

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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MARCH CIRCULATION.

51,641
 State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
 Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of March, 1914, was 51,641.
 DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1914.
 ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as soon as requested.

Viva Old Glory!

Goodbye to "watchful waiting."

Now watch the popular song writers try to ride the wave.

All those immediately urgent measures before congress will easily wait.

Naval recruiting offices now have a waiting list. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

If history repeats itself, remember the war with Mexico that landed General "Zach" Taylor in the White House.

For some reason or other, the rush of state banks to break into the federal reserve system is mighty slow materializing.

Judging from Omaha's experience, pedestrians have no rights in the streets which auto drivers are bound to respect.

Mr. Billard of New Haven fame emulates Davy Crockett's coon. A grand jury indictment is an effective conversation persuader.

When democrats pick candidates for republicans they are always careful to make a choice which they feel sure will lead to democratic victory.

Perhaps the "big brother" cannot speak to the "bully" because he has not been introduced, but he can give him a sound thrashing if he sets out to do it.

Should Omaha, Baltimore and New Orleans vote next November as they indignately in April over regional banks, their message will be more impressive than words.

A serious phase of the Mexican situation is the danger of "General" Coxy with his "fifty boobies and a mule" reaching the border before Huerta takes a tumble.

Still, in the final analysis the school board reserves the right to pass upon questions of policy even though in so doing it may not follow directions prescribed by certain newspaper reporters.

The operation of the sheriff's jail feeding graft is chalking up against the county treasury a bill of \$115 a day, or at the rate of more than \$40,000 a year. What are the taxpayers going to do about it?

Take note that the prohibition in the constitution of Nebraska making executive officers ineligible for any other state office does not apply to their deputies. The deputy job has been a stepping stone to higher up more than once.

Defeat for re-nomination is the punishment threatened Congressman Maguire for recommending a new postmaster for Lincoln without waiting for the aid or consent of Mr. Bryan. The toughest luck that can befall a congressman is to live in the same town with a cabinet officer.

The building department of Omaha could render a service of inestimable value to home buyers by insisting on secure foundations reaching below the frost line, and on walls and partitions of sound, unpainted material. In these essential respects there is room for much needed improvement.

Thirty Years Ago
 This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee files
 The street car company is relaying its Farnam street track along the outer edge of the gutter to make room for laying the sewer in the center of the street.

Aaron Peterson, at the Union Pacific shops, broke his leg by falling over a heavy car wheel.

A few loads of hay were brought into the city today, which settlers are holding for \$20 a ton, but few buyers were noticeable.

The latest accommodation in Creighton college is the establishment of an evening class in chemistry, under the direction of Father, A. Lambert.

Hob. James W. Savage will go to Fremont this week to deliver an address entitled "Sketches of Shakespearean Scenes" before the Shakespeare club of that town.

Sioux Falls granite has been piled up on the sides of the street on St. Mary's avenue in quantities that look like business in getting down to paving.

Boys & B. are offering \$50 lots in Omaha View at \$100 to \$125 as if they were bargains.

A stoppage of the sewer in the rear of the City steam laundry on Eleventh street made lots of trouble for all the cellars in the neighborhood.

H. P. Rhodes signs the notice for a meeting of Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

President Wilson to Congress.

The president's special message delivered in person to congress recites the successive steps culminating in the Mexican crisis. He tells the story in a plain matter-of-fact style that must impress all with his desire not only to avoid war, but also to take congress, and the public, into his confidence to the fullest extent compatible with the public welfare. He describes in detail again the Tampico incident and the Vera Cruz incident, and narrates the action, or rather inaction, of President Huerta in response to our demands for a salute. He explains that this salute is demanded not so much as a formal apology, but as evidence of a more respectful attitude toward the American government and American citizens.

