska plains.

Mr. Baker insists that the boys who did not get across wear a silver chevron to denote that fact. He wants to rub it in, as it were.

Kaiser Bill is reported to have a checking balance of \$5,000,000 in a bank at Amsterdam. He ought to worry about the cost of living.

If General Douglas MacArthur does not get that other star on his collar it will not be want

Maybe if the State Board of Health had acted sooner with its odd quarantine order Omaha would have been spared the affliction of the "flu" epidemic entirely.

An "entente cordiale" has been establishd with England, but this does not mean that friendly rivalry will cease, or that spellbinders no longer will twist the lion's tail,

The president's next few days will be very busy ones, if he gets back on the job inside the six weeks he alloted himself, and yet does all he has set for himself in Europe

One thing is being demonstrated by the Berger trial in Chicago, and that is that Uncle Sam is going to considerable trouble to convince the socialists that he really maintains a government.

Fifteen million dollars' worth of gold plate glistening on the board, and King George following President Wilson into the banquet hallwhat a spectacle for Democracy Triumphant is there presented!

Too much reckless driving is the only way to account for the many street accidents being reported. A way will be found some time to curb the offending drivers, and its application may not be pleasant.

Looks like an umpire might have to be appointed to settle the budget question between the city commissioners, neither wanting to give way on his estimates. Encouraging for those who looked for lower taxes.

Neutral countries are exchanging views as to joint action to gain admission to the peace conference. This may have the effect of modifying the attitude said to have been taken by the belligerents. The incident illustrates one of the rough places in the road to perpetual and universal peace.

Another "compromise government" is reported from Berlin, but its prospectus does not add much to the outlook for stability. Still, if the Germans want to experiment this way now is as good a time as any for them to do it. Very soon they will be working out the biggest fine ever imposed by a court of nations on a miserable offender.

Wall Street Envies Nebraska

Nebraska has fallen from its early moral grandeur. It now boasts of owning more automobiles, according to population, than any other state in the union. The time is past when in the wind-swept west any person who rode in a motor car was denounced as a "plute." It was the vehicle of the malefactor of great wealth who fattened on the toil of the honest farmer. It was the symbol of the billionaires whose palaces lined Manhattan's avenues and whose yachts rode proudly in the waters of Newport. Populists grew great by denouncing this criminal class that waxed sleek by the sweat of oth-

But today it is Wall street's turn to be envious of the western farmer. It is not raising wheat of which the future price is fixed by the government at a lucrative figure. It rides to business in Mr. Shont's subway when the line is not tied up, and is glad to pay a nickel for the privilege. Illinois claims over \$800,000,000 of farm products; Iowa runs Nebraska a close second for the automobile record, and grain, hogs and cattle are creating new financial centers beyond the Mississippi where Liberty loans

are oversubscribed the first week If the west is not on its guard its fall from grace will result in giving it a reputation no better than that of the narrow street in New York from which all the crimes of this country have been supposed to be engineered. In its exceeding prosperity let it beware lest it provoke poverty-stricken Wall street to declare for government ownership of railroads, confiscation of private property and the stripping of the farmers who live by clipping coupons from their bonds and spend their incomes in gasoline and these.—New York World.

WHAT THE DREAMERS OVERLOOK.

Many people, and not all of them bolshiviki, expect a great deal more to come from the war than is likely to be realized. They are devoted to ideals, filled with philanthropic and altruistic notions, and foredoomed to disappointment. It is true that the world has passed into a new era; social forms and political relations that existed in 1914 are as dead as those of Ninevah and lives. Tyre, and can no more be revived. But into the new world have been projected certain laws that are beyond man's power. They are the laws of God, moral, physical and economic, and are immutable and inexorable alike. They may be suspended for a time, but whenever the force that holds them in suspense is removed they again operate as certainly as before.

In the new world it is fondly hoped the moral law will be observed better than ever before. Men will be more just, and probably will be generous even before they are just, and will show such regard for the helples: as has never yet prevailed. But the operation of the law of justice and love does not look to all receiving and no giving. It must work both ways, and he who takes must also expect to bestow. When the individual gets to the point where he can balance the common good alongside his personal inclination or desires this law will run very smoothly.

