

The truest test of contrition is reparation and restitution. Only when admission of guilt is accompanied by a sincere endeavor to restore and make whole the loss of the one who has suffered...

A news item coming from the offices of a great railroad company affords some evidence of this. One man has restored \$500 to cover the value of property he stole while in the employ of the company...

We need not pursue the metaphysical aspect of the case. Sin is not wholly removed by repentance, nor by restitution and reparation, but forgiveness of sin is thus deserved. "If thy brother offend thee, rebuke him, and if he turn to thee and say, 'I repent,' forgive him."

Just as a grudge is the poorest baggage one can carry through life, because it lays with double weight upon the bearer, so an unrepented offense is a heavy load. Only by the acts of men can we judge of their mental processes...

We have often argued that restitution should be made a part of the penalty attached to any crime. Certainly it belongs with any act of penance, for without its effect the penance is incomplete. Mercy is as the poet says, "an attribute of God Himself, and earthly power doth then show likest God's when mercy seasons justice."

"Still stands thine ancient sacrifice, An humble and a contrite heart."

NOW THE "SKY FLIVVER" Too bad the air "flivver" had a blowout and fell into a tree on its way to Washington. This accident to Georges Barbot's glider may dampen the interest of a lot of people who otherwise might soon be driving the aerial highways by the cheapest method of transportation yet devised.

The French glider champion recently made a nonstop flight from Long Island to West Point and back, a distance of 125 miles, on two gallons of gasoline and a pint of oil. The total expense of this trip was 62 cents. The Curtis oriole biplane which accompanied the glider consumed 27 gallons of gasoline. The machines were aloft for 2 hours and 40 minutes.

In spite of the mishap on a later flight, there is the possibility that flying may come finally within the means of the average householder. The old expression, used to convey the idea of impossibility, "it's as soon thought of flying," is bound for the scrap heap.

Though Barbot's glider has a tiny engine, yet most of his soaring was done without motive power other than the winds. The main secret of these gliders is that they are fitted with wings so efficient that, for every foot which they descend under the pull of gravity they will glide forward as many as 17 feet horizontally. Thus, while he is gliding downward and outward, the skillful aviator is able to seek out and find rising trends of air. These will not only check his gradual descent, but will actually bear him up with them. In this way he is enabled to defy the force of gravity for almost as long as he chooses.

Some long flights have been safely made in gliders with no engine at all, the machine being launched from the side of a mountain or high hill. However, the sky "flivver" of the Frenchman was fitted with a small engine which enabled him to take off from level ground and which was used as an auxiliary. The prearranged windmills open up new possibilities of cheap flying. The problem of aviation in a double sense, is still the upkeep.

FOOD WITHOUT DRINK. Delmonico's, the famous New York restaurant, has closed down, and its fixtures, including wine glasses and all, are being auctioned off. This does not mean that the actual business of feeding the multitude in Gotham is going into a decline, for people must eat, and millions of stomachs are to be filled each day in the great metropolis. Only the end of the cabaret and the "swell" restaurant, where eating was less of a necessity and more of an adjunct to liquor sales, are seriously hit by the new order of things.

Long before prohibition came to the country, the plot of the "Broadway restaurants" had brought attention from the nation. Charges mounted with the popularity of the places where corks popped and dancers and waiters vied for the attention of "live ones," who proved their claim to the title by prodigal expenditure of money. It was not so much an exhibition of good living as of riotous indulgence. The fastidious diner, who selected his food and drank with taste and judgment was not so much in view as the reckless spender, whose lack of knowledge of viands and wines was forgotten in his possession of money.

Even the recent act of Governor Smith has not lifted the cloud of gloom that has settled over the once gay and expensive places, and just now the prospect is that it will not be a great while until a visitor can drop in at almost any Broadway restaurant, no matter how proud its name, and get something to eat without being expected to drench his food with costly but otherwise uncertain liquors.