The president goes to congress for approval of his course to date, and assurance of co-operation, instead of taking complete responsibility, as he, himself, construes the constitution to authorize. He was assured of this in advance, but by so doing he will strongly fortify his position before the Mexicans and also before other foreign powers. His program, while not specifically outlined, is understood to contemplate seizure of two of Mexico's most important ports and a peaceful blockade by our fleet of the seaboard until reparation is made of a satisfactory character.

Mexico will occupy practically all of the spotlight while these moves are being made, and the development of this program, and its effect upon the contending Mexican forces, will rivet public attention. We hope it will speedily bring about the desired result, but we confess we have misgivings as to doing it without clash of arms.

School Playgrounds.

The natural playgrounds for the children are those attached to the school buildings to which they go for their daily lessons. The companions they meet at school are their natural playmates. Part of the regular school program calls for an alternating of work and play. It seems to us, therefore, that the playground movement should devote its first and chief attention to the school playgrounds, and that the development of other playgrounds for the children should be secondary.

Taking Omaha as an example, we have nearly forty school buildings with convenient access to youth of their respective vicinities, and if there were suitable playgrounds in connection with each, practically the whole area of the city would be provided for. The playground problem is essentially a neighborhood problem, just as the school is a neighborhood institution, and for effective service and economy the two should go together.

Patriotism First.

The spontaneous way in which the American people as a whole put patriotism above partisanship whenever occasion demands is powerful proof of the spirit of nationality regardless of difference of birth, ancestry, race, wealth, or creed.

We hear much about the danger of admitting indigestible elements into our population, and about the weakening influence of immigrant hordes from European countries, but the test invariably shows that we have a homogeneous people imbued with the same ideals, inspired by the same feeling of loyalty, and manifesting the same spirit of patriotism.

With reference to political differences, the same thing is true in that partisan opposition to officials charged with public administration stop short of withholding generous and more than generous support to maintain the country's honor, uphold its dignity and assert its rights.

While of course, other nations respond to the call of patriotism from time to time in exemplary manner, yet it is gratifying to know that the wide latitude of individual liberty enjoyed in a republic like ours strengthens, and does not deteriorate, the idea of national unity and unstinted devotion to country.

Inheritance Tax in Nebraska.

Discussing possible recommendations of the tax commission for changes in our state revenue laws, the Lincoln Journal points out that the only place where the constitution, as it now reads, clearly permits a modification of our tax system is in the inheritance tax feature. This is practically the only tax independent of the general property taxes and subject to alteration without further constitutional authority. Nebraska has an inheritance tax, but, as the Journal points out, by comparison with other states, our inheritance tax is not rendering anywhere near the service it could be made to do.

Inheritance tax revenues in Nebraska have not amounted to much because of the unusually high exemption limit in the first place, and the low rate in the second place, a supreme court decision not so very long ago having added to the statutory amount the amount allowed in lieu of the widow's dower right, so that the estates going to surviving wife and children practically pay no tax worth mentioning.

Some objection has been raised, too, against using the inheritance tax money exclusively for permanent road improvement, but that is six of one and half dozen of the other, for if these collections were covered into the treasury generally, the money for road improvement would have to come from other taxes.

The Journal wants "a reasonably stiff, progressive and properly graded inheritance tax," and, while people may disagree as to what constitutes such a tax, that is to say, how stiff and how progressive in rate and how graded, we agree that the legislature should by no means be permitted to overlook the necessity of patching up the exemption holes which the courts have knocked in our inheritance tax law.

The Bee's Letter Box

Wanted, Free Employment Bureau.
 OMAHA, April 20.—To The Editor of The Bee: Why not have an employment bureau managed and controlled by the Commercial club or some other private party or concern without cost to those desiring employment?

Just place yourself in the position to obtain work. You pick up our daily paper and you are attracted by the splendid opportunities offered by this and that agency or reference company and immediately you hurry to their office to find you must part with \$2.00 filing fee. And then in addition to this you are obliged to sign a contract or note whatever it may be binding absolutely your 25, 25 per cent or more first month's pay to be paid immediately or in installments payable in four weeks.