Application of the economic laws will not be so easy. Discontent, now as ever, rests on a sense of injustice, real or imaginary. Most of it grows out of the envy of the improvident for the prosperous. Only when man comes to realize that he cannot eat his cake and have his cake, that thrift, and thrift alone, produces a surplus, and puts comfort, or even luxury, in reach of the industrious, will this spirit of evil

Poverty is as certain to follow us into the coming years as is sin, and from the two will spring suffering. This is what the dreamers

Great Britain Endorses Lloyd George.

No room for doubt as to the state of the British mind is found in the result of the general election. The defeat of Herbert H. Asquith is surprising, but may be accounted for on the grounds that his constituency was out of tune with his policy and opposition to the premier's plans, although he had been more passive than active. However, the next House of Commons will be so completely controlled by the coalitionists that the Lloyd George government ought to have a free hand in carrying out its after-the-war plans. These include many of generous commendation from his immediate | projects for the social betterment of the English people, for readjustment of the finances of the kingdom and for the establishment of a closer communion with the overseas dominions. It should be a notable parliament.

Hats Off to Herbert Hoover.

If the German junkers were undecided as to he opinion of the outside world concerning their course in Belgium, and the esteem in which they are held by decent people, Herbert Hoover has reassured them. He knows better than any the difficulties, the annoyances, the injustice and the brutality under which the administration of relief was carried out in Belgium. It was in by the giving away of a bridge while this aspect of the war that the Hun leaders a train was passing over it. showed the calculated callous cruelty and stonyhearted indifference to all appeals of humanity that have made them detested everywhere. So when Baron von den Lancken, oppressor of Belgium, applied to Hoover for an audience to discuss the business of food supplies for Germany he was told to "go to hell," and to Herbert Hoover's compliments in this connection will be added those of every American citizen conversant with the facts. Germany will not be left to starve, as was Belgium, Poland, Serbia, Armenia, Roumania, Russia and every country that fell under the dominion of the Hun, but the relief will not be administered through communication with outlaws of humanity who are personally responsible for the terrible conditions. Hoover, like Whittlesey, has tersely voiced American 'sentiment' in this

Remedy for Too Liberal Expansion.

The finance committee of the American Economic association, of which Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia university is the chairman, reports that the unavoidable expansion of credit in wartime has been unnecessarily liberal. This conclusion will square exactly with that forced on others who have watched the development of treasury transactions during the year. Anticipatory borrowing through treasury certificates to be redeemed from proceeds of loans afforded an easy way of meeting current expenses, and sustained the extravagance complained of in the war expenditures. More dangerous than this, however, has been the expansion of money supply through the federal reserve bank issues. Two and one-half billions have been added by this agency, resting solely on commercial credit. The purpose for which this bank was instituted has been lost sight of, seemingly, and the danger foreseen when it was proposed is being completely verified. Dr. Seligman's recommendation that the federal reserve authorities should follow a less liberal policy, that the "borrowand-buy" method of flotation for government loans be discouraged, is in the direction of stabilization. The menace of inflation is more threatening now than when the country was under pressure of war, and correspondingly greater wisdom and prudence must be observed to avoid a smash.

Silent Service Well Done.

One of the little unattractive jobs of the war was "mine-sweeping." It was performed by steam trawlers and other incidental craft, under such conditions as attracted little notice. What they did, however, is now coming out. A report from the British admiralty says these sweepers combed a sea space of 46,000 miles a month, steaming 1,132,000 miles to do it. In thirty-three months, up to the end of September, they had swept up and destroyed 64,400 mines, 149 "sweepers" being lost in that time. This figures up about 2,000 mines and five vessels per month. A wonderful tribute to a silent

Governor Boyle of Nevada is a most practical man, experienced in the world of big undertakings and his comment on the economic situation will carry weight with those who know him. "Labor and capital must hold their own peace conference," he says, "to reach a common understanding." Wisdom resides in "

One Year Ago Today in the War.