ADDING YEARS. Things are hardly as bad as they seem. Consider for a moment the rapid pace of life in these modern days. It is said to be killing. The congestion of the cities, the fatigue of industry and the high pressure of pleasure seeking all are combined in a general denunciation, as shortening the life of the race.

And yet the average of life throughout the United States is being lengthened, year by year. People in those simpler days did not live longer—it only seemed longer. To find a time when human life was longer than now one must go back to the days of Methuselah.

In the anniversary number of the Spectator United States Senator Copeland, former health commissioner of New York, has this to say:

"Fifty years ago in New York City the average expectation of life was 42 years. Today it is 53 years. There is no reason why the average person should not look forward to living to be 75 or 80. In the United States there are 3,500 men and women past 100 years of age. Right living and right thinking will give any one of us a material increase over the normal expectancy."

"Right living and right thinking." That phrase is one to be marked. By the increased knowledge of sanitation and hygiene a few years have been added to the span. But to be in harmony with nature, to avoid evil and to keep one's nerves and disposition clear offers a way to add still more. Life under such conditions possesses not only length, but also breadth—and is furthermore worth living.

PIONEERS OF THE UNKNOWN. History is like a pyramid, the base of which is buried in the sands of time. How little we know of those who were before us in this very valley of the Missouri.

Indians? Ah, but before the Indians, what and whom? Prof. C. W. M. Poynter of the University of Nebraska Medical college opened up some entrancing speculations in a recent address before one of the luncheon clubs.

The Indians themselves are of Asiatic origin, he ventured to say. Measurements of skulls and skeletons correspond with the Mongolian types. Before the Indians came to this continent, other races were here. Vestiges of one lost race are found today on the bluffs along the Missouri, where they built their mound-like houses. The Wallace mound people, scientists call them. The ruins of their dwellings have been unearthed south of Omaha, about Child's point, and in Fontenelle forest. The charcoal of the fires about which gathered the six to 10 families who lived in these earthen huts is found today, together with various other relics that each tell a story. These ancients with the flattened skulls were not so tall as the Indians. They farmed with a buffalo bone for a hoe and used several primitive flint instruments. No one can say where they obtained the flint, but the shells that they used in cooking exist today under the soil of Oklahoma: These are said to have been left by the Gulf of Mexico, which at one time extended into the heart of the continent. That must have been at least 10,000 years ago.

But north of Omaha, above Florence, traces have been discovered of a different and still more ancient people, of the Neanderthal type. Their skulls are different in shape from those of any people known today. The bones of this race are found intermingled with the bones of animal types that have long since disappeared. Dr. Poynter says the saber-toothed tiger and the woolly rhinoceros roamed this land when these people lived. The Nebraska Loess men, they are called. Perhaps they dwelt here in between glacial periods, when the ice had fallen back from this region, say 30,000 or 40,000 years ago.

None of this is very exact, and all of it is pieced together from the scraps that they left behind them. What could be more romantic than science, when it deals with the base of the historical pyramid? Two of its most interesting and most human branches are archeology and anthropology.

The democratic sages should not be discouraged because they can not tell exactly what the president is going to do. He does not change his policy as often as they predict, but if they will watch him close enough, they will see that he is sticking pretty close to first principles, all the time.

"Drunk in the line of duty" is the novel plea presented in behalf of a Detroit liquor sleuth, on trial for murder. This adds a new terror to the enforcement program.

It might not be out of place to preserve at least one of those old geographies as an example of what the school children had to put up with in the name of "economy."

Our congratulations to the Council Bluffs school boys who played so well in a band. Third place in a national competition is an honor.

The Big Muddy is a little late, perhaps, but will be none the less effective in its annual June bender.

Only one result is possible when an electric spark steps on the gas in a balloon.

Soon we will all see whether Poincare is looking for the Rhine or for reparations.

Heat wave is broken in the east, let us hope for the rest of the summer.

