

MUST USE CARE IN FIXING STREETS

Commissioner Jardine Shows Water Board Officer Where Poor Work is Done.

ANY STREETS ARE RUINED

The city water department is charged by City Commissioner Jardine with carelessness in replacing earth and pavement openings made in streets. The general situation has been of such serious nature that Mr. Jardine called another public gathering of the commissioners to discuss this and other matters of general interest. Mr. Jardine declares the water department is not the only offender, but he stated its methods are the lax in regard to the violation of laws relating to the proper replacement of street cuts.

Commissioner Jardine took Superintendent W. J. Barber of the water department out for a trip and showed him some of the careless work of the water department men. The most flagrant instance was along Twenty-fourth street south of the viaduct, where twelve bad places were observed. Mr. Barber admitted the fault of Mr. Jardine's contentions and promised to make early amends, and he said to be advised of any other irregularities of a like nature. Mr. Barber said the department would do better in the future and would have better inspection of this work.

The department of public improvements of the city will keep tabs on these water department street cuts.

Believes in Persuasion.

"I am glad that my method in this instance was fruitful. I believe that a pacific procedure gets better results. I convinced the water department officer that his men have been negligent, and he agreed with me and expressed a willingness to observe the laws henceforth," stated Commissioner Jardine.

By other commissioners agreed to stand by Mr. Jardine in his efforts to require persons cutting pavements to properly replace the earth and pavement after the work has been done. In the water department cases referred to on South Twenty-fourth street there is evidence of careless tamping, the result being that earth sank irregularly and left depressions in the pavement.

Rigid inspection of all street cuts will be started beginning next week. Mr. Jardine contends that the pavements of the city are dotted with evidences of careless replacement of street cuts.

General Manager Howell of the water department said he did not know anything of this street cut situation.

High School Cadets Return After Week at Malvern Camp

Dusty and tired, but happy for all that, the Omaha High school cadet regiment limped off the troop train at the Burlington depot at noon and marched up Vermont street to the high school with their band playing lustily and the nine companies marching in perfect order. After the week at the Malvern camp the weary soldiers came home with the wing of veterans, proving that the six days in military camp is not only an enjoyable but a practical experience as well. The second battalion brought home most of the honors. Under Major Edwin Gould they took four firsts in the clean street competition. The other battalions were forced to trail on each occasion. Company D took the company honors. Captain Fletch's men took two firsts in a line and three seconds, and placed every time in the contest for clean streets. Friday afternoon the men eligible for junior officers were assembled and put through a stiff trial drill. All recommendations for officers for next year were sent in Friday and the promotions will be announced at the competitive drill.

Annual Meeting is Held by Alumnae of Sisters of Mercy

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Sisters of Mercy of Omaha was held at the Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Fourteenth and Cass streets. Luncheon was served the guests and the annual business meeting followed. Mrs. Veronica O'Connor acted as toastmistress at the luncheon and those responding were: Miss Elizabeth Tracy, who read a paper on "Today and Yesterday"; Miss Deborah McLeod, "A Woman of Principle"; Miss Katherine Sasse, "Here's to the Peace Maker"; and Readings to the Alumnae" by Miss Pauline Dowd.

The following musical program was given during the afternoon. Vocal duets, Miss Esther Daniels, soprano, and Miss Phyllis Straub, contralto. Piano duet, Miss May Conner and Miss Margaret Parrick; piano solos, Miss Faye Chamber. A recitation, "The Winning Cup," Miss Mildred Werz, and the Alumnae chorus, "Auld Lang Syne."

The officers of the association are Mrs. Daniel J. Riley, Dawson, Neb., president; Miss Veronica O'Connor, vice president; and Miss May Whelan, secretary. Eighty guests were entertained.

School Teachers to Tell Children of Liberty Bell

Superintendent Graff will send to principals of the schools Monday circulars requesting that the teachers impart to the children any information they may have regarding the history of Liberty Bell, which will be in Omaha on the morning of July 8.

The superintendent also will ask as many teachers as may be able to assist in caring for the children when they are viewing the bell and he requests that the children be accompanied by elders.

Following the plan outlined by the Philadelphia committee and to be observed in other cities, the local reception of the bell will be in charge of the municipal authorities, with the school officials and the Commercial club assisting.

