State Road Fund to Be \$27,900,000 in 6-Year Period

Federal Aid Is \$4,500,000 Every Two Years; Biennial "Gas" Tax Estimate \$4,800,000.

Highway boards in Nebraska will have to work on less money than was anticipated by the Nebraska Good Roads association if the present bills before the state legislature actually become laws, according to W. A. Ellis, assistant commissioner of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

Plans as now formulated by the state legislature will give Nebraskans through the state highway com mission, \$27,900,000 in the next six years for road construction

The state has been allowed federal aid every two years, amounting to \$4,500,000 and the gasoline tax will amount to \$4,800,000 every two years. In the six-year period this will mean \$27,900,000 towards the road building, construction and paving.

Possibility of More.

In six years, instead of a \$46,000, 000 building and construction program as outlined by the Nebraska Good Roads association, there will be but \$27,900,000 to be spent. This amount may be enlarged by a larger use of gasoline during the latter part

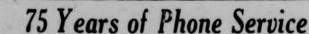
The state highway comi eceive approximately \$1,500,000, or \$9,000,000 for the maintenance of the roads through legislation to be passed by the legislature, dividing the money received from auto licenses, 70 per cent to the county and 30 per cent to the state department.

Amendment Proposed.

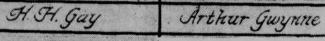
An amendment now before the leg islature which if passed and called the non-exemption gasoline tax will add \$400,000 a year or \$2,400,000 in the next six years to the maintenance of roads fund.

This bill makes it compulsory for every user of gasoline in the state to money to be secured by the different pay the 2-cent tax on gasoline the counties for roads will be used on same as the car drivers. In this class will be found stationary en: Under this law, the Douglas county gineers, dyers and cleaners and other commissionets will secure approxi-

The money is to be used in build- the county. This is based on \$500,-









3 Phone Employes' Service Totals 75 Years April 7

Vice President, Supervisor and Lineman to Observe Anniversary With Company.

Three employes of the Northwestern Bell Telephone company will, all together, celebrate 75 years of service to their company April 1. The men are Guy Pratt, vice president of the company, who has been in the service for 30 years; H. H. Gay, supervisor of methods and results, who entered upon his telephone career 20 years igo; and Arthur Gwynne, lineman,

Pratt advanced in the telephone ompany in 30 years from time clerk as time clerk was with a construction crew engaged in building telephone right-of-way work, driving over available routes for proposed lines. 1905 Pratt became contract agent for the Nebraska Telephone company. He was advanced to general commercial superintendent, and in 1919 became

the commercial department of the company 20 years ago with headquarters at Council Bluffs as collector. In 1906 he was transferred to Omaha, where he held in turn most of the jobs his department could offer, from refor Grand Island, where he was to become district plant chief. Two years later Gay returned as general

facturers, held in Chicago last week.

Wear out your pleated-waist, bell-bottomed trousers this summer; for they will be absolutely de trop next fall. And if you are "the man who cares," you'll positively shrink at the very thought of wearing them even to very thought of wearing them even to Just another word, oh, men who In 1900 he returned to the telephone where the second button is now, thus 25 years of service, except during

ing state highways designated by the 000, the amount secured in Douglas legislature in 1919. The roads will county annually from auto licenses. **Bell-Bottomed Trousers Taboo** for Fall, Galluses Coming Back, Reds, Blues, Browns in Men's Suits became district Anstallation foreman. The day preceding the tornado he left

By A. R. GROH. who stays young," as the advertise-supplant the dark tones that have maintenance supervisor and was proments so pleasingly put it, you will be held men's clothes enthralled since moted to his present position a year ening exhibit of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, world's largest clothing manu-

very thought of wearing them even to Levy.

The fashion dictators at the exthe shoes-the very opposite of the

Gallus Coming Back.

"And suspenders are coming back men! Yes, the gallus is galloping into its own again after an exile of some years. Naturally, with trousers bag ging at the hips, the belt is impossible absolutely unthinkable. Cuffs will no be worn on the trousers.