A second German air raid on Padua resulted in three deaths. British admiralty announced the sinking of three British destroyers off Dutch coast, with loss of 193

In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today. Jack Crooks is making a strensous kick against playing with Omaha for any less money than he pulled down last year.



aggregate \$175,166,470 against \$147,414,148 for last year. Mr. and Mrs D. T. Thornton celebrated their 15th wedding

anniversary with friends at their home, 1722 North Eighteenth street. Total expenditures of the Omaha postoffice for postmaster's salary, clerk hire and carriers was \$57,956 for the twelve months just complet-

The Merchants' Criterion, published by J. A. Stevens and R. A. Sorenson, made its initial appearance from the printing press.

The Day We Celebrate.

George A. Sargent, salesman for C. B. Havens & Co., born 1873. R. A. Leussler, secretary of the

Omaha Street Railway company, Charlotte Walker, prominent as an

emotional actress and film star, born at Galveston, Tex., 40 years ago. Col. William Mitchell, who served as chief of air service of the First American field army, born in France

Meyer London, the socialist congressman from the Twelfth New York district, born in Russia 47 years ago.

William J. Fields, representative in congress of the Ninth Kentucky district, born in Carter county, Ky. 44 years ago.

Jess Willard, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, born in Pottawatomie county, Kan., 31 years

This Day in History.

1843-Dr. Elisha North, who established the first eye infirmary in the United States, died at New London, Conn. Born at Goshen, Conn., January 8, 1768.

1848-Constituent Assembly sitting at Rome decreed the deposition of the pope. 1860-The first British ironclad,

the Warrior, was launched 1876-One of the most appalling disasters in the history of American railroads occurred near Ashtabula, O., when nearly 100 lives were lost

1878-Angelica Van Buren, daughter-in-law of President Van Buren and mistress of the White House during his administration, died in New York City. Born in Sumter district, S. C., about 1820.

1914-Allies captured German point of support near Zennebeke 1915-League to avert future wars by means of world court launched at

1916-Norway, Sweden and Denmark joined in peace appeal to the belligerents.

New York.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Boston's historic old Christ church ("The Old North"), famous as the church from whose belfry the Paul Revere lanterns were displayed, celebrates its 195th anniversary today.

Five hundred churches in New York state are expected to devote part of their servces today, which is the first Sunday before the convening of the legislature, to "con-certed discussion" of the Federal probibition amendment

Today has been designated by the American Defense society as the day on which the clergymen of * United States will be asked to preach on the need of giving economic aid to the party of law and order in Russia.

Storyette of the Day.

Lawyers are sometimes put to it with witnesses, as was a lawyer who was cross-examining a witness as to the way in which a Mr. Smith rode "And how does Mr. Smith ride

horse?" asked the lawyer. "Generally in a saddle, sir," was

"Yes?" said the lawyer. "Quite remarkable. But what gait does he

"He never rides any gate at all, r," was the answer. "But I have seen his son take every gate on the

'Ah." said the lawyer. "Perhaps you will tell the jury how Mr. Smith rides when he is in company with "Yes, sir," said the willing wit-

he can and when he can't he falls The lawyer by this time was ruffled. "Now, I want a clear answer

to my next question." he said. "How does Mr. Smith ride when he is "I don't know, sir," was the rewhen he was alone."-Youngstown

Telegram. HERE AND THERE.

Stimulated by a prize of \$1,000 offered by the Mormon church, a Utah farmer set out to cultivate and fertilize each plant with the care that might be given a peony. His acre yielded \$25 bushels of potatoes -eight times the average crop.

American fried egg financiers and rant of London, which was estab-lished to expose the profiteers, shows a profit of \$350 a week, or about 70 cent on the investment. Lunches and suppers are sold for 25 cents and tea and breakfast for 15 cents. There is a profit of about 2 cents on each meal. The co-operative reseach meal. The co-operative restaurant idea also has taken root in Paris, where 10 publicly-controlled restaurants, each seating 1,000 persons, are selling good meals for

Views and Reviews

Eastern Visitor Says a Lot of Nice Things About Omaha

The New Year card habit seems to be well established, and to have come through the war and the conservation propaganda unscathed. From the number and variety of these missives of remembrance and well wishing that are coming to me it is evident that the practice is spreading and at the same time calling forth the righest character of the stationer's art as well as the best thought and clever conception in the phrasing of the sentiment and choice of the form. The tendency is growing to make the card more characteristic of the sender or more specifically appropriate to the individual to whom it is addressed. It is a beautiful custom, giving unrestricted opportunity to thoughtfulness of friends with the true holiday spirit without inflicting the sense of obligation that goes with the interchange of more or less costly presents.

