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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Old Boreas still laughs at the weather man.

Mr. Wilson again lifted his glass at Rome. He may contract the habit. A peace commission might find something

to do at the Omaha city hall. We can think of a better use for a wash-

tub than to contain a "signal fire." Price of radiators has been cut, but most folks are concerned over their heating capacity

Even yet no excitement has developed over the fact that the legislature is to meet on Tues-

The question of control of prices for gas has been put over for a month, but the meters will click right along.

The call of the ice field is quite as loud as that of any of the other justly celebrated and well known fields just now.

Now let the company and the men get together, adjust matters on the basis of the award and give the citizens better service.

Semenoff says he would welcome United States troops to Siberia, a fact easy to understand, for it would enable him to let go.

"Huns last!" is the order on food distribution, and to this the world will say amen. Had it not been for the Hun famine would not exist.

The coal man is not worried just now over what to do with that surplus stock. If this weather keeps on he will be even on his life by April 1.

The Germans are turning over airplanes to the Americans at a rate that promises to supply our army with Fokkers, even if the home output did fall short.

As suggested by The Bee some weeks ago. peace comes first on the program, and then a league of nations. This is caring for the business in proper order.

The president made the journey from the Quirinal to the Vatican with such ease as sugests the hope the way may be cleared yet for uch a trip by others.

When the city commissioners finally got the udget adjusted it left a little balance of \$14,000 pappropriated, but do not worry-a place will found to spend that.

Mr. McAdoo fears the railroads will be rought into politics if his plan for a five-year xtension of control is not continued. One is ardoned for wondering where the roads have

een for the last forty years. Mr. Wilson has been made a citizen of ome, which, added to the honors conferred on at Paris, Manchester, Dublin and other ces, will give him some distinction, but he probably continue to cast his vote in New

The blessed bolshevik is spreading light and eace among the peasants of Galicia now, acounts saying the reds are murdering, robbing d burning as they pass. Atilla's hordes never passed the outfit that does homage to

Forty-four farmers out of a total of 100 ibers in the lower house of the Nebraska slature ought to ensure proper care for the rests of agriculture. One banker is listed ng the members, and the question is how he get there?

Il the boys were finally removed from the hern Pacific, and the boat can remain on the sandbar indefinitely now. The shipwreck and rescue provided an extra thrill for the soldiers, most of whom had had enough of it before they started for home.

Selling Utility Service

American public utilities with few exceptions have been fairly well organized to produce service, but are amazingly unprepared to sell it. Controlled almost wholly by financiers, lawyers and engineers, the American utility group, representing approximately \$10,000,000,000 of invested capital has tried to do business without advertising. It has left the public it serves ignorant of the value, cost and fair price of what it has to sell.

It has permitted its political assailants to do 99 per cent of its advertising. The daily papers with singular want of self-interest, instead of teaching the utilities how to advertise usefully and intelligently, have lent their columns freely to the adverse and destructive advertising given the utilities by theorists who never put a nickel into the public service and knew nothing of it, and by shrewd political freebooters who used

this means of retaining public office.

As a result the public in most American citnaturally fair and just when it knows the appears to believe that a 5-cent carfarebensatory when bread sold at 5 cents a loaf butter at 30 cents a pound—is still compenry with bread at 10 cents and butter at 75

it is not yet too late to apply modern mer-ndising methods to the public utility busi-It is socially desirable that this be done the business area subjected to wasteful, nary, incompetent political mismanagebe not enlarged. It can be done only if wers of the utilities will without loss of a lace merchants in charge of their properthrough liberal and persistent advertisthe nature, scope, value, cost and fair their services.—Frank Putnam in Public

WHERE IS THE LIMIT?

