HE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Lincoln—Little Building.

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION Daily 64,976-Sunday 63,316

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested. The auto is king this week in Omaha.

Got your garden plans started yet? It will

soon be time to plant. Almost 2,000 deaths a day from hunger and disease in Petrograd is a further proof of the beneficence of bolshevism.

Merchant marine sailors are to have a uniform similar to that worn in the navy, which may help recruiting a little.

The anonymous letter writer is a coward to start with, and when one of them is overhauled he usually gets scant sympathy.

"All classes must share in the readjustment." says the Federal Reserve board. They surely all shared in the upheaval, although not all

A growing demand for money is noted in Washington. Took 'em a long time to notice what has been apparent out here for quite a

If the Sixty-fifth congress had attended to business, the heads of the army and navy would not now be guessing as to the course

Did you look over the advertising sections of The Sunday Bee? Gave you a very graphic idea of the importance of the automobile industry, didn't it?

Our allies can borrow only a little over a hillion more from Uncle Sam under the existing law, but no fears are entertained that the appropriation will not be exhausted.

The president sees no need for radical changes in the league covenant. It is not the pledge, so much as it is the means for observing it, that has started discussion.

Having renewed arbitration treaties with Holland and Spain, Uncle Sam can look after matters involved in settling peace with Germany with less to distract his attention.

The list of street work now held back in Omaha by government red tape is another example of what may be looked for if the federal control of railroads should be made permanent.

Four out of every five Yankee soldiers wounded in France will be able to return to his prewar vocation without special training. This is a remarkable showing, especially when compared with experience of other armies.

appropriations committee in the next house, says the need of an extra session of congress is imperative. But the president said his duty in Paris is paramount, and so America must wait

Mr. Hoover finds that not a cent of the \$100,000,000 appropriation can be used to buy food for the starving in the Near East, We will have to keep right on digging up for the Armenians, Syrians, Turks and others in that afflicted region.

Moderate socialism has again triumphed over the radicals in the battle for Berlin, but what the world wants to see is order established so that hills for war damage may be presented to somebody who can get the big idea home to the German people.

A "harmless' substitute for morphine has been found again, this being one of the regular amusements of the experimental chemist: Most of them have turned out more dangerous than the poppy juice or any of its derivatives. Yet the quest may in time be successful, and the innocuous soporific is as apt to come from Kansas as anywhere.

Chairman Hays of the republican national committee puts the blame for the present predicament of the country exactly where it belongs. The democrats miserably failed in their efforts to put up a constructive program, dillydallying and sidestepping, until the affairs of the government are in a most chaotic condition. And it is now up to the republicans to set them right, as soon as the president can find time from his business engagements abroad to pay a little attention to matters at home.

War Secrets Coming Out.

Admiral Jellicoe's book on the British navy In the war has reopened the controversy about the battle of Jutland. It will doubtless continue to be discussed in naval war colleges for years. Some of the essential facts are still lacking. But the real sensation of Jellicoe's book is his frank disclosure of the almost total absence in the British fleet, at the outbreak of the war, of provisions against attacks by submarines. This is the more extraordinary since Admiral Percy Scott had long been giving public warnings of the danger. Jellicoe tells how his ships in harbor had more than once to put to sea to escape reported submarines, what makeshift defences were resorted to, and how greatly in peril his battle fleet was during the first winter of the war at its base in Scapa Flow. He expresses surprise at the lack of enterprise on the part of the German naval authorities. But the latter were firmly convinced that the British ships had made themselves secure against submarine attack. On this point, the following story is told by officers of the British fleet:

"Very early in the war two German spies got to the Orkneys, disguised as neutrals. There were very few precautions in those days and ships were calling at Kirkwall. The spies got back to Germany and gave the astounding information to the German chief of intelligence that there were no defenses at Scape. They persisted in their story under the closest examination, with the result that they were taken out and shot, the German naval authorities being quite convinced that their spies had been tampered with and were bringing them an enemy trap."-New York Post,

HAIL! THE AUTOMOBILE.