As for the coats, buttons and pockets are placed an inch and a half to two inches higher than the present mode. The whole design is to make men look inches taller, which is further contributed to by a sculptured effect of broad shoulders and stalwart lines.

Great Year For Chappies. It will be a great year for the sawedoff, hammered-down chappies who are to look more or less like Lionel Strongheart or the masterful matinee idol who has such a strange power over

What is the authority for this radical departure from present fashions of the well-dressed man? clarion word is flashed back instantly from the men's garment world that the prince of Wales, Lord Mountbaten and the duke of York already exemplify these styles. That ought to

No Gaping Walstcoats.

And, oh, yes, waistcoats (the well dressed man never calls them vests)waistcoats are to be considerably shorter, but made so that, when the wearer sits down the botton will not gap open-indeed, a boon to mankind. And, oh, men! Bright colors are coming in-reds, blues and browns. Says Alexander M. Levy, vice president of Hart, Shaffner & Marx: "Sponsored by M. Erte of Paris,

ELEVATOR AND FLOUR MILL BURN

Hastings, Neb., March 28.-The flour mill and elevator at Juaniata were burned to the ground this morning. The cause of the fire is un-

The loss is \$20,000, which includes about a thousand dollars' worth of wheat, partially covered by insur-

Farmers of Adams county, with W. H. Desanno & Son, were the owners of the mill. This is the third time a mill at Juanita has been destroyed.

Legion Minstrel Show.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Hartington, Neb., March 28.-The Hartington American Legion, which has reached a membership of 102, is making preparation for a minstrel show in April, and a committee has been appointed to secure a speaker

for the Decoration day program. Congressman Edgar Howard of the Third district, recently presented the Hartington legion with four books, one being 'In Memoriam of Warren G. Hardia " and the other three volumes being hostory of the union and confederate navies during the civil war.

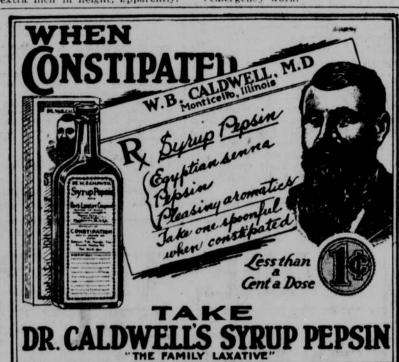
Captain Murdock, the men's stylist of If you are a young man or a "man London, and others, bright colors will

roads within the county, Ellis said.