It is so nice to hear good things said about Omaha that the temptation to pass 'em along is irresistible. In the December number of the handsome magazine called "State Service," which is published by the State of New York in the interest of the government and public affairs of that commonwealth, Charles R. Skinner, formerly state superintendent of public instruction, and now legislative librarian, gives a graphic account of a western trip made last October with the dedication of the Lincoln and Douglas statues at Springfield, Ill., as the objective point, but followed up by going on as far as our city. This is what he writes:

An easy ride by sleeper brings the traveler into Omaha for breakfast at the Fontenelle. one of the finest hotels in the country, where you find courtesy and an air of western hos-

I visited Omaha to call upon the best teacher I ever knew, whom I have not seen since 1859. She had just left for Minnesota to spend the winter with her daughters. I did not have time to wait for her return. is now Mrs. Lansing Hoyer, formerly Miss-Hannah T. Hutchens, daughter of Benjamin Hutchens, who lived on the Brownville road this side of the river. She taught school at

Union Square. What do I think of Omaha? It is one of the finest cities between New York and San Francisco, with a population of a quarter of a million. There is every evidence of enter-prise, prosperity and public spirit. They tell me that everyone in Nebraska is rich, or expects to be-wants to be. There is an auto for every four people in the state. Week-end trips to Kansas City, 250 miles, and Chicago, 500 miles, are said to be common. All the great railroads of the west center here. One trolley line extends 14 miles without a break. Fine buildings abound, and there are great stores both above and below the ground They cling to a 5-cent fare on the trolleys. and if you want a 10-cent shave or a 15-cent hair cut you can have them by taking a trip

And the stock yards! They are a city by itself. They make an easterner open his eyes Hundreds of miles of railroad tracks, thousands of stock pens scattered over hundreds of acres, with cattle, sheep and hogs, make up this city. Elevated walks give extended views of the great place. You see long drive ways leading to the shipping house and slaughter pens, and they are filled with endless droves. One does not care to see the slaughtery, and strangers are forbidden since the war. Porterhouse steaks, lamb chops and ham all around you but all on foot. You count until you reach six billion (the loan limit), and then you estimate the rest. One man was looking for six lost sheep among 150,000! An attendant bound for home was carrying something alive in a bag. It was a pig which he had rescued from destruction in one of the pens, where thousands of "porkers" rush the lives out of "little families" happen to arrive, either on the way or in the

There was a loan drive in progress, with handsome girls selling bonds-a big war tank moving up and down the street. They did not need to fire guns to attract attention. A colored war map 40 feet square hung from one of the buildings. You could almost distinguish your boy "over there." There was enthusiasm for war only. I did not hear politics mentioned. One little poster told of someone who wants to be county clerk or "something." There was no peace talk ex-cept unconditional surrender. Forgiving was not in the creed.

It is immensely gratifying to have voluneered testimony to the attractiveness of Omaha to a visitor who speaks from wide observation and knows relative values. Such a boost is worth more than slathers of made-at-home promotion publicity.

A hint to the street railway company: Put another skip-stop by eastbound cars at Eighteenth and Farnam so that strangers putting up at our principal hotel may be thus accomodated when they want to go to the railway station. Nearly every day I see people with cumbersome bags and suitcases, and showing anxiety to catch their trains, standing at the corner in disgust, while cars shoot past them in succession until someone volunteers to tell them that they must walk one block east or west. It isn't the big metropolitan way of doing things and can by a little annovance spoil all the good things the departing guest was ready to say about us.

