DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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

Yes, congress is keeping quiet.

And the little "paper pipe" burns just as fragrantly as ever.

Sweden is going to kick von Ludendorff out of the country. This is most unkind.

The mayors declare in favor of starting public improvements at once. Who is holding

Council Bluffs police want a burglar held by the Omaha police. Why don't they catch one of their own?

Scott Nearing had better luck than "Vic" Berger, but he will very likely be more careful in the future.

on the first leg of the home voyage. Come on, the folks are waiting. Yankee boys will come home from France

More Nebraska boys have reached America

in German steamers, an international arrangement that will suit everbody concerned. A lot of little wars keep right on going over

council. Something is wrong somewhere. Mr. Wilson's ship is now scheduled to reach Boston Monday, only ten days out, which is getting back nearly to prewar schedule for the

in Europe, in spite of the presence of the peace

Booze hounds found 2,000 cases of beer in the cellar of the editor of the Detroit Abendpost. He was all ready to get out the paper at least once more.

Mr. Lansing will, it is reported, preside in Clemenceau's stead at the group meeting, an honor appreciated as much as its necessity is regretted in America.

The "Tiger of France" has lost nothing of his splendid courage as a result of being shot by an anarchist. His spirit is undaunted as ever, and his country still feels its influence.

Only eleven days more for the democrats to accomplish 90 per cent of the work of the present session of congress. No wonder they are laying things over to the next session.

Secretary Houston modestly boasts of what the American farmer did as his contribution to victory, but he should watch for the coming crop reports. The American farmer is just getting his hand in.

Mayor Smith proposes to keep up his fight for a public market. Perseverance usually wins. Omaha has been striving for a market place for the last thirty years, and it is almost time something were being done.

It now transpires that Mathias Erzberger did not tell his countrymen the exact truth about the armistice terms. He should recall what happened to the kaiser and von Tirpitz, not to speak of Ananias and Saphira.

One of the saddest facts in the life of the oldtime bull and bear is that neither can see anything in the climatic conditions on which to hang a calamity report. Walt a little while, the green, black and red bug season opens.

The Nebraska legislature is developing a lot of heroes among its members, who come boldly forward and offer themselves as living proof of the correctness of their views. If this were to be the test, what a lot of diverse laws we would have to puzzle over.

Berger, Germer and company drew twentyyear sentences from Judge Landis as a reward for their seditious talk. By the time they get free from the law they will realize that this country is not under control of either bolsheviki or internationalists.

That snow blanket is just about what the doctor ordered. Lack of such moisture two years ago cost Nebraska alone 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, just at a time when the world needed it most. Now it means the acres seeded last fall will bring forth a bountiful harvest

Refuting Malicious Stories

M. Clemenceau has deemed it necessary, or at any rate judicious, to add to the official de-nial already made by the French government, his personal assurance that the Americans have not had to pay "trench rent" or rent for the ground where their dead are buried. He knows that lies, once well started, go far and are hard to overtake. The origin of those particular stories is as yet unknown, but there is a warrant for the suspicion that they are part of the effort making in various quarters to create ill-will in American minds against the allies by any convenient method that malicious ingenuity can

As for the tales about comparisons adverse to the French made by American soldiers stationed in Germany, the premier contented himself with saying that he did not believe American judgments could be so superficial or so unjust. His confidence is highly complimentary, and one must wish, rather than hope, that it has been in

all cases, deserved, His defenses of his own countrymen from the current charges of extortion was in effect what the lawyers call "in confession and avoid-ance." Had he known all that is known here and been less courteous than he is, M. Clem-enceau might have said that it was not in France that the American soldier was first the vicitm of more or less ruthless profiteering on the part of "the natives." He chose to explain the overcharging of our soldiers in France as the result of the "spoiling" of French tradesmen and inn-keepers by the lavish expenditures by our toursts in years past. That theory serves as well as another to excuse a human peculiarity everywhere manifested in some degree.-New York

TRUE DEMOCRACY IN THE WEST.

