# THE MORNING BEE Carry their liquor more gracefully than Americans. The case against sumptuary legislation in America

#### MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDINE. Publisher. B. BREWER, Ges. Manage

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The average paid daily circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 71,781, a gain of 12,397 over June of 1921. The average paid Sunday circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 77,034, a gain of 20,120 over June of 1921. This is a larger gain than that made by any other daily or Sunday paper.

#### WHAT THE PRIMARY VOTE SHOWS.

It is a little too soon to undertake to draw exact lessons or deductions entirely sound from the vote cast Tuesday at the primary election. Yet some of the outstanding features are obvious, and must carry a lesson to the thinking students of civics.

One of the really astonishing facts in connection with the vote is the weakness shown by the progres-sive party. This may be ascribed to the peculiar tactics adopted by one group of the leadership, which, in its efforts at pergaining with the democrats, suc-ceeded only in alignating a considerable part of those who sincerely believed that a reform can better be achieved through a new than any of the existing political organizations. Voters who might have followed the original Grand Island program seem to have abandoned it because of the lack of trustworthiness exhibited by the leaders, who sought advantage in the Norton-Wray dicker.

The vote for Butler indicates a similar feeling on part of the democrats. While one end of the Hitchcock machine was giving its aid to Norton, and the other was undertaking to consummate the unholy alliance of wet and dry between the senator and Bryan, the disgusted democrats voiced their protest by supporting Butler, who was regarded by the machine as a negligible factor in the contest.

Most important of all is the impressive size of the republican vote. In itself, the total is an answer to the assertions so freely and recklessly made by the opposition that the republican party was in a way to dissolution in Nebraska. As pointed out by The Omaha Bee some days prior to the voting, the names of a remarkably strong group of candidates were presented to the voters of the party, and the verdict is such as supports the statement. The closeness of the votes is a distinct compliment to the candidates, who conducted their campaigns on clean-cut declarations of principles and policies, without acrimony or personalities of an unpleasant nature.

Here is an element of strength that is undeniable, and which will be felt as the days between now and November go by. Republicans can rally to support the ticket they May's chosen, and can confidently invite scrutiny and griticism of their candidates. The platform convention will shortly determine the form | care they bestow upon it and the wisdom with which in which the issues are to be presented to the voters, " they exercise the power they now have.

must be put on bester grounds than that it does not discourage drunkenness.

#### "HENRY AND ME" ARE OUT.

For sentimental reasons, perhaps, one might wish that the test of free speech under the Kansas industrial relations act might have come on in another form than as between Governor Allen and Editor White. Yet it is appropriate enough that it should be as it is. Each of these gentlemen is an advanced positivist, so far as his own personal views are concerned. When one or the other has outlined a olicy or set forth a principle, his spear knows no rother.

Governor Allen has expressed no form of sympathy or personal leaning in the present crisis, save for the law he engendered. To this he turns with reverence, and demands from Editor White the same, as he does from all other Kansans, and after them the rest of the world. Now, Mr. White, relying on the fact that the governor was an editor also before he became a lawgiver and executive, undertakes to assert the freedom of the press, and to hold at naught the ukase of the attorney general of the state. This defi was promptly accepted at Topeka, and it is possible that we may have the spectacle of another of the feuds political that have given our otherwise enjoyable neighbor such eminence in the realm of the factitious. /

The matter has proceeded too far for either to rracefully withdraw. One or the other must give in. On the surface the governor has rather the better of the argument, for a law is a law, and ought to fit all alike. Against this it may be cited that Editor White has back of him the sympathetic support of the citizenry of Emporia, and relies on the ancient saying, "The will of the people is the supreme law." At any rate, Henry and Me are out, and the issue will be awaited with more than passing interest by all concerned.

#### OMAHA ON ITS OWN AT LAST.

By their votes on Tuesday the citizens of Omaha cut the leading strings that have tied them to the legislature of Nebraska. Not that the city is going out of the state, nor has severed its political connection with the commonwealth of which it is a part. Every law of Nebraska still runs in Omaha just as it does in the smallest community of the state, and is respected and observed here the same as there.