Congressman Green's criticism of the program looking to indefinite retention of American forces in Europe for police duty brings up the question of the limit to our responsibility in this direction. When we entered the war it was with an understanding that we would see it to an end. After we got in conditions changed somewhat, especially when we encouraged the German people to overthrow their government in favor of a more democratic form. Did we then assume anything of an obligatory duty to stand by until the new government was on its feet? And how far are we bound to assist in the setting up of stable governments for the new nations that are coming out of the chaos into which European geography and politics have been merged? Can we retire before the Slovakian republic, Poland, Russia and the other countries are on their way to prosperity, with social and political institutions on a stable

These questions must have an answer. Mr. Wilson said at Manchester that we have no concern in European politics as such. To this all will agree, and for that reason it would seem that we are not obligated to maintain order indefinitely over there. It would be convenient, and in a sentimental sense desirable, that we police Germany and other places needing oversight until the people are ready to behave themselves and go it alone in managing their own affairs. We would thus relieve the established governments of Europe of a duty that is both costly and distasteful.

Our philanthropic impulse may not carry us that far. The young men who will be held in the army service in Europe are needed at home; the preservation of order over there implies some sort of responsibility for the future as well as the present, and we are not ready to assume over the affairs of any European country such guardianship as we hold over Cuba.

Our experimental plunge into Europe's disputes shows a steadily widening vista, and it may be well to determine just how far we are going in that direction.

Europe's "Hunger Map."

The statement made by Herbert Hoover at Paris on food conditions in Europe gives the situation a most serious aspect. More than 125,000,000 people face starvation, and must be relieved for at least six months. Most of these have no means wherewith to buy food, so it must be given without charge or sold on credit. Co-operation between the existing governments of Europe, with aid from the United States, will relieve this situation as far as possible, but many must inevitably perish because of the lack of transport. Huge quantities of food supplies are now piled up at Adriatic ports awaiting arrangements for distribution, these being delayed by shortage of transportation and lack of means for giving out the relief. Here is the saddest picture of all the war, because the suffering mostly falls on the innocent and helpless. America must assume the big job not only of providing the food, but sustaining the credit that must be extended the new nations and those that are destitute. Europe's "hunger map" is of more importance than any political map in the world right now.

Felicitations and Facts.

President Wilson and King Victor Emmanuel exchanged felicitations at the Quirinal in a way that bodes good for the continuance of relations between the nations on an amicable basis. But remember that for the moment Italy presents the most acute phase of the coming peace conference. That country entered the war on the terms of a convention ratified at London in 1915, under which certain pledges were made by Russia, England and France that will be now redeemed only with extreme difficulty. These refer to Italia Irredenta. At the time, before the dismemberment of the Austrian empire, it looked feasible to favorably regard the Italian claims on the Adriatic. A new element was injected when France first, and later other belligerents, including the United States, recognized the national aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs. These proposed a union that will include Serbia, Bosnia, Montenegro and Dalmatia, with some disposition yet to be made of Albania. Italy has made claim for a large portion of Dalmatia, under the secret agreement made with its allies. Against this the Jugo-Slavs vehemently protest and a feeling of bitterness has come about that will not be easily turned to harmony. As we have given something of a promise to the one side, and are bound by friendly ties to the other, our position at the great conference is not going to be so easy as might appear from the exchange of compliments between the leaders.

Nebraska a Manufacturing State.

Considering Nebraska as an exclusively agricultural state is due to the fact that stress is placed on the crop output, because that is the state's chief source of wealth. However, the report of the state labor bureau will give a pleasant surprise to many who are not familiar with the facts. Detailed reports are given for the year 1917 covering 1,449 manufacturing establishments, in which were employed 29,842 hands, to whom were paid wages amounting to \$23,664,640.72, an average weekly wage of \$17.82. Capital invested is returned at \$84,619,764.88; value of stock used, \$269,876,144.94, and value of product \$541,495,184.75. The report also sets out that 67 per cent of the output of the state's factories was consumed within the state. While the figures for 1918 are not given, they will probably sustain the showing made for the preceding year, although the incident of the war disturbed conditions to some extent.

