THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Society Has Some Rights.

The commission of crime is neither a game beween criminals and police, nor is it a drama wherein the criminal plays the part of the villain, the police that of the hero and the public occupies the seats out front. It is largely because too many people look upon crime from this viewpoint that it persists.

A man was shot and killed in Omaha a few weeks ago. His assailant lifted the case from the ordinary routine by refusing counsel and pleading his own cause in court. As a result, the case became the show of the town for the time being. Lawyers spoke learnedly of the eriminal's surprising knowledge of the law; men of every walk of life debated his shrewdness, his courage. No one said much as to his guilt or innocence; the question was whether he or the prosecuting attorney would prove the smarter. He got off with a life sentence as the penalty for a brutal murder.

People looked upon this case as a game between the prosecutor and an unusually clever criminal. The people were spectators, not participants.

Yet the people should be participants.

Every crime is directed against every lawabiding citizen, individually. The criminal is not merely an antagonist of the officers of the law. He is an enemy of the public and of each individual member of that numerous body. Every crime unpunished or inadequately punished contributes to the time when, as today in Omaha, there comes an outbreak of criminal activity that puts honest citizens virtually in a state of siege, fearful of robbery, assault and murder.

It is well to remember that penitentiaries were penal institutions before they were considered as reformatories; the original purpose of confining a man in jail was to punish him and deter others, not to reform him. That still should be the principal purpose of every prison sentence.

Every human being has certain rights, but among them is no right to regain his liberty or intended reformation. The crime constituted a definite blow at the structure of organized society. It contributed its part, big or little, to upset those standards of conduct which are a necessity to the safety of all of us. The criminal who reforms still owes it to his fellow man that he repair the damage, that he pay a penalty sufficiently adequate to deter others from commission of like crimes. He owes a debt to the past

no less than a promise to the future. The criminal has had plenty of sympathy in recent years, sympathy from social workers, sympathy from newspapers, sympathy from men and women of all sorts who seem to see in him some romantic element which tugs at their heartstrings. Some of us have been busy finding reasons for the criminal's existence, excuses for his acts, trying to blame it all upon society.

It is about time that we have some sympathy for ourselves.

Where Was the Courageous Man? "If those men had had a little nerve, we would

have got him."

That is the comment of a little Lincoln woman, referring to her attempt to capture a dangerous criminal. She was bold enough to seize him, but not strong enough to hold him. While she struggled with him men looked on, and made no move to help her. One or two men with courage to assist this plucky woman, and the "bad man" would again be under lock and key. No use wasting time discussing mobe psychology, or any of the other features of the case, beyond the fact that the men in sight lacked the grit to do a worthy service. Mrs. Dingman did not count the cost; she saw a man She knew was being sought by the police, and she did her level best to capture him. He finally made his escape from a crowd of 2,000, where two could have made his arrest secure. Where was the courageous man?

Negroes and the United States.

Maj. Robert P. Moton, head of the Tuskegee Institute, was among the speakers at the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial at Washington, and naturally he addressed himself to the part Lincoln had in freeing the slaves. On this point he added nothing to history or critical con-sideration of its course. He did, however, make one statement that should be carefully weighed

Referring to the incongruous position the negro occupies in the United States, Major Moton said that, although the negro had not realized fully the opportunity offered him, he had at no time wavered in his patriotic fervor. We believe this is true, and it is to the everlasting credit of the American negro that it is true. He has had many causes to desert his fealty to the land of his birth; he has suffered great wrongs with marvelous patience, but he has never as a whole departed from that devotion to the ideals of liberty and freedom that inspired Crispus Attucks, whose blood was first to flow at Boston in what became the war for independence. If a few of the thoughtless among the negroes have sought to set themselves up as radical leaders, they are no more than imitating their white brothers, and with little success.

which is now losing \$4,000,000 a month.—Con-Men like Booker T, Washington, and his able gressman Graham of Illinois at Lincoln.

successor, Major Moton, have had far more influence in shaping the course of the negro in America than have the loose-tongued prophets of radicalism. This, too, is a credit to the negro. He is slowly working out his own salvation, moving alongside his white brother to a higher plan of mental and moral existence, and the common problems of the two races are being solved because they are coming to be viewed with clearer vision and so are better understood

Soldiers' Bonus Moving Along.

