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GETTING MARRIED.

Some of the newspapers in Nebraska are denouncing the new state law relating to marriage, it would seem without justification. At least no such protests were heard when the legislature was considering this measure. Certainly the new law, which was introduced at the request of the women's clubs as a reform move, does not detract from the sanctity of wedlock, but rather gives it increased dignity and consideration.

After July 1, when the law goes into effect, runaway marriages will cease to be possible in Nebraska. Before any couple is able to obtain a wedding license they must file a written notice of their intentions with a county judge, who will post this application in a conspicuous place in his court room. It also becomes the duty of the judge to notify the parents or guardians of all minors.

Both child marriages and elopements are put at a disadvantage by these requirements. The ten-day period of waiting may be sufficient to prevent many mistakes. In some cases the contracting couples may cool off and withdraw from what had been a hasty and unconsidered decision. In other parents may be able to dissuade their children from unsuitable matches such as ended up in the divorce courts. No licenses will be granted to boys under 18, nor to girls under 16.

Some critics of the law remark that it only means that such elopements will be carried into other states which do not enforce these stipulations. True, in some cases, but nevertheless it is well to do as much as possible to impress the seriousness of matrimony.

Certain other precautions, of an eugenic nature, are ordered by another section of the new statute. These are:

"No person afflicted with a venereal disease shall marry in this state. No person who has been adjudged an imbecile, or a feeble-minded person or a person who is or has been adjudged afflicted with hereditary epilepsy or hereditary insanity shall marry in the state, until after he or she has submitted to an operation for sterilization."

For the safety of the race and the prevention of the unfit such provisions are warranted. Doubtless the law will be evaded in some instances, as all laws are, but nothing but good can come of efforts for its enforcement.

Taken as a whole the new law may be expected to reduce the number of divorces. Marriage has of late been considered too lightly. There has been nothing to call the attention of young persons to the seriousness of entering into such an obligation as that of husband and wife. Yet some will refer to it as a piece of "crank" legislation—but these will consist largely of the cranks themselves.

OBSCURE BOOKS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Disclosures contained in the story published in The Omaha Bee, relative to the books used in the Omaha public schools are such as must startle the citizens. Antiquated and out-of-date text books containing such information as that digging on the Panama canal is going ahead nicely and that the great work will be of much assistance to the commerce of the world when completed, must astonish even the children who use them. Equally so the books that still use the census of 10 or 20 years ago as a basis for stating the relative importance of communities. What must an Omaha youngster think of a text book that sets down the population of his home city at 124,000, when he knows that it is at least 76,000 from the truth?

These are just random examples of the outgrown information that is contained in the geographies now in use in the Omaha schools. Who is responsible for the situation does not so much matter. Certain it is that in the effort to meet other educational requirements of a rapidly growing city the text book question has been sadly neglected.

Now that the matter is openly called to the attention of the Board of Education, that body should take steps to see to it that when the schools reopen in September, the books handed out to the children to study will be of dependable quality so far as the information contained therein is concerned. This will cost some money, but it is quite as important an item of school administration as salaries for teachers or janitors, or as the provision of new schools. Children could study in old buildings, but they cannot learn much that is accurate out of old text books.

BLUE SKY IN ART.

Millions of dollars have been spent on faked Gothic art antiques in the last decade by American collectors and museums. Of 100 pieces imported by John D. Rockefeller a few years ago, three-fourths are declared to be spurious by a Paris expert. John Vigoroux, former manager of the New York office of a Paris dealer, not only corroborates this, but says also that there are at least 20 pieces of fake Gothic in the Metropolitan museum. His testimony may or may not gain weight by his confession that he sold them himself.

It is not surprising that Rockefeller should have been imposed upon in a question of art. If it had been a purely business deal, the laugh probably would have been on the other side. And yet when inventory was made of the estate of the late J. P. Morgan it was found that his vaults contained a considerable amount of what would be termed in the case of less astute observers, blue sky stocks. The miracle men of finance doubtless have their credulous streaks.

