# DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Hoe is a matther, is exclusively stitled to the use for publication of all users disputches credited to its or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local seem published herein. All rights of publication of one special Supetches are also reversed.

DECEMBER CIRCULATION Daily 65,219—Sunday 62,644

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested. Another week of talk in congress is under

The auto-stealing business is due for a

The broth in the police department seems to have been spoiled, all right.

What to do with the kaiser? Still he's made a start at answering that question himself.

The city physician pronounces the "flu" epidemic locally dead. No one to object, either.

If King Manuel really has returned to Portugal he is a bigger chump than we took him for.

Even at the risk of letting a hootlegger get away, something might be done to discourage auto stealing." Taking advantage of the fine weather, the

autoists are swelling the list of accidents in a notable manner. Clemenceau may be a "tiger," but he is also something of a peacemaker when he sets out

in that direction. Hohensellerns are reported to have voted at the recent German election. Why shouldn't they, being citizens of the country?

The rush to register at the Central High school is a further proof that the war is over and things are getting back to normal in

Whenever Nebraska builds a new capitol it must at least be creditable to a great and growing state destined to take first rank in the Trans-Mississippi galaxy.

Clarence Mackay sees no reason for raising telephone rates. Maybe this is because Mr. Mackay does not own an "independent" line that has never paid expenses.

Chicago "reds" certainly gave the "grandmother" of the outfit a regulation reception. She must have though for a moment that she was back in that dear old Petrograd.

Never was partisanship driven so hard as by Nebraska democrats when in control of the legislature. Why this loud squawking at the prospect of a little of their own medicine?

"Tom" Marshall's pious wish that all bol- law compulsory. This is open to some serious eviki be hanged recalls the remark made by George Harvey a year ago: "Can you imagine Newton D. Baker signing a death warrant?"

Omaha parks are to remain primarily parks for the public, with golf as a secondary consideration. This is as it should be. Golf is all right, but it ought not to drive non-players away from the public playgrounds.

A former governor of Nebraska has been elected justice of the peace in Mississippi. Whether or not this is a promotion is not clear, but we endorse the judgment of the voters who selected him for the responsible office.

Secretary Wilson of the Labor department says that within six months business will be in full swing in America. We hope so, but you will note the secretary sets the date after the expiration of the democratic congress.

Another batch of I. W. W. convicts has reached Leavenworth prison. Unfortunately an ill-advised attempt to serve the best interests for them, they were sentenced in a civil court, of the state's educational system. and so can not be given honorable discharge by the secretary of war.

Mr. McAdoo's suggestion that a five-year extension of railroad control is needed to aid in development of the inland waterways comes like an after-thought. No very good reason exists why water and rail transportation may not be developed side by side, to the everlasting good of the commerce of the country,

### "Marvels" That Failed

It will disappoint many to learn that the "Liberty fuel," which was discovered by government officials, when put to the test proves to be a benzol compound, not easily produced, not cheap and not more satisfactory than any of the commercial gasolines used for power. At the same time, if this result of the examination of the Liberty fuel by the government experts, including those of the bureau of standards, be taken as it should, the effect on the public will prove beneficial, particularly so if the dea is spread broadcast that in many so-called discoveries of this kind nothing should be taken for granted until competent bureaus of the govtriment have passed on it. For as organized today, the various bureaus of the government present a group of research laboratories, manned by experts not equaled anywhere. And if the public may be easily deceived by glib claims of those who would run a furnace on the refuse of ash pits for automobiles on a little cerosene plus water, these government experts are an entirely different group of men. If congress and the departments would but refer all such claims of discoveries and inventions to the proper groups, including the patent office, what is excellent and useful in such things as the iberty fuel would be quickly definitely tained, while the essential monshine that lies in new fuels, new gasolines and Garabed motors would be found out with equal facility and duly