The committee vote by which it was determined to report the so-called McCumber bonus bill to the senate for passage denotes a determination on part of the republicans to deal with this important piece of legislation at the present session. A conference of republican senators decided by an all but unanimous vote to draft and report a new rule for cloture, with a view to ending the otherwise interminable debate on the tariff measure. With that out of the

way, the bonus bill can be brought forward.

The McCumber bill makes material change in the provisions of the measure passed by the house. It provides that cash be paid to any veteran whose adjusted claim does not amount to more than \$50. For the others four options are offered: First, an adjusted service certificate having a value 3,015 times the adjusted service credit, computed at \$1 per day for domestic and \$1.25 per day for foreign service, payable in 20 years or at death of the veteran; second, farm or home purchase aid, on a scale advancing from 100 per cent of service credit if paid within 1924 to 140 per cent if paid in 1928 or thereafter; third, vocational training aid at the rate of \$1.75 per day, the total not to exceed 140 per cent of the service credit; fourth, land settlement credit, under which the veteran would receive preference on any lands opened to settlement, with aid

to the extent of 125 per cent of the service credit. Commander McNider has announced a handsoff policy for the American Legion, which leaves the bonus question with congress. Conditions at the moment are such as to warrant the belief that the republicans will redeem the promise made by Representative Mondell and others that a bonus bill will be passed by the present con-

Empty Debate in Senate.

Discussion of the tariff bill in the senate has reached such extremes of demagogery that it is attracting attention even from democratic newspapers which are not blindly partisan or which do not feel forced to clutch at every straw to save some individual political fortune. The Cleveland Plain Dealer, a democratic newspaper, offers this merited rebuke to democratic assailants of the tariff, mentioning especially Senator Walsh of Massachusetts:

Some idea of the depth to which tariff debate in Washington has fallen can be gleaned from some figures quoted by Sena-tor Walsh of Massachusetts a few days ago. tor Waish of Massachusetts a few days ago. He finds that the probable cost to consumers of the pending tariff bill will be \$17,600,000,000. Yet the process by which he reaches his conclusion is more novel than

sound.

Senator Shortridge of California is authority for the statement that the proposed duty on olive oil will cost every person in the United States 4 cents a year. Senator Walsh therefore takes 4 cents as the probable cost of the tariff on all the 4,000 items in the bill and reaches the startling conclusion that its total cost will be the figure

above mentioned.

The only effective rebuttal that the defenders of the bill could offer to this preposterous contention was that no such result was possible since the income of the United States in a single year was somewhat less than half the figure mentioned as its probable loss from the Fordney bill. The entire debate thus far has been characterized by the same emptiness of thought and lack of

Simple, isn't it? The tariff bill will cost the people more money than they've got. To mathematical minds this couldn't happen, but to democratie senatorial minds anything may

Great Things in The Air.

Solitude has its charms sometimes, and its disadvantages are disappearing one after another through the advance of invention. On many farm and in numerous distant towns the songs and music of Ak-Sar-Ben's opening night were heard by radiophone. Concerts, speeches and sermons, together with market reports, weather predictions and news are broadcast daily to the enjoyment and information of thousands who otherwise would be out of touch with current

Omaha is being linked more closely with its surrounding territory by the radio station. Banks, elevators and business houses have installed apparatus to catch the waves and keep in instantaneous touch with the currents of life.

The radiophone has possibilities of a social nature beyond present estimate. The course of history and of civilization has been changed by less remarkable developments than this. As far away as Burke, S. D., people were looking forward to hearing the opening performance of Omaha's den show with as much interest as was felt right here. Over in Iowa there is scarcely a town within range that does not receive the music and news sent out from the Omaha station, There is a drawing together of minds and interests, an overwhelming of space and time, that may be looked to for surprising results.

California still has it all over Nebraska in some ways. Folks here are not required to shoot rattlesnakes out of their beds.