The report of the compensation bureau shows that for ten months of 1918, from January 1 to October 31, cases of industrial accident, in which effect of the injury continued for more than one week, were 2,126, for which \$90,-967.48 was paid in compensation, an average of \$42.31 per case. For injuries lasting less than one week 4,927 cases were reported, and \$14,-311.58 was paid for hospital or medical attention, the average per case being \$2.90. A total of 18,954 days of work were lost on account of

These figures indicate that Nebraska has a considerable manufacturing interest, and that the people of the state are patriotic in the matter of buying home-made goods.

Officers who have made good in service are to have a chance to remain in the army under reorganization plans, says General March. This is wisdom, and congress should recognize it.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Lloyd George restated the British war aims to be the restoration with reparation for Belgium, France, Serbia and other occupied countries. reconsideration of the Alsace-Lorraine question, and the passing of Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine from the hands of the Turks.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Kolteier celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their residence on North

music and refreshments. Everything is ready for the big six-day bicycle race at the Coliseum.

Twenty-third street with friends.



Among the entries are Frank Jack Prince, "Senator' Morgan, Tom Eck, Charlie Ashinger, and Mile. Armando.

Charles Fanning, George Canfield and Charles M. Kosters are at Hot Springs. The Third Congregational church

has issued a call to Rev. Dr. W. A. Thain of Galesburg, Ill. "The Omaha Watchman" died with the old year and in the future "the

Omaha Mercury" will take its place. Jack Crooks says he won't play ball any more. He's in the mail service and declares he'll stay there. Harry Morford has decided to join the regular army.

This Day in History.

The Day We Celebrate.

Maj. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U. S A., chief assistant to General March, chief of staff, born at Montgomery, Ala., 54 years ago. Maj. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, U.

S. A., who commanded the Eightieth division of the national army in France, born in New York, 58

Rudolf Eucken, writer and philosopher winner of the Nobel prize for literature in 1908, born in Ostfriesland, 73 years ago. Asbury F. Lever, representative

in congress of the seventh South Carolina district, born at Springfield, S. C., 44 years ago. Rev. Olympia Brown, pioneer reformer and equal suffrage advocate,

born at Prairie Ronde, Mich., 84 William Bennett Munro, professor of municipal government in Harvard university, born in Ontario,

44 years ago. This Day in History.

1757-Damien's attempt on the life of Louis XV of France. 1806-Lord Nelson's body lay state at Greenwich hospital. 1858-Johann Joseph Radetzky, a

hemia in 1766. through the Mont Cenis tunnel. 1881-International Sanitary con-

ference met in Washington, D. C. 1890-British government manded the immediate recall of the

premiership of Cape Colony.

withdrawal from Czernowitz. 1917-Russian offensive spread to sector between Baltic coast and to the Johns Hopkins days. Tiga-Mitan road.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. The week beginning today has been designated as a week of prayer by the Federal Council of Christ in

The Methodist churches throughout the world have designated the week beginning today for observ ance as "Mobilization Week."

Owing to the live problems slated for discussion, the 16th annual convention of the Federation of Zionist societies of Canada, which is to begin its sessions today at Toronto, is expected to be the largest and most mportant convention ever held by that organization.

Storyettes of the Day.

Former Secretary McAdoo told at a Washington luncheon a loan story. "A pastor in a New Jersey village," he said, "devoted a half hour one prayer meeting night to a loan appeal. His appeal was forcible. It even touched the rich old deacon, who hadn't subscribed to the loan hitherto on the ground that he could

"'I'll take \$50,' announced the deacon solemnly from his pew. "Then, as he sat down, a piece of He rose again hurriedly. He had a scared, awed look.

'I mean \$500,' he said.

ner:
"'O Lord, hit him again!"

At an engineer's shop in the east the proprietor had one man upon whom he could rely for being punctual to his time. Just recently he has fallen from his habit and on several occasions has been late.