No wonder we have so many unemployed. What do they do to earn this? Do they really look up references? Do they treat all applicants alike? Do they inform applicants his or her failure?

Do they assist applicant to qualify for desired work? In other words this business can be termed and classed with the "loan shark" people. Now why, shouldn't a progressive city with a wide awake Commercial club help out the unfortunate man or woman who comes to our splendid city with a responsible honest employment manager who is diplomatic and can direct those without work, those dissatisfied, those a failure in a scientific manner to profitable employment.

It has been my experience with one reference association in paying them my last \$2.00, (I am not the only one) waiting several weeks and in disappointment being obliged to find work myself. Was I incompetent? Hardly—I am working and my employer certainly appreciates my endeavors by his unsolicited fat addition to my salary.

WORKER.

Normal Schools and Politics.

NORTH PLATT, Neb., April 20.—To The Editor of The Bee: I am writing you from your Lincoln correspondent occurs the following: Members Caviness, Majors, Dellell and Velle, who have been opposed to election of a man proposed by the Thomas interests on the board, fell in for the plan with a surprising agility. Treasurer George and Hies, J. Gettys were well pleased with their carrying out of the program.

It will be noticed that, "the program" was carried out with "surprising agility" without the services of the last two gentlemen. What program? The people of this state have been demanding a revision of our common schools. Here is a lesson to be learned. A few weeks ago we were told by some very prominent gentlemen that the action of the Normal head of the Kearney normal, was disreputable. Gettys and George were the board in discharging Mr. Thomas as men who favored Thomas, but now these men approve the plan with surprising agility. But where has Thomas gone to? Did the program provide another place for him? Now suppose we accept the former version of the board's action as being disreputable. What particular evidence have we that the present action of the board is not also disreputable? Have these men undergone a change of heart in very recent days? Are the people of Nebraska to be told that Dr. Fulmer is leaving a job at \$5,000 per year, for a job that pays \$2,000? And all for the purpose of lifting our teacher's normals to a proper level. Any person who knows politicians and politics and especially if he has been made under the shadow of their methods will not believe that this last action of the Normal board has anything of interest in it for the schools of Nebraska.

The people will notice that the importance of changing our rural schools, must not be so much a matter of advocating certain measures as in nominating persons for office who will not tolerate the methods which we now see manifested by this Normal board. The action of the board demands a revision of politics, and since the fact is very evident that certain very high churchmen are included in it, makes the circumstances particularly evident that the government has also secretly figured in "the program." If Dr. Thomas has any particular grievances against the board, the people will have very little faith in any alliance he may conclude with the board. This latter action of the board seems to have for its purpose the fixing of the republican governorship and the removal of certain men to more desirable fields. The removal being made under the pretense of personal sacrifice to public welfare. I guess we had better look into this matter a little further. But if "the program" succeeds where must the rural schools land? WALTER JOHNSON.

People and Events

An eastern editor who had promised to give a series of lectures at a new school of journalism wrote to the dean: "Give me your idea of what you want in these lectures." The dean replied: "If I had an idea I'd sell it." Thus does the practical swat philanthropy.

In a 45-year-old gown which she wore when she was married, Mrs. Fred Otto and her husband gave an exhibition in Cleveland, O., at a ball of the waltz, polka and scotch and the old-fashioned dances, as they were before her marriage, when she and her husband were instructors in the art.

The courage and poise of the American bride is the admiration of the age. One of the number in New Jersey, in her haste to reach the altar, stumbled and broke her ankle. But a little thing like that couldn't stop her. She arrived in an invalid's chair and waved off the doctors until the knot was tied.

Baron Ferdinand de Turckheim, a French-Alsation exile since the Prussian conquest, died recently in his one hundred and fourth year. He was an intimate friend of Chopin and celebrated his one hundred and third birthday on March 31, by playing some manuscript pieces presented to him by the composer.