Democratic "Economy"

When the present administration came in on March 4, 1921, it tried to take stock. It now finds about 5,000,000 tons of steel ships are salable for approximately \$150,000,000, and estimated other assets of \$190,000,000. It finds claims pending against the government of \$298,428,-845.59, which, if allowed in full would just about wipe out all our assets and leave us nothing to show for our \$3,306,000,000 of the people's money expended. Countless millions had been sunk in Hog island and every other mudhole in the country. To show the rank incompetency of the preceding administration, it has found that mortgages and other liens securing the government for vast sums had not been recorded and the liens were lost. Liens for millions which should been taken were not. Vast sums for repairs and reconditioning were charged against the corporation for things which the slightest care might have prevented; ships had been sold without a cent of deposit or a letter of security; vast contracts, uncancellable, for materials were found. To illustrate, a contract to take 40,000,000 barrels of fuel oil a year. The board is involved in fifty concerns which are in the hands of re-ceivers. Three thousand five hundred law suits in the civil courts are pending and \$62,739,315.76 of claims in the court of claims, and a business

From State and Nation

After a war there comes not only treaty-making but a period of increased crime. For years and generations after the War of the Roses, for instance, the world was a roving place for vagahonds who made for themselves Roses, for instance, the world was a roving place for vagabonds who made for themselves a terrifying reputation that now seems almost entirely pleasant in the glamor of distance. Will the burglaries, the holdups, and the murders of New York in 1922 put a haze of sentimentalism as time passes, until they become merely romantic material for more melodramas and detective stories than ever? Now, it is possible that plays, stories, and movies have had something to do with the arousing of criminal desires, but it is also possible that they have had no more to do with it than had "The Beggar's Opera" when it was first produced in the eighteenth century. At that time the charge was made against it that it was stimulating roguery. As yet there has been no attempt to lay to the revival of "The Beggar's Opera" last year the recent robbery in one of those staid old houses on the north side of Washington Square.

In this case one of the burglars was a Corsican sailor. Doubtless the connection between the war and the criminality of this Corsican has not been fully traced. It is obvious, however, that a war is a time of brutality, of the free use of pistola, of stealth, and of general restlessness. This is the sort of thing that does not give way with the mere making of a treaty.

restlessness. This is the sort of thing that does not give way with the mere making of a treaty. Eugene O'Neill's "Hairy Ape," for example, would find it difficult to distinguish between throwing a hand-grenade into a German trench and smashing a jewelry store window with a brick. The remedy for his bewilderment that turned so readily into violence, as for the crimer of New York or any other city today, is a real settling down to the ways of peace.

aettling down to the ways of peace.

This settling down may involve many things. It will require the reduction of unemployment by full production and proper distribution of goods. It must include an equalizing of opportunity for labor, which cannot be accomplished by either a tariff or a ruthless suppression of strikes. While this big evolution is going on, however, there needs to be also less extravagnors and optents. needs to be also less extravagance and ostenta tion on the part of those who have much to spend so that less cupidity may be aroused on the part of those who have not.

Increasing the number and watchfulness of the police is a temporary expedient. Far more

important is the development of a really right attitude in the city administrations and among the people. If a municipal government is no-toriously indifferent to conditions of order and progress, criminals may sneer at detailed accounts in newspapers that serve mainly to advertise new ways by which burglars may avoid getting caught. Nor will mere expedition in sending to prison those who are captured be a full solution. Everywhere there must be en-couraged a constructive sense of rightness that leaves no room for violence which so pitifully A dissatisfaction with crime itself must be aroused to take the place of any feeling of bravado or desperation about it.

A Race That Has Found Itself.

Not long ago the fifty-fourth anniversary of Hampton Institute, Virginia, an industrial school of negroes, was widely observed. In this school are taught the theory and practice of blacksmithing, carpentry, house painting, agriculture and the industrial arts. The remarkable work of such institutions as

Hampton and Tuskegee may well be a matter of pride. Their success is at once a reassuring fact and an index of social tendencies.
Under the guidance and inspiration of such hools, American negroes in the last half cen-

from 12,000 to 650,000, of farms operated from a thousand to more than a million, and of busi-nesses conducted from 2,000 to 60,000. What race in so short a time has paralleled this record progress? Booker T. Washington realized that indus-

trial training and efficiency are the surest levers for his people's progress and self-help. A fine statement of the proper relation between the two races is his famous illustration that they should be "in all things purely social as separate as the fingers; yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress."

This is more conservative than the earlier This is more conservative than the earlier attitude, but sounder and more promising. Institutions like Hampton and Tuskegee show that the American negro, starting under great disadvantages, has found himself, and knows the line of his most promising advance. The rapid progress of the last half century is the sure promise of greater progress to come.

European Population Figures. From the New York Evening Post.

