FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited in it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local serse published herein. All rights of publication of our special dispatches are also reastrod.

Omaha—The Bee Bidg.
South Omaha—1218 N St.
Council Bluffs—14 N. Main St.
Láncoln—Little Building.

Daily 65,219-Sunday 62,644 Average circulation for the month subser E. R. Ragan, Circulation Manager, Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested.

DECEMBER CIRCULATION

But suppose congress does not carry out its

Omaha has plenty of school sites, but really needs school buildings.

Welcome, Mr. March Lion, and let us see you turn into a lamb!

Even the legislature can do nothing to please the democrats. It is an odd world, heigh-ho!

The "baby blizzard" almost grew into a real child of the north wind up in the land of the Dakotas.

The president could trust the democratic congress, for he knew it would do nothing while he was away.

Somebody asks if the right to live in this country is worth the price we are paying for it. Wait and see,

Federal inquiry into the cost of living in Omaha may start out with the premise that it is high enough.

Persons visited by the state booze hounds have no occasion to complain that the search was not thorough.

Jugo-Slavia has faith in the League of Nations, but is getting all ready to fight for the Dalmatian coast, just the same. Land for the returning soldier is all right,

but if he has to wait for the democratic congress to provide it he will never get the farm. The Prince's island conference is about to be

called off, because the bolsheviki have declined to take part in it. Where do we go from here? Ellis U. Graff has been chosen to high office

in the National Educational association, a fact

If the tentative draft of the league constitution gets such a raking now, what may we look for when the brake is taken off and the real discussion starts?

Now, then, just what did the president say about the Irish question? Nobody seems to know exactly, so will Mr. Wilson please repeat it, loud enough for all to hear?

The chairman (by right of seniority) of the senate's committee on foreign relations is a session earlier than June, it will mean that some be making much impression on the opposition.

Airplanes and similar vehicles landing in Nebraska will be searched for contraband oil of joy if the present bill is amended as proposed. Prohibition keeps pace with progress,

A lot of painters are being kept busy marking "U. S." on locomotives, and in a little while they will all have jobs again painting out the letters. The railway administration is nothing if not efficient and economical.

Switzerland is taking no chances on the good behavior of the Bavarian bolsheviki, and has increased its border guard. The Helvetians have | and affects the pay rolls now being prepared not forgotten the lessons they learned from at the city hall. While the increases allowed Julius Caesar, although some of their neighbors apparently have.

The bill validating army contracts to the amount of \$2,700,000,000, has been sent to the precident. As these contracts were all verbal, most of them made over the telephone twentyfour hours after the armistice was signed, the affair will one day require a lot of explaining by the administration.

Thomas Riley Marshall, vice president of the United States, is inclined to be testy as the session draws to a close. He must remember he can not stop his fellow citizens from laughing at "Jimmy" Reed's antics any more than the president can keep the senators from talking about the League of Nations.

Orgy of War Buying

As more detailed figures are made public of the tremendous purchases by the government for war purposes, the full extent of the wild orgy of buying becomes more apparent. And there is no cause for wonder at the enormous stocks of all kinds which remain in the possession of the authorities. While the war was on, much stress was laid on the fact that civilian experts had generously tendered their services to help get the needed supplies. If they were responsible for what happened, their aim seems to have been to find out the utmost that every mill and factory in the land could produce and then buy it for the government, regardless of the quantity needed or which could be utilized. It appears, also, that deliveries were expedited so that comparatively little of the orders could be canceled after the armistice was signed. This is shown in a statement made by the statistics branch of the War department, issued last week. Only a few of the data are needed to make clear what happened. Of woolen stock-ings, light and heavy, about 133,500,000 pairs vere ordered since April 1, 1917, and the cancellations were little more than 1½ per cent. Underwear was ordered galore, the amount ng over 86,000,000 undershirts and more than 81,000,000 drawers, and the cancellations a little over one-half of 1 per cent. Nine million four hundred and seventy thousand overcoats were ordered, and more than 8,000,000 delivered, while of melton cloth the orders totaled over 94,000, 000 yards, hardly any of which were canceled. Of duck the total ordered was 202,702,000 yards, and of shoes 29,645,000 pairs. These are figures taken simply at random. They help to show why trade was needlessly handicapped and why a pretext was given for exacting high prices.—

SITE FOR THE COMMERCIAL HIGH.