A multitude of claims are made for the automobile, and all of them are well founded. We find difficulty in realizing that twenty years ago the self-propelled vehicle, carrying its own power plant, was scarcely beyond the stage of a laboratory experiment, and that its most enthusiastic supporters claimed so little for it. But with each day its field of usefulness has widened, its capacity for service has increased, and it has proven capable not only of all claimed. but more, until now no limit is set for its ser-

It made war more terrible, but it has made commerce more powerful; it has ministered to our ease, and has extended our capacities. Adaptability is the middle name of the automobile, and usefulness its destiny.

Next to food, transportation is the most important factor in civilization's advance, and the automobile has helped in both. Farming is made more efficacious, and transportation more facile by this machine. Its power tills the fields, and hauls the crop to market. The benefit thus derived for the race is incalculable, while the possibilities are beyond imagination. In the cities it does everything expected from it, and has simplifed the growing problem of urban traffic. Here its domain steadily advances, and none can see an end to its uses or its bene-

And Omaha is the heart of the greatest automobile-using region in the world. That is why the exposition now open here is of utmost interest and importance to all.

Creel and the Cold, Hard Facts. George Creel, publicity agent extraordinary for the Wilson administration, is at it again. Descanting with his customary and inimitable disregard for truth on the social state of America during the war, he says in his latest magazine article: "In Iowa and Nebraska, meetings held to secure recruits for the Czecho-Slovak army, were broken up because English was not

Just what the famous author of the Fourth of July U-boat story intends to imply by this is easy to see. A casual, uninformed reader might readily imbibe the idea that all the efforts of the Czecho-Slovaks to secure soldiers in this section of the world were thwarted by narrow-minded chauvinists. As a matter of fact, in Nebraska only one speaker was interfered with. This was at Clarkson, where the over-zealous local council of defense refused to permit a speaker from Texas to deliver an address in Bohemian.

In no part of the world did the Czecho-Slovak recruiting mission get a more cordial welcome than in Nebraska. Nowhere was the Bohemian National Alliance better organized or more active than in Omaha. Its services were of the utmost importance, and local men might unfold a tale whose interest would far exceed even the fiction Creel so liberally exudes. You may be very sure these men would have protested promptly and effectively had any such conditions prevailed as is indicated by the Creel

The shame of it is that this self-convicted distorter of facts and manufacturer of miserable mis-statements was chosen personally by the president to carry on the publicity campaign for the administration.

Shakespeare and the Multitude.

One of the long-observed maxims of the over-sophisticated producing manager of the Good of Iowa, who is to be chairman of the spells ruin." In his canniness he has avoided the mortar is worse and the masonry of a very inferior character. To impove the power of e- of our youngest diplomats, having sistance of the filling in the southwest pier the just entered upon his 45th year. He the immortal bard as a pestilence and only here | method was employed of solidifying by liquid is an author as well as a diplomat and there has an actor of parts been able to break through the barrier thus raised long enough to give the public one or another of the masterpieces of literature and stagecraft. It does not matter that our greatest actors have built themselves imperishable fame by their creation of Shakespearean characters; Amerieans have been and yet are told that there is no popular demand for the plays.

Now comes from London a strange tale. It is that Ben Greet, somewhat known in this country for his devotion to the classics, has found employment in presenting Shakespeare for the edification of school children in the great metropolis. Not only this, but the further astonishing statement that the efforts of the actor-manager have been successful to a degree that warrants a writer in the London Times in stating that Shakespeare is quite as popular as Charlie Chaplin. Such news will be received with doubt over here, perhaps, but the Times

The children themselves proved to be extraordinarily enthusiastic. Any doubt whether they would be willing to pay for admission quickly vanished. There is no charity; every child pays, and it is possible to carry on the work without help from public funds. every part of London performances are being given from Whitechapel to Wollwich, from Hackney to Hammersmith, and it is difficult to say which district provides the most critical and enthusiastic audiences, * * * * Some of

the children know the plays almost by heart. This contagion may spread to America; we have caught other things of less value, and an optimistic party may even see the time when the theater of America will again at least give the Bard of Avon an equal chance with the plethrowing expert or a "two gun" rowdy. Even if this be asking too much, it is comforting to some extent to think that children whose minds are thus being formed may in adult life afford such support to the dignity of the stage that its higher traditions will not entirely vanish.