One clear note has sounded through the whole of the proceedings of the Transmississippi Readjustment congress. It is fairly well expressed in the language of a Wyoming delegate: "I am in favor of regulated liberty and private ownership," he said. "We are all in favor of a democracy that gives opportunity to individual effort and business genius."

This sentiment found expression in various ways among the several groups into which the convention was divided, but it was plainly the conviction of all that paternalism in any form is dangerous. The west is not going to Washington to ask for sustenance, nor does it require special privileges. It wants equal opportunity, unrestricted by the hampering drawstrings of rigid governmental regulation.

The unanimity of opinion as to the governmental control of the railroads is typical of the spirit of the great congress. Early return of the lines to their owners, to be competitively operated under reasonable regulation, is the request of these business men, manufacturers, farmers and stock growers, who know of their own experience the needs of the country.

They realize the necessity of public control of certain factors in the development of the great empire they represent. Reclamation work, for example, can be carried on more systematically and effectively by the federal government than by any of the states or by private means. Wise regulations covering general phases of industry or commerce are sought, but the danger that lies in a policy of meddling with natural and healthy course of business is plainly noted.

The congress carefully covered its broad field, actuated by forward-looking motives, and has expressed its consolidated views in a comprehensive and progressive platform.

Water Transportation and Foreign Commerce. One of the paragraphs in the resolutions adopted by the Transmississippi Readjustment congress deserves very careful study. It relates to the development of the inland water ways, especially with reference to the Mississippi valley, and to the future American commerce-carrying fleet. These great questions have been before the public for many years, but never in the stage now presented.

Immediate action on the inland waterways is not possible for lack of a definite program, All the discussion of half a century has not brought about the survey that is needed before the systematic work can be undertaken. Spasmodic and fragmentary efforts have been made, detached and widely separated works have been undertaken, but the great design that is to bring to a complete and correlated whole the real development of water-borne commerce in these regions is yet to be provided.

The suggestion that the federal government retire from the ocean carrying trade is not in line with the administration program. However, it has the support of experience and common sense. That operation of the governmentbuilt vessels will ever pay a return on their cost is highly improbable. Ocean freight rates are getting back to something like prewar figures, and based on competitive requirements, the cost of the fleet produced by the United States precludes any possibility of profitable operation by the government. To sell the vessels to private owners and write off the loss as part of the war cost, seems a prudent way out.

The general features of the subject have been covered in the resolutions adopted by the congress. Details for practical operation must be worked out. This is a "follow up" job that should not be neglected, for the west is vitally interested in water transportation.

An "Alibi" for the Kaiser.

Maximilian Hardin, the courageous editor of Die Zukunft, comes out in an unexpected role, that of defender of the kaiser. He says Wilhelm was helpless in the hands of the schemers at the beginning of the war, but was instrumental in keeping it going after a start had been made.

It may be true that the German emperor, personally was opposed to the plan of the junkers, although nothing material has developed to support the assertion. On the other hand, the task of persuading him to assent to a program, the successful outcome of which would have so greatly fostered his pride and increased his personal prestige, could hardly have been difficult. Hardin's special plea for the Hohenzollern will not win for him any sympathy.

Nor does his comment on the attitude of the German people ring true. If the masses there were misled, it was of their own volition. They confidently looked forward to an easy triumph over other nations, and to a future of prosperity at the expense of conquered victims. If, now that the war has definitely gone against them, they still refuse to accept the verdict of events, it is because of that quality of self-pity that blinded them from the day when they realized that the world was leagued against them and that defeat must be theirs.

Persistence in this mood will retard reconstruction in Germany. Until the people over there frankly admit to themselves that their course was wrong, and set about courageously to retrace their steps, they will be out of tune with the world. German regeneration is not now so much a question of physical as of mental process. Providing "alibis" for the late kaiser or for the nation over which he ruled, will help

Paying the War Bill.