An interesting vista of speculation is opened up by the news that many of the statues and tapestries of wealthy collectors are not what they were believed to be. Certainly these objects are none the less beautiful, whatever their origin. If John D. paused of a morning to admire some of these bogus specimens, will he now abandon that practice? It is probably true that the possessors of these beautiful impositions will immediately lose their taste for them. There is something ridiculous in the idea that a piece of carved marble can be valued at a fabulous amount one day and the next be worth nothing more than its value for making lime. Poor folk who have to be content with a cheap print or a home made watercolor will chuckle at this, but it's tragedy for the connoisseurs and collectors.

CHANGE "PLUS" TO "MINUS."

Not all taxes are laid by the government. Heavy levies are made on industry and production by various trade practices established by private concerns. One of the worst of these is that institution known as "Pittsburgh plus."

Briefly, under this system buyers of steel are charged with the cost of shipping this material from Pittsburgh, Pa., no matter where it was produced. Suppose, for example, a building is being erected in Omaha and the steel for its frame is bought from a mill at Gary, just outside Chicago. Added to the purchase price is the bill for the fictitious transportation of this steel from Pennsylvania to Omaha. Again, consider the case of a farm machinery manufacturer in Illinois. He may purchase his steel from a mill in a neighboring town, but still he has to foot the imaginary freight charge from Pittsburgh.

It is estimated that the farmers of America are taxed \$20,000,000 a year by this trade practice, which adds materially to the cost of every farm implement. And the farmers are putting up a stiff fight to abolish this method of fixing steel prices. At the request of the farmers and rolled steel consumers, the legislature of Illinois has just struck at the evil by appointing a committee of five with an appropriation of \$25,000 to work for its solution. The state legislatures in Iowa and Minnesota each appropriated \$10,000 to be used in the campaign. In Nebraska and Michigan the legislatures, at the request of farm organizations, adopted resolutions condemning "Pittsburgh plus."

When one pays a tax to the city, the state, the school district, or any other governmental division, one receives in return some benefit. Official taxes are designed fundamentally for carrying on public service. Part of the money may be wastefully expended, but there is always some return to the citizen. Unofficial taxes, however, such as those collected by the steel trade, bring no more good to the community than do the activities of one of those gentry who wear a black mask and begin their midnight remarks with "hands up."

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Not to our knowledge has any novelist centered his plot around a breach of promise suit, although Dickens burlesqued the situation in "Bardell vs. Pickwick." There simply isn't any romance in a breach of promise suit.

The award of \$50,000 damages to a young woman in a recent trial in Omaha is provoking considerable comment. In a way it serves as a vindication and doubtless was so intended by the jury. The victorious plaintiff is the recipient of many congratulations and throughout the trial enjoyed much sympathy.

In situations of this sort it is frequently said that "the woman pays." Doubtless that is so, in a certain sense, but not in all. Suppose the conditions had been reversed, and after long acquaintance it had been the woman who refused to marry, instead of the man. Wouldn't he have been laughed out of court if he attempted to recover damages?

There are many human problems connected with such cases as the one that has just ended the chapter in Judge Wakeley's court. Real life in this instance has set a hard pace for fiction, and even for psychology.

MUSHROOM OR TOADSTOOL?

The American public is not credulous. Rather, a spirit of profound skepticism prevails. This is making the going hard for petition passers and organizers of mushroom secret societies. The "hokum" of the Ku Klux Klan has by now been pretty well penetrated by the sharp eyes of public opinion. President Harding in his address at Washington made this plain by his distinction between "secret fraternities" and "secret conspiracies."

There are some of these movements, however, that seem less of a conspiracy and more like a hoax. The failure of the widely advertised order of Fascisti to hold its mass meeting in Omaha June 1 suggests that this society of the black shirt is not finding it easy to line up new members. Having invited the former governor of Kansas, Henry J. Allan, and the former mayor of Seattle, Ole Hanson, to address this meeting, the organizers made great claims for the expected event. Thousands of members from all over the nation were to attend, and a mighty blow was to be struck for all the principles contained in the charter of the Fascisti.