In the present case, the experts are frank as to the real value of the Liberty fuel, but the public is not led astray, nor are those who may use it led into unwarranted beliefs as to its effi-Since, as a rule, inventions and discovcries represent slow and penetrating studies and are not arrived at overnight except in the circulars of promoters and in the minds of unbalanced claimants, it is worth while to have our experts suggest the cautions that the public should act upon .- Philadelphia Ledges

READJUSTMENT A PAINFUL PROCESS. The Constitution During the Turning from peace to war upset the country to an extent hardly yet relalized, and turn-War and Afterward. ing back from war to peace overnight has com-

pleted the shaking up of business. One of the By Henry Wollman, in the Annalist. natural results of this is a confusion of ideas. PART II. General March says the plan of demobilizing the army by units was adopted because to have selected for discharge men for whom industrial

applications were made would have necessitated

examination of each soldier as to his special

qualifications. Nathan A. Smyth, assistant director general of the United States employment

What the country needs is not an indis-

criminate immediate discharge of all sol-diers; it wants more speed in getting out

army is already taking steps to meet this situation. Even more important is the stimula-tion of industry. The federal government is

not only failing to take effective steps to

stimulate; it is actively and to a dangerous degree retarding industrial development.

ministration, not on the score of its war pro-

gram, but for its interference with the ordinary

course of business under peace conditions. Con-

to move. The Weeks resolution, offered many

months ago, would have cleared the way to

some extent at least; it still lingers in commit-

tee, overshadowed by the Overman production,

smother what was intended to produce a service

wires, the delay in enactment of a revenue law

and failure to liquidate war contracts-these are

the outstanding features of a program of

procrastination, interfering with and discourag-

ing enterprise. The country will undoubtedly

muddle through this as it has through many

other crises, but the process is painful, although

Great Business Secret Exposed.

gressional committee, Mr. J. Ogden Amour di-

vulged the secret of his concern's success.

"Hard work and nerve" is the foundation of

the immense establishment of which he is the

true, of every commercial or industrial enter-

prise that has survived the shocks and surprises

that wait along the way. Hard work is easily

understood; it is patient, industrious application

of every alert faculty to the undertaking in

hand. Without it no venture can be brought to

profit. But hard work alone is not enough.

Along with the application of energy must go

direction that is both prudent and daring. Pru-

dence is neither rashness nor cowardice. It is

the faculty of carefully weighing all the

chances, for and against, and determining the

course to be pursued. When this has been

chosen, the hard work and nerve will carry the

matter along to the goal. But without these

formula for business success has yet been dis-

covered, but the combination so tersely stated

by Mr. Armour has in it the essential elements

Consolidated Schools in Nebraska.

take advantage of the opportunity afforded by

the Ollis law to effect consolidation has moved

some of the legislators to propose making the

objections. The consolidated country school

has some distinct qualities in advance of the

smaller institutions it is to supersede. It brings

the better methods of teaching employed in the

communities, and provides for the boys and

girls opportunity not to be had in the "district"

school. This has been well argued and is ad-

mitted by any who have made investigation.

The fact that in none of the Nebraska counties

has any step been taken under the Ollis law

does not argue that the state is backward in its

educational system. Some other reason should

be sought for, and the situation ought to be

thoroughly examined before any attempt is

made to enforce adoption of the new system.

That the schools of the state are coming

in for much attention from the lawmakers is

manifest by the number of bills affecting them

now pending. The Bee ventures to suggest

that careful consideration be given these meas-

ures from every viewpoint before definite action

is taken on any. Much harm may be done in

Russian Muddle Getting Worse.