The effort of the school board to change again the location of the High School of Commerce from Twenty-second and Chicago to Thirtieth and Cuming has brought out the expected protest. When money was voted a few years ago for the erection of the asked-for building, the site now owned was purchased, but the structure did not appear. Two years ago the board again approached the voters for authority to issue a million dollars in bonds, specifically for the purpose of constructing the proposed high school. This money was voted, and with the thought in minds of most voters that the building would go up as planned.

Last year, when the bonds were about to be negotiated, some talk of relocation was heard, but this was then discounted. Now it transpires options have been taken on a site at Thirtieth and Cuming streets, eight acres in extent. In defense of this action it is set up that the original site is too small. That depends of course on what is required of it. If it be to accommodate a building for the purpose in view, it seems plenty large; it does not afford the ample campus that goes with an eight-acre lot, but it has some other advantages.

The great Central High school plant is near enough to the Twenty-second street location to afford promise of such economies in operation and instruction and supervision of the two institutions that the size of the lot may well be overlooked. The great campus on which the Central High stands moreover will afford room for all outdoor activities of both student bodies and in point of accessibility is far superior.

The Board of Education will do well to discover, if possible, the desires of the taxpayers and patrons of the schools before it goes too far in its arrangements to purchase another site for the High School of Commerce.

Congress and the Country.

With certain confusion and possible disaster in plain sight, the president positively refuses to call the Sixty-sixth congress in extraordinary session. He insists that the Sixty-fifth complete its work by noon on Tuesday. Experienced members of both houses admit that it is a physical impossibility to achieve the president's requirements.

The great support appropriation bills may be passed, but only in incomplete and perhaps dangerous form. Measures of greatest importance are doomed to failure. Among these are such bills as that presented in May of last year by Secretary Lane of the Interior department, asking funds to carry on reclamation work. It was only brought out of committee this week at the demand of the president. Time for its consideration is not to be had, and if it goes through it will be without debate in either house or senate. The mineral land leasing bill, discussed for months, is finally snagged beof which his Omaha friends will congratulate cause of inability to define the naval oil land

> These are but examples of the confusion that prevails. Democrats are desperately trying to accomplish what their party leader now demands of them, with no hope of succeeding. Their struggles are accompanied by charges that the minority party in the present congress is responsible for the failure of the majority to do its work.

What shape the country will be in after Tuesday only can be conjectured. If any of the big supply bills fail, and the president adheres to his determination not to call an extra busy member just now, but does not seem to | part of the government will have to cease for a time for want of funds. If the Victory loan bill is not passed, the treasury will be emptied.

In England, France and Italy the parliaments are proceeding with the business of the country, arranging reconstruction programs; in our own land all this is to be adjourned, pending the presence of the president at the peace conference. It looks as if America were paying a rather high price for the privileges of

Pay for Police and Firemen.

The new schedule of pay for policemen and firemen in Omaha, based on a liberal rate, awaits only the signature of the governor to become law. It will go into immediate operation, are not all that were asked, they are substantial boosts, and put the pay of these men on a living wage basis. The outcome is commended to the attention of the men, as an evidence that sober action along orderly lines brings far better results than would have attended the radical course favored by some hotheaded outside advisers a short time ago. The men have found that their cause was considered on its merits, and that both the city commissioners and the legislators were willing to listen to them, anxious to do justice rather than to take advantage of their situation. Faithful service is always appreciated by the public, and while it may not always be rewarded in full measure, the public servant with a genuine grievance does not have to resort to violence to secure redress.

"Icy Mitt" for Chamberlain.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon has been punished for his temerity in trying to force the administration to prepare for war prior to April, 1917, and for his efforts to force the War department to speed up after we had gone in. He has been "slipped the icy mitt" by the president, who can not forgive the man who criticized the dillydallying of Newton D. Baker, in December, 1917, and again in the spring of 1918. Mr. Baker declared the war to be "3,000 miles away," and acted accordingly. Senator Chamberlain, like millions of his countrymen, could see no reason for the cavalier attitude of the War department, nor could be understand why our program should be marked by delay and extravagance, without a protest from the executive. He said as much in public, and brought out a sharp rebuke from the White House. Events proved that the senator was far better informed as to the exact state of affairs than was the president. This, however, has not served to exculpate him in the eyes of the great man of the White House. His fate is a further warning to democrats not to pretend to think for themselves.

