THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher B. BREWER, General Manager

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The circulation of The Omaha Bee SUNDAY, FEB. 19, 1922 78,677 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager to and subscribed before me this 21st day o February, 1922. (Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Cella After 10 P. M.: Editorial Department, AT lantic 1021 or 1042. AT lantic OFFICES

Main Office—17th and Farnam
Ca. Bluffs—15 Scott St. South Side—4955 S. 24th St. New York—286 Fifth Ave. Washington—1311 G St. Chicago—1216 Wrigley Bldg. Paris, France—420 Rue St. Honore

The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment with a Brick Surface of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha. 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the
- Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean. 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with
- City Manager form of Government.

Is Marriage an Adventure?

One of the Omaha Sunday papers cartooned marriage as the greatest of all gambles. About the time the indolent home-stayers were idly viewing this cartoon, a minister who lately had been involved in the wreckage of his own home announced that it takes nerve to marry.

Omaha has in the neighborhood of 35,000 homes, of varying grades and degrees of comfort and luxury. How many of them, do you think, were built on the basis of a gamble, or founded on nerve?

If by "gamble," a word susceptible of many definitions, we are to suppose that the young man and the young woman approached an unknown future filled with a high resolve to face together whatever fortune the unseen days ahead might bring, then it was a gamble, and a noble one. If it is courageous to highly devote a life to the erection of a family altar, to rear around it children who will be trained in the ways that make for useful, worthy lives, then these fathers and mothers had nerve.

Courage, both moral and physical, is required of every man and woman each day they live. The ordinary tasks of life are fraught with more or less of physical danger; jeopardy attends at every step, the hazard of disease or accident is always present, yet the true heart goes cheerfully on, and is not afraid because of the path that can not be seen. Moral courage is required. for on every hand temptation waits, lurking in attractive guise, to lure the unwary from the right. Any one may be faced at any moment with the crisis that demands decision and will not delay for answer. Moral courage sustains the soul in the hour of trial, and the right decision is always the easiest to make.

Marriage is not a gamble, when entered into seriously. An equal partnership between a man and a woman, a sacred and holy relation, the fulfilling of which is a joy to either, holds no element of chance, and calls for no expenditure of "nerve." It does require that each partner have consideration for the other, that self must give way, and that no plan which is not mutual shall survive the thought. Divorces come when one or the other partner no longer cares to carry out the compact.

The smoke arising from thousands of chimneys each morning, the light that shines from thousands of windows each evening, speak for the homes of Omaha, where Marriage has not failed, where it is not a gamble, but a glorious certainty, and where the "nerve" is but the steadfast devotion of husbands and wives to carry on.

Putting the Bonus Up to Mellon.

Senator Underwood, leader of the democratic minority in the United States senate, came out flatly against the bonus. He was supported by Senator Myers of Montana, another democrat, on the floor of the senate just a week ago. It is idle to speculate what the democratic party would do about rewarding America's defenders if it were in power-its platform certainly avoided the question. The lineup on both sides of congress is rather amusing; in general those members who are seeking re-election favor the bonus while those who hold over for a few years feel treer to indulge their personal bias, considering that the public will have forgotten their position

by the date of their next election contest. The proposal for bonus payments by a sales tax appears to have been discouraged by the attitude manifested by seventy representatives, chiefly from the west, who favor the bonus but met to plan a fiight on the tax on manufactures. The plan now favored by an apparent majority is for a bonus to be paid out of interest payments on the foreign debt. More than \$10,000,-000,000 is owed America by European nations, and this is being increased by accruing interest at the rate of about \$1,500,000 a day. Secretary Mellon has submitted his plan for refunding this debt and arranging payment. There seems to be the possibility that not a great deal will be received on this account for two years. However, if congress thrusts the matter of financing the bonus payments on the secretary of the treasury, he may be trusted to find a way if there be one.

Over in Des Moines.