He was behind time a few morn ings ago and the proprietor called him into the office. "Can't you manage to get here at

your time, James, as you used to "I can't sleep at nights, now, slr. and it makes me late sometimes, but I will try and alter it," replied the

"If it is sleeplessness you suffer from, James, why don't you consult a doctor and find out the cause?" "Oh, I know the cause, sir; it is six weeks old."-Chicago News.

When the Boys Come Home. New York World: The Pennsylvania railroad is preparing to give their old jobs or jobs equally good to its 24,712 employes who were furloughed for military service. That is a pretty big army corps of itself. But the essential fact is the precedent set by this great railroad not only for other railroads, but for all companies whose employes went to the war in large numbers, and on whom the moral obligation rests of town now will have some chance of seeing a taking them back on the old terms. show without forking over a Liberty bond

Views and Reviews Something About the Diet by

Which Mr. Taft "Reduces" The visit to Omaha disclosed ex-President Taft in particularly good humor. He said he always liked to come to Omaha, and said it in a way convincing that he means it. At the dinner in his honor at the Omaha club he repeated the sentiment with assurance that he was specially glad to be the guest of the club, as he had been on various previous occasions, and particularly this time that it was made an

event warranting the presence of the ladies in a men's club. "Such an achievement alone," he added, with that characteristic chuckle, "is worth traveling two nights and a ride on the Rock Island." By way of emphasis of appreciation a post-

script added by Mr. Taft's secretary to the letter to me arranging the details of his entertainment is conclusive evidence. It reads: "P. S .- I remember the Omaha club dinners very well and wish I were coming out with Mr.

In physical appearance Mr. Taft is apparently in what would be called "the pink of condition." He is down to 176 pounds, which for a man of his height and large frame is down some. Naturally, nearly everyone meeting him remarks on his "reduced" appearance, and he talks about it with an engaging frankness and gives credit to the strict observance of a diet which he, lawyer-like, distinguishes from the

observance of a strict diet. 'I'm looking forward to that dinner tonight, and I'll do justice to it," he joked on his debarkation from the train, "for in anticipation I ate no lunch."

Afterwards at the dinner table, however, he disclosed the fact that going without lunch is part of the diet.

"I eat a fairly hearty breakfast," he explained, "and my next real meal is the evening dinner. I eat no sugar or sweets at all, and meat never more than once a day. I do not restrict myself on meats or fish at all-except that pork and salmon have too fat-producing qualities. I do not eat potatoes or starchy foods. Oh, yes, there are a lot of good vegetables I can have all the time. No, it's just an inherited disposition to take on flesh that I have to guard against. My boy, Robert, while at Yale weighed 185 pounds, and I said to him, "That's just about what I weighed when I was at Yale-so you can see exactly what is ahead

So Mr. Taft ate the oysters, the soup, the meat, the asparagus salad, as they were served, and without any left over on the plate, but passed up the potatoes, the ice cream, the cake, the sugar in the coffee. After it was all over he walked back to his hotel notwithstanding the below-zero temperature, replying to an invitation to ride in a limousine, "No, thank you, I want the exercise."

Here's one that produced a Taft chuckle! When "Bill" Gurley was presented to "Bill" Taft as the man who would present him for his after-dinner address, he said:

"Well, Judge, I hope you won't feel like repeating what another distinguished orator exclaimed under similar circumstances-'From our traducers and introducers, Good Lord de-

I note the death of a long-ago friend of my college days, "Nick" Murray, who presided over the library at Johns Hopkins university when I was a student there. Probably not many hereabouts know or have heard of him, but there are a few. At first he was assistant to William Hand Browne, who combined in himself the duties of library director and professor famous field marshal in the Austrian of English, teaching the English literature part service, died at Milan. Borf in Bo- of the first year course listed as "P-H-E," the other legs of the triangle being the study of physical geography and history. corresponding follow-up course was labeled which translated meant logic, ethics and psychology. I remember President Gilman once likening these combinations to the familiar railway abbreviations such as the B. & O. Portuguese forces from the British sphere in Africa.