But Omaha has become a self-governing city so far as its own affairs are concerned, under the constitution and laws of the state. From now on it will not be necessary to go to the legislature to secure permission to amend the city charter or to do other things that are needed for the welfare and proper government of the city. Sixty days after the election, or about September 19, the charter adopted on Tuesday will become the charter of the City of Omaha, self-governing community, adopted by the citizens of Omaha, and not because it is presented o them by the legislature.

In the change comes an added responsibility. For he future the city council may initiate amendments or changes in the charter, or such may be brought forward by citizens, but none will become effective until it has been adopted by a vote of the people. This charges the citizens directly with the form of their fundamental law, and will not permit them to pass the buck to the legislature or to assert that sinister and unholy influences have controlled.

Home rule should be the destiny of any important city, and Omaha is entitled to the privilege. Having the trust at their own request, it is now up to the people to show that they appreciate it by the

#### THE OMAHA BEE: SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1922.

## What Editors Elsewhere Are Saying

-0 P I N I 0 N-

Preventing Erosion by Rivers. the Kansas City Journal

In the course of a comprehensive editorial advocating the prevention of erosion by the recurrent over-flowing of river banks, the Baturday Evening Post advocates diversion dams in the upper Missouri and re-tard works in the Ohio and its tributaries as an effective preventive of the disastrous Mississippi floods. the disastrous Mississippi floods. Great basins for the retention of excess waters, it is pointed out, would supplement these preventive

would supplement these preventive measures and would relieve the strain on the works nearer the mouths of the river. These methods have been advo-cated for years by the leaders of the movement for utilization of the Mis-souri river as a transportation unit.

The solution of the problem goes to the right place—the source of dan-ger. Prevention applied near the source will be incalculably more effective than the same efforts applied far down the river. The cumulative effect of flood waters is obvious. To allow them to go unhampered for many miles and then to apply costly restriction measures is not only il-logical, but enormodely expensive

Ind heretofore ineffective. The logical solution of the prob-lem is to curb the waters before they lem is to curb the mater before they lem is to curb the mater before they lem is to curb the mater before they lem is to curb the solution of the prob-lem is to curb the solu the difficulties and the expense of fidence in the ability of the country control.

A given volume of water can be spread readily over an area large with his visitors in conversation, and snough to force it to sink into the with the public addresses. ground before any appreciable damvery materially reduced long before the accumulated waters are hurled are in rough weather situation. We the accumulated waters are hurled upon the land nearer the mouth. The policy of applying remedial methods at the lower danger point cannot possibly succeed to the ex-

annot possibly succeed to the extent that preventive measures ap-plied at the source of the flood waters would solve the problem. Prevention is proverbially better than cure. The weakness of flood protection measures is the miscalculation as to the real danger point-which is far above the areas attacked by the cumulative floods.

#### British Titles Under Fire.

the Boronto Mail and Empire. It is probable that in future Eng-lish titles will be distributed with less liberality than in the past, and that when they are given the merits for which they are conferred will in each case be mentioned. It is also possibility that when contrib re made to the campaign funds of the political parties the fact will be nade public. In the past it has been istomary for the official announceients concerning the grant of hon ors by the king to be accompanied by a brief note showing for what serice to his sovereign, his country of his king the recipient has thus been rewarded, but this is often omitted. The last list has been criticized much nore severely than most of its fore runners. In former years it was cus tomary for the new knight to be welcomed by his peers in a few perweicomed by his peers in a few per-functory words, or to be received in silence by that section of the press which did not approve the awards. For instance, the Outlook offers this unfriendly comment: It is of course no new complaint that the honours list is disfigured

by rich nobodies (whose) main activities have been no less and no more self-regarding, no less and er in the Old Kent Road. Sir Harry Mallaby-Deeley, who

went altruistically though not without advertisement into cheap trousers, may have highen claims as a trading philanthropist, but why any man should receive a barTHE BEE'S LETTER BOX

have money left for a lawyer. If the Conflecticut view holds, life

itor of The Omaha Bee: I wish to reply to your editorial entitled "Rev-olution or Plain Foolishness." I shall millionaire, Mr. Joy Morton, give it to extent of 15 per cent of income, and a country place where expensive experiments in home environing may be carried on at little or no net not quote more than a few sentences. cost, existence for a generous squireachy becomes something more than drudgery. In that case there will remain merely the problem of clari-fying one's agricultural program, together, vote together and fight torether