is not improving under the palliatives sought

to be administered from Paris. So far none of

the several governments has expressed hearty

approval or even concurrence in the suggested

conference. On the other hand, the strength of

the bolsheviki appears to be increasing. Armed

forces of disorder are making headway against the Czecho-Slovak army on the one side and

the allied trops on the other. Unless the in-

tervention movement is made more vigorous, it

Neither America nor Great Britain is espe-

cially anxious to go ahead with the effort to

tranquilize Russia by arms. Japan is already

withdrawing a portion of the force it sent into

Siberia, while France still holds to the idea that

only by a sufficient show of power can the

bolsheviki be put down. Moderation is for the

moment wasted on the anarchists, and the ques-

tion is narrowing down to the point where the

nations will have to decide whether to go in

strong enough to control, or to allow the dis-

ease to run its course. All are interested in

restoring order in Russia, and all agree that this

can not be done while the bolshevik madness

A small expedition has failed; request for

conference has been disdained, and now the final

experiment of feeding the hungry is to be tried,

If that does not quiet the lunacy, determined in-

tervention or abandonment remain. In the

choice America will have much influence. How

Give the street railway company a credit

mark for adding a "stop" for the convenience

of strangers going to the station from the

group of big hotels on Eighteenth street. Now

if the company will only label the cars so in-

coming visitors can tell which cars go up Far-

The democrats are always for nonpartisan-

ship when it means water in their mill. Other-

nam street, it can earn another credit.

will prove a complete failure.

predominates.

will it be exerted?

wise they're agin' it.

Evidence is plenty that the Russian situation

Failure of independent school districts to-

on which all eminence must cest.

factors, failure is foreordained. No magical

head. This ought to be true, and probably is

In the course of his testimony before a con-

at the present time the cause is obvious.

The railroad situation, the seizure of the

the country now sadly needs.

Here is a complete indictment of the ad-

those who have positions awaiting them

service, says:

war measures that it could, however, with some added restrictions, and with ample provisions for the protection of the citizens, have done in times of peace. The most notable of these is the "seizing" of the railroads and telegraph and the seizing of the railroads in the seizing the seizing articles in the seizing the seizing articles in the seizing the seiz

recall any decisions directly on this point, but ter be made available for this pur-l assume that with the present disposition of pose than that for which it is asked. interfere any further than possible with progressive legislation, the United States supreme court would decide that the government had the lucrative employment and successful power to acquire the railword. power to acquire the railroads, etc. It could not in time of peace do so by "seizing" them. It would have to pass a law establishing a suit of clothes before enlisting for the defense of their country and proper tribunal which, after a full and fair nearing, should assess the value of them, giving to welcome their return, many have the owners and the government the right of ap-peal to the courts. The government, however, Push the movement to the lim could, after such a law were passed and such gress must share with the cabinet for failure a tribunal established, take possession of the railroads before the value was determined, provided ample and proper provision were made for the payment to the owners of assessed value, as the same should be many naced to courts. I do not believe that the government could appropriate to itself simply the use of the railroads for a definite or indefinite time, its correct answer. We saw, a us the correct answer. We saw, a value, as the same should be finally fixed by the brought in for its political effect and serving to

If the government desires to acquire the rail-roads, the question will arise, must it pay for them in money, or can it pay in bonds or other them in money, or can it pay in bonds or other the masses of the people. If that securities? I am inclined to believe that while a corporation like a street railroad, for the use of which property is condemned, can pay only in money, where the government takes property under its power of condemnation, it can pay for it in bonds or securities that would be regarded as the equivalent of money. What I have said and will say about railroads, does and will apply equally to telegraph and telephone companies.

Personally, I am opposed to any government owning and operating anything that can be operated as well and efficiently by individuals, with no great expense to the using or consuming public. I believe that in a republic, which is and always should be the land of opportunity, not confined to New York City, as no avenue of competition that can safely be they exist in about every large city kept open should be closed, and that no chance in the country and in many smaller for the individual to climb by his own exertions, from the very bottom to the very top, should be taken away. I hope it will always be should be taken away. I hope it will always be possible in this country that a boy can start in with a railroad as messenger or water boy, or word about their own people that are comething else equally as unimportant, and in in the same condition and whom it 15 or 20 years, become the president of the is their duty to first protect; considered, as is the case with more than two-thirds or this and you will discover the real of the present presidents of railroads in this The public will get better service where the individual operates the railroads than where the individual operates the family asked billy, going table, but don't neglect your own lieve that a private corporation could take a contract to operate various departments of the contract to operate various departments of the William Lyman.