The death of Walter H. Page came unexpectedly soon after relinquishing his post as American ambassador to the court of St. James. Mr. Page was a gentleman and a scholar and, though new to diplomatic life when appointed to this all-important position, a thorough student of history past and present. The explana-tion of the selection by President Wilson of Mr. Page to represent us at London is to be found, as also in a number of other instances, in their personal contact and association in university Woodrow Wilson and Walter H. Page attended Johns Hopkins university together. listened to the same lectures together, talked and argued in the same debating society and sang in the same glee club. When I was back at Johns Hopkins not long ago my attention was called to a group photograph of the first glee club in which several since distinguished faces may be readily identified, and among them are those of Wilson and Page. I did not beness. "He keeps up with them when come acquainted with Page until later, when an alumni association of former Johns Hopkins students in New York was organized and we made him the president. He was at that time editing The Forum magazine, establishing his World's Work some time afterwards. I learn from his Who's Who biography something I was not aware of, that he was editor of the St. Joseph Gazette in 1880-81, which must have "I have never been with him given the flavor of a western outlook to an environment otherwise southern and eastern.

Victor Rosewater

People and Events

After a controversy extending over two years the Anglo-American society of New York decided on a replica of St. Gaudens' "Lincoln" in Lincoln park, Chicago, for presentation to Lonple plutocrats should take warning don. It will occupy a site in the Channing Cir-from abroad. The national restau-cle, Westminster. The Barnard "Lincoln," pre-viously accepted by London authorities, may also go overseas, provided some other English city speaks for it.

"No wonder the people are becoming Sinn Feiners when the Parnells turn evictors," claimed a lawyer in Dublin when John H. Parnell and wife sought an ejectment decree against a delinquent tenant on the Parnell lands. Parnell is a brother of Charles Stewart Parnell, former Irish leader. Court proceedings did not disclose how much the tenant failed to dig up.

Around the Cities

The Red Cross roll call City was answered by \$ 102 members, 1,446 being renewal A Detroit housekeeper proved that milk bottle is as efficie as a potato masher in putting a irglar out

of business Cincinnati breaks in licity map as the pivot court attack on the validity of action of congress in submitting the federal prohibition New York City salor sts scent the drouth six months advance and the far-seeing are onverting their bars into soft de

and tagging soda fount ns as lifesavers. The lid is off in New the "Great White Way" ines with its old-time electric bri ince. All restrictions on lobster aces have deral food been rescinded by the fo board and the figures on real tickets swell with all the pride

profiteering. The assessed valuation of real estate and personal property in Cook county, including Chicago just completed, totals \$1,084,906 671. this \$822,485,851 is for real estate and \$262,420,020 for personal property. The assessment is based on one-third of the full value

The new chief of police of Chicago wants \$2,408,428 to run the police department in 1919. If the money can be had the force will be increased by 2,000 more ier autos purchased and the old Chicago Herald building on Washington street leased for police uses. Mayor Kiel of St. Louis goes on

record for a municipal income tax and, will ask the state legislature for permission to put it on. already has an income tax in operation and Uncle Sam works the same thing. The city's rake-off, when it comes, promises to swell the scream. Camden, N. J., across the river from Philadelphia, plans a big boost

in municipal improvements the oming year. Two of its principa horoughfares are to be widened regardless of expense. Many other developments are expected to follow as a result of the stimulus of a bridge over the river. It was a merry Christmas eve in the two Kansas Cities, all right. Half a foot of snow on top of a

street car strike made things lively and warm and packed the walks with pedestrians and bundles. Persons who did not get into the crush in the limited car service had to hoof it homeward. Taxis and jitney lifted the price to plute levels and made enough money in a few hours to call it a day at 5 p. m. and let shoe leather do the rest. Oh, boy, it was a merry day.

QUAINT BITS OF LIFE.

By means of a new "trouble designed for the use of automobile repair establishments, one man may load on a damaged car and convey it to the repair shop.

Small electrically-heated trucks for use in hospitals are now manufactured, enabling patients to secure hot, appetizing food, whatever the distance their room may be from the Vibration of sound is a thing the

possibilities of which we do not yet understand. It is said that Caruso can break a wine glass by singing into it its keynote. The sub-bass of the pipe organ has been known to rack church pews to pieces with its sympathetic note. Having found difficulty in getting milk for his influenza patients, Dr. Alfred G. Pelletier of Winchendon

he meets a milkman who can spare a few quarts he has the can filled up. DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

arries an eight-quart can around

with him on his trips, and whenever

Well, my son ?"