The President's Spirit. tionary things about the The president preserves a cheerful spirit. He gives abundant time to time than Debs is quoted as uttering work. He sees many callers, He con-siders many subjects. The situation on Capitol hill and throughout the country is plainer to him than to mud sill; that mud sill or foundation or mud sill; that mud sill or foundation or mud sill; that mud sill or foundation or mud sill; that mud sill or foundation out their troubles to him. In one way or another he is made acquaint-ed with the fact that there is a good these our negroes and ensiave our the foundation or mud sill; that mud sill or foundation these attacks somewhat this way: here attacks way way of an attacks way way of a some attacks attacks way way of an attacks way of a some attacks way way of a some attacks attacks way way of a some attacks atta we free our negroes and enslave our

to ride out the storm and right it-

It is the only proper spirit for the times. It is the only spirit in which alter

should we despair? Why not copy the skipper and keep our faith in our craft? It is no time for striking, but men are striking. It is no time for flout-

ing legal tribunals, but some men who ought to know better and are in positions of leadership are doing that very thing. It is no time for declining conferences looking to the

adjustment of differences between capital and labor, but there are some representatives of labor and some of capital holding off stubbornly.

From the Washington Star.

a man of will is strong.

Exit Fog.

From the Boston Globe. In the field of radio activity one discovery doth tread upon another's

ploring the short wave-length and of projecting a flying shaft of radio wave

the latest development will make up the place as a memorial to J. possible quite accurate navigation in Sterling Morton.

no more worthy of respect than those of any fried-fish shop-keep-

states where not even a federal judge believes that any real farmer could believes that any real farmer could lose more than \$200,000 and still

Believes in Debs.

for the well-to-do begins to take on more alluring colors. What with charitable gifts deductible to the Polk, Neb., July 19-To the Ed-

once the government lets us know Does it seem strange to The Bee how many yew trees and fountains are permitted per acre of farm land.

editor that Eugene V. Debs should talk that way? I well remember along about 1855 anti-slavery men were quoted as saying more revoluslavery that existed in the southland at that

sons and daughters as you do in the north, where blood of your own blood and flesh of your own flesh is enslaved? I live in a southern state and often

meet with comrades who followed the Stars and Stripes to preserve the union and free the slaves, and find them opposed to the freedom of the slaves of our own blood and flesh. Whatever may be said about Mr. Debs and his utterances will not

alter the attitude and sentiment of those who are being enslaved. You say "President Harding is re-

maining calm and is proceeding with great care and deliberation." You re right, and it pains this old aboliionist to see a man sitting in the chair that Mr. Lincoln (for whom he cast his first vote) once sat to see Mr. Harding so calm while he assumes an attitude toward white slavery that would shame an ex-

confederate. I fear that the party of which Mr

Still, we can stand all that, and still make port if we will to do so. The will of 100,000,000 people led by

heels, so fast they follow. When Senor Marconi talks of ex-

in a desired direction straight at a receiving station intended to receive it, more is meant than meets

the mere lay ear. But an immediate some years ago the present owner by-product of this new discovery is clearly indicated, a conquest of the same over to the board of regents element which has hitherto baffled of the University of Nebraska, pronavigators-fog. It seems clear that vided the board would agree to keep

> thick weather, thus reducing the hazards of seafaring by a large tion and advised the multi-millionmargin. Beyond this, however, it is all

margin. Beyond this, however, it is all somewhat stupefying to the average land so that the board would be ayman. He feels as though things justified to use the place as an experimental station, or farm, it would were happening over his head which are fraught with his weal, but also possibly freighted with his wee. Here is a new force of nature which the expense of keeping up the place of girls' enormous appetites for ice fore he has managed to harness the I thought then, and I think now, night."