William Lyman.

What's this? asked billy, going far this winter has been mild enough to a big horn and pressing a button to satisfy the most particular. It is variety keeps up until spring, we of the horn a deafening jumble of this variety keeps up until spring, we of the horn a deafening jumble of the horn and pressing and the private corporation could take a family. What's this? asked billy, going far this winter has been mild enough to a big horn and pressing a button to satisfy the most particular. It cent of the present cost and, although calling on the employes to work exactly the same number of hours, could do the work as well or better than it is now done, and yet earn very handsome profits. No one who has had occasion to use government-operated railroads or telegraph lines in Europe could or would, on the ground of service to the patron, favor governmental ownership of railroads and telegraph companies in this country. Let the railroads and telegraph companies fight and compete with each other as to who can give the best service, and, by thus winning favor with the public, obtain the greatest patronage.

he government, after the close of this war. should return the railroads to their owners, but treat them with justice, which it has not done for quite a few years, i. e., it should give them

ent chance to live. While I believe that the government should While I believe that the government should tribes to the greater advantage of acquire these public utilities, I am of the co-operation in our common climb ion that it has the legal right to do so. Has up the everlasting path. Consequentnot acquire these public utilities, I am of the the government, however, the right to continue to operate the railroads 10 years or even five ling of races will be accomplished years after the close of the war, as it has been suggested that it should do? I think not.

If the account of the railroads 10 years or even five ling of races will be accomplished to their best interests, without unnecessary friction. If the government wishes to continue to operate them, for anything beyond an absolute neces-sary period after the termination of the war, it must acquire the actual ownership of them under proper legal proceedings.

Many conservative, high-class financiers would like to see the capital issues committee, which decides what stocks and securities may be issued or may not be issued, continued for all time by the federal government. I do not see how it can be done constitutionally. Every lawyer must, however, hesitate greatly in expressing an opinion as to whether a proposed measure will be declared to be constitutional or un-

As to whether a law will be declared to be constituional or otherwise depends to no little extent on the personnel of the tribunal that passes upon the question. I believe that if Judge Hughes had not resigned from the bench of the United States supreme court the Adamson eight-hour law, which, by a narrow majority, was declared constitutional, would have been declared invalid. Many important laws that have been adjudged constitutional were so decided by a hadle divided constitutional were so these, rationally executed to the first the bravest of them all. decided by a badly divided court, and the reverse of that is equally true. The margin between deciding it one way or the other was al-most a "toss up." So, how can any one, in an age like this, say with any degree of positiveness or assurance that any law is constitutional or unconstitutional?

Some of the states have passed what called "blue-sky laws," prohibiting the wild and reckless creation and sale of stocks, the value of which was to be found only in the blue skies. A state may lawfully enact laws that the federal government, under its much more limited legislative powers, could not pass. The "bluesky laws" passed by the states were deemed by some to be infractions of the state constitutions, and the federal constitution as well, but they were sustained by the state courts, and re-cently sustained by the United States supreme As a ground for sustaining the constitutionality of a federal law creating a capital issues committee in times of peace it might be claimed that as long as the government may compelled to issue Liberty bonds it ought to have the right to protect itself against unfair petition from wildcat issues of stocks and

(To Be Continued.)

The Day We Celebrate.

G. A. Rohrbough, president American Security company, born 1859.
Rear Admiral H. G. O. Colby, U. S. N., retired, who rendered notable service as a war worker in France, born at New Bedford, Mass., 73 years ago.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

The Elks held their lodge of sorrow with Gen. John C. Cowin as the eulogist. Corrinne appeared at the Boyd in Monte Cristo, Jr.," but it is remarked she is no longer the little tot she used to be in the grime and

dust of Cinderella's kitchen.

Cigars were the order of the day at the meeting of the county board at the expense of Commissioner Corrigan. It's a boy.

Postmaster Gallagher had a combat with the curbstone on stepping off of a cable car at Twentieth and Dodge, with the result that he is

wearing his right optic in mourning.