1896—Cecil Rhodes resigned the Murray, he was a veritable human cyclopedia. and compendium of book knowledge, or, rather, 1915-United States settled its knowledge about books, and was a great help own protest on detention of cargoes to all of us who had to "look up" things in the by the British by certifying ship- vast accumulation of volumes in his care. He was an uncle of President Nicholas Murray 1916-Austrians admitted partial Butler of Columbia university, as is indicated by the name. It is some years since I last saw him, but he was always cordial in harking back

Cutor Rosewater

Any Tongue Will Serve Now

Away back in the dark days of last February there was printed an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin that would make strange reading if it were to come across the water now. It was to the effect that the members of the Deutcher Sprachverein, or German Language association, had adopted a resolution earnestly advising the chancellor to decree that when the time came to establish terms of peace all the negotiations should be conducted in the German language. Only in that tongue were the representatives of the vanquished nations to be allowed to say what little they would have to say when their fate was decided.

That proposal was highly characteristic, and there is no reason for supposing that if the Germans had won they would have seen nothing unreasonable in adopting it, though to have done so might have had its practical inconveniences, even for the victors.

But February is long ago. Much more than months have passed since then-it is a whole era that has elapsed, and now the Germans are get a better rate of interest else- thinking not of how to emphasize a triumph but of how to escape from a few of the consequences of utter defeat. They would accept mercy, no matter in what language it might be expressed. They are asking for it, too, in all plaster fell from the ceiling, striking the languages they know-and, to give them due him a pretty hard blow on the head. credit, they know, and know well, not a few. Yet their linguistic abilities did not save them from misunderstanding all their neighbors, near and remote. Their learning was a snare, as "Then Brother Jimmy Connor learning often is when its possessors make shouted lustily from the amen cor- wrong use of it.—New York Times.

People and Events

Washington could furnish enough swivel hairs for the peace conference without missing A lawsuit over a horse's kick delivered in

907 is going the rounds of Indiana courts, and

promises to rival the celebrated Iowa calf case. Luckily the horse got his kick in first. A 14-pound sweet tater graced the festive board of Champ Clark around New Year's.

Sweetness long-drawn-out. Wonder if any of it will keep until delegate time in 1920? Lucas Godic, 93, and his wife, Mary, 84 years old, of Chicago, passed away within a few hours

A gleam of spiendor lent by sunrise of each other and were buried together as the old year dropped to the rear. Together they traveled life's highway for 65 years. Death did not divide them. Old Doc Tanner, 87, the famous faster, is no nore. Gone with the waning hours of the old year. Thirty odd years ago the doc. pulled off his record fast of 40 days, although the neces-saries were reachable without an extension

ladder. A like stunt nowadays might command as much publicity, with the added advantage of saving treble the money. Down New York way the authorities think they have theater ticket scalpers driven into a hot corner. A new ordinance requires a license fee of \$250 a year and limits the scalping price to 50 cents a ticket. As a further safeguard the regular price of admission must be printed on the face of the ticket. Transients in the big

Around the Cities

Sioux City's packeries last year paid out \$182,500,000 for live stock. The aggregate business of the stock yards increased \$62,500,000 over 1917.

Chicago plans to make the Washburn school, where young men and women have been trained to become skilled machinists for war production, a permanent industrial preparatory institution.

is expert at patchwork and has made an all-silk quilt, in the sun-Boston is considering plans for a made an all-silk quilt, in the memorial to its heroes of the world rise pattern, for which he has The plan most favored provides for a white marble arch with a rise. a span of 80 feet, to be erected at the intersection of two streets near Evansville, Ind., who have just spent the Common. tomobile tour of the United States,

St. Louis and Kansas City street railway companies last spring were tickled by an extra cent fare granted .by the state commission 6-cent fare came easy and whetted appetite. Both companies are now hustling for 8-cent fares.