"Indeed! What convinced you?"

Norfolk News: "Conscience is the

Nebraska Notions

This department is designed as a bread-casing dation through which read-breadcasing dation through which read-then it might be different, but even the state only guide." the proprietors of a only guide." the proprietors of a bread-only guide." the proprietors of a lake resort announced anent bathing memorial. The fame of J. Sterling Morton guide was proven by the fact that the father of Arbor day does not the following Sunday several thou-name of the writer, even flows he re-quest that it not be published.)

require any physical monument to enshrine it in the memory of Ne-brasks people at least. I do not know how much land Mr. Joy Mor-ton offers to give with the park, but if it only consists of the 40 acres surrounding the house I resortfully other good reasons, the price might be mentioned.

Hastings Tribune: The railroads the state with an endowment which You say "Eugene Debs, recently lib-will keep up the grounds and the say they are earning less than 4 per erated from prison by exercise of ex-buildings, or give sufficient land with cent, and yet they pay 7 per cent on their bonds. That is backing up and and union men generally to strike the state university may be estab-going ahead at the same time. lished there.

Genos Leader: The man who buys boose from a bootlegger is just as guilty under the law as the man who sells it to him and if we were

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would soothe

that itching skin

The first application of Resinol Oint-

ment usually takes the itch and burn right out of eczema and similar skin affections. This gentle, healing oint-ment seems to get right at the root of the trouble, and is almost sure to re-

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CULBRANSEN

PLAYER PIANO

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store skin health in a short time.

Grand Island, Neb., July 17 .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: In mayor we'd fix 'em. We would buy your editorial today, "Good for the a stomach pump and then arrest Old U. S. A.," you mention the fact every man who showed signs of hav-that "three issues of Liberty bonds ing held communion with a booze sold for 101 and the fourth was at peddler, pump him out and fine him par." Can you tell me what was the for having booze in his possession.

soon be forced to sell them large capitalist knew this and forced the price down until the small in-vestor was compelled to sell, and then the capitalists bought the bonds, and today the bonds are at par, making a profit to the present ers of from 10 to 16 cents on each dollar invested. ARTHUR VANHOUSEN.

Arbor Lodge.

Price of Liberty Bonds.

Omaha, July 20.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The communication appearing in The Bee signed "H" with regard to the tender to the state of Arbor Lodge, the home of the late J. Sterling Morton, as a You memorial, provided the state pay for its upkeep, sounds like a just criti-cism of the donor's good intentions, since he is a very wealthy man and could easily endow his proffered gift to insure its proper upkeep. "H" says "the fame of J. Sterling

Morton as the father of Arbor day Lincoln was one of the founders and defenders is in a decaying condition. It may be said that Mr. Debs is the does not require any physical monu ment to enshrine it in the memory of Nebraska people." That is true. The writer had the pleasure of and

Abe Licoln of the 20th century. his name may go down in history with the name of that great states-man, and their souls may march topersonally meeting J. Sterling Mor-ton many times as a boy trudging along the road that led past Arbon Lodge to Nebraska City, and many a gether in the great march of free-dom. Those who denounce Debs to-day may live to see their children or time he was overtaken by Mr. Mor-ton and invited to sit with him in grandchildren contributing to build a monument, piercing the skies, to his carriage for the remainder o the journey. Those incidents, and similar ones, are the memorial J Debs, who was instrumental in lib-erating white slavery in his day. J. H. ALLISON.

Storling Morton left in the minds of many a boy in the vicinity of Arbor

Lodge during his lifetime. The late Senator Charles Van State and Morton Estate. Omaha, July 18 .- To the Editor Wyck, who lived a few miles beyond of The Omaha Bee: Just as a mat-ter of history I wish to state that

Arbor Lodge, and who for many years was a familiar traveler between his farm and Nebraska City, also knew all "us boys" by name, and he was never known to pass by any person on the road to or from without asking him to a ride in his equally familiar one-horse buck-

board. Otoe county has produced some "big" men, but the greatest of these are J. Sterling Morton and Charles H. Van Wyck-at least in the w \*700 \*600 \*495 opinion. I. J. C.