A marriage license was issued to John

Meyers, aged 60, to wed A. Fredericka Ruhe, aged 18,

The Bee's Little Folks' Corner ?

PART II.

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your article in the "seizing" of the railroads and telegraph and telephone lines.

I assume that the federal government has the constitutional right to acquire and operate railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, just as it operates the mails. I do not, at the moment, soldiers being stranded in many of our cities. The \$100,000,000 had better be made available for this purthe defense of their country, and while some have relatives and friends Push the movement to the limit

J. O. DE LAND. Cause of Bolshevism.

North Platte, Neb., Jan. 20 .- To the Editor of The Bee: We have been reading so much lately about ng to figure out the cause for its be true, then we may discover the reason. Ben Howe, secretary of the Community Council of Defense, in the hearing of the harbor boatmen's wage complaints, under the suspices of the War Labor board, declared that in 1812 and 1822. that in 1817 every 12th citizen of New York City had been buried in a pauper's grave in the potters field, and that 20,000 children that are being taken care of by the City of New York, Mr. Howe states, are the children of underpaid people and the high cost of living, he states, partly due to profiteering by brokers and sabotage by manufacturers.

Now, the foregoing conditions are

ones. Under these circumstances, when congress votes \$100,000,000 to bolshevist factory. The longer such legislation continues the more bolshevism will spread and flourish. It I beitable, but don't neglect your own
Wayne Herald: The weather thus

The Melting of the Icc. Omaha, Jan. 22 .- To the Editor of The Bee: One 20th century soluwell as communication and trans-portation, problems, by favoring a better understanding and greater confidence between peoples, will cause the appearance of many now unforseen developments and in all probability measurably facilitate the orrect settlement of racial and othdeep, or fraught with perilous pos-

The removal of imperialistic oppression, race fears and hatreds, be-sides the holding out of immunity from menacing want, will, in time, raise the aim of humankind and open the eyes of the less progressive y, the adjustments and interming-

To pass by the well-known situation in Europe, growing out of the war of liberation, there is, for ex-ample, the Arabs, a wonderful peo-ple, whose philosophers kept the lights a-burning to steady the nerve while passing through the dark while passing through the dark chasm following the German ca-tastrophe and this "made the renais-sance possible." To them will be given new life, more enhanced to be

sure by finding as neighbors their old kinstolk, the Hebrews.

Then we will have a safe outlet for the overflow of Mongolian races among their kindred in South and ure will be declared to be constitutional or unconstitutional. What would have been held to be rankly and shockingly unconstitutional in 1900 might be decided to be perfectly all right atics (only to a minor extent Egyptians) settled these vast territories. The Mongols or semi-Mongols, who are easily acclimatized almost anywhere, will solve the immigration problem and insure development of these countries, where the whites are

> of man, great racial movements are these, rationally executed to the furtherance of progress, will be looked upon without fear. H. MELL, 2017 Leavenworth atreet.

SAID IN FUN.

Curious One—And did it not get on our nerves terribly when a Hun plane tarted up in pursuit?"—Aviator—Yeh; made me coxr."—Life.

"Look here, now, Harold." said father o his little son, who was maughty, "if you ion't say your prayers you won't go to leaven." "I don't want to go to Heaven," sobbed the boy. "I want to go with you and mother."—Pearson's Weekly.

Daily Cartoonette





## DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE**

(Santa Claus' reindeer come to Peggy and Billy Beighum in great trouble, because Santa Claus has been lost, with Christmas only two days away. They all start for Santa Claus' home to begin the shouled the soldiers.

By DADDY.

CHAPTER II. In Santa Claus' Palace. ( INGLE-TANGLE! jangle!" sang the sleighbells announced Prancer. "But we have

in a jolly tune as the rein-deer raced over the housetops. The ace was swift, but not too swift for Peggy to see many a hopeful little Then snap, went the Jacks into the ice looking out for Santa Claus. In less time than it takes to tell of it, they dashed through a terrific blizzard and found themselves outside a huge pairce of ice. But the great gates were closed and the pal-

ace seemed silent and dead.