Serious consideration of the city manager form of municipal government is being given in Des Moines. A committee composed of memhers of the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and Co-Operative clubs will make a thorough investigation of the advisability of changing the present commission form for that of the commission

Already 263 American cities have adopted this business-like plan of government. Cleveland, with a population of about 800,000, is the largest community to turn to this means of relief from the slow-moving, inefficient political government whose wasteful methods may fairly be charged

with considerable blame for high taxes. Under the commission-manager system the people elect a board of directors and these in turn select a manager. Usually he is a business man or an engineer, and he is paid a salary measuring up to his responsibilities. In Des Moines the business men are looking into the practicability of adopting this system. How long will it be before the people of Omaha will find such leadership?

Who Owns the Air?

The great question of radio wave lengths is not comprehended by the general public. There are now only 150 different wave bands that can be used in wireless telephony and telegraphy. Under tentative international arrangements the United States is claiming thirty-five of these wave lengths for the use of its people. Great Britain, largely for maritime use, has adopted certain other lengths, and so on around the

It must be understood that the radiophone, wonderful as it is, does not admit of indiscriminate dispatch of messages. As far as it has been developed its use is confined to a few sending stations in each section, without any limit on the number of receiving stations that can catch its magic waves. No apparatus is capable of catching only waves of 100 feet in length and ignoring those 110 feet-in other words, wide latitude must be allowed each message. If two stations send out messages simultaneously of similar wave length, interference results which blurs them both.

There are said to be 300,000 amateur wireless operators in America, most of them having only receiving sets. Secretary Hoover, in calling a radio conference, has stated that he is the representative of the small boys who compose a large proportion of these amateurs. Certainly they must be protected in their rights of experimentation-that is, they should be given a special wave length to which they will confine their aerial conversation. The army and the navy radio stations must be given other wave lengths to which no one else will be entitled. The commercial wireless telegraph and telephone companies are entitled also to a certain band.

The phrase, "as free as the air," seems to be proved false by this arrangement, but some strong regulatory hand is needed. To an alarming extent the radio business of the United States and of Europe as well is in the hands of an international syndicate. This is claiming a sort of squatter sovereignty, taking the position that all the wave lengths that it has used are its special

It is important that the government should guard the interests of the public and see to it that the ether does not come to be regarded as a vested right. This radio conference at Wasnington will have a prodigious effect on the future.

Facing the Facts.

Secretary Denby's reply to Samuel Gompers, that diversion of the navy yard establishments to peace uses would only set up competition with private plants, and would afford no relief for the jobless, on its surface seems convincing. It is, in effect, a statement that the great machine shops of the United States are useful only for making implements of warfare, and that when these are no longer needed, then the skilled workers who were there employed are to be caught up and absorbed in the general world of industry outside governmental activity.

Of course, this was included in the disarmament program, and was so understood by those who had carefully examined the proposal. It is not, however, an argument in favor of the continual building of warships or the making of great guns. A peace use should be found for the splendid establishments that have been erected at public expense. No thought is entertained that they will be dismantled or allowed to fall into decay. Nor should the dispersion of the equally magnificent staffs of employes be permitted. No other employer had gathered together men of such skill and ability as were found in the navy yard shops of the country. Only the highest type of mechanic could hold his own in that company, and in the working forces of the different plants the government possessed a distinct asset of which it should now take advantage.

For example, the Leviathan, owned by the federal government, is to be reconditioned, but, according to the arrangement about to be entered into, the work will be done at a private yard. Ordinary business prudence would direct that this be carried on by the government, as the bills will ultimately be paid from the public treasury. Other ways are present for the effective use of the navy yard plants, to the end that employment will be provided for some of the men now laid off without pay, and also affording opportunity for economy that ought to be welcome.

Case of Ambassador Harvey.