Pioneer Railroad Builders.

Major John S. Wolfe, just dead in Omaha at the age of 100 years, was one of the last of the pioneer railroad builders. A giant in size, he used his giant's strength for the good of humanity. Under his power for leadership, dreams of the engineer became reality. When the great west took on its expansive growth after the civil war, the needs of advancing civilization called for the railroad. Construction in those days was not the simple process made familiar in these times of machinery. It called for the exercise of primal forces, and men and mules provided the energy that pierced the wilderness, penetrated the forests, bridged the rivers and laid the tracks over which the newly born commerce of the coming empire found its way. Men who directed these forces were generals in the great army whose battles were to bring unconquered nature into service of man. How well they builded the result will show. No monuments have been set up to commemorate their deeds, but in the rumble of the enormous trains that shake the earth in their passage may be heard the paean of their praise. There were giants in those days, mental and physical, and the work they wrought for the world was enduring, I ceeded here by Major Vroom,

Preservation of St. Paul's.

During the war a work of the first importance has been going forward on the fabric of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Mervyn E. Macartney, F. S. A., consulting architect, reviewing the work in the London Times, says the fears of those experts who were of opinion. few years ago, that a very serious task awaited the repairers have been more than justified; and in particular, the south transept has been discovered to be in so shattered a condition that the cement used to strengthen and solidify the transport of the United States, is a native son, born at Moosehead. Pa., May 4, 1872. Graduating from Swarthwalls has found its way out, in several cases into the street and gardens beyond. The present article, however, deals with the completion of the repairs to the southwest pier of the dome, which marks a primary stage in the work of restoration at St. Paul's. Mr. Macartney writes in part:

of the repairs to the southwest pier of the sylvania district, serving three terms. Since 1912 he has been a member of the Democratic National committee, and served as judge of the United of the repairs to the southwest pier of the

cartney writes in part: "Now that the hoarding has been removed it is possible for anyone to observe the extent of what has been practically the rebuilding of this vital support of the dome. The whiteness of under the Selective Service act, and the substituted stones shows distinctly how the later was appointed by President 3,000 cubic feet of new masonry has been inserted. It has only been possible to carry out this work by using the greatest care to avoid the substituted stones shows distinctly how the later was appointed by President Wilson allen property custodian. In this important post Mr. Palmer took over vast properties controlled this work by using the greatest care to avoid which it is calculated that each pier carries.

Any sudden withdrawal of large extent of support might have involved most serious dissupport might have involved most serious dissupport might have involved an alarming of pressure and created an alarming New York in his 52d year. He disturbance of the enormous weight of 8,000 tons condition of affairs.

"It says a great deal for the care and efficien workmanship of the artificers, contractors and expert advisers that no perceptible settlement has occurred during the progress of the work, It would be untrue to say that no feelings of tive business ability. That he met alarm have existed while these operations have the last successfully may be inferred been proceeding. But, fortunately, so much diligence has been exercised that no untoward accident has marred the steady march of restoration during the four or five years that have clapsed since the work has begun.

"Many interesting facts have come to light, such as that the main stone on which the two arches pitch proved to be a huge block of Bur ford stone and not Portland which Wren em ployed in this pier. This stone was cracked right through. We know that great difficulties beset the builders in obtaining large stones, and evidently this block was utilized because there reported intention of the Missouri cogressman to make another try for was no other of that scantling available from Portland. Its dimensions were 5 feet by 6 feet by 2 feet, 3 inches. To replace it being impossible, the shattered portions, weighing 41/2 tons, were removed, and as large a piece of Portland inserted as was practicable, which, grouted in cement, has made a sound base at this point.