Authenticated.

but the assurance is given in advance that it will be devoted to a forward-looking, steadily improving administration of state affairs.

Good government, impartially and effectively applied, at the least cost, divested of extravagance, and responsive to demand for improvement, is what the people of Nebraska seek, and The Omaha Bee belleves this is promised through republican success this year.

#### MARRIAGE IS NOT A JOKE.

Judge Morning of Lincoln has given a couple of venturesome young people something to think about. They were out with another couple, on a joy ride, and varied the monotony of the occasion by getting married. The bride asked divorce, saying she thought the whole affair a joke, and that she was engaged to wed another man. Judge Morning has told her that the reasons she gives are not such as form grounds for divorce in Nebraska. She voluntarily and openly married a man, and so must abide by her action.

When the principle involved in this is better understood by a lot of people, the divorce problem will largely answer itself. The public has a direct as well as a collateral concern in every marriage contract that is entered into. Persons who contract marriage are not alone in the proceeding, however much they may think so.' Our government rests on the home and family and the home and family rest on marriage. What in any way tends to weaken the institution of marriage tends equally to weaken our government, because it destroys the foundation of the home. Therefore it is that the law has surrounded marriage with such safeguards and restrictions as will protect it from the flippancy or levity of persons who regard their personal responsibility too lightly.

Marriage is easily entered into; law makers have wisely refrained from putting obstacles in the way of sane persons contracting in wedlock. Under certain conditions, plainly specified, the bond is dissoluble, but it can not be taken on or put off as a mere whim or fancy, or even as a joke. If the contract ever is a jest, it is a sorry one for all hands.

#### "ONLY TWO JAGS IN AMERICA."

A tale that is frequently heard to fall from the lips of returned tourists is to the effect that in Europe, where the sale of liquor is unrestricted, drunken men are almost never seen. For France, for Germany, for Belgium and for Italy the story is the same

The tables are now turned in novel fashion by Dr. Robert Herood of Lausanne, Switzerland, a director of the International Temperance bureau, who has spent three months studying the effect of the prohibition laws in America. In visiting the principal cities from coast to coast, he declares, he saw only two drunken men; one in New York and the other in Butte.

"We have been told in Europe," said Dr. Herood. "that there was more drinking in America than on our continent-more drinking than before prohibition. After all I have seen and heard, I must say that the situation has been absolutely misrepresented."

Comparing the Bowery in New York with the slums of Whitechapel in London' is like comparing heaven and hell, he declared. Perhaps this Swiss investigator get as near the truth as do Americans who tour abroad. At all events, there are drinksodden districts such as the mining towns of Belgium for which America never had a counterpart. The most that can be said is that Europeans customarily

### JUNKING A GREAT FLEET.

Under the Washington agreement to limit naval armament the United States must scrap or convert to peaceful uses 845,000 tons of war vessels. Some of these doomed craft are already being broken up. single Philadelphia company which is engaged in turning guns into plowshares now possesses a fleet greater than that of Italy at the opening of the war or of the United States in 1910.

Its junking operations will extend to battleships, cruisers, monitors, coast torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, Eagle boats and even a castoff submarine. Every gun, from the one-pound quick firers to the huge rifled cannon of the battleships, must be cut to pieces. The steel armor of what was once the most powerful unit of the Atlantic fleet, the Maine, is now being stripped off in twenty-five-ton pieces.

Here is concrete evidence of the good faith in which the United States is carrying out the provisions of the Washington conference. The burden of supporting and manning these ships has been lifted from the people. It is an amazing demonstration of the sanity, confidence and friendly intentions of America.

LOWER INTEREST FOR FARMERS.

Congressman McLaughlin of Nebraska and Conressman Towner of Iowa have introduced bills providing for the increase of the loan limit of the Federal Land banks. Five years of successful experience with this co-operative form of credit has at once justified the land banks and indicated directions in which their service could be extended.