The Bee has not been retained for the defense of Ambassador Harvey, nor does it feel impelled to take up the issue in his behalf. That very versatile gentleman is amply qualified to look out for himself in the hurly-burly of life, and has done so with considerable ability so far. What this paper does want to call attention to is the quality of the attacks now being made on him. Democratic editors who have sobbed and sighed and gurgled and squirmed in the ecstacy incident to excessive indulgence in the League of Nations brew find themselves suddenly shocked, grieved, pained, even flabbergasted, because George Harvey has intimated that a closer union between the United States and Great Britain would be of advantage to the world. This, of course, does not include Senator Reed, or those other able democrats, who see in the four-power pact an abandonment by the United States of its dominion over the Pacific. That dominion, of course, subsisting without reference to Australia, Japan, China, or India, whose shores are washed by Pacific waters, and which in turn involves Great Britain, France, Holland and Portugal. No matter how wide the ocean, or what is on the other side, the United States is to dominate it. Such rubbish may serve political ends, and it is a part of that which finds expression in the unreasoning attack on the American ambassador to the Court of St. James. Its consistency is exhibited by expressions commending the "hands across the channel" between England and France, and rebelling at the thought of "hands across the sea" between America and England. Maybe it is asking too much to expect consistency from the democrats when a campaign is approaching.

The Metropolitan Utilities district also proposes to do some expanding.

Helium gas may not burn, nor will it fix a diabled rudder.

Weakness of R-38 Structural Defects in the ZR-2 Developed by Inquiry.

(From the New York Times.)

The report of the British aeronautical research committee upon the causes that contributed to the destruction of the dirigible R-38 (American ZR-2 after purchase) is authoritative because it reflects the judgment of eminent scientists who can not be suspected of hostility to the air min-The chairman of the committee is Six Richard Glazebrook, director of the department of aeronautics at the Imperial College of Technology, and the other members are representative specialists, one or more of them belonging to British air ministry. The committee finds that "the accident was due to structural weakness in the design of the airship," for which the designers were responsible, chiefly because "no calculations were made of the stresses due to the aerodynamic forces to which the ship would be subjected." It is asserted, to illustrate this point, that "the calculations made by the design staff, taking specific account only of the forces and movements due to the distribution of weight and uoyancy, including gas pressures, were mis-

It will occur to laymen reading the report that what seems like oversight on the part of the designers of R-38 was due to some extent to lack of practical experience in the operating of dirigibles. If they had sat by the side of pilots who steered and manoeuvered these great ships, they could have had a better understanding of the strain to which a dirigible is subjected in changing direction or in buffeting the wind. The British committee says: "The structure was not improbably weakened by the cumulative effect of reversals of stresses of magnitude not far short of the falling stress." On her three tests before the disaster. R-38 had developed structural weaknesses which, unfortunately, were not regarded as serious, and attempts were made by repairers to correct them. On the fourth and fatal trial, in which prominent aeronautical officers of both the British and American services their lives, the commander, Flight Lieut, Wann, "was trying the ship on a few short turns to see how she answered her rudders." Fifty degrees of turn with 15 degrees of helm had been completed, when the end came. He has testified that there was no abrupt reversal of the helm, that it was held amidships for a brief interval before being put over again. In short, care was taken in operating the long cable con-The framework of the ship, 698 feet it length, was too weak at the aft part of the hull to withstand the strain put upon it by the swing of the stern. This, by the way, was a finding of the court of inquiry ordered by the air ministry

after the loss of the ship.

In the report of the aeronautical research committee is there not a warning and a lesson for the American naval designers of ZR-1, a sister ship to ZR-2, but larger? In his report in December to Secretary Denby, Rear Admiral A. Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, said that "definite progress has been made to-ward the completion of the rigid airship ZR-1, under construction at the naval aircraft factory Philadelphia." It is proper to be solicitous about the calculations of the stresses due to the aerodynamic forces to which the ship would be Are our designers improving upon the methods of the British? Certainly a scrutiny of the American plans would be timely. It will be folly to go on building dirigibles if the lessons of disaster are not heeded.