"Spark Plug" is doing no worse than some of the others.

The kukluxers seem to be "giving New York a ride."

Homespun Verse

By Omaha's Own Poet— Robert Worthington Davie

LIFT UP YOUR EYES. Lift up your eyes to peaceful skies, Behold the virtue there! The whispered song of breezes strong, In Nature's grateful prayer; The birds awing with rapture sing, For they are thankful, too, For life and light and power of flight To sail the azure blue. Lift up your eyes; dream lullabies— Suggest the blossoms' grace— You view the bliss, you feel the kiss Of Mother touch your face. You are a child, and reconciled Against your Mother's breast, And while you gaze your Yesterdays Come back with joy and rest. Lift up your eyes to meet the skies, And pass life's sorrow by, And deeply feel the soul appeal Of something dear and high That gives you hope and strength to grope When day begins to gloom, And teaches you to love the true Serenity at home.

"The People's Voice"

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

Dispensary System a Failure.

Washington, D. C.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: An article appearing in the "People's Voice" column a few days ago, signed "Necirema," proposed that the United States government manufacture and sell intoxicating liquors. This idea is not original, by any means. It has heretofore been tried out and "found wanting."

The Russian imperial government tried it and finally discarded the plan, as that country has become further dragged down by alcoholic beverages, especially vodka, and even the bolsheviks look upon the alcoholic traffic with suspicion and scorn.

In our nation, South Carolina once installed the state dispensary system, selling to the consumer only in original packages and prohibiting drinking upon premises where purchased. The state, of course this was before the adoption of federal constitutional prohibition.

Only a few days ago the Associated Press advised us in dispatches from Switzerland that the leading physicians' organization, becoming alarmed at the great increase in drunkenness in that country, has urged the abolition of the state partnership under the dispensary system, and to install instead the prohibition regime as being practiced in the United States.

NEBRASKAN. Splendors of Nebraska. Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Our distinguished fellow citizen, Mr. John L. Webster, was recently misquoted in Omaha and Lincoln papers as saying that "Our country is going to the devil on account of the pernicious bolsheviks, anarchists, socialists and other lads."

Mr. Webster was orator of the day at the 50th anniversary of Nebraska's statehood. On that occasion, speaking of the past and future of the state, he pictured it all in the following eloquent words, showing Nebraska's achievements as a marvel of history: "In the vicinity of beauty what other state can equal Nebraska, with its wide plains and expanding canopy of sky. You shall never see elsewhere as here, the same gold and fire at sunrise and sunset. The sun pours over the river valleys like he can be seen fading into the blue distance and the lowlands banked with blue shadow."

"Respect for the Constitution." Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The recent decision rendered by the United States supreme court vindicates the action of the two Nebraska representatives who voted against the language law in the 1919 session of the legislature. It shows also that the constitution and the supreme court are the protectors of the rights and liberties of the people.

"Steel Trust" Gary and the Church-Men. Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Repeatedly in 1922, 600,000 of Protestants, Catholics and Hebrews in a joint statement again attacked the 12-hour day in the steel industry. As the author of United States and national resolutions to investigate the steel trust introduced by Senator Lane of Oregon this 12-hour day has always appeared as one of the chief planks in his platform.

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We Nominate For Nebraska's Hall of Fame.

Edith Louise Neumann, a composer of hymns, Neb., spent her childhood at Le Crosse, Kan., where her mother was a music teacher. She began her musical education when but 5 years of age. When but a child she found the strings to maintain a delicate and dreamy cadence and play bits of song of her own when she should have been practicing scales.

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"From State and Nation"

Editorials from Other Newspapers

By What Standard? From the Grand Island Independent. What are you worth? Chemical experts have discovered that the average man of 5 feet 10 inches and weighing 150 pounds, contains enough fat for seven bars of soap, enough iron for two 10-penny nails, enough salt to season one hard-boiled egg, enough sugar for three cups of coffee, enough chicken coop, and enough sulphur to rid one Pomeranian dog of fleas.