Censuses of the population of Great Britian, France and Italy were all taken in 1921, and the official results for the last held, the Italian census, have just been given out in Rome. The population of Great Britain, excluding Ireland, was found to have risen in the last decade from 40,830,000 to 42,767,000, and the addition of Ireland, where no count was made because of the disturbed conditions, would lift the total for the British Isles to well over 47,000,000. The population of France, as was expected, showed for the British Isles to well over 47,000,000. The population of France, as was expected, showed a distinct loss. In 1911 it had been 38,602,000, and in 1921, even including Alsace-Lorraine, it was only 39,402,000. Italy, however, comes out with flying colors. Her people, including the annexed provinces, but excluding her African colonies, now number 38,835,000. Of these 1,564,000 are living in the annexed areas. fucting these, and examining only Italy of the pre-war limits, it is found that the population has risen by 2,599,000 souls, or between 7 and 8 per cent, against 4.7 per cent increase for Great Britain. The British rate of gain was the small-

British rate of gain was the smallest in a century; the Italian rate was actually greater than in the decade 1901-11.

Italian losses in the war were, of course, much smaller than the English or French. Italy's people are fecund, and emigration was largely cut off. But beyond doubt a very heavy part of the world. They came to fight, and now they who flocked home during the conflict from the United States. Brazil, Argenting, and other parts United States, Brazil, Argentina, and other parts of the world. They came to fight, and now they are staying—at least temporarily—to work.

Sunshine and Health.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch. A committe of scientists is in session at Lon don to ascertain and advise the government on the effects of sunlight in health and disease. The inquiry was stimulated by the fact that 1921, one of the sunniest years England has ever had, showed the lowest death rate on record, 12.1 per 1,000 of population. A chart showing the last three months of 1921 and the first four of 1922 strengthened this conclusion. As the dark shadow rises—the lack of sunshine—the death rate mounts, not immediately, but about two weeks later, but with sufficient regularity as to indicate several idiots weighed more than 60

The governmental interest is to increase the proportion of sunshine by greater efforts for smoke prevention and the elimination as much as possible of the "London particular"—the fog which hangs like a pall over the city in certain months. It is also proposed to make the findings the basis for an educative campaign for daily "sun baths," for more general enjoyment of what sunshine there is—"the world's antiseptic." Too many, thoughtless of the demon-strated benefits of sunshine as a germicide, take it as it comes, when their health and well-being might be immensely helped by systematic seek-ing for the solar radiation.

The Swatsman From the Los Angeles Times.

Babe Ruth's sentence expired Saturday and Babe Ruth's sentence expired Saturday and the supreme arbiter permitted his return to the game. Some forty thousand fans turned out to see him wallop the bead. They had their faces all fixed for a home run, but the mighty Ruth could only swat a few holes in the air and go back to the bench. Naturally the crowd groaned when Babe struck out. Ruth is sanguine that he will still be able to equal or surnass his home-run record, but his enforced abpass his home-run record, but his enforced ab sence from the opening games and his limping start form a handicap that will be hard to overcome. With his salary and his \$500 bonus for home-runs, Ruth figured on cleaning up about \$100,000 this season, but the poor devil may not make much more than \$75,000. This is pretty tough on a husky man who has to work pretty near an hour a day.

The Good Old Days.

From the Houston Post. Just 420 years ago Columbus set sail from Spain on his fourth voyage to the west, with an unshaken soul, a brave heart and an abundant cargo of wine in the hold of the ship for medi-cinal purposes.

He Who Runs as He Stands.

the Joplin News-Herald. Sometimes a politician can't tell the people where he stands because he is on the run.

How to Keep Well

unotions concerning bygione, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bos, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bes. Copyright: 1922

BOWLEGGED CHILDREN.

Would you be willing to write an cle on rickets in children, the article on rickets in children, the cause, and what treatment is necessary?" asks M. A. B. "Is a complete recovery possible?"

Very glad to. Here goed. Rickets is a disease of the bones occurring in children. It seems rea-sonably certain that there is an occasional case of congenital rickets, but when we think of the disease we think of the acquired type.

This starts, as a rule, in a baby that is getting along toward the end

of its first year of life.

The mother may have noticed for months that the baby was prone to sweat around the head, or that the

rond the stage of guesswork. What has happened is this: cartilage part of the bones has grown as fast as it should have done. or even faster, but the bones have not been stiffened by the addition of lime as they should have been. Being soft and cartilaginous, instead of limey and stiff, they bend in various directions. The legs have bowed out, the chest has flattened from Fide to side, the head is flat and square instead of being round and circular.