The French government has just completed details of a scheme for levying a tax on capital, whereby to meet the cost of the war. This is also to be adopted in Germany, and may perhaps be found necessary in Great Britain. The French propose to distribute the levy over a long term of years, that the burden will not fall too heavily on the present generation, but the situation is one that will challenge thought. In America tax on income is as yet ample to meet government requirements, although the enormous loans that have been floated within the last two years made a considerable impression on capital. Financiers are just beginning to realize how heavily the demands of the war bore upon the resources of the world. Energetic application of productive powers will restore the wealth destroyed, but it will be many years before any of the nations will have accumulated a real and not merely a constructive surplus. Our advantage is in having a capital but little touched, and an income sufficient to meet our bills. This, however, is contingent on a lessening of public expenditure and encouragement of private enterprise. The war bills will be paid, but not through the process of accumulating enormous peace time expenses.

Stories of Roosevelt

Rev. Lyman P. Powell in Living Church.

Prof. William James used to describe his experience under an anaesthetic. The ordinary contradictions of life had disappeared. He saw Il round each subject. The modicum of truth contradictory systems grew clear to him. He awoke with a new appreciation of those who differed with him. He realized that one might have a right to his opinion, wrong as it might be for Prof. James to hold it. He had a new vision of that charity which covers a multitude \$ins-and differences and variations.

When a positive, aggressive character dies, ith whom many may have differed and at whom some flung their furious and harsh adjectives, death seems to soften all asperities and to bring a new conception of real values. Phose nearest Theodore Roosevelt loved him. One, his stenographer a few years ago, said to me the day he died: "He was a lovely man to work for, so thoughtful and so kind. We could not help but love him."

There are thousands of men 10 or 20 years unger than Roosevelt who, the country over, call these days his sheer kindliness and helpfulness to them in some emergency. Most of and their stories will never find their way to print. Wou Many are too personal for anyone to mention save without the name. Some could never

have been told in his lifetime. Here are a few. To the attention of Colonel oosevelt some 20 years ago the case of a young an just out of college and in need of outdoor life was brought. I have the letter he wrote offering the all but stranger his ranch for the summer, with its recreating cowboy life, and

mising to join him some weeks later. It is now perhaps proper to say that when the idea first developed in the middle '90s of a revival of the historical pilgrimage for educa-tional purposes it was Colonel Roosevelt's unknown co-operation, both by letter and interview, that insured the success of the first of the series of pilgrimages, and his advice later that contributed to the appearance of the four vol-

umes on American historic towns. One story of his relationship to Jacob Riis may at least be told, as Mr. Riis himself confided it some 15 years ago to a good friend. The national convention which nominated Roosevelt for vice president was in session in Philadelphia. Mr. Riis was supposed to be dying of angina pectoris a hundred miles away. Then governor New York, Mr. Roosevelt hurried from the ivention to his friend's bedside to say the last farewell and to promise him in words too timate to quote that he would stand between the family Mr. Riis seemed about to leave and all distress. But, with that practicalness always characteristic of the man, the governor added: "Jake, you must get well and give yourself to providing for your family against all want/or trouble which death will bring." Said Mr. Ris some three years later: "That is why I am lecturing all the time. I did get better and I am making money for my family instead of ing all my time to public service.'

Then there was one story of that convention of 1900-which deserves to be known now. Several youngish men not in politics had been try ing in the days before the convention met to stand between the governor and what looked like a political scheme to shelve him in the vice presidency. The middle west wanted to give im the best available, since the logic of the ation predetermined the renomination McKinley for the presidency. The combination grew stronger for Rosevelt's nom-

nation. It was by one suggested the day beore the convention opened that he change his hotel to escape the mob that clamored round He refused on the score of courage. The mination was assured. His group of nonpolitical friends were two hours before the meeting trying to find what comfort could be drawn from their great disappointment. one said: "Perhaps we are wrong. Luck has so persistently followed Roosevelt that the vice

presidency."