"Paw, how can anybody have bolls and faith in prayer at the same time—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Salesman-I suppose you require grand plane, madam?" Mrs. Mewnishuns-"Grand! I want magnificent one."-London Opli

Papa-"Bobby, if you had a little more spunk, you would stand better in your class. Now, do you know what spunk is." Bobby—"Yes, sir. It's the past participle of spank."-Chicago News.

"I hope that Wilhelm has not decided

to take up politics," mused Senator Sor-"Because a military man can be def-initely disposed of, but a politician never

quits."-Washington Star. "And you will take me to America with you apres la guerre?" saked the de-moiselle of the buck private.
"But, mademoiselle," remonstrated the diplomatic buck, "the customs-house officials would never pass such a priceless pearl as you!"—The Spiker (Army paper printed in France).

"Look here, now, Harold," said father to his little son, who was naughty, 'if you don't say your prayers you won't go "I don't want to go to Heaven." sobbed ne boy, "I want to go with you and nother."—Pearson's.

"Say," said the new young Assistant Editor of the Big Magazine, breezing in with a basket full of poems, "I can't make head nor tail of these poems, I don't know what in thunder half of 'em

"Eureka!" shouted the Big Chief, embracing him. "Pick out the ones you don't understand, have the artists filuminate 'em in page frames that ain't artistic and advertise the new school of literature We've got 'em going!"—Richmond Times. Dispatch.

AMERICA TO FRANCE

Comrade. Thou, undismayed, Wielder of Bayard's blade As of the faichion of enfranchised thought Of all hearts undergo

Of tyranny and guile, since first men

fought!

To thy soul true.

preme, Have sent

High priest. Whose fires released From Freedom's altar-feast Full oft have blazed above a despot's fall. We greet Thee, as is meet, From a disciple's seat

Thy late fierce pain! Immeasurable gain Hast thou from this last bearing of the we too,

Grown equal in men's service at thy call

The bitter valley through Have trod, and caught the light above the That not the mere word "free"

Be henceforth sovereign, but the fact su-

Our President
To bear our sacrament
Of purpose, and to shape to deed our

Of our dead now call, That in your cause did fail— Yours that is ours—not to abjure their trust Retract The solemn pact Exalting their last act; New freemen's shrines to fashion from

their dust: To pay our debt To thee for Lafayette. We'll toil to banish menace from thy soul

Then, so
Filled with the glow
Of thine own Rochambeau.
With thee and Britain point the nation's

-HERMAN M. DOUNER, N. Y. Times.

Signposts of Progress

America's foreign trade is un precedented. During November exports passed the half-billion mark and imports a quarter of a billion. Food administrator of Arkansas says in that state there are 128,105

sheep and 238,307 dogs; and how many overcoats can be made of the fleeces of 238,307 dogs? The pepper crop now being har the state, vested in Spalding county (Georgia) mendment. will not only exceed the previous local and sectional record, but will easily give this county first

in the pepper-producing counties of America, according to official and parlors unofficial reports. The value of the crop is said to be \$4,000 per acre. Under the spur of war demands mineral production in the United

States reached the unprecedented value of \$5,010,948,000 in 1917, exceeding by 43 per cent the previous record made in 1916. The Security Coal Mining company of St. Louis and Chicago, operating large mines at Livingston and Duquoin, is the first of the southern Illinois concerns to cut a melon among its employes. Checks rang-

ing from \$100 to \$3,600 have been received by Duquoin employes of that company. The bonus is by far the largest ever given by any coal company in this field. The sale of a parcel of real estate in Chicago for \$30,000,000, which brought less than \$5,000 in 1860, recalls a Fourth of July speech made by an enthusiastic Chicagoan near this parcel of land at about the period of the civil war. He said: 'My fellow citizens, you may think me oversanguine, but I believe the

time is coming when, within a circuit of two miles from where I now stand there will be a nonulation of 15,000. I do not hesitate to say that some day even this figure may be in-creased to 25,000." The population within this area is now about 1,000,-100, and this fact, quite naturally counts for the advance in the value of real estate.

EDITORIAL SHRAPNEL.

Detroit Free Press: Berlin people re dancing to forget. They may lance all they want to, but they don't want to forget that they're gong to pay the fiddler.