Rickets can give an ordinary baby regular Daniel Webster head. What happens to the rickety

Almost all of them get well in the sense that they do not die, and their bones eventually get hard like the bones of other children. Eventually they get over the habit of eternally catching cold, being nervous and having spasms on slight provocation. They get pretty much like other hildren, except as to their looks. Their bones are liable to set in their crooked, unnatural positions, and when they do the deformity per-

pigeon-breasted and the funnel-

n reasonably good health. What bables have rickets?
As a rule, those that do not get

Yes. in all probability, they do.
They help, anyhow. Of course, sunlight is the sheet anchor. What causes it? Now you have started the fight. Now you have started the light.
One crowd says it is caused by lack of sunshine; another crowd says that it is caused by lack of certain vitamines in the food; another crowd says not enough lime in the food; another crowd says not enough of the mordant which fives the lime.

of the mordant which fixes the lime in the bones.

Just now nobody knows. Any one of the groups may be right, and maybe all of them are right. But what does it matter, since cod liver oil, phosphates, lime, good food, good sanitary surroundings and plenty of sunshine will both prevent it on the one hand and cure

Weight of the Brain.

A. G. H. writes: "Quite a con-troversy has arisen amongst myself, and a number of friends as to the average weight of a man's brain. "If you wil publish the minimum and maximum walkts on record and maximum weights on record I'm sure it will be appreciated, not only by myself, but by the general

public as well. REPLY. The weight of the brain of an adult varies somewhere between 43 and 48 ounces. That of a woman is usually about four ounces less than that of a men, but for each 100 pounds of weight woman generally has a fraction of an ounce more

The weight of the brain is greatest in age period 25 to 35. There is considerable decrease in weight in

advanced age.

The weight of the brain, in proportion to the total weight of the body, is as 1 to 6 at birth. Never thereafter is the individual so brainy,

the proportion declining to reach
1 to 14 at 10 years of age, 1 to 30
at 20 and thereafter 1 to 36.
I do not know what are the maximum and minimum weights. The encyclopedia says that Cuv-

The smallest brain compatible with normal intellectual life is given at 32 ounces. Idiots have been known to have brains weighing as

The Bee's !!

Mr. Manhart's Home Address. Auburn, Neb., May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your article in today's Bee, entitled "In the First Nebraska District," gives my name as Paul Monhart from Lancaster county, whereas the correct way to spell my name is "Manhart," and I am from Nemaha county, frim which county I filed for congress. Prior to last March I lived in Otos county. but I have never had the pleasure of living in Lancaster county. The prominence and interest with which your editorial comment is read may lead many of my friends to think I have recently removed to Lancaster county, which is not the case

sweat around the head, or that the child was not as strong as its leg and back development indicated that it ought to be. Maybe she noticed that the baby was pale and chalky, as well as flaby.

Then comes the development of deformity—perhaps bowlegs are noticed, or maybe it is the square forehead or flat-topped head, or narrow chest, or some knobs along the breast bone on either side.

By this time the diagnosis is beyond the stage of guesswork.

Tour past very kindly mention in your paper relative to my candidacy, and the very satisfactory work I have had done in your engraving department, satisfies me that the above cited error crept into your article inadvertently, and I fell that now your attention is called to same you will gladly correct it.

PAUL MANHART.

Douglas County Hospital.

Omaha, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Not a great while ago

Omaha, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Not a great while ago had occasion to make two trips to the Douglas county hospital to see one of the unfortunate temporary inmates of that institution, and I found one of the worst streets of the whole city leading from Leaven-worth street south to the hospital. It does not look very well for Omaha and Douglas county to have such an unsightly thoroughfare leading to an institution that is filled with hundreds of inmates.

These down-and-out people ought be given some consideration. and their lives made as pleasant and to me that the street leading to that pleasing passageway. It seems to me it would be better to spend less money in improving parks and boulevards and athletic parks and look more to the interest of the inmates of the Douglas county hos FRANK A. AGNEW.

Railroad Man's Pay.

Council Bluffs, Is., May 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice some real good letters in your paper about the wage reduction of the railroad when you see a bowlegged, the wage reduction of the railroad pigeon-toed boy, set him down as employes, and, as I, too, am a railroad man's wife, wish to say my having been a rickety baby.