"Another discovery was the fact that a great

many of the carved capitals were not the originals, but poor copies insecurely fixed to the stone behind them by cramps, dowels and lead. In many cases so badly had they been fixed that they fell off on the slightest attempt to examine them. Although no positive evidence exists to show when they were executed, we may assume that they were of later date than Wren's build-No work of such a "shoddy" description would have been passed by Wren or Hawks-moor. When the full weight of the dome came on to the piers it caused serious shatterings of the stone walling, and it clearly went on during the first half of the 18th century, as the rubble filling of the pier dried and became compressed The core or rubble is not of uniform quality, A great deal of mortar was made with a lime obtained by burning chalk lime or shells. Had When used even a poorly hydraulic lime he would have had a much more satisfactory ag-Considering the extraordinary aptiude of this genius for experiments, more parespecially as he was always lauding the "fine Roman manner" and meant himself to "build for eternity." That he was imposed on by some of the contractors is likely; we know that there were eight or nine, not all of them of the same excellence as the Strongs. For instance, in the construction of the southeast pier the work is not nearly so good as that of southwest nine. ticularly in chemistry, one is lost in wonder is not nearly so good as that of southwest pier; the mortar is worse and the masonry of a very By this means it is believed that in addition to the two feet of reliable stonework on each side of the pier, we have consolidated at least an extra 6 inches of the core and possible Taking a mean of nine inches this means that the reconstituted work on the pier represents about half of the sectional area of History. the pier (i.e., two feet on each face equals four feet, and nine inches of grouted core on each face equals one foot, six inches. Total, five feet, six inches out of nine feet, six inches.)

"Another discovery was the method of con-struction of the building. The piers were built up with setoffs—that is to say, the masoury was reduced in area as the work gained height. The oundations are set on a bed of very hard clay and consist of two layers of stone each two feet thick and spreading out four feet all around the crypt-piers. The piers in the crypt are set back i. e., reduced from this to 16 feet by 22 feet. I'his size is carried up to the impost or molding from which the vaulting of the crypt starts. We discovered that at this point-i. e., the level of the impost-the piers were set back or reduced two feet. They then continued perpendicularly till within two feet of the floor of the church. At that point they went back to the face of the

"One more discovery may be noted, though strictly a professional one, and that is that in the construction of the main arches Wren built the oussoirs at the springings of the arches on a level bed with only a short portion of the stone worked to a radius.

"The urgently needed reparation, of which the first stage is now completed, has taken five years of unremitting labor.

"We have learnt much as to the condition of this pier, and in particular we have come to an American politician, realize that a bolder method of procedure than New York World: If has been hitherto possible would save both time and money. By employing steel centering the work could be materially quickened and expense saved. The difficulties of working so as not to interrupt the services would be enormously lessened and the ever-present fear of failure eliminated."

The Day We Celebrate.

J. P. Palmer, attorney, born 1878. P. J Sheehy, superintendent Cudahy Packing Walter V. Graham, accountant, born 1869.

Anna Vaughh Hyatt, one of the most noted of American women sculptors, born at Cambridge, Mass., 43 years ago.

Arthur Reynolds, noted Chicago banker and financier, born at Pandora, Ia., 51 years ago. Sir Clifford Sifton, former minister of the interior of Canada and one of the dominion representatives at the peace conference, born

in Ontario 58 years ago.

Dr. Arthur Everett Shipley, eminent English scholar, vice chancellor of Cambridge university, born 58 years ago.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

Evans & Hoey opened up an engagement in The Parlor Match E. O. Mayfield of the South Omaha Repub-

lican went to Plattsmouth. Leo A. Moeller died at his residence, 2618 Farnam street. A special tour of five European "capitals"-England, Scotland, Holland, France-is advertised by M. J. Wood & Co., at \$260, which in-

cludes all necessary expenses.

Congressman W. J. Connell has returned from Washington.

Colonel Hall, chief inspector of the department of the Platte for many years, has been ordered to Los Angeles and will be suc-

People You Ask About

Information About Folks in the Public Eye Will Be Given in This Column in Answer to Readers' Questions. Your Name Will Not Be Printed. Let The Bee Tell You.