Chicago patrons of the postoffic last year made a new high record of money turned in for stamps and things, the total rising to \$32,677,exclusive of money orders to \$379,040,000, netting \$152,591 in fees. Kansas City lost its fight in the state supreme court against 6-cent

fares. The most interesting point in the adverse decision is that a may grant the use of its streets for traction purposes, but may not regulate the charge for such use. Philadelphia lets go a roar against the plan of the police authorities to ose a tax on automobile owners

for the trouble of recovering stolen cars. Some quizzical Quakers want to know what police are for, any-how, if not to chase thieves and recover stolen property. The Commercial club of Toledo traces with painful exactitude the

progressive rise of the cost of government in that city. In a circular from the club's publicity bureau a 10-column table shows that revenues of the city in 1906 averaged \$13.74 per capita and in 1919 they will amount to \$20.63. The club intimates the speed exceeds the bounds of safety.

A colony of wealthy cottagers near Oyster Bay, L. I., propose to secede from the town and flock by themselves municipally. The burg mapped by the colonel is all right as towns go, but the Oyster Bay tax gatherers exercise a reach and a touch that is painful in regularity. As a consequence the plutes will try out the Wilsonian policy of self-de-

HERE AND THERE

Glasgow was the first city to introduce women drivers and guards on its street railway system.

Wages of building trade workers in Germany have doubled since the period preceding the war. A surgical tourniquet has been patented that is made of rubber tubing that can be inflated by an air

pump to tighten it. Iceland counts farming as one of her leading industries. She excels in sheep-raising and in dairying. Iceland exports about \$270,000 worth of butter in a year.

Bath, Me., man had a cow to but could get no better offer than \$75. So he chopped the cow collectively, she then amounted to \$150. Nearly 30,000 women registered

with the Bridgeport (Conn.) office of

the employment service recently, as the result of a lively advertising campaign to enlist women for industrial The countries of the world in rinquakes are most frequen are Italy, Japan, Greece, South America (the Pacific Coast), Java,

Sicily and Asia Minor. The lands

most free from the convulsions are

Africa, Australia, Russia, Siberia, DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Why is an old beau like a man giving the finishing touches to his costume?" "Why, indeed?" "Because he is always buttonholing the

buds."-Baltimore American. Miss Prittikid-But, father, he is a man Her Pa-Gracious, girl! What I want s one I can borrow from.—Indianapolis

"Much bothered with tramps out your "I was until I tacked up a sign on my gate."
"Ah! 'Beware the dog,' I suppose." "Oh, no. Simply Farm help wanted."
-Boston Transcript.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "have you a man."
"Yes."
"Well, I wish you would tell me exactly
"Well, I wish by a league of nations
"—Washington what is meant by a league of nations and freedom of the seas."—Washington Star.

Newlywed—Have you never thought se-riously about marriage? Singleton—Certainly not. No man ever thinks seriously about marriage until after it has happened.—Life. "I'd kiss you if I had a reasonable ex-

"The family in the flat above is named Mistletoe," coyly responded the girl.-Kansas City Journal. holder?" asked Smith.

"The doctor told me to keep away from tobacco," replied Jones.—Cincinnati En-

It happened at a certain famous Amer-ican college. An old negro was sweeping the front steps when a gentleman walked up and said: "Well, uncle, soon will win-ter be here, and those trees will be as black as you are."

Quickly the old negro replied:
"And spring will soon be here and dem
trees will be as green as you are."—Bos-

THE CRUCIAL YEAR.

milestone passed upon the road that To that far future where our dreams come true; To that glad earth when man no longer bleeds, Nor God is shocked by what His sons

A crimsoned path, as we gaze back today. The years have hewn since ages first began.
We see through tears—for, le! His childern slay—
The ruin wrought when man makes war

A year lies dead, with shame upon his face. And shadows black that were by horror drawn; His life was lived with darkness on a race That, as he passed, saw promise of the

promise old that man has known before. When he has paused to mourn a year that dies; The future to our fathers ever wore

The promise now comes clearer to our we hear a voice our fathers did not The power is ours to make the coming years
White with atenement for an evil deed.