I think when they bit about it. I think when they bit about it. I think when they having been a rickety baby.

When a woman has a flat pelvis or a twist in her back not due to tuberculosis of the spine, set her down as having had rickets in babyhood.

The square-headed men who are not expounders of the constitution, they, too, were rickety bables; and so with the narow-chested, the pigeon-breasted and the funnelhested.

As you see them grow up, they are payment on house, shoes, and everything? Put yourself in our place, and plan and make over clothes un-As a rule, those that do not get till you are so tired of remodeling enough sunlight, fresh air and good you don't know what to do, then see if you would want wages cut. Most What cures it?
Sunlight, good sanitary surroundings and good food.

Sunlight, good food.

Surroundings and good food. want to say I don't believe in striking, but I am with the rest of cod liver oil and phosphates the union men's wives. If you can't see when you have gone your limit, must be done to protect A UNION MAN'S WIFE.

We offer absolute protection for your valuables. The cost is less than two cents a day.

The location is convenient.

The Omaha Safe Deposit Co.

Affiliated With THE OMAHA NATIONAL BANK Farnam at Seventeenth

A standard treatment with thousands who know how quickly it heals sick skins Askanyone who has triedit



Make Remarkable Offer to Any Person in Omaha Who Is Weak, Sick, Nervous or Run-Down.

It Is Now Possible for You to Come to This Store, Buy a Regular \$1.10 Package of Nuxated Iron for 89c Cents, Use It for Two Weeks, and if at the End of That Time You Have Not Received All, and Even Greater Benefits Than You Expect, Simply Bring the Wrapper Back to Beaton Drug Co., and We Will

Cheerfully Hand You Back Your Money.

Omaha people may well ask how we can afford to make this remarkable Satisfaction or Money Back" offer. Medical examinations by physicians all over the country show that an amazing number of people lack 100% iron in their blood. At a recent conference, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Out Door Department). New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said, "Without iron, the blood becomes weak, thin, pale and watery. In many people this so seriously weakens their vital organs as to lead them to believe-that they have heart or stomach trouble, kidney disease, nerve force ex-haustion or some other serious ailment. I have had people come to me thinking they had heart trouble, because they often had pains and palpitation of the heart, sudden dizziness, faintness or spots before the eyes. In a great many of these cases, the moment iron was supplied all f these symptoms disappeared." We make this offer because Genuine Nuxated Iron contains true organic iron like the iron in your blood. So many people are deficient in iron who would surely be benefited by this remarkable remedy, that we recommend that you come right to Beaton Drug Co. and get your bottle of Nuxated Iron. Use it for two weeks, and note the improvement in your own case in strength, energy and endurance. If you are not more than surprised at the results, just bring back the wrapper and we will promptly refund your money without

CENTER SHOTS.

hairpin maker's daughters bob their hair. - Boston

If you idolize yourself you can never love your neighbor as your-self.—Greenville (8. C.) Piedmont. Another objection to woman is business comes to light when a dear girl friends of yours gets into the

Southeastern Italy is suffering from "earth waves." In California they would be called conflagrations. —Minneapolis Journal.

The daylight savers should have A New York definition of an "of-thermometers registering 10 degrees fice" is "the place where one is lower, so they would be cooler,—sometimes detained while on the Parkersburg News.

A Hospe Window Sale

for the June Bride

This is not a mere sale—it is an event—for it is our annual summer clearance of our distinctive lines of Framed Pictures, Art Mirrors and Lamps. We will not permit stocks to accumulate or grow old and in this clearance event we are making ready for our liberal fall purchases now being made up for shipment. We sell quality lines only but in this sale we do not consider costs.

You make your selections directly from window at the same popular prices that make Hospe Window Sales long remembered. Read the partial list or see the "Little Window."

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Trans-Luco Parchment Shades,
Polychrome and Mahogany Reading Lamps, Carved Candle Sticks,
Regal Art Placques, Wallace Nuttings, facsimiles and fine colorgravures. All pictures in ART
CRAFT FRAMES known everywhere for their quality and color
harmony.

GROUP B Values \$12.00 to \$35.00, 100

SALE AT 9:00 A. M.

Friday, June 2d

1513 Douglas A. Hospe Co. 1513 Douglas

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