Pennsylvanian-Alexander Mitch ted to the bar two years later and entered congress in 1909 as repre-sentative of the Twenty-sixth Penn-States court of claims until September, 1915. When the United States entered the war Mr. Palmer became chairman of the Fifth district board by alten enemies and so disposed of

of New York in his 52d year. He was ordained priest in 1892 and became auxiliary bishop of New York in 1914. In 1903, eleven years after, he was appointed chancellor of the diocese, a position calling for executhe last successfully may be inferred from his promotion to auxiliary bishop on October 28, 1914. Since the death of Cardinal Farley Bishop Hayes devoted his energies to war work and was executive supervisor of Catholic chaplains in the army and one of the four bishops constituting the Catholic board of war work

Champ Clark retired from the speakership of the house of repre-sentatives just three days before entering upon his 70th year. interesting in connection with the the democratic presidential nomina milestone before the national conventions meet next-year, and if nom-inated and elected will have completed 71 years, less three days, by March 4, 1921, an age greater than that of any president at the time of his inalguration. Mr. Clark is a Kentuckian by birth, a Missourian by adoption. He has been in con-gress since 1897, and knows the game from Bowling Green to Balti-

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, grand nephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, passed away at his home in New York City recently, at the age of 90. Born at Charlottes Ville, New York City recently, at the age of 90. Born at Charlottes Ville, home, we are having our home to the University of Virginia in the papers forwarded to us and they are is nothing so helpful in the public service as publicity. With no publicated, and four years later received his medical diploma from Jefferson college, Philadelphia. Dr. Famet won distinction in his profession in titled, "The Landsman's Revenge" we are receiving a sting for reasons we are receiving a sting for reasons brooks that were accorded as stanfor self-government. His own spirit service and I've found the services etc., which has crupted all over the and the spirit of his martyred grand- of the lads of recent enlistments to

financier of wide repute. 1313 he was commissioner general to
Italy in behalf of the Panama-Pacific exposition. He is a graduate of

O'er the "Sub" intested seas of "over fic exposition. He is a graduate of Yale university and a member of the Academy of Political Science and American Museum of Natural

RIGHT TO THE POINT

Washington Post: A secretary of music is suggested as an addition to the cabinet. We certainly do need

Baltimore American: Eight German liners, including the Imperator, will help to bring our boys home. This is returning in triumph in the

Boston Transcript: Orpheus of in khaki and the blue?

And the comparison really knew would be say they tried to shirk, but old could make a tree or a stone nove with his music; but there are piano players today who have made whole families move.

Kansas City Star: The president's coming to America at this time may be said to be a sort of farewell trip. That is, he will arrive in time to say good-bye to the present congress St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Con gressman Little's bill to bar from

the mails anything "ridiculing pro-hibition" shows that backwoods members of state legislatures have no monopoly of freakishness.

Brooklyn Eagle: Among all the stories of Roosevelt that will be of-fered for book publication there will not be one that cannot be told anywhere without wringing the blush of shame to the cheek of modesty. And that is no slight distinction for

New York World: If the militant suffragists who were quickly arrested in Biston had been intent only on presenting a petition to the president, as they say, they would not have been molested, and they know it. They went there to create a dis-turbance in which somebody might easily have been killed. When we get to bedrock in American anarchy there is not much difference be-tween the native and the alien or between man and woman.

DAILY CARTOONETTE EXCUSE ME-SIR BUT WILL YOU

VINILY SHOW ME THE

QUICKEST WAY TO GET TO THE HOSPITAL!

Little Folks' Corner 3

DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE** By DADDY

CHAPTER L. The Spring Flight. H IGH in the evening sky wavy black lines swept up from the south. At first in the distance they appeared as thin threads. Then as they came nearer the threads shaped

nur that steadily grew louder.
"Honkle-honkle-honkle!" Peggy and Billy Belgium, hearing the call, raised their eyes quick-Billy was the first to see moving swiftly toward them in

the falling dusk.
"Wild geese!" he cried. "They are going north! Spring is here!"
"I wonder if it is the flock of the



'I'm Princess Peggy! Please Stop!"

King and his bride, the Beautiful Goose," added Peggy eagerly, hope so," shouted Billy, who had heard from Peggy the story of how she had brought the romance of the King of Wild Geese to a hap-py ending by helping to reacue the py ending by helping to reacus the ling request.

Blue Goose, then a beautiful stranger, from the clutches of the Bandit Geese, who held her in their power.

"How are chased by an grantic bird.

"How are chased by an grantic bird.

(Tomorrow will be teld tow Peggy and Billy hide the Wild Geese from the agre.)