Hutton Webster's History

It was H. G. Wells who introduced to many American readers Prof. Hutton Webster disease. A six months' protection women's short skirts (and the ex of the University of Nebraska as one of the few will bridge the time between the writers of histoy worth reading. Of course, the measles season and hot weather inches from the ground) and did not thousands of young people who are using Dr. Webster's various histories know him well. Dr. Webster is a social anthropologist of international reputation. It is because he has set himself to the task of making history intelligible and interesting and important to high school students | danger. that he has been overlooked, often, by a general public which prides itself on having graduated from text books

Therefore, the recent publication of Prof. Webster's latest work, "World History" (D. C. Heath), ought to serve to bring this Nebraska be added to the list writer into the place he truly deserves. volume is intended as a textbook for high schools. It has the text format. The author expressly says it is written for young students. Yet the book will repay reading by even the most advanced of grownups and most learned pale and thin, misses so much from school. What can be the cause of readers of Mr. Wells.

Wells has several times written in praise of Dr. Webster. This is not because there is any major agreement in the political views of both writers; one would never notice any in a reading of the two world histories. But it is because Dr Webster was one of the first to write history with that clearness of vision and broadness of scope and intensity of meaning that the times demand. And, also, because he writes simply, so that the most complex historical situations and problems are made intelligible to students. It isn't fair to compare this "World History" with the "Outline." When Dr. Webster writes that "History of Civilization" that he could produce, comparisons will be in order. Yet one can't but make a few notes contrasting the two

The main thesis of Mr. Wells, which so many think was discovered by that major prophet-that history has seen a tremendous advance in the culture and civilization of mankind, and that the future holds even greater things in store-is the underlying current of Dr. Webster's work. But "World History" we get no preachments, no shouting of the theme from every section, no long detours for the reiterated expression of the author's views or opinions, no flouting of the rules of history writing, no juggling of all the facts to force a great climax, and no substitution of eminent, literary English for the continuous movement of the story of human life.

Dr. Webster combines the balanced sociolo-gist and keen historian. Everywhere, he lets boys, one 12 and one 15, in my room his story tell itself. He hasn't paid too much attention to those prehistoric ancestors of ours who left only their jawbones, or slighted those hisleft only their jawbones, or slighted those his-toric figures who have loomed large. The first family where both mother and seven chapters tell concisely-perhaps too calm- father stammer ly for those who must think of progress always interms of eloquence-of the basis of our his tory. As Wells pointed out, the story is a mar-velous tale that all our school children should know: they should know, too, of the cultural situations of vastly important movements, and should recognize that a world history must include all the lands and peoples of the world.

Dr. Webster has performed a great service to the school children and the general public. He has produced probably the finest history text published in this country. There are 115 maps and even more illustrations in the work. It covers all phases of history and human progress from the remotest periods of time to the Washington disarmament conference. In general, no specific point of view is represented Except for some of the facts of the causes of the war, etc., concerning which there is yet great what causes a carbuncle and what! dispute, Dr. Webster writes with authority, impartiality, breadth and vision

This work is not enticely a new one. Many chapters are taken unchanged from others of the author's histories. But the basis-the sections dealing with "prehistory" and early ancient history—are entirely new, and other parts are rewritten, as well as, of course, new chapters on the most recent events.

It will fill the need which the work of Wells has created for a "world history." It will give dust, the high school student a sound basis for an intelligent understanding of the world we live in, and the foundations of development. It will do

the same for every grownup.

Heath & Co. would do well to issue another edition of this work for adult readers.

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or preacribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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THE MEASLES BARRIER.

According to the law of probability, it can be predicted that besles will appear in many children's hospitals, homes and boarding

immune to measles. They get pro-tection with the mother's milk. not so fortunate. At 2 years of age entire state have averaged little the protection coming from mother's milk has passed away, and from breast feeding days to 5 years of age measles plays havor with children. The deficiency is small, but the harm it does is very great.

Again, I want to call attention to 1890 shows of protection against measles.

exposed children. drawn between five and nine days after recovery. It was kept in an icebox after being drawn. The serum, after having been drawn from the entire blood, was preserved

Sait Lake City with a little chemical preservative, and then put away in the icebox until time came to use it.

Sixteen children who had never had measles, all of whom had been definitely exposed, were injected with the serum, at a time somebetween the time of exposure and the time when the disease could be expected to show itself.