When word came of McKinley's assassination and of Rooseveit's accession to the White House the little group were widely scattered. But, of the five, two with whom I have talked since, said that their first thought on that September afternoon in 1901 was of the conversation which had taken place in June, 1900, when several disappointed friends were seeking solare for their disappointed friends were seeking solare.

The applicant.

Sixth—The bill attempts to make it impossible to issue preferred stock without granting it the right to vote. Notwithstanding that it is the people of Omaha will have a chance to express themselves about this proposed legislation.

HOME OWNER.

Seventh—The commission can be added to the special privileges otherwise granted to preferred stock.

Seventh—The commission can be added to help put the bill over. I think the newspapers of Omaha should print this bill in full so that the people of Omaha will have a chance to express themselves about this proposed legislation.

HOME OWNER.

Seventh—The commission can be a blind to help put the bill over. I think the newspapers of Omaha should print this bill in full so that the people of Omaha will have a chance to express themselves about this proposed legislation.

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HOME OWNER.

Seventh—The commission can be a blind to help put the bill over. I think the newspapers of Omaha and the right to be a blind to help put the bill over. I think the newspapers of Omaha and the proposed should print the proposed should p for their disappointment.

Among the last letters he wrote from the hospital where he spent those seven weeks of inflammatory rheumatism involving his whole body were two I have seen. One was in completion of a correspondence he had been con-ducting in helping to make complete, so far as was possible, the work of a younger friend in the preparation of a book on "The World and Democracy.." The other was to give assurance of his interest in promoting right relations with the English-speaking peoples, and among its last words were: "It is wicked not to try to live up to high ideals and to better the condi-

Colonel Hayward's Troops

Nothing that Colonel Hayward says in praise the old Fifteenth infantry of the New York National Guard, which he had the honor to com and in France, and two battalions of which have returned, can be regarded as extravagant view of its record.

This was a volunteer regiment of negroes recruited in New York. For discipline, sobriety, resourcefulness and courage in battle no other American unit has gained higher praise. One hundred and ninety-one members of the regiment received decorations for bravery, but every one of its officers and men merited such

It would give the metropolis patriotic pleasure to testify in some public way to its appreciation of the service rendered by this organization, which is a credit to city, state and nation and an enduring record of negro loyalty and devotion.—New York World.

The Day We Celebrate.

Ross B. Johnson of the Nebraska Telephone

company, born 1887.

R. S. Horton, lawyer, born 1866.

William H. Garratt, assitant general freight agent of the Union Pacific railroad, born 1887. Thomas L. Davis, vice president of the First

National bank, born 1882.

Ernest A. Nordstrom of the Nordstrom Grain company, born 1878.

Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, U. S. A., retired, born in Philadelphia 65 years ago.

Thomas Stefling, United States senator from South Dakota, born in Fairfield county, Ohio,

68 years ago. Brander Matthews, noted author, educator d advocate of similfied spelling, born in New

Otto H. Kahn, an eminent New York finan-cier who rendered the nation distinguished services in the war, born at Manheim, Germany,

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

The "Little Pitchers" of Farnam school gave Washington birthday entertainment. On the program were recitations by Sam Burns, Kate Preston, Will Haney, Hatty Cady, Ross Towle, Pearl Westcott and Alice Andreeson.

At the Turnverein masquerade the dancing mmittee were all attired in Zouave costumes. A new institution known as The "Creche" eens today. Mrs. T. L. Kimball is president. Mr. John Douglas and Miss Parthenia Bren-ton were married at St. John by Rev. Osgood Person and will be at home after March I at

Rev. Mr. Thain, newly-elected pastor of Plymouth Congregational church in Kountze Place, has arrived from Galesburg, Ill.

The Water Works company is running a ferry across the Missouri at Florence large enough to carry six loaded wagons of material for the rip-rapping from the Iowa side.

Our Free Legal Aid

State your case clearly but briefly and a reliable lawyer will furnish the answer or advice in this column. Your name will not be printed.