"Let's signal them," cried Peggy. "Hey, hey, King of the Wild Geese!" yelled Billy, placing his hands to his mouth to form a trum-

"Hey, hey, King of the Wild Geese," shricked Peggy. "Honkie-honkle-honkle!" gabbled the geese in such a confused clat-ter that the voices of the children could not make themselves heard

"They are going by. They never noticed us." cried Peggy in keen dis-appointment.

I'll make them hear us," replied Billy. At the curb was an automo-bile belonging to one of his friends, themselves into a large, flying "V." He leaped to the running board, and which rose and fell in graceful billions. From the "V" came a murhorn.

"Ho-o-a-nk-ee-ouw!" sounded the horn, its shriek shooting upward through the babble of the geese. "Hoo-o-o-nk-ee-ouw!"

The first shrick of the horn had startled the geese into silence. The second drew their eyes downward, A third shrick sent them flying toward the north faster than ever.
"Stop! Stop! I want to talk to
you," cried Peggy, waving her hands
at the Wild Geese and dancing up
and down. But these geese swept farther away. Peggy tore her hat from her head and waved it in a last despairing effort to stop the

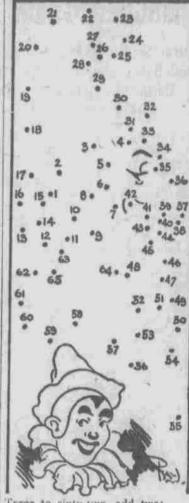
"I'm Princess Peggy! Please

stop!"
In the stillness caused by the fright of the geese this cry semed to go to them. There was a movement of wavering, and then the "Y" swept around in a large graceful circle, and headed straight for Peggy, Leading the flock was a large, handsome gan-der. Right behind him Peggy saw

a flash of blue.
"The King and the Blue Goose," she cried happily, waving an eager

"Hail, Princess Peggy!" cried the King of the Wild Geese, the beautiful Blue Goose and all the other Draw from one to two and so on to end geese, but they didn't smile in the happy way Peggy expected, but seemed hurried and upset. Before she could ask a question, the King of the Wild Geess honked an alarm-black speck high in the air. As they

Daily Dot Puzzle



Trace to sixty-two, add two;

ment toward the support of the na-

The Bee's Letter Box

books that were accepted as standard text books on medical subjects. For half a century he was a
militant force in the fight for Irish
home rule and held a leading place
in the many American organizations
which kept the home fires burning

We are receiving a sting for reasons
the cannot explain. Although we
do not feel we are due great glamor
or applause, we do feel galled, to
find certain narrow-minded individuals propagating their views of the
navy as a slacker's refuge.

Tam serving my ninth year in the
agitation against tobacco, movies,
the control of the cannot explain. Although we
believe this thought should be given
force.

Beware the Latest Propaganda.
Omaha, March 6—To the Editor
of The Bee: The sudden and violent
agitation against tobacco, movies,
the control of the control of the control of the control of the services.

Respectfully yours, L. S. JOHNSON, U. S. Naval Base No. 29, U. S.

Lake Traverse, Cardiff, Wales. "The Bight of Satisfaction."
(Answer to Miles Greentent's views of "The Landsman's Revenge,")

Now, the lights of peace are flaring
And again we hear the daring
Voice of one, who stayed at home
"somewhere." He has classed them "a khaki slacker," But of course, he is a backer! Of the lads who've douned the uniform of blue; "And callsted in the Navy

To find it wasn't grayy,"
And of course he's bought a bond or

Has be ever stopped to wonder Or even equat the number Of the casualties this bloody was haw

Would be say these boys at sea.
Who helped write "V-i-c-t-o-r-y"
Would shirk the danger that's threatened all along?
Why do they, who're ever here
So willingly volunteer
To lay the mines, to keep the bleekade
strong?