Five cubic centimeters of this serum (about one teaspoonful) was because cigaret smoking is common injected deep into the muscles of among the women of those instituthe thigh. Measles is so contagious and sus-

ceptibility to it is so general that

be expected to run a mild course.

None of the cases died.

How long the protection lasts is far from being established. One of these vaccinated children contracted measles two months later. This method has now been used by method has now been used by a fair number of men in number of institutions in many parts of the world. It is the rather gen-

which lasts six months. months' immunity is ample to carry group of children beyond the dan- in the same) really have the world's ger point.

If the disease gets into an institution it can be forced out in much
less than that period of time. Six
tobacco for men's selfishness alone

eral opinion that it gives a protec-

time.

We now have proved means of vaccination against smallpox, ty-phoid fever, lockjaw, hydrophobia diphtheria, measles and scarlet

Perhaps whooping cought should

Try Porch Sleeping. M. W. H. writes: "My boy, aged 13, has very bad coughs and colds. He has one after another. Looks it? Is it possible the colds are caused from bad tonsils? He wears a wool jersey and wool mackinaw. Has heavy shoes to keep feet dry He is growing fast and is incline o stoop over and does not walk

"We have a well-ventilated, wellheated upper flat, with plenty of light and air. Would it be better sleeping out on the porch if I in-closed it with canvas?
"His father died when he was

about 30 of tuberculosis, and I have tried to take special ture of my boy. I send him to the country in the summer and he gets fat and well. but goes down when back in school." REPLY.

You should have his nose, throat and chest gone over and if anything is found wrong it should be cor-

I think it would benefit him to sleep on the porch if he reacts well to cold. Try it and be governed by experience.

What you say about his posture indicates that he needs gymnasium work. Does he take cold baths, followed by yigorous rubs? If not, try that. Children of his type (and it is a recognized type) generally need to take some form of lim through most of the winter.

Whip the Mockers.

who stutter. Could you give me any suggestion I could use to break their stammering? Anything would be a blessing for their good."

REPLY. Teach them to think calmly and never to speak until they have action, clearing the blood and gently thought out what they are to say.

Keep the other children from do that which dangerous calome! thought out what they are to say.

Keep the other children from laughing at them or mocking them or in any way noticing their infirm-

ity.
If any boy sings "Katy" keep him the pupils concerned from noticing the infirmity. Get a copy of Blanton's book entitled "Speech Defects of Children." Study it and have the practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with

To Cure Carbuncle. E. D. S. writes: "Will you kindly aform me, through your column,

I never drink tea or coffee.

REPLY. The immediate cause is infection of the deep skin by pus cocci. Among the contributing causes are diabetes, eating too much, and particularly too much starch and sugar, and irritation of the skin due to such things as scratchy collar bands, dirty skir subjecting the skin to dirty oll and

Clean up your skin, change your diet, and protect the carbuncle ngainst filth and phiysical injury, and it will get well. To prevent others change what-ever habit or condition which caused this one.

The Bee's Letter Box

Appreciated Editorial Help. Holdrege, Neb., Feb. 28.—To the the weed, ditor of The Bee: As president of I wonder how much longer it will

Central Nebraska Supplemental Wa-ter association. I want to thank you tremendous world of wrong of their for your editorial in today's issue. own making to set right before they such recognition and indorsement is need to bother about women's aftween this date and next May men- very valuable and I am sure the as- fairs?

hospitals, homes and boarding You are correct in saying the conschools. It will be more serious in ditions we are trying to remedy afthose institutions which care for feet the entire state. So seriously Am sending a copy of this letter children below school age.