Let The Bee Advise You

Blue Sky Law.

I am a member of the Nebraska legislature and have been seen and written to by many responsible busincas men asking me to use my influence and vote to defeat Senate File No. 116, introduced by Senator Cordeal, which I enclose. This bill, as you no doubt know, deals with the sale of all classes of securities, both by individuals and corporations. I am not a lawyer and con-sequently would like the opinion of a awyer who would give me an unplased and frank opinion what they se as I would think of this law know intelligently how to vote, I ploy anyone that was not competent and trustworthy, and, therefore, I would greatly appreciate an answer to this letter through the columns of your paper without in any manner making known my identity. X.

Answer-Without in any manner ommitting the editor of this paper to the opinion herein expressed. I have no hesitancy in stating that I consider the bill referred to am : most vicious piece of legislation. This bill if passed will work a genbusiness institution of any magni-tude in this state. It is not a bill primarily to prevent fraud or de-ceit, but is a bill intended to oust from the control of corporations, conartnerships and other business partnerships and other business in-stitutions the management of their affairs by the people intrusted to have charge of the same, and to vest the Nebraska State Railway commission with power to govern the internal management of these various business institutions. If this bill should pass, the autocracy that existed in Russia prior to the business institutions. If revolution would be extremely mild n comparison, insofar as the government regulating private affairs are concerned. I have not the ace to go into minute detail with his bill that are subject to attack Let me, however, just call your at-tention to a few of them.

First—The bill will take away the right to regulate the payment of dividends and lodge that power in

the Nebraska State Railway com-

Second-The company desiring to purchase property and to issue stock in payment therefor first has to get the consent of the commission as to the market value of the property purchased before any stock can be issued; therefore, taking the control officers of the corporation or other

Third-if an individual desires to sell his holdings and the expense in doing so exceeds the cost of 2 per cent of the sale price, he has to get days by the majority of the property he consent of the Nebraska State

less with the express approval of the commission. All stock must be paid for in money or in property at its actual market value, and the commission determines the market value. It is questionable whether or not services might be considered parties who are temporarily out of property for the purposes of issuing the city and their signatures could At last stock in payment thereof.

Suck has Fifth—There is no limit to the the vice the vice we precedule of the must be paid by the commission, and which must be paid by vidual and make it a matter of poli-

fuse to grant a permit to negotiate or transfer stock in a corporation if in its mind the company has not if in its mind the company has a sufficient "net assets" on which to ever was up before the house for base the issue.

Eighth—Under the terms of this the bulwark of free democracy and tion (Art. 1, Sec. 9, paragraph 8)

Eighth—Under the terms of this bill a corporation, co-partnership or other business institution may be sued in any county of the state where stock sales have been held. Ninth—The financial affairs of every corporation in Nebraska may hecome the private property of the state at large, and particularly to the business competitor of the corporation under consideration. For the reason that the bill provides that the names and addresses and amount of stock held by each person must be included in a financial statement filed with the commission.

The financial affairs of every corporation in Nebraska may hecome the private property of the state at large, and particularly to the business competitor of the corporation under consideration. For the reason that the bill provides that the names and addresses and amount of stock held by each person must be included in a financial statement filed with the commission. statement filed with the commission.

In other words, without going further into detail and stating the many other valid objections that might be made to it. I would say neither does he mention how the might be made to it, I would say neither does he mention how the charm in point that the passage of this bill would do the utmost harm in curtailing legitimate industrial enterprises and investments therein, and especially in this period when there is great work of reconstruction to be done. Arbitrary restriction to be done. Arbitrary restriction to be done.

Divorce.

Wife having left three times in that period, last time over a year ago. Now hear that she is in an insane hospital in another state. Can a divorce be obtained? Answer—It cannot under the laws of Nebraska.

Advantage of Belligerency.

Detroit Free Press: Brazilian del egates to the peace congress are the only ones from South America who can wear their Prince Alberts there and be perfectly at ease. No other South American country declared war on Germany.