In the language of the headlines, "the Fascisti meet proved to be a dud." No one came, neither speakers nor audience. Still, the public is not conscious of any loss. The cause of American patriotism, of democracy, of public order and private morality and all the other causes to which the Fascisti heads dedicated themselves, goes on, just the same. The palladium of our liberties still stands, even though the Fascisti are not there to protect it. If this new order has failed, it is only because there is no public demand for it. Men do not need to pay dues to such an organization in order to be good Americans, loyal citizens or upholders of the right.

Governor Davis of Kansas is shocking his fellow residents in Topeka by propping his stockinged feet up on the rail of the executive mansion on an evening, a la Jiggs. We'll bet he dotes on corned beef and cabbage, too.

Notice George J. Gould's will left his millions right in the family. Fortunate thing, for few of the members of this family would be able to make more than a bare living by their own efforts.

The average employe of the Municipal Utilities district will not grumble about who signs the pay checks so long as he gets his money.

Homespun Verse

—By Omaha's Own Poet—
Robert Worthington Davie

HE'S A SOLEMN LITTLE FELLOW.

He's a solemn little fellow. Would I leave him to distress
Whose single deed of kindness may promote his happiness?
Ah! I know how deep he's longing for the greetings of a friend,
And he gazes in the future toward a melancholy end.
How his mother used to cheer him in her sweetly gentle way,
How convincingly enchanting were the things she used to say.
He remembers her caresses and the fondness of his boy,
And his contentance expresses sorrow of an orphan boy.
He's a solemn little fellow, and the world seems truly grim—
Touching memories and mellow make the future dark to him.
I am fair that I can fathom the impression of his plight,
And assure him that his mother watches over him to-night.

"From State and Nation"

Editorials from other newspapers.

Ignorance of Our Country's History.

From Commerce and Finance.
A reader writing to the Washington Post tells of the comments heard while waiting for the unveiling of the Hamilton statue. One bystander said that Hamilton was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; one attributed to him the saying "I had rather be right than president." Another was summing up why that particular spot had been chosen for the statue, at which his companion ventured the guess that perhaps Hamilton had had something to do with the treasury of the United States. One man thought the statue represented him as too young, and another wondered what state he was from.

This is pretty bad, although of course it is not quite so bad as it might be, as most of the comments are not so far from the fact as to suggest that Hamilton's name meant nothing to the makers. There has been much criticism of late of our revolutionary heroes, but such observations as those of the Post reader suggest no misconception so much as the Boston Art club, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Detroit Museum of Art and the National Arts club of New York.

Among the awards Mr. Spencer has received is the gold medal given in 1914 by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the George Inness gold medal, also in that year. In 1915 he received the \$1,000 purchase prize from the Boston Art club.

Born at Harvard, Neb., Mr. Spencer moved with his parents to Kansas, to Missouri, to Virginia, finally to the Boston Art club, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Detroit Museum of Art and the National Arts club of New York.

Arrested Development.

From the Nebraska State Journal.
Fifteen years ago a Governor Bryan was elected to the chief magistracy of his own state at the head of a medical follower of his own at the head of the state health department, but would have had numerous other rewards to his credit as a politician, doctor of his personal entourage. The several hospitals for the insane would have furnished berths for a small battalion of Bryan-boasting M. D.'s. Bryan's name is still being mentioned in connection with the blind, the deaf, the institution for the feeble minded, and the home for dependent children.

Some of the things he has done have been commended with a warden'ship of the state prison. The thought of such a past discredits us. Those were the dark ages of Nebraska politics. With self-satisfaction we contemplate the end which we have made to that business.

But it isn't ended—within a week we have seen the chief clerk of the Nebraska state house turned to a weak and untrained hand as political spoils. The same thing has happened with the health department. About the same time the chief clerk of the banking department, a field for purely technical, expert service.