Bables at the breast are almost surprising nothing has been done Chicago and Northwestern universurprising nothing has been done before. A study of crop production in our state for the last 30 years re-Those babies fed on cow's milk are veals the fact that our crops in the not so fortunate. At 2 years of age entire state have averaged little

A study of census returns since Again, I want to call attention to 1890 shows our state has grown injection of human blood as a means since that date about one-quarter as much as the United States has, I This is how MacNeal did it with 16 think it can be accounted for largely by the average size of our crops. The blood was drawn from per- seems to me if a small deficiency is sons convalescing from measies, so detrimental and if it can be rem-These patients were proved to be edied that this is our supreme state free from clinical tuberculosis and problem. I am indeed glad you free from clinical tuberculosis and problem. I am indeed glad you syphilis of any kind. The blood was have the vision and will help our

Doctor's View of School Board. to the Board of Education, State Normal Schools, Lincoln, Neb.— Gentlemen: I note with nusement in today's paper that the Board of Education of State Nor- are acting as substitute teachers. mal Schools of Nebraska will refuse instructors of any of the normal colleges of Nebraska leaves of absence

for men only? there was every reason to expect all there was every reason to expect all the fit the children would develop the disease.

Of the 16, 12 were not sick at all.

Of the 16, 12 were not sick at all. Four developed what was called very object even when it occasionally mild measies. One got sick on the lappens that a boy has to withdraw 12th day after exposure and three on the 19th day. Measles which decuational advantages because he on the 19th day. Measles which develop 19 days after exposeure can be expected to run a mild course.

None of the cases died

physical wreckage due to the use of nicotine Now, if you worthy gentlemen of the state board (and I will wager that 90 per cent of you use tobacco licked in early youth for indulging

months' freedom will carry the time beyond the pneumonia season, and pneumonia is the complication to good of suffering humanity? fear in measles.

Measles is not a warm weather that some years ago put the ban on

me. say one word—not one word—a Sixty per cent of all deaths from the unbeautiful clothes of men?

the hygienic short skirt, I am afraid Has your skin a clean healthy outdoor look? Or is it blotchy and repellent? Resinol Soap and Ointment

skin health and they do build attractive complexions

are natural aids to

BAD BREATH

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Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Ed-wards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

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All the benefits of nasty, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

the attendant bad breath.
Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every

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There can be nothing simpler than taking a convenient little tablet four times
each day autil your weight is reduced to
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starvation dieting or tiresome exercising.
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to work who was able, but if a mar-

at home or be compelled to do so by employers realizing the justice of

women who are working have no children but do have a tight-wad husband who is selfish enough to

let his wife work, that they may have two salaries, while others have

Conference Postponed

Washington, Feb. 27,-Another

ostponement of the international

nounced by Acting Secreta

munications conference was an-

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Your old records (any

make) are worth 25 cents

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of any Record on our Ex-

No law can cure this

SQUARE DEAL

no income. No law can evil, but employers could

bar tobacco from the schools and there is not enough work to no every other place (for while it may around, and most of the married be good for destroying parasites on plants it is entirely wrong for the human system) if you would begin where the wrong began—with the men—and hold them to blame for the culture, traffic and main use of

sociation will appreciate it very May I ask how many women are much indeed.

May I ask how many women are much indeed. women are pre-eminently

> Yours, in all kindness ELSIE ADA FAUST, M. D. the 503-4 Hooper Building, Sait Lake

How Will the Girls Live? Omaha, Feb. 22.-To the Editor of The Bee: During these times, when so many are out of employ ment, it would be an act of simple justice for employers to give pref-erence to those who have to work,

dispensing with or not hiring married women whose husbands are able to support them, or with girls who could live at home and be supported by their parents, thus making room for those not so fortunately situated This applies with particular force to the city, county and state governments and the schools. I know

a young lady who is a graduate of Sait Lake City, Feb. 21.—To the the Omaha High school and has a Editor of The Bee: An Open Letter teacher's certificate and is very anxlous to teach, having to suppor herself, who is not able to get on some even as a substitute. At the same time a number of married women employed most of the time, who are not as competent as this young lady. During the war, when help was scarce, it was all right for anyone

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Our reputation of 20 years fair dealing is back of these hotels. Guests may stop at any one of them est value and courteous treatment Conant Fote Company

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the battle of frenzied crowds in the Oriental temple!

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LACONIA May 3 May 31 June 28
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Partland, Me., to Haifax and Glasgow
2 Apr. 13

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