DAILY CARTOONETTE MAYBE IF I PUTSOME WATER

ON THE SITE WALK-IT WILL

IT!

FREEZE AND I CANSKATE ON)



Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND ADVENTURE By DADDY.

(While, the Glant of the Woods, sagy, Billy and Prince Bonnie Blue Bell ing in the caverna falls in with him.)

CHAPTER V.

Rescued By an Old Friend. into the pool beside him, thrashed out wildly in frenzy and its big claws threatened to rip the Giant to pieces. To keep out of the way of the claws the Glant did the only thing he could—he grabbed the bear's stubby tail.



obliged for saving me."

Giant certainly looked funny hang-ing to the bear, and the bear made Blue Bell. uch scared efforts to get away that ne was just as funny as the Giant. Peggy giggled, while Billy laughed out loud. The Giant heard the laugh and let out an indignant roar.

"You wouldn't think it so funny there is a safe way to find a for-"You wouldn't think it so funny there is a safe way to find a for-"Tell it to guickly," urged the if you were down here hanging on tune to this crazy bear's tail," he shouted. "W hen, to the surprise of all, the bear eagerly. so yelped a protest.
"That I cannot say," was the an(In the enxt chapter
"You wouldn't laugh if you woke swer, "but I'll tell you a story, and Blue Bell tells his story.)

The Bee's Letter Box One Home Owner Objects. Omaha, Feb. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I see by the newspapers that a bill is before the Nebraska legislature which affects every indi-vidual in Omaha. The bill proposes to give the city council the right to grade, pave, or repave, or change the grade of any street in Omaha un-

owners owning property abutting of the street to be improved. The Rallway commission.

Fourth—No stock or security can be sold for less than par value until the express approval of almost impossible to get the majority almost impossible to get the majority almost impossible to get the majority of the street to be improved. days, especially when it has to be done by an individual who is not ac-quainted with that kind of work. Quite often the property is owned by parties who are temporarily out of

Gering, Neb., Feb. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: In regard to the parochial school, I can only state that the bill is the best law that

strictions, that in no manner would give protection to the public against fraud and deceit, should not be encouraged, much less placed upon the statute books of this state.

Silver Creek, Neb., Feb. 14.—To

Silver Creek, Neb., Feb. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: Recently in the Omaha Bee there appeared an article in three separate installments, by a writer whose name I do not now recall, in which the doctrine that we R. G .- Been married since 1914. have "two constitutions"—one for peace and one for war—was affirmed and set forth at some length.

The peace constitution, as this

POSLAM FORCES AILING SKIN

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

English Friend-Is this your blooming

garden?
American Ditto-Of course, it is, What
size do you suppose I'd have a garden for?
—Baltimere American.

Willie—Paw, what is the difference be-tween capital and labor?

Paw—Well, the monsy you lend repre-sents capital, and setting it back repre-sents labor, my son.—Cincinnatt Enquir-

Teacher—Do you know that George Washington never told a He? Boy—No, sir; I only heard it.—Boston Transcript.

To be rid of an unsightly akin trouble assures increased pride, comfort, satisfaction. If your suffering from ecsema's distress has been intense, you are entitled to real relief, the relief that Posiam can bring you quickly. It makes the swork of healing short and pleasant. A little goes a long way and does a great deal, the skin responds so quickly. Itching fritation stops. Pimples and rashes go, and, best of all. Poshan will not, can not, harm.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Poslam Soap is the tonic soap for the skin and will freshen and beautify your complexion.—Adv.

thumped on the head, thrown into a lake and then be grabbed by a big. hungry fish," the bear howled. Billy turned his flash on the bear's

"It's Lonesome Bear," shricked Peggy in delight. "This is where he has been hiding all winter." "Don't be afraid," shouted Billy to Glant. "It's only Lonesome

"Don't be afraid, Lonesome Bear; it's only the Giant of the Woods," added Peggy. She had to explain Rescued By an Old Friend.