We are not mentioning these things in criticism of the governor Bryan or of his appointees. This is merely a democratic administration doing what republican administrations did before it. Of course, Mr. Bryan is a man of high character and good government while the republicans were incorrigibly devoted to

Daily Prayer

That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and of things on earth, and of things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, my Lord, as ye have always obeyed, not as in hypocrisy, but as in truth, in your hearts, worshipping and giving thanks to God the Father, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord and Father of the Lord Jesus Christ.—Phil. 2:10-11.

Merciful God, our Father, we thank Thee for health, and life, and every good gift that Thou hast created in us. Thine own image, and highly endowed us as thinking creatures. We recognize Thy divine right to rule over us, and we pray that we may be kept true and right before Thee. Give us grace for this day's duties, and make us kindly disposed toward our fellowmen. Support Thy people everywhere in the midst of difficulties, and bring this world to Thyself. Regard with much mercy the poor and unfortunate. Redeem men from the sins that beset them. For ourselves, our loved ones, our community, and our nation, we make humble prayer.

Mercifully grant unto us all those blessings Thou seest we need, through the merits of Jesus Christ, our adorable Savior. Amen.
PROF. CHARLES G. McKEERT, D. D., Springfield, O.

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Daily 73,181
Sunday 80,206

Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special sales.

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr.
V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of June, 1923.
W. H. QUIVEY,
Notary Public (Seal)

We Nominate---
For Nebraska's Hall of Fame.



Y OU will make a painter, sir," William M. Chase said that afternoon in 1922, when he was a student in the work of the native born Nebraskan, Robert Spencer.

A true prophecy. What other American at 44 has ever achieved that after viewing the student work of the native born Nebraskan, Robert Spencer?

In recent years his landscapes have had a prominent place in the chief exhibitions of this country, also in London and Toronto. He is represented in the leading permanent collections, such as the Metropolitan museum, the Boston Art club, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Detroit Museum of Art and the National Arts club of New York.

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Born at Harvard, Neb., Mr. Spencer moved with his parents to Kansas, to Missouri, to Virginia, finally to the Boston Art club, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Detroit Museum of Art and the National Arts club of New York.

By his own standards and professions Governor Bryan is condemned. He promised to do better than the republicans. He has not done so. But republicans must judge Governor Bryan by their own record, not by his professions. The governor is doing just as the republicans did before him. He is as bad as they. They were no better than he.

That is no reason why both should not be made to do better. The public has a right to demand that the best talent and character that our democratic institutions have produced. It is the bounden duty of every citizen to see that there is no diversion of the object for which our schools were established.

Where the Romance Really Lies.

From the Buffalo Express.
Some way must be found by the building industry to stimulate among the craftsmen employed in construction work a sense of the romance of building and a realization that there is an interest in accomplishment outside of the direct financial reward.

This was the view expressed by a New York architect, talking to members of the New York building congress.

Perhaps so! It sounds well, anyway. And, too, it might be a means of curing some of the evils of which complaint is made.

But no practical suggestion accompanies the thought, and it is evident that some decidedly practical obstructions are in the way.

One of these is that to the worker the greatest romance connected with his job lies in his pay envelope. And after that is not there where most persons look for such romance as attaches to material things?

"THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

Editorial from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

Separation of Church and State.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: To be sure children should have Christian education. This is a Christian nation. The supreme court of the United States has so declared time and again. And other so-called religious training is as much out of place as red propaganda. Separation of church and state is a primary fundamental doctrine of our institutions. When any group of citizens, or citizens in groups, band together, or conspire, if you please, to ask the state to gather together the children of the community and by the power of its school laws to then turn these children to a group of so-called religious instructors, they are responsible to no one, it is the grossest possible violation of the letter and spirit of our constitution and laws. No possible allowance for fanatical bias can clothe with the garb of sincerity a statement to the contrary.