Can man be true to what of God in him Brings peace on earth as this New Year is born, Or, false again, must see the sun grow dim And midnight come ere it be fairly

It rests with him to choose the path he'll That leads away from reddened roads he's trod. Shall man again his ancient blunders

make, And as of old, throw all the blame on

God? -E. S. VanZile in New York Times.

Out of the Ordinary

The only democrat elected in Fulton county, Illinois, this year was Corp. Roy Tanner of Canton, a soldier who lost a leg in battle.

near Woodland, Cal.,

An elderly man at Freeport, Me.

offered \$300, but he is holding it for

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Brenner of

two years making a 35,000-mile au-

visited every state capital and every

army cantonment in states that have

cantonments and met Evansville sol-

Frank Teeter, a farmer of Enfield

Center, N. Y., is displaying a cab-

bage stalk of the Danish bal' variety

on which have grown 19 heads of

cabbage. The central and larger

the central head. The whole thing

weighs two ounces less than 12

According to Prof. W. C. Kendall

of the United States Fish commis-

sion, who has compiled a list of the

fishes of Maine, both salt and fresh

water varieties, fishermen who ap-

peared to know what they were

alking about and seemed worthy of

credence have reported 49 different kinds of fish in the waters of the

CENTER SHOTS

Washington Post: The trouble

Washington Post: When the kings

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: This

my glass," what will be in them-

world is a rich one. It has furnished \$200,000,000,000 worth of

wealth to blow up and dissipate in

Washington Post: Herb Hoover

and they promptly re-

Oh, is that so? Then maybe

Colonel

old two German food robbers in

Belgium to go to h- with his com-

House is now reported to have ofig-

Minneapolis Tribune: Max Harden

wants to come to America to plead

the cause of Germany. That's it; somehow we have come to be regard-

ed in Germany as a friend. How

Kansas City Times: Gertrude

Mrs. Atherton has evidently

Atherton says diplomacy is still se-

called the roll of delegates to the

impending peace conference and

like the rest of us, found no women

inated the phrase, "freedom of the

four years' war.

turned to Germany.

Minneapolis Tribune:

he can tell what it means.

could that have happened?

with the balance of power is that it

s so constantly getting out of bal

diers in almost every one.

he will get \$4,590.

.Three bridges have been built eross the Suez canal at Kantara, W. Naismith of the Esparto disthus linking Egypt and Palestine by railroad and road. hauled to town with a tractor a load

unions last year totaled 186,146.

An English city is experimenting of 225 sacks of almonds, for which with electric street cars as traveling

Sign posts of Progress

Membership in Sweden's trade

kitchens, on which meals are cooked enroute and sold to the public. Boot soles made from compressed scraps of leather are said waterproof and elastic. They can

also be made at little cost and are more comfortable than rubber. A Swiss company has spent a large amount for road improvement and equipment and plans to carry

passengers over some routes in the Alps in electric automobiles No industry in the United States has shown a more wonderful growth during the war than that of chemi-The exportation of chemicals from the United States in the year

which ends with this month will show a total of approximately \$175,-000,000, against \$27,000,000 in the year immediately preceding the war. head is surrounded and as firm as China's first pencil factory was officially opened on June 26, 1918, when the China Pencil company threw open its new plant for inspection. This company is an Anclo-Chinese enterprise, organized and promoted by a few English and Chinese business men, and hopes to obtain a large share of the pencil trade in the Far East hitherto controlled by the Germans and Aus-

SHE DARKENED HER **GRAY HAIR**

ome to Washington and say "I raise

Well Known Lady Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair By a Simple Home Made Remedy. Mrs. E. H. Boots, a well known resident of Buchanan County, Ia.,

who darkened her gray hair by a simple home-made remedy, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy with this simple remedy, which they can mix at home. To half a pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, one small

box of Barbo Compound and 1/4 ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair is darkened sufficiently. This is not a dye, it does not color the most delicate scalp; is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray haired person look 10 to 20 years younger."-Adv.

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