Another visitation of German U-boats is expected on the Atlantic coast, but this time they come manned by Yankee sailors, and will be the property of the good old U. S. A., which

will make quite a difference. No amount of investigation by legislative Making America Safe for Americans

Frederick Boyd Stevenson in Brooklyn Eagle. Making America safe for Americans is not a trite phrase when used in the broad American sense. If America be not safe for Americans, one of two things will happen.

Either-America will be safe for nobody. Or-America will be safe only for those who are not Americans.

In the first instance America would be overrun by the bolsheviki, as Russia; and, in the second instance, America would be overcome by a foreign power as dreamed by Germany.

So no one who is 100 per cent American can object to the phrase. The point is right here: What do you understand by "Making America safe for Americans?" What does America mean to you?

On the answers to these questions-correct or incorrect-by the great majority of the people of the United States-naturalized or un naturalized-who have arrived at the "thinking depends the future of the United States. If the great majority of the people of the United States answer these questions correctly America will be safe for Americans. If the great majority of the people of the United last report. States answer these questions incorrectly America will not be safe for Americans.

What are the correct answers? In a broad sense America is safe for Ameri cans when the American principles of Wash-ton and Jefferson and Lincoln and our ancestors who founded this nation are carried out. In for delay in delivering mail; add A. word, these principles mean that we must be P. O. 709 to the company and regia word, these principles mean that we must be thinking of America first all the time; not from a restricted and narrow viewpoint; not from a selfish standard; not with the idea of exclusiveness or of keeping aloof from participation in the affairs of the world, but with the full knowledge that in order not to be selfish, in order was to be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive and in order that we can do not be exclusive. not to be exclusive, and in order that we can do west of Paris. A part of the 34th the greatest good when we do participate in the division, to which this regiment beaffairs of the world—we must, in thinking of America first all the time, make America so "American" that we will be a leader of nations, and never an imitator.

"American" that we will be a leader of nations, and never an imitator.

and never an imitator. Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln were Americans all the way through. We must be Americans all the way through or we will cease to be Americans. There can be no compromise. There can be no half-breed mixtures with lingering loyalties for other nations. There may "melting pot," but we must be certain that only the pure metal and not the dross comes from the crucible.

What are the incorrect answers? We can read them every day in the news-

Industrial Workers of the World is one. Naval plots another.

Profiteers another, Propagandists still seeking to create sympa thy for America's enemies and still seeking to prejudice Americans against its allies another.

We are beginning to talk about a halt in immigration. We have been very free in opening our gates to all comers. We have been very careless in asking questions. The result has address is A. P. O. 745; it is not asbeen just what might have been expected it signed for early convoy. would be-6,000 interned enemy aliens, and there should be 60,000 of them. Some of them vision is scheduled to sail for home may be innocent, but it is a safe estimate that more guilty enemy aliens are outside of the prison bars than innocent enemy aliens are be-

trans of America are beginning to analyze the different types of peoples who were, previous to the breaking out of the war, flocking to the United States. And they are beginning to notice which types have made good Americans and which have not. They are taking cognizance of the fact that citizens from certain countries, while becoming a substance of the same and which have not. They are taking cognizance of the same and which have not are taking cognizance of the same and which have not are taking cognizance of the same and which have not are taking cognizance of the same and the sam of the fact that citizens from certain countries while becoming citizens of this country, still love, greater sympathy retain greater greater loyalty for their fatherland than for their adopted land.

There are three immigration plans sug

1-An absolute bar for four years or more of 2-Keep out the indigestibles; that is, dis-

3-Assimilate immigrants by educational methods.

Before we enter very largely into any as-similating process by education we should thoroughly consider the great uneducated masses which we already have in this country. Recent figures compiled in the surgeon general's office of the United States show that 25 per cent of the draft army could not read a newspaper nor write a letter. Of the 1,552,256 drafted men examined by the War department, 386,130 were either wholly illiterate or could not pass the simple tests. According to the figures of the last census taken in the United States, 5,500,000 of 8,500,000 immigrants and native illiterate persons over 10 years of age could not read or

And English is the language of the United States of America.

To think in English is to think in "American." No man can think in the terms of a

country whose language he does not read and Can a man who cannot read nor write nor

talk in the English language answer these questions correctly: What do your understand by "Making America safe for Americans?" What does America mean to you?

Wet Spots in Washington.