Several weeks ago Mayor Dehman appointed Commissioners Kugel, Jardine and Withnell as a special committee to arrange for the visit of the bell. This committee has not formulated a program, but they expect to act within the next ten days.

Easy to Make Beautiful and Yet Most Useful Articles in Crochet

By Katherine Krochet.



Fig. 1. Chain Stitch.

Fig. 4. The position of the hands.

Fig. 3. Double Crochet.



Fig. 2. Slip Stitch.

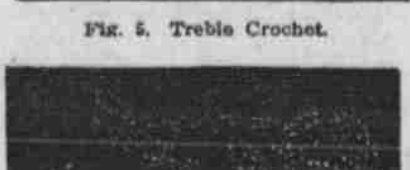


Fig. 5. Treble Crochet.

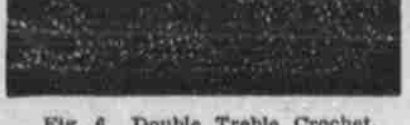


Fig. 6. Double Treble Crochet.

Crochet work is not only a fascinating pastime, one that soothes and rests the oftentimes tired, on edge, jangled nerves, but one that is productive of beautiful and useful articles. Perhaps, though, its greatest claim to popularity is the ease with which its elements can be mastered and the fact that, even the novice can complete what appears to be a mass of intricate beauty.

Of late, crocheting has come into its own—a wave of appreciation has rolled on and in its wake has left hundreds of enthusiasts, each vying with the other to produce and create beautiful dress trappings, unusual novelties, things of unique artistry for the home. For so wide is the field of crocheting that all these things and more are possible.

Children are as enthusiastic as their elders and many a little girl of 10, 12 or 15 years keeps her head and her hands industriously employed and out of mischief to the accompaniment of the crocheting needle.

The purpose of crocheting should bear the imprint of the hand that made it and retain the individuality of the creator in much the same way as handwriting. No two of us write exactly alike, yet all patterns their writing on the same letters. This is identical with crocheting. The fundamental pattern may be the same, but each of us will give expression to it in a somewhat different manner. The choice of thread is very important. For cotton, silk or lines a steel crochet hook is advisable. There are many sizes of these, ranging from the No. 1, a very large hook, to No. 14, rather too fine for average work. Numbers 5 or 10 are the most judicious selections.

Names of Stitches. To follow the patterns it is necessary for you to master the names of the various stitches. There are really only six in all. They are the foundation of all crochet work, the names are simple—chain stitch, slip stitch, double crochet, treble crochet, double treble and Afghan stitch. Then there is, in addition, the slipper stitch. This, however, is but a special way of making double crochet.

The abbreviated names of these stitches are in general use—ch means chain stitch; sl, slip stitch; d, double crochet; t, treble crochet; dt, double treble; for Afghan the name in full is used.

Figure 1 illustrates how a chain stitch is commenced. The needle or hook first is pushed through a loop in the thread over your left forefinger and catching a loop there it is pulled back through the loop on the needle. This operation is repeated as long as the chain is to be made.

In figure 4 you can easily see the position the thread and hook should be in in order to draw the thread through the loop or stitch. The crochet needle should be taken in the right hand, the thread coming up over the left forefinger and the piece held between the fingers of both hands.

Slip stitch is illustrated by figure 2—is made with needle in the loop, a loop pulled through the work and through the loop of the needle. In the illustration a chain is made and a row of slip stitches is made, one in each chain. Very often a single slip stitch is made to fasten tightly or it may be made over other work to carry the thread along.

Double crochet, figure 3 is made with the needle in the loop and another loop drawn through the work and another loop drawn through both. The difference between this and slip stitch is, the loop in figure 3 is drawn through the right loop, in double crochet another loop is drawn over the needle, a loop drawn through the work (making three loops on the needle), then a loop is drawn through two on the needle, leaving two loops on the needle; another loop drawn through these two finishes the treble. When starting a row of trebles it is necessary to make three chain stitches to bring the needle to the top of the row.