Dr. Charles A. Morse of Newmarket, N. H., is at one and the same time postmaster, judge of the district court, moderator of town meetings, moderator of school meetings, chairman of the board of health, foreman of the hose company, water commissioner, pension examiner and representative in the legislature.

Assembling and remounting 50,000 specimens of moths and butterflies is the delicate task undertaken by Mrs. J. C. Crawford, wife of the assistant curator of the national museum in Washington. The collection, which is said to be the best in the world, was presented to the national museum by William Schaus of New York.

Twice Told Tales

Useful Advice.
 Miss Mary Moran, the English actress, tells of an incident that occurred when she was playing Belle, the wicked lady in R. C. Carton's play, "The Tree of Knowledge," to a holiday audience.

At the end of the fourth act Belle leaves her husband and goes away with the villain of the piece. In a moment of remorse she bends over her sleeping husband, kisses him, and taking from her neck his mother's chain, she places it beside him, remarking as she exits:
 "The best and the worst of us are fools."

On this particular occasion the clasp of the chain refused to unclasp. Twice she tried to remove it, when a voice from the gallery exclaimed:
 "Keep it, Belle. You'll want something to pawn if you're going to skip with that other bloke."—London Chronicle.

Just a Slip.
 "I want to know whether my wife and myself have been insulted or not?" writes a valued correspondent. "I will tell you the brief story, and you may judge for yourself.

"Remember what a fierce night it was last Sunday? Well, some friends of our came to call in the afternoon. When they got to thinking about leaving for home, wife took a slip at the weather and said: 'It's a terrible evening. You can't go home in this weather. Stay and have supper with us.'
 "Oh," answered the lady who was calling. 'I guess it isn't as hopeless as that, thank you.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Redress for Flag Insults

Salute Demanded and Given by United States.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.
 Nothing like the Tampico incident in our history has occurred since 1891, when the bluejackets of the cruiser Baltimore were mobbed in Valparaiso, Chile. That was a more complicated case in itself, Captain Schley of the Baltimore made the protest immediate, which the situation called for; but, unlike Rear-Admiral Mayo, did not demand that the United States flag be saluted by order of the Chilean government. A year or two later the Chilean government, under great pressure from President Benjamin Harrison, made suitable apologies and paid an indemnity of \$5,000 gold for the benefit of the families of one or two American sailors killed in the Valparaiso riot.

Captain Schley's bluejackets on shore leave were in a saloon of the Valparaiso redlight district when the riot began with a quarrel between a Chilean and an American sailor. The town was ablaze at once, for bitter feeling against Americans had developed in previous months as the result of unfortunate incidents in connection with the civil war between the congress party and the dictator, General Balmaceda. The Baltimore's bluejackets, in uniform, in attempting to return to their ship, were roughly used by a great mob, and President Harrison, relying on Captain Schley's reports, took the position that the demonstration in certain of its aspects had been an affront to our national dignity. At Tampico, the evidence as to an insult to the American flag is much clearer, as the indignity was not so much the work of a mob, but the deliberate act of a Mexican army officer, who placed under arrest an American ensign and sailors, in uniform but unarmed, who had come ashore merely to buy gasoline. Two bluejackets remaining in the boat, over which was flying the American flag, were arrested also. The case against the Huerta government, consequently, is undeniably much stronger than was the case against the Chilean government in 1891.

A flag salute as a form of redress is nothing unprecedented in American history, although President Harrison, who was much criticized for his linguistic denials of the Chilean case, made no demand for one. Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico seems to have believed that the salute was required by the situation at that port as an ocular demonstration to Mexicans and to foreign warships assembled in Mexican waters that the de facto government at Mexico City in no degree and in no sense approved of the conduct of the Mexican army officer. We predict that the case against the Chilean government, no less than the work of a mob, but the deliberate act of a Mexican army officer, who placed under arrest an American ensign and sailors, in uniform but unarmed, who had come ashore merely to buy gasoline. Two bluejackets remaining in the boat, over which was flying the American flag, were arrested also. The case against the Huerta government, consequently, is undeniably much stronger than was the case against the Chilean government in 1891.