Only one truly-for-sure oasis in the coming American Sahara finds support in Washington. All the embassies located at the national capital enjoy rights of extra-territoriality and may stack their cellars from floor to sills with wet goods in defiance of the amendment. In vain will searchers and sleuths scout thereabouts. No doubt the embassies a year hence will enjoy great popularity, and mighty few invitations will be turned down.

The Day We Celebrate.

Dean Ringer, police commissioner, born

Charles S. Stebbins, assistant general auditor of the Union Pacific, retired, born 1848. F. F. A. Wellman of Bliss & Wellman, born

William Dean Howells, one of the foremost of American men of letters, born at Martin's Ferry, O., 82 years ago.

Louis K. Anspacher, writer of a number of successful plays, born in Cincinnati 41 years ago. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, president of Princeon Theological seminary, born at Ligonier, Pa.,

53 years ago.
Aimaro Sato, former Japanese ambassador to the United States, born 62 years ago.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

Seventeen offers of locations for the new federal building have been submitted to the government. They were opened in Postmaster Gallagher's office and sent on to Washington. No. 2 is the present site, block 86, offered at \$400,000. Block 115, the Eighteenth and Farnam square, is offered at a total of \$361,000. Block 114, immediately west, calls for \$290,000.

A. R. Bradon, general manager of the Equitable Life, is in the city. Jailer Joe Miller took an insane man to the

asylum at Lincoln.

D. H. Moffatt, president of the Denver & Rio Grande, passed through Omaha on his way

Mr. Samuel Finlayson and Miss Margaret committees in Nebraska institutions will de-velop a scandal to match with Iowa at present. and will make their home at 2424 Pierce street.

Friend of the Soldier

Replies will be given in this column to questions relating to the soldier and his problems, in and out of the army. Names will not be printed.

Ask The Bee to Answer.

Many Questions Answered.

E. R.—The 72d zero squadron is in the service of supply; A. P. O. Billy, white waking the growing things in the service. As a Colombe-less in the spring, are attacked by the Frost Belles (Meurthe-et-Moselle), in the large of the service service. No word as to its Argenne sector. No word as to its

J. O. B.—Field hospital No. 37 is with the Sixth division, A. P. O. 777; it is part of the Eighth corps of the Third army, headquarters at Mon-THE Frost Imps, after their first tigny-sur-Aube. In the army of oc-cupation and not assigned for early "Ki yi! What fun; we'll freeze you

Mrs. L. T. C.—The entire \$2d division is scheduled to sail for home on April 26; this should include the over the ground at an amazing pace. Base pulling the chariot along so fast that 307th field signal battalion. ospital No. 120 is at Brest, A. P. O.

C. A. C .- The 60th regiment, C. A. C., was enroute for United States at A Sister-The 407th telegraph bat-talion, signal corps, is assigned to

early convoy.
"Babe"—We know of no way to keep track of a soldier after he is discharged in this country. John Remers—The address is in-

omplete, which perhaps accounts

M. R.-Base hospital No. 87 is not assigned for early convoy. It is at A. P. O. 784, Toul (Meurthe-et-Mo-

Mrs. N. L. S .- The 10th field artillery is part of the Third division and is in the army of occupation; division headquarters are Schweich; this unit will not be sent

E. N. L.—Field bakery company 345 is in the service of supply, and Paris. at Tonnere (Yonne), south of

P. S .- Can give you no Information as to present location of men you ask for; all American troops have been removed from England: no order has been issued, but it is probable that the first organiza-And so one might reach on into the hundreds, mentioning them by topics, but there are special concrete examples which need attention.

It is no over will be the first returned from now on. Write to the adjutant general of the army, Washington, D. C., glving the name of the

vision is scheduled to sail for home on March 27; this will include the

unit you mention. E. A. F.—The 7th infantry is part of the Fifth brigade, Third division, Fourth corps, Third army; head-quarters at Schweich; its address is A. P. O. 740, and it is in the army

P. H. L.—The Fourth infantry is anything does.

In the Fifth brigade of the Third division; address, A. P. O. 740. The Third division was in the Meuse-that of 15 democrats in the house 12 that of 15 democrats in the house 12 spring before being called on to time at the earthly give up the nourishment that comes or relative should Argonne campaign, taking part in the action from October 1 to October 22, on the center of the American line. This was a continuous publican members voted "nay," and

Miss A. McC.—The 18th veterinary hospital is at A. P. O. 908. Sougy (Nievre), south of Paris; have no word as to when it will return. The 109th field battalion, signal corps, is scheduled for early convoy.