There are many cases in which the limitation of land bank loans to \$10,000 is an obstacle to the proserous development of agriculture. In fact, this maximum gives a monopoly of large farm loans to the privately conducted joint stock land banks, which enjoy exemption from taxation, and to the privately conducted mortgage companies.

John Carmody, president of the Association of Secretary-Treasurers of the Eighth Federal Land Bank district, declares that in many places farmers borrowing \$25,000 are paying 2 per cent above Federal Land bank rates. This would amount to an annual unnecessary loss of \$500, or a total loss during the life of a federal farm loan of more than \$16,000. That is for one farmeer, and the total for all of agriulture must be a staggering amount.

Mr. Hitchcock's paper sneers at his opponent as a plurality candidate." It is an honor to be a pluralty candidate in a race where four good men-divide the vote. And that plurality will easily be converted into a majority in November.

"Pussyfoot" got where he did not have to ride on "Yankee booze barge," and narrowly missed a watery grave. He might relish such a death, but he must realize that the American ships are at least safe.

If that California woman couldn't restrain her impulse to kill her rival, how on earth does her attorney expect her to refrain from talking?

These are the days when you can "hear the corn grow in the night."

Hornsby and Ruth have the right idea as to strikes.

"Bon voyage!" to the Good Will Girls.

onetcy for his investments in war loans passes our comprehension. Then we have the case of Sir Edward Sharp, described as "head of the firm which bears his name," and president of the National Sun-day School union. Which won the Sharp baronetcy, toffee or the Sunday schools?

The editor of a small weekly naval The editor of a small weekly havat paper, the owner of a small weekly journal and the author of some poems which are described as "pa-triotic bosh" by this critic are among the new knights. An Austra-lian knighthood has been described by a labor conference as an "insult," but perhaps labor conferences are not judicial-minded when discussing such matters. Gen. Smuts has been, obliged to tell the house assembly that a South African knighthood was given without consulting him or the responsible ministers; and Sir Joseph Robinson of Cape Town has begged King George's permission to decline a peerage. If there is a growing public sentiment against the granting of titles, especially hereditary titles, it is not because the empire is, growing sensibly more democratic; it is because so many unworthy men, obscure men and greedy men have in the past been hus rewarded for some service to party that was not a service to the country. There was not a dissenting voice when Mr. Balfour became the earl of Balfour. Everybody felt that he was honoring the peerage by becoming a member of it. "Patriotic Libertines."

#### From the New York Tribune.

The inventor of a new phrase, especially one that is abusive, is now admired in select literary circles of a certain sort more than he who taketh a city or develops a new idea. So congratulations may go out to F. B. Kaye, who, in the Nation, coins In articles expressing his novelty. lisgust at love of country as com-

monly practiced, he speaks of the abandoned persons who display it as "patriotic libertines!" What roues, then, were Nathan Hale and William Tell, and the boy who stood on the burning deck! What a lascivious old creature was Walter Scott when he wrote the lines about the man whose soul was so dead! As for Roget de Lisle and Francis Marion Key, they were ob-viously vermin of the deepest mire. In the clear language of James Joyce, in the much-admired "Ulys-ses," "Prffixt!" "Whoopsah!" When psychology digs a little deeper it will doubtless shovel up a

reason why patriotism is so hated. But why picked on all the time is a mystery, Why can't the school of simperers let it alone? It has done no harm to them except, perhaps, to breed in them a sense of their own nmanliness. But they knew this before.

The Fancy Farmer Rejoices. om the New York Evening Post.

When is a farm not a farm? Many a conservative citizen has thought he was operating a farm until the internal revenue office convinced him to the contrary by re-fusing to let him deduct farm losses. The government's view, until quite recently, has been that a farm is The gov not a farm unless it is conducted as serious business enterprise, not as

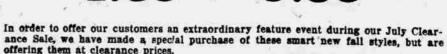
hobby. The tendency has been to count The tendency has been to count "dist" farmers as the only farmers capable of losing money honestly. But a federal judge in Connecticut, observing the dent which Morton F. Plant's farming operations made in his income, permits him to deduct from his return an agricultural deficit so large that no "dict" farm-er could stand the gaff. There are

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