Washington Post: The old mouse ower at Bingen on the Rhine has seen many a change, but it never exected to see French lads swarming up the Rhinegau. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Fun-

iest characteristic about all that German propaganda that was subddized in this country is that it didn't sink in. What a waste of New York World: General Barnett's plan of retaining wounded ma-

ines on the rolls will receive popular

indorsement. A marine who has lost a leg for his country has a permanent claim on its gratitude. New York Herald: Imagine the isgust of Ferdinand, the unspeakable Bulgar, and Enver Pasha, the unspeakable Turk, when they learn that after all his war-lording the caiser only got away with a paltry

\$4,760,000 Kansas City Times: Here is Mr. ternstorff bursting out eloquently in favor of a league of nations. Does he by any chance imagine that such league would contemplate that the office of ambassador should be used as a cloak for a spy?

Philadelphia Ledger: When you ead of terrible excesses by mobs in Petrograd, just remember that President Wilson's speeches are burned weird women in front of the White House; and yet the republic lobbles along. Philadelphia Ledger: Field Mar-shal Haig's advice, "Do not let us get swelled heads over our victory,

as other persons did in 1870," is preisely what we might expect from a from those who did not fight. the soldiers overseas. Sure, but will

Mr. Baker please see that the letters

are delivered. Mr. Burleson is so

busy with his government owner-

ship schemes that we hate to bother

YANKS ABROAD **NEED BOOKS NOW** WAR IS ENDED

Some Show Desire for Elementary Works on School Studies Including the Three "Rs."

Paris, Dec. 19.-With more read ng time on their hands than eve efore, now that the fighting ha stopped, the American expeditionary orce which required a million books a month, will devour litera ture at a much more staggering figure. The book shelves of every Y. M. C. A. hut are polished daily by the constant return of book read and the taking out of new books, and the difficulty is in suplying rapidly enough, according to Burton Stevenson, head of the

American Library association. What the soldiers like best in the way of reading is reported back to Mr. Stevenson through the Y. M. C A., the Red Cross, and the other organizations among which the ooks of the American Library association are distributed, as well a: hrough letters straight from the soldiers themselves. His forecast o what they are going to want was cabled back to the United States he other day, in the following order for books:

"Need immediately 1,000 each elementary, advanced arithmetics, geometries, trigonometries, chemstry books, physics, agriculture, stock breeding, forestry, business methods, accounting, commerce, banking, law, architecture. Two hunred each bookkeeping, poultry raising. Requests pouring in show remendous demand for technical. educational books. Reorganizing warehouses to expedite distribution.

Fiction continues to be read by he army, in spite of its more serious trend of mind, at the rate of hundreds of thousands of volumes a month, Mr. Stevenson said. Kipling and Service are still the favorite poets of the American soldiers. Among the requests that come in during the past week were two for ordinary primers or A. B. C. books, from American-born men who are finding their first opportunity to study their own language in a foreign country. Mr. Stevenson believes that the need for such educational books in the months after peace is declared before the men can go back to their own country. will be tremendous.

The American Library associaion is so well organized in France that any soldier who makes a request for a particular book from any camp is apt to find it in his hands almost more quickly than he would be able to procure it in the United States.



Your wishes in regards to the funeral services will be respected soldier. Boastful talk usually comes in a manner that will win your approbation. We assume all of the Minneapolis Tribune: Secretary responsibilities for handling the de-Baker urges fathers and mothers tails of the ceremony. Our knowland all the rest to write letters to edge and experience are at your

service. N. P. SWANSON Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Doug. 1066

Are There Any Better?

Mason & Hamlin — Kranich & Bach Vose & Sons — Brambach — Bush & Lane Kimball — Cable-Nelson — Hospe Pianos Apollo and Gulbransen Players



Everything in 1513 DOUGLAS STREET

The Art and Music Store

SOMETHING NEW COLUMBIA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Fremont, Neb.

A 20 Pay Life Policy-with Annual Dividends-that returns at end of 20 years, all premiums paid, and becomes a paid-up life policy in 14 years-guaranteed.

For Women-Waiver of premium and monthly income upon becoming totally and permanently disabled. Policies at Non-Participating rates of premium, with annual

many other good points. Also, all usual forms of old line policies.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS TO AGENTS.