Double treble crochet, figure 6, is made with the needle in the loop, two loops over the needle, one loop drawn through the work, when there will be four loops on the needle; with one loop through two, one loop through two, and finally one loop through the last two finishes the double treble crochet. When a row of double trebles is started four chain stitches are necessary to bring the needle to the top of the row.—Illustrations by courtesy of Priscilla Publishing company.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HELPS
COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIER—Nothing is more repulsive than to see a woman with her face all daubed up with face powder in her desire to hide old age, instead of using powder, which clogs and enlarges the pores, it is far better to use a good face lotion that will improve and permanently benefit the skin. By dissolving four ounces of spumax in one-half pint hot water you can make an inexpensive lotion that will do wonders as a skin whitener and complexion beautifier. It removes all blemishes, sallowness and roughness, and gives the skin a smooth, velvety tone, while it does not rub off easily like powder, nor does it show on the skin.
MAKES HAIR FLUFFY—By washing the hair with a teaspoonful of castor oil dissolved in a cup of hot water, afterward rinsing thoroughly with clear water, one finds that it dries quickly and evenly, is unstraggled, bright, soft and very fluffy, so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. This simple, inexpensive shampoo cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all dandruff and dirt, and leaves a clean, wholesome feeling. All scalp irritation will disappear, and the hair will be brighter and glossier than ever before.—Advertisement.

3 is drawn through the right loop, in double crochet another loop is drawn through both.
Treble crochet, figure 5, is made with the needle in the loop, another loop over the needle, a loop drawn through the work (making three loops on the needle), then a loop is drawn through two on the needle, leaving two loops on the needle; another loop drawn through these two finishes the treble. When starting a row of trebles it is necessary to make three chain stitches to bring the needle to the top of the row.
Double treble crochet, figure 6, is made with the needle in the loop, two loops over the needle, one loop drawn through the work, when there will be four loops on the needle; with one loop through two, one loop through two, and finally one loop through the last two finishes the double treble crochet. When a row of double trebles is started four chain stitches are necessary to bring the needle to the top of the row.—Illustrations by courtesy of Priscilla Publishing company.

EIGHT INJURED IN STREET CAR COLLISION

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 12.—A. C. Harper, former mayor of Los Angeles, and seven other persons were injured today in a collision of street cars at Tenth street and Broadway in the business district.

See Want Ads Produce Results.



Goodyear Fortified Tires Cost Users \$5,000,000 Less

This year's price reduction—made February 1st—was due to lower cost of materials and our larger output. It will save Goodyear users, judged by current output, about five million dollars this year.

And that, remember, was our third reduction in two years. The three total 45 per cent.

We cite these facts before we tell you of some added factory costs.

Goodyear Extras Cost Us \$1,635,000

Goodyear Fortified Tires embody many extras. That's why we call them Fortified. Five of those extras are costly features found in no other tire. The rest are quality extras which few makers employ.

If we omitted them all, we could save on this year's probable output \$1,635,000. We could add that much to our profits. Yet Goodyear tires would appear to be just as good as now.

This Year's Additions

This year's improvements—just our latest additions—will cost us \$500,000 this year. All to give you extra wear. And we shall spend \$100,000 on research this year to find more improvements for next year.

Think of these things—you who buy tires blindly. Tires are not alike. But these differences are hidden. So tires may look like Goodyears and not be half so good.

Remember this: Goodyears won their place on service. It is the highest place in Tiredom. It is super-service, proved by millions of tires, that makes them outsell any other. And that super-service is due to these extras. Get them. Any dealer will supply you. (2222)

Users Would Pay

If we did that, Goodyear users would lose in tire wear many million dollars. For every extra we employ adds mileage and saves trouble.

There would be more rim-cuts, more blowouts, more loose treads. There would be less rubber, less fabric.

Yet five of those extras are used by Goodyear alone, and the rest are used by few.



Are You Looking for a Homelike Furnished Room?

If so the Free Furnished Room Bureau of Omaha Bee is at Your Disposal Absolutely Free of Charge and Will Gladly Help You Find a Homelike Home, Where Everything is Done for Your Comfort and Pleasure.

We have listed in this Bureau all of the more desirable rooms to rent in Omaha, and can tell you everything you want to know about the room before going to see it.

Save yourself time and trouble by taking advantage of this free service.

ROOM 104 BEE BUILDING.

PHONE TYLER 1000