I am a firm believer in the organized church. Religious education is an important part of the work of the church. The tragedy of the times is that the church has failed on its job, and that by negligence. Religion has not failed. It is the church that has failed. This tragedy, this failure is not because the doctrine of the church are ungodly, not because we need new or rewritten creeds, but because the teachers of the church have failed to maintain sound and established doctrines.

There is no more need of rewriting the fundamental doctrines of Christianity than there is of amending the laws of gravitation. The move to put upon the state the burden of bringing the children of our schools under the influence of denominational partisan teaching and by the power of the law forcing them to attend, whether they will or not, is a crude attempt to cover this failure.

The move will fail and should fail. It is a move backwards towards the times when every citizen of the state was a member by law of the state church.

The next and logical move will be to ask the state to subsidize this so-called religious training.

Such a move is absolutely illegal and unconstitutional. Our children are gathered to the school buildings by the laws of the state. This authority can not be delegated. To send them to some other building, to put them under the power of persons who have no religious faith, to have school officers in preposterous, it is a subterfuge. The school authorities are to retain control, to prescribe penalties if the children do not attend, to have the school buildings still the claim is made that this denominational training is not being given in the public schools.

There is no semblance of authority for the school officers to send the children away from the school proper. If they have the right to do this for one thing they have for another. It would be just as legal to dismiss the children one day a week and compel them to attend instruction under a dancing master or a card shark as this so-called religious instruction; or to have the school buildings used for the purpose of teaching the children to demand that the poor kids be scattered abroad to receive training in precious and practical politics at the hands of ward heebers.

Our public schools are a glorious heritage. They cost lots of money, they pile up the load of taxation; but they are worth 10,000 times the cost. The teachers in our schools comprise the best talent and character that our democratic institutions have produced. It is the bounden duty of every citizen to see that there is no diversion of the object for which our schools were established.

Democrats Not a Factor.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The World-Herald Washington correspondent in reporting the Minnesota senatorial election next month, quoted the republican "whip" in the house of representatives as saying "that any republican candidate will be defeated by a hundred thousand."

The significant feature of this Washington message is that it does not say a democrat is going to be elected. According to that newspaper's standards, this is no reflection upon the reporter. Why should the readers of his paper have the feeling?

As long as he is laboring for a partisan political advantage he may conceal the truth and even stretch the facts a little and still be received in polite and powerful society.

One partisan political correspondent will write in blue, another in yellow and another in black in order to get the basic facts you must have the scientific knowledge of how to blend those colors to arrive at the actual situation.

But to return to Minnesota. The W. H. correspondent did not speak of democrats in Minnesota for, like the snakes in Ireland—there are none. The farmer-labor machine distasteful to the house of representatives to sweep all before it. The three candidates of this party, Magnus Johnson, a state senator; former Congress-

man Lindberg, who introduced the "money trust" investigation in congress, and Dr. L. A. Fritzsche are the three farmer-labor candidates. This trio of political reformers have introduced a novel in American politics. They are traveling together and speak from the same platform and collectively agree to support the winner of the June 18 primaries.

Should one of those three farmer-labor candidates be elected in July by the voters of Minnesota to accompany that other farmer-labor senator, Henrik Shipstead, the long stretch of the imagination to note the advance that constitutional radicalism has made in the home of "Jim" Hill within the past two years.

Senators Frank Kellogg and Knute Nelson were tried and true friends of the steel and other trusts, but they overplayed their hands and Minnesota takes the place in progressive ranks that Nebraska occupied in the latter '90s.
W. H. GREEN.

For More Religious Training.

Creighton, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I will like to see an editorial superscribed, "Schools and Churches," provoked, in all likelihood, by a resolution adopted by Omaha churches as presented to the board of education of that city.

I must imagine the following to be a rough outline of the resolution: After representations as to the serious consequences of religious instruction in the schools, the recommendation is made that children, at the choice of parents, be given permission to absent themselves at given times from public school classes and repair to elsewhere for religious instruction.