THE Giant was in a bad plight when the bear came tumbling animal talk like she and Billy.

"Well, tell him to get me out of

well, tell him to get me out of here quick, because I'm tired," answered the Giant.

"If he fan't a fish and isn't trying to eat me, of course I'll get him out," growled Lonesome Bear, heading for the farther end of the cavern. The Clant still clung to his tall, for the Giant still clung to his tall, for the Giant was so weary he couldn't swim another stroke. Lonesome Bear had tumbled into the pool jus in time to save him from drowning.

Lonesome Bear towed the Giant into a hole in the rocky wall and both disappeared. They were gone so long that Peggy and Billy began to get a bit nervous. But after a to get a bit nervous. But after a while there came a scrambling noise from the tunnel where Lonesome Bear had been asleep and the bear dragged the Giant out on the shelf.
"Tell Lonesome Bear I'm much obliged to him for saving me, even or saying me, even if he did almost scare me to death," said the Gianh. Then, tired as he was, he turned his attention to the gold in the coof of the cavern. "How are we going to get it?" he as "You might climb the walls

SUEgested Prince Bonnie Blue Bell "And break my neck; no, thank

"I'll stay on solid land after this. Isn't there some safe way to get that gold?"

"Gold hunting is always risky."
said Prince Bonnie Blue Bell, "but if you are wise you will find the se-

"What is it?" asked the Giant Giant and Prince Bonnie Blue Bell

sat down to begin his story. dead as to the president and conrivate citizen and the allen; there no law anywhere when the source

Daily Dot Puzzle

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Can you finish this picture?
Draw from one to two and so

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specific terms, in substa simply this, and no more:

writer would have it, was simply our

Not many months ago Mr. Lodge gencies in said, speaking in debate in the senate times of chamber, that they "for the time being set aside the constitution," and another senator at another time, said that there on that floor, was down, should the only place in the United States countability. where there was free speech

Only a few weeks ago, the New ork papers quoted Charles E. Hughes as saying in a public address posed, that the constitution was con stantly being violated, and in sub-stance made the amazing statement that anything that had been done, as was being done, in presecution of the war was constitutional, which, as I look at it, was equivalent to saying that in time of war it was constitutional to violate the constitution, or that in time of war the constitution is unconstitutional

During his late sojourn in Europe ent of all manners of presents from all manners of people, from the pope Rome and the king of England down to the humble peasant. each and all of these presents, it is said, the president has been careful

king, prince or foreign state."
If the constitution is inert and

of all law is gone—when the con-stitution has become but a mere scrap of paper-and, insofar as law known it to be, and as published in all the books, while his war constitution, though not expressed in specific terms, in substance, was simply this, and no more:

place ourselves on a level with the bolsheviki of Russia or the L W. W. simply this, and no more:

"In time of war, do as you damn it still lives. Honestly and faithfully administered, it is equal to all emergencles in time of war as well as in times of peace. A multiplicity of violators of it should not be looked and upon as making their crimes respect-time, able, and all such, from the president was down, should be held to a strict ac-

to colonial days, as does mine, and not the foreign born, are the ones who most need to be Americanized. CHARLES WOOSTER.

Do You Know

move them and without a mar being made on the finest finished instrument.

Whenever you move, or what-ever you wished moved, you will find the work if left with us will be done right and in the least possible tin A phone call will bring a repre-

> Omaha Van & Storage Co.

sentative to your house or

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invested in Home Builders' Shares after filing notice for resale with the American Security Co. A 6% Dividends guaranteed you on your money invested in Home Builders' Shares, tax-free in Nebraska, and free from the Normal Federal Income Tax.

2. No one ever waited over thirty days for his money

You can invest \$1.00 to \$5,000.00 any time, by mail or in

A part of your business is solicited.

Jome BuilderS

American Security Co., Fiscal Agents, Omaha, Neb.

It will help your telephone service if you always speak slowly and distinctly and directly into the transmitter when you talk locally or on a long distance call.