Our navy was required in 1894 to fire a national salute in honor of Brazil, by order of President Lincoln, as a form of apology for the violation of Brazilian sovereignty involved in the capture of the Confederate cruiser Florida by the Massachusetts within the three-mile limit in the harbor of Bahia. The Brazilian government demanded the salute and got it. The French also got a national salute from our government in 1895 on account of a violation of the treaty rights of the French consul in San Francisco. The United States, therefore, in backing up Admiral Mayo asks the de facto government of Mexico, on account of the Tampico incident, nothing more than it has itself accorded to other nations. General Huerta ought not to refuse the salute in view of his admissions that his military subordinate at Tampico acted without warrant.

If the case were an isolated one, happening at a time of peace in Mexico, no Mexican government, of course, would fail to meet the wishes of the United States government very promptly. But, according to the official statement published at Washington, the strong suspicion is entertained in official circles that Huerta has been encouraging such acts by his subordinates, notably at Vera Cruz as well as at Tampico. The arrest of the postman orderly of the United States ships at Vera Cruz seems to sustain the assumption of deliberate pin-pricking and provocation. The placing of our government's diplomatic dispatches to its representative at the Mexican capital under the military censorship established by Huerta strengthens the assumption.

Editorial Snapshots

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: HAPPY Thaw has accumulated a fine assortment of writs of habeas corpus, but he does not seem to be able to connect with anything that will get him out of the clutches of the law.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Skagway women won in the recent election. They treated the voters to lunches and cigars. The royal road to a man's favor is through his stomach, and a good cigar makes the conquest more emphatic.

Boston Transcript: The sons of the Revolution who on July 4 will cover the historic route which Washington took when he came on horseback from Philadelphia to the Cambridge elm, will use automobiles—and so would George if he could have hired a taxi.

Baltimore American: A legal fight between relatives and a Boston terror over the latter's legacy was decided in favor of the terror, who now has an income of \$1,500. Every dog has his day, but it is a great pity this particular dog does not understand what a day he might have if he only knew.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Representative Mondell of Wyoming charges the President with "using the fleet to enforce his personal prejudice against the man who happens to be at the head of the Mexican republic." Could blind partisanship striving desperately for political advantage descend lower?

Louisville Courier Journal: A financial writer believes that the United States is now spending for automobiles \$70,000,000 a year which was formerly saved. Now that a manufacturer has offered his automobiles on the installment plan what the country believes it may be possible to save will be added to the sum mentioned.

Keep It Dark.

Pittsburg Dispatch.
 A Brooklyn newspaper exposed a deal by which a boss sold a judicial nomination to a purchaser. The exposure has caused such inconvenience to the participants that a member of the Bar association has moved for an investigation to determine what legislation would be efficient to deter newspapers from doing such things. Perhaps the best way would be to persuade Bar association members and others not to do the things exposed.

JOLLIES FROM JUDGE.