I cannot help but think that its author has little in mind the present work of Christian instruction and has an even more limited understanding of the problems with which it must contend. The editorial speaks of the methods employed at the present time having been "successful for many generations." But is not a well known fact to all who are informed that the methods which have indeed been "successful" for many generations, and have been little used and are continually more and more falling into disuse, are those which have been used by religious educators for many generations? But is not a well known fact to all who are informed that the methods which have indeed been "successful" for many generations, and have been little used and are continually more and more falling into disuse, are those which have been used by religious educators for many generations?

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Abe Martin



"(NO DUTY FARMING) IF I COULD SELL MY COW"

We're steerin' clear o' th' Darwin controversy, but we defy anybody 'tackle us on th' Barnum theory. With all th' fightin' an' turmoil in Europe, we all ought 't be glad we're livin' in America, even if we're only democrats, or farmers.

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receive sufficient of the youth's time for Christian training. It is true that, as the editorial continues: "To dismiss a certain number of pupils from attendance at the public schools on certain days or for certain hours of day, that they may attend another school for religious instruction, is getting dangerously near the line of the things forbidden by the constitutions of nation and state." It is forbidden plainly by existing school laws, but never the federal or state constitutions. Under the constitution those parents who desire to have their children instructed in their own faith have a right to ask that a sufficient time be allotted for that purpose and that that time be protected by the law. Then we could practice religious liberty under protection of the law, while at present such practice can proceed merely under toleration of the law, and without referring to any language law, even that is being made increasingly restrictive.

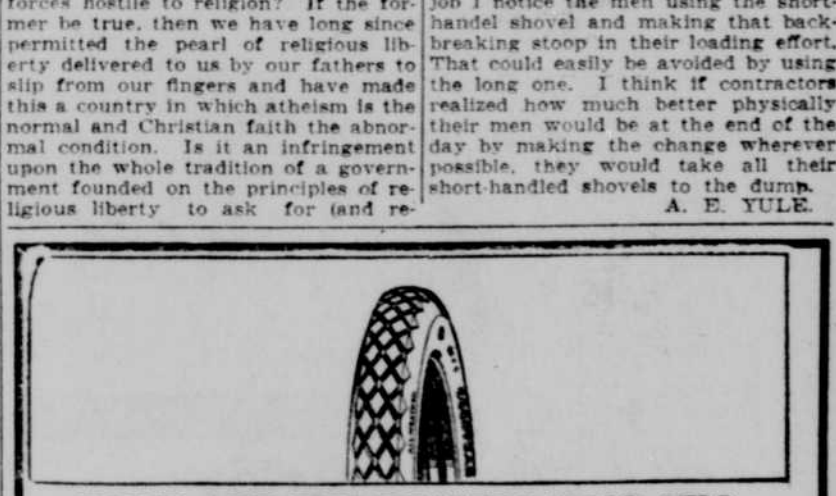
I am not advocating religious instruction in the public schools. It would be altogether out of place there on the one hand, because our teachers have a right to have only a very thin veneer of religion; on the other hand, and that is more important, because by our constitution church and state are separate. And that is one of the greatest treasures our constitution holds. But by that same constitution the church has the right of existence within the state and is the state's best source of moral strength.

The proper solution would be that our school laws be amended so as to permit a child, at the choice of its parents, during its educational years to be withdrawn from public school one year for the purpose of religious instruction. The state might even require proof that the time is actually used for the stated purpose. The church's problem of instruction, as far as the state is concerned, at least, would be solved, and the state would be well repaid in citizens "subject into the higher powers for conscience sake." Give to the church a chance and she will take care of her work. That the state needs the church is sufficiently proved by the resolution passed by the legislature of South Dakota. GEORGE OBERMEYER.

Saving Their Backs.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: On a large construction job I notice the men using the short-handled shovel and making that back-breaking stoop in their loading effort. That should easily be avoided by using the long one. I think if contractors realized how much better physically their men would be at the end of the day by making the change wherever possible, they would take all their short-handled shovels to the dump.

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THESE ARE THE DEALERS WHO SELL GOODYEAR TIRES HERE

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