The reindeer lined up against the gate, and at a signal from Prancer they began to kick vigorously. Their

playing of a toy xylophone. and turret and tower flew open and ished toys.



They found themselves outside a huge palace of ice.

State Press Comment

tells employes that "service" is to be marked "BETWIXT AND BE-their watchword. If Gov. McKelvie TWEEN CHILDREN," and a third can put it across he will be rendering was marked "BAD CHILDREN." a service to the state that ought to Peggy wondered in which file her

this variety keeps up until spring, we of the horn a deafening jumble of may then look back and point to screams, bawlings, wailings and Burt County Herald: The democrats caught a tartar when they clamor the coop to get away from a children make," answered Prancer. failure. Now they are asking the "My gracious! I bet Santa Claus scrambling the mess.

ounty officials are expected to cope run away. with the organized bootleggers who are operating between Omaha and "somewhere in Missouri" they must be equipped with some other sort of motive power than flivvers. Chasing a bootlegger who is driving a high-powered automobile with a Henry livid is nothing lass than a force of the sort of motive power than flivvers. Chasing a bootlegger who is driving a high-powered automobile with a Henry livid is nothing lass than a force of the sort of the sor

IVd is nothing less than a farce.

Harvard Courier: Express rates are so balled up nowdays that about the only thing an agent can do when he accepts a package for shipment is to shut his eyes and make a guess at the rate. Nebraska rates have apparently been raised more than a hundred per cent. This will mean that lots of small packages will go by mail and this is said to be the object of the raise, to force people to use the parcel post, but service is as badly out of joint as the real service from either of them.

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME

Blow loud the siren whistle,
Make ten thousand kinds of noise,
Let us give a hearty welcome
To the coming of the boys.
The boys who taught the kaiser
And his bloody handed hoard.
That in this war for freedom.
Their brains surpassed the sword. Their brains surpassed the sword.

They fought like men, and not like fiends, They fought like men, and not like fit
And never once did yield.
A foot of ground they once had won
On Beigium's bloody field.
They fought the battle of the just,
And for a Holy cause,
And never once did they transgress
Divine or Human laws.

They never wronged a woman,

And white we give this welcome, And while we give this welcome.
To the boys who're coming home.
We think of wife and mother
Who is sitting there alone.
This cruel war upon her life
Has left a lasting soar,
As she gazes at the little flag
That holds the golden star.

For on the battlefields of France, Aviator—Teh; made me coar."—Life.

"Those socks I knitted for you, did you wear 'em?"

"Yes, I wore 'em and they made me all the more determined to get the war over in a hurry."—Judge.

For on the battlefelds of France. There stands a little cross, There stands a mother's loss. There lies our nation's heroes, Thore lies our honored dead, Where the poppy sheds its perfume, And bows its crimson head.

"May the God who rules the universe And marks the sparrows' fall."

Be kind to wife and mother.

Who gave the world her all.

Our prayers will all be with her

As she weeps, and weeps alone,

For we know her heart to breaking

As the soldier hows come home. As the soldier boys come home.
Omaha. J. S. HUNTER.

PHYSICIAN WRITES: "I prescribe grapefruit for all my patients and tell them to be sure and

A WELL - KNOWN

ATWOOD GRAPEFRUIT

as other grapefruit to the Atwood is as cider apples to pippins."



Wholesale Distributors.

out of each popped a grinning jack-in-the-box. At the same instant hundreds of toy soldiers appeared on the walls, half of them blowing toy trumpets, half of them beating toy The palace windows

dolls leaned forh. "Ho, ho, did you find Santa "Hurrah, hurrah for Santa Claus!

shouted the soldiers. "Dear, dear Santa Claus. Take us to our little girl mammas," shrilled

the dolls. "We haven't found Santa Claus,"

The toys didn't wait for him to explain. They gave a great groan boxes. Crash and bloosy, went the soldiers, vanishing from the walls. Bang, went the windows, as the dolls In an instant the Jerked inside. castle was again silent.