'Tis true, the boys are coming home:

The true, the boys are coming nome:
But you cannot hear a moan
From the lads who wear the uniform
of blue;
For they're busy clearing mines
And their heart contented, shines,
For they've done their little bit—have
you? Perhaps his boyish line of thought Was forced when Uncle Sammy brought The news—"We need them from 18 to 45;"

45;"
And happened HE between these ages
And through panic stricken stages
Imagined the Navy would see him safely
through—alive. I don't intend to reimburse
For his thoughtless little verse,
But I only seek to redress this (humorous?) "bone!"
For the we DIDN'T live in trenches
We didn't occupy the "benches"
Like some one we happen to know a
home!

home! L. S. JOHNSON, C. B. M., U. S. N. To Get Facts About War. Omaha, March S.—To the Editor of The Bee: I think it would be well to continue, for a new but needed purpose, the county and state exemption boards. The membership of these boards have an accession with the soldiers that

quaintance, with the soldiers that be obtained by no one size. Would it not be well to invite the soldiers to appear before these boards and make full and free statements of their experiences during their time of service? There have been many mistakes made, and these we do not want to happen again. Wherever unfortunate occurrences have gone beyond the border line of mistake we want a record of it so that it shall not happen again. There is a preva-lent belief that the militia officers and organizations have not been treated fairly. We want to know if that is true. There is a prevalent belief that we are developing a West Point and Annapolis system that borders on snobbary. We want to know if that is true. There is a great deal of talk about the splen-did activities and some shortcomings of organizations that had to do with the well-being of our soldiers in camp, at home and abroad. We want to know what the soldiers have to say about it. The soldiers have dled like flies on paper at some of our cantonments. We want to know if due care was taken of them: If not, how can a repetition of such conditions be avoided in case of another war? There is a great ques-tion as to whether we should or not engage more generally in the mill-tary education of young males, and the corelated education of young

U. S. S. Lake Traverse, Cardiff,
Wales, February 15.—To the Editor
of The Bee: Through friends at
home, we are having our home
obtained, in the state archives. There is nothing so helpful in the public service as publicity. With no publicity all kinds of troubles breed and continue. With ample publicity, like the shaking up of water, purification sets in and abuses cease. Before the legislature address.

Before the legislature adjourns I believe this thought should be given force.

W. G. SEARS.

it! There is no demand for it in the circles usually back of re-. S. S. form" measures. There is no particules. ple nor social workers for these measures, nor is there any interest shown in them among nec credited for sponsoring that sort thing. It is purely and solely a of thing. It is purely and some move of the liquor interests to create move of the liquor sentiment against the a reactionary sentiment against the a reactionary sentiment against the prohibition law, in an effort to make effective "no beer, no work" slogan and force a referendum if possible. This is evidently having some effect, too, as recent elections in Ver-mont show. Beware the latest propaganda, which is sponsored by the same clever plotters who engineered the German propaganda during the last two years. M. E. H.

Changes in Education. Omaha, March 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: There are many factors connected with modern education which bear witness to the inference that the education of today is undergoing a severe reformation. The negative and the positive forces were never so busy contradicting each other as today. The religious disintegration may not have positively affected the educational life, but nevertheless there are signs which point to this effect. The individualizing tendency is becoming prom nent in certain circles of the school while a marked wave of indifference is noticeable in other circles who are averse to direct non-conformity. The reactions entailed by the war have wrought a powerful effect on the wave of nationalism and loyalty. The influx of holshevism will with time entangle the nation in inextritime entangle the nation in lacati-cable relations with its contempor-aries and allies. A certan effect of this is plainly visible at the present. There must spring up a powerful and endurable wave of national senti-

ment to counteract this evil.

time to forget narrow and selfisi affairs to enter with zest in a move

"BUSINESS IS GOOD, THANK YOU"

tion. A complete educational refeeling, but it will help to instill the deal of pariotism and loyalty in the hearts of the younger generation MIDWINTER MIRTH.

constantly running people down."-Pitta-

Chatty Walter (glancing out of window)—The rain'll be here in a minute or two now, sir,

Angry Customer—Well, I didn't order it. I'm waiting for a chop.—Pearson's Weekly.

Willie-Paw, what is the difference be-tween capital and labor?
Paw-Well, the money you lend rep-resects capital, and getting it back repre-sents labor, my son-Cincinnati Enquirer.

The tramp touched his hat and walked along beside the horseman.

"You wouldn't think it, sir," he said, "but I once had a happy home."

"Then," said the rider, "why didn't you do something to keep it happy?"

"I did, sir," said the tramp; "I left it."

—London Tid Bits.

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