A Sister—See answer to "A Reader," in The Bee of Thursday, February 27. Mary-The 104th engineers' regiment is scheduled for early return. Clyde—The 89th division is now scheduled to be returned home in June. Can not say where it will be

Mrs. M. E. A.—The 113th supply train, which is with the 38th division in France, A. P. O. 828. Headquarters of this division have been removed to Camp Taylor, in the United States; cannot say when rest of the organization will be re-

R.—The 158th aero squadron is assigned to early convoy home. RIGHT TO THE POINT.

Detroit Free Press: The millen-im will be here when peace is as easy to make as war.

Washington Post: Our final paroxysm of loathing of the Hun will come when Joey Bernstorff comes crawling up, offering to forgive and

Baltimore American: It is to the

Baltimore American: It is to the glory of American manhood that there was more rush to join the Navy when there was actual danger than now in times of peace.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Prosperity is coming. Maybe, some day, the country will be so rich that ladies' dresses will again sweep the sidewalks with trails a foot long.

sidewalks with trails a foot long. Minneapolis Tribune: If the com-ing league of nations should say: "Let George do it," the king of England, the British premier, the premier of France and perhaps George Creel might rise as one man.

DAILY CARTOONETTE I'M GOING TO PUT SOME FIRE







CHAPTER VI.

Making it Hot for the Imps.

as you run," they shouted

moment of surprise, took after

DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE**

seized the chariot and he, likewise, felt the sting of the hot ray. He let

And now Peggy jumped into ac ion. She brought out her little ooking glass and flashed a spot of light into the eyes of the bold Imps. The Imps were dazzled by this light and alarmed when they saw it jump-

"The sun's rays are chasing us," they shrieked. "Oh, how it burns! How it burns!" Of course the spot thrown by the mirror didn't burn, but the Imps knew that the ray from Billy's sun glass burned, so their imaginations made them feel a hot scorching wherever Peggy's mirror spot touched. And as they danced about trying to dodge the mirror spot the chariot caught up with them, and Billy put the real hot spot on them with his glass. Then they did yell!

"Burn, burn, burn, rays of Father Sun!" shouted Billy.
"Ki yi!" yelped the Frost Impa.
"Flee for your lives. Father Sun is burning us up. To the North Pole!"
To the North Pole!"

it leaped from one high spot to another, but as fast as they went the Frost Imps were faster.
"Go away, or we will have the sun melt you," threatened Billy. But the his trumpet to his lips:

Calls to the earth: 'Arise! Re-

One of the Frost Imps caught hold of the chariot. "I've got them," he "Ki yi! Ki yi! Ki yi!" he yelped, just like a dog that had suddenly been kicked. And he had good reason to "Ki yi! Ki yi!" he yelped, just trickle of Snow Eives turning into kicked. And he had good reason to yelp, for Billy had held the sun glass so that its burning ray shone directly on his head. The ray was like a red-hot iron, and it melted a hole right through the Imp's forehead. a joyful frog chant; from the air self-in her own bed at home. "Hail, gentle Spring! Oh, how glad I am that everything is waking jup." cried Peggy. And then, strange to say, she went unexpectedly to sleep herself, not to awaken until a long time later, when she found herself in her own bed at home.

Daily Dot Puzzle The Frost Imp seemed to go crazy, for he let go of the chariot, clasped his head in his hands and spun

his head in his hands and spun around like a top, all the time yelp-ing, "Ki yi! Ki yi!"

The other Imps did not know what to make of this, but a second one go in a hurry. Then a third and a fourth got burned, and by that time the Imps saw that Billy's glass was

"The sun is sending his rays down," shouted some of the more timid Imps. "But he has to send them through that glass," shouted bolder ones. "Keep away from that glass and freeze the Rabbits." The bold Imps darted to the front of the Rabbit team and began to

blow their key breaths upon the rab-

ing around among them.

The ray was like a red-hot iron, and it melted a hole right through the Imp's forehead.

And away they went to the North, lickety-skelter, forgetting their rebelion, and anxious only to get to the Arctic regions where the warm rays of the sun could not melt them. "Hurrah!" shouted Prince Bonnie Blue Bell. And once more he placed

"Springtime, springtime with bugle

Winter wheat is a profitable crop

GEO. P. MONAGON.