But now the gates awang open, and the reindeer dashed within. Peggy and Billy Belgium were filled with wonder at what they saw. m.

1. 20.—To

We have gate, and at a signal from Francer they began to kick vigorously. Their kicking jingled their bells in a merry and store combined. In the center was a long corridor off of which opened countless rooms with walls playing of a toy xylophone.

The response to this signal was astonishing. The top of every arch and turret and tower flew open and few sample toys. It took but a glance to see that work had been stopped before it was fairly started. "You see how Santa Claus left things!" said Prancer, sadly pointing to the empty shelves.
"Find Santa Claus right away,

Princess Peggy," cried all the reindeer.
"Find Santa Claus!" came chorus of toy voices from all the rooms of the palace.

"What in the world shall we do?" whispered Peggy to Billy Beigium. Billy patted her hand comfortingly. "We'll turn detectives and learn where he has gone." he whispered back. Then he spoke out loud to Prancer: "What was Santa Claus do ing when he was so suddenly called "He was in his office looking at the

world through his all-seeing see! "Ah, ha, I have a clue," hissed Billy Belgium in detective style. "Lead on to his office."

Hastings Tribune: The Nebraska ter of the palace. It was a very Bottler's association is to meet in business-like looking place. Around Omaha this month. That ought to the walls were large card index files e a corker of a meeting.

Norfolk News: Gov. McKelvle "GOOD CHILDREN," another was

1918-1919 as a veritable open winter, shrickings. Billy quickly pressed the button again, shutting off the "That's Santa Claus's sounder, by

republicans to assist them in un-never goes near those howlers!" ex-scrambling the mess. claimed Billy. "Now show me just Nebraska City Press: If Nebraska where he stood when he decided to

Daily Dot Puzzle



What do I see? Draw from one to two and so on to th

"Hum, hum!" said Billy. "I must look into this." He put his eyes to the glasses,

then gave a startled shout "I see! I see!" he shouted. "What do you see?" cried Peggy.
"What? What?" cried the reindeer
"A clue! A clue! Look, Pegg:

(Tomorrow will be told what Peggy dis-overs in the All-Scelog glasses.)

"Out of curiosity I tried a pair of Neolin Soles," writes W. P. Macartney of St. Louis, "and today, after five months of hard service I fail to notice any real signs of wear on them.

This statement points the way to real economy in shoes. What your shoes cost, by the year, depends largely on how the soles wear and Neolin Soles do wear a very long time. Moreover, they are exceedingly comfortable and waterproof—scientifically made to be exactly what soles should be and so worn now by millions. worn now by millions.

They are available everywhere on new shoes and for re-soling. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to

**Annual Sale** 

SAT. NITE

NOW

Even the most successful of sales can not last forever. This sale has met the instant approval of the people of Omaha and vicinity for the reason that the high quality of our shoes and reasonable prices at

which they were originally marked, are

well known. Because some of our custo-

mers have not yet had opportunity to at-

tend this sale, we have concluded to continue it until Saturday night, Feb. 1. ONLY

Ladies' Discount List All \$14 Boots now \$11.20 All \$12 Boots now \$9.60 All \$10 Boots now \$8.00 All \$9 Boots now \$7.20 All \$8 Boots now \$6.40 All \$7 Boots now

COUNT Sole Shoes for Both Men and Women Are

COME EARLY

ALL

21/2 to 9 Widths AAA

REGENT SHOE CO.

\$5.60 EVERY MAN'S SHOE SUBJECT TO THIS DIS-Men's Discount List All \$12.00 Boots \$9.60 All \$10.00 Boots \$8.00 All \$9.00 Boots \$7.20 All \$8.00 Boots \$6.40 All \$7.00 Boots \$5.60

All \$6.00 Boots \$4.80

COLORS

SHADES Sizes

DR.

REED'S

CUSHION

ALL

STYLES

ALL

Included in this Sale.

to D

OMAHA, NEB

205 So. 15th St.