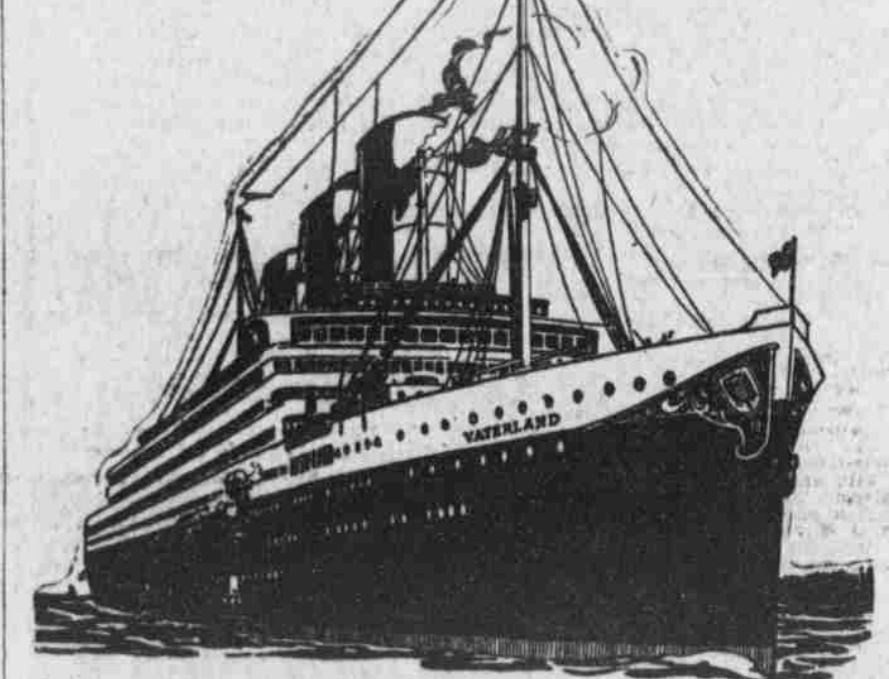
"Did she burn her bridges?"
 "No, only her bridge partners."
 "And my dear, what mountains in domestic life give you most trouble?"
 "The kitchen range."
 "Fred—What kind of fellow is he?"
 "Need—if you should tell him that seeing was believing, he wouldn't look."
 "Midge—Did you scream when he kissed you?"
 "Warrior—Why, no, dear. It was too late then."
 "Howard—Do you think two's company and three's a crowd?"
 "Howard—Yes, and especially when a half portion is being served."
 "Oh, words of wisdom can you trace Within my rhyme, I'm bound. When burying the hatchet, place It where it can be found!"
 When Snubbot landed in heaven, he was handed a golden harp. He bowed out bitterly.
 "See here, Haven't you got an automatic player attachment?"
 "Hawitt—Gruet treats his wife pretty shabbily."
 "Jewett—And he used to be her slave."
 "Hewitt—Evidently the marriage certificate was an emancipation proclamation."

NEARNESS OF NATURE.

American Lumberman.
 Nature is no distant dame. All aloofness is her mien; Mistress Nature is the same Unto peasant, unto queen— Yes, the sun of summer awes Shutters from a sheltered crown Kisses little children's feet That are bravely bare and brown. They who seek her need not fare Over dim, mysterious hills; Always she is sitting there On our dusty window sills. When the traffic hesitates Where the human river flows Nature creeps through city gates Knocking at our city doors.
 Nature plants courageous grass In the cobble market place. Where the weary thousands pass Bent of form and sad of face. She comes creeping, creeping so From the country unawares, With her roses in a row And her ivy on the stairs.
 Only just a little way, Alley first and avenue. Out a road of sturdy clay Mistress Nature beckons you. Very near the busy mart, Very near the huts of men, Nature waits with merry heart— Let her make you glad again.

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 WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP
 58,000 Tons 950 Feet Long 100 Feet Beam
 ON HER FIRST TRIP
 Will ARRIVE in New York MAY 21st
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 NEXT SAILING S.S. France (New)
 Sails May 6, May 27, June 24, July 15.
 Large one class (D) cabin, twin screw steamers. Superior service. Popular prices.
 From New York Saturdays
 Rotterdam—April 25, May 25, June 25
 Chicago—May 15, June 8, Aug. 1
 Nizgor—May 15, June 25, July 11
 are scheduled.
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 The captain on each steamer on this line.
 Write for particulars, Gen. Westerman Agt., 139 N. Dearborn St., or Local Agents.

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 SAILING SATURDAYS
 From Montreal & Quebec
 by the
 "LAURENTIC" "MAGANTIC"
 "TEUTONIC" "CANADA"
 Ask the nearest Agent for Particulars
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE
 CHICAGO

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