380 *59

Sev'nty-one my head will show. Draw from one to two and so on to the

Again there came the murmuring came the cay singing of homeward-trickle of Snow Eives turning into "Hail, gentle Spring! Oh, how

The Bee's Letter Box

Vote on the School Bill.

Omaha, Feb. 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: House Roll 64 (the much discussed parcobial school genes of the weather.

Frost Imps only laughed

shouted.

up high," they shouted tauntingly

much discussed parochial school bill) passed the house yesterday. A careful reading of what tran-spired at public hearings on the bill liscloses that Catholics do not object to reasonable state regulation and inspection of parochial schools. Further, it appears that the Catholic spokesmen disapprove of nuns teaching the public schools, and that they desire state standardization of classes and state tests for teachers.

scheduled to sail for home on March tory, the old battle ground of the churches, will cause the trouble, if

usual time. Cut the fall growth down close to the ground; it will de-cay rapidly and fertilize the soil. The stalk is fed and the seed is formed. A half developed root cannot supply the republican speaker of the house, while voting for the bill, expressed confidence that the senate would the rank growth of the stalk and make satisfactory corrections in it

make satisfactor, before its final passage.
THOMAS LYNCH. Wheat and Moisture.
Lincoln, Feb. 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: The cultivation of wheat was the first and most important occupation of the descendants of Adam. After thousands of years

of the production of wheat it ap-pears that there should be no excuse for an utter lack of knowledge on the subject of wheat production, and above all for entertaining or teachabove all for entertaining or teaching unscientific things.

It is an overstretched imagination to suppose that the wheat crop is improved when covered with half melted snow, It is a mistaken notion that moisture helps to preserve or promote the growth of wheat in the winter time. Every fall of snow or

winter time. Every fall of snow or rain adds danger to the prospects of the wheat crop. In regions of the country where the ground is covered with a deep spread of snow and stays FROM ME TO YOU CONCERN-NING "FLU."

There are so many words rhyming with "fiu." Just watch my smoke while I catch a few Of the easiest ones to send to you. The poetry gay which came from you

I tried to dodge this peaky flu,
Wore a mussle, drank everything new,
From hair restorer to liquid glue.
I sewed on Red Cross duds with a whew,
And my knitting needles fairly flew,
Hoojing thereby to obstruct the view
Between myself and the bug called "flu."
He dodged them all like a bullet true;
He hit me square (in my tummy, too,
I plty poor sallors, konest I do),
Before I even had time to say "boo"
Or flap my apron and wildly yell "Shoo".
He took reassession "its and but times."

He took possession, 'tis sad but true, No part of my body to him is new; He remped and roamed the whole way thro', Made me cough and ache and nose leak, Made powder and pills disappear from view.

Hot lemonade and quinine, too,
Busted my neighbor's thermometer new,
Which sets me back a dollar or two. But here's a scoret twint me and you, The measilest flu bug that ever flow From quarantine to Timbustoo, Wiether by himself or in a crew, Could never say he made me "blue"! Albien, Neb. E. C.



LINES TO A LAUGH

"I suppose city men make better sol-

In early days in the state of Nebraska the farmers were delighted to see a little moisture fall to dampen the ground and prevent the violent winds from landing a promising field of wheat over into a neighboring county.

"The man you see yonder is a well known grafter, but he is never molested." "How is that?" "Because he's a skin doctor and grafting in Nebraska and quite often weathers through a bad condition with good returns. It is only when the half



from the ground and is required for perienced undertaker. We are able to as-development, force and energy. The sist you with the last ead rites in an ele-root is the engine through which the stalk is fed and the weight the erately.

N. P. SWANSON

Funeral Parlor (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Douglas 1060

The Omaha National Bank has prepared a Digest of

> The 1918 Federal War Revenue Law

for the convenience of its customers and the general public. If interested, call at Window No. 2, and receive one of these Digests with the compli-

ments of the Bank. The Omaha National Bank 17th and Farnam Streets



Buy a CORONA

The Personal Writing Machine

The same service at half the price and in a more convenient form. Prompt deliveries can now be made-

Complete with case \$50.00 Central Typewriter Exchange Corona Agency.



LOOSE LEAF DEVICES

AUTOMOBILES We will buy you any make of car that you want. Small payment down, balance 8 per cent in monthly payments. Replies confidential.

AUTO FINANCE CO., 636 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.