Thrill on Wheels. From the Grand Island Independent. A contemporary says that a Ford owner installed a new-fangled carburetor that was guaranteed to save 20 per cent on fuel. Then he put in a special spark plug that was guaranteed to save 20 per cent. He then added an intake superheater that was also guaranteed to save 20 per cent.

Broadcasting Church Services. From the New York Post. Radio broadcasting of church services has given rise to some interesting views as to the efficacy of this means of appeal to the spiritual consciousness.

Abolishing the Signboards. From the Sioux Falls Press. County officials of Nicollet county, Minnesota, have shown commendable courage in an order just issued in connection with road improvement.

On Being Agreeable. From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The usual notion of being agreeable associates itself with cheerful, genial and witty, with a gleam in the eye of some sort of countenance of brightness, a presence of animation and gaiety.

Respect for the Constitution. Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The recent decision rendered by the United States supreme court vindicates the action of the two Nebraska representatives who voted against the language law in the 1919 session of the legislature.

"Steel Trust" Gary and the Church-Men. Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Repeatedly in 1922, 600,000 of Protestants, Catholics and Hebrews in a joint statement again attacked the 12-hour day in the steel industry.

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place in the lowest rank at the feast will be called higher. Society is more likely to be kind to the unobtrusive and the deferential than to those who by all means must be the life of the party. You are in their self-assertion, wearing the clothes and using the tones and of ferling all the extravagances of motion that advertise. The noisy vulgarism may suppose that glory and victory are with their flaunted banners; but the lasting reward, though quietly bestowed, is theirs who neither cry from the house tops nor go bragging through the streets to be seen and heard of men.

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We used 't feel sorry for th' word 'ruthless' when it wuz so over-worked, but how in th' world th' word 'service' manages 't hold up under th' strain gits us. Speakin' of bein' dynamic, Bill Binkley shook hands with Will H. Hays, last week, an' it cured his neurils. Copyright, 1923.

Daily Prayer

Then will I hear from heaven, and forgive their sins—I Oh. 2:14. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the way of approach to Thyself through the rent veil of the flesh of Jesus Christ, our Lord; for the efficacy of His most precious blood, which cleanseth from all sin; for the promise of help through the Holy Spirit, when we know not what we should pray for; for the assurance that Thou hearest us, and dost delight to answer our prayers when they are in accord with Thy Holy Will. We bless Thee for Thy unspokeable Gift, for the matchless expression of Thy love in the sacrifice of Christ, and for the grace so freely bestowed upon the sinful sons of men. Accept the homage of our hearts, the surrender of our wills, the consecration of our powers, and help us in all circumstances to be true to Thee. Deliver us in the time of temptation. Keep our feet so that our steps may not slide, and help us not to sin against Thee. Enable us to realize that sin is our enemy, that it hides Thee from us, and will, if it indulges in, ruin us in time and eternity. Fill us with the spirit of Jesus, that our speech and conduct may be sweet, that sin in us and that we may joyfully glorify Thee, our adorable God. Graciously accept us and our petitions in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

REV. JAMES H. HOYT, London, Canada.

Beaton Drug Co. Fifteenth and Farnam

SPECIAL CUT PRICES FOR SATURDAY and MONDAY

- TOILET ARTICLES: \$1.00 Q-Ban Hair Tonic for 63c, 50c Multifid Coconut Oil Shampoo, Beaton's 34c, \$1.00 Glacier Clay, the new product 79c, 50c Soap Doll Face Bar Soap, latest novelty, with feathered hats 29c, Pepsodent Tooth Paste 33c, 60c Forhan's Tooth Paste for 43c, 50c Milkweed Cream 36c, \$1.00 Pompeian Massage Cream 69c, \$1.50 Dierkiss Cream 98c, 75c Melba Love Me Face Powder 49c, 50c Luxor Rouge 39c, \$1.2