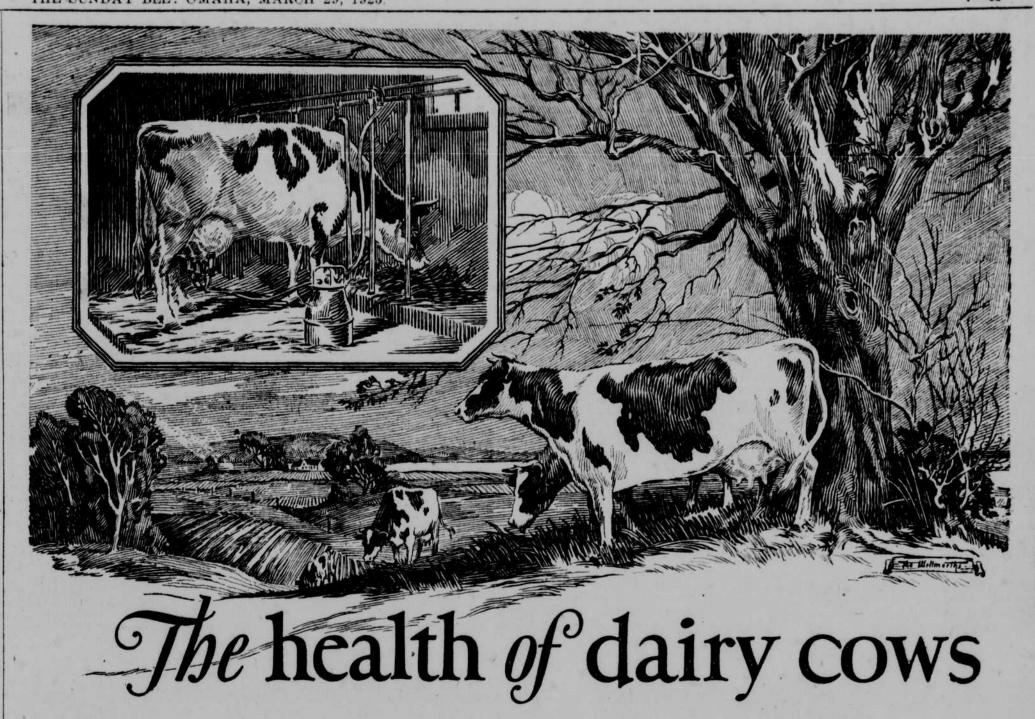
mately \$350,000 a year for roads in

Now For Freedom.

care! Overcoats are to be in keeping company, and since that time his hibition decreed for next fall trougers with the suits. In the three-button service record has been unbroken. very wide at the hips and tapering to overcoat the botton button will be He has remained in Omaha during the giving the wearer the benefit of an sleet storms, when he is called for extra inch in height, apparently.







Cows that live out of doors are strong, sturdy animals— hot house cows lack vitality. We in Nebraska can be thankful that our milk comes from this stronger stock of cows.

F we are to get health from dairy products, they must be produced from healthy animals. We never attend a meeting of farmers in which dairy methods are discussed where someone does not criticise our western farmer's methods. He has cheaper barns. His cows produce less. He gives them less attention. Forty large

eastern dairies would produce as much milk as we get from 400 farmers. Our farmers are grain producers. Their cows pasture the draws in the summer. They graze over wheat fields in the winter and pick leaves from the cornstalks. Most of our milk production comes from feed that would otherwise go to waste.

We are not taking sides against anyone who would teach modern dairy science, but we do take a stand in favor of a very important feature in our western methods. Our cows are rugged, outdoor animals. They get sunshine and fresh air. The largest and most expensive dairy barn we have ever seen made a very fine appearance, but in that barn the cows are not taken out of their stalls from the time they come, fresh until they go dry. There are very efficient methods for supplying water and feed to the animals and for cleaning out the barn. It is less trouble to keep the cows in the barn than to let them outdoors. Thousands of cows in eastern barns are cared for in this way.

The word sanitation includes all things pertaining to health. A curry comb, a hose, and a cement floor do not cover the subject. No barn can be built so sanitary that it is a good place for a cow if she must stay in it too much of the time. The fact that we have a large number of small producers whose cows are out in the field a large part of the year may have some disadvantages, but from a health standpoint it is an important advantage. If our cows are out in the cold weather more than necessary, it will slow down their production, but it will not hurt their health. If cows are kept too much in barns their vitality weakens. Every now and then some Nebraska farmer goes east to buy fine-haired dairy cows. He usually gets mixed up with more cattle diseases than he ever knew existed before. It is all right to get good breeding stock, but we prefer to have cattle raised in our fine large fields rather than down east in their fine large barns.

We are always glad to get improvements for facilities in handling milk. We keep changing to keep up with the times. Farmers in this vicinity are learning each year more about how to keep their milk clean and in better condition. They are learning more about how to increase production and we are all glad when they do. But we want no improved dairy methods that will supplant the health-giving feature of our present system. Our cows give better milk than cows that are not so hardy. This is a positive asset, and we should recognize its value.

Children should have sunshine and fresh air, and their foster mother, the dairy cow, must have it also. This is necessary to the combination that is to build in our cities a strong generation.



Give the Children Sunshine - Fresh Air and Good Milk!

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