# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

OFFICES: Chicago People's Cas Building Omaha The Bee Ridg.

New Sork—255 Pittis Ave.

St. Louis New B'nk of Communes.

Washington—1311 of Bt.

Lincoln—Little Building.

DECEMBER CIRCULATION Daily 65,219-Sunday 62,644 Average circulation for the mouth subscribed and av E. E. Ragno, Obscription Manager.

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested.

"Lame duck" jobs are now due.

Polltics will stand adjourned at 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Get into the garden game, and start right by ordering the new Victory Garden Book.

A moving picture of that "pajama parade" on the "prison special" would go big.

Auto owners without their current year's liscense may have trouble explaining to the

At any rate, the new site for the proposed High School of Commerce was selected without

More shiploads of soldiers are arriving every day, but it does seem longer coming back than it did going over.

the president may have to get permission from the union to sail on Wednesday. The plea that we give preference to Ameri-

If the dock strike is renewed in New York,

can-made goods is best expressed in the old slogan, "Patronize Home Industry." If Mr. Wilson can only make the world be-

have as well as he does the democratic congress, the peace job would be an easy one. The upturn in the stock market ought to in-

dicate what sort of a season is ahead of American industry. It surely looks like a big year. Tomorrow marks the half-way point on Mr.

Wilson's second term, an amusing reminder of one of the planks in the Baltimore platform on which he was elected. No matter what the price fixed for hogs

today, the public will not get any relief until the packers get rid of the millions of pounds of pork now held in storage. The \$240 bonus to civilian employees of

the federal government at Washington is all right, but a lot of them would feel better if they knew what the future holds.

The \$120,000 allowed Herr Hohenzollern on his expense account may be an indication of the rising tide of democracy in Germany, but over here it looks life a waste of money.

The capitol will be a quiet resort for a time if Senator Sherman makes good on his threat never to return there. But some other "stalwart" will be found in time to take his place.

"Billy" McAdoo undoubtedly concedes the palm to Carter Glass as a real manager of the Treasury. McAdoo used to go to congress for permission to do things, but Glass goes to the White House.

Many projects in Omaha are all ready to slide down the ways, just as soon as the water looks right No season ever promised more than the present, and the active start can not be long delayed.

Senator Simmons says the Victory loan must be sold on a "business basis," which means almost anything. If it is business as the democratic congress has expounded the same, the loan will afford some rich picking.

Secretary Redfield may have difficulty in explaining the real estate deal, but as the amount was only a few thousands, it will very likely be overlooked. When the millions that disappeared at Hog Island and in the airplane program are considered, a matter of ony \$37,-000 seems too small to fuss about.

## "Aunt Delia."

"Aunt Delia" Torrey, who is dead at the age of 93, had no such public career as Dr Mary Walker, who preceded her to the beyond a few days, at the age of 87. One of our humorists called Dr. Walker "America's foremost self-made man." Aunt Delia was satisfied with skirts. She never boasted that she "kept Lincoln from removing Grant" or that she had a marriage proposal from President Arthur. She had been keenly interested in public affairs, especially after her sister, Louisa Maria, was married to Judge Alphonso Taft, secretary of war and attorney general in Grant's cabinet, and later minister to Austria and to Russia. But she did not thrust herself into prominence. Prominence was thrust upon her, owing to the light that beats upon a president. It was impossible to conceal the visits of President Taft to his aunt or Aunt Delia's visits to him. It was only when some imaginative correspondent ascribed these visits to the president's fondness for Aunt Delia's apple pies that she indignantly broke her silence. She said "that boy" had not eaten one of her apple pies in forty years. That was not why he visited her and wrote her long letters, even when burdened with all the cares of the presidency. She intended this as a defense of "that boy." She probably felt the same way toward the two other boys. Henry, the great lawyer, and Horace, the educator, who was at her side when the end came. We can readily imagine her affection for Helen, the grandniece, who is dean of Bryn Mawr, and Charley, her grandnephew in

But Aunt Delia's love of her kinfolks did not spring from the fact of their prominence.
The president was just "that boy" to her,
Louisa Maria's boy. She thought it a shame
he was not re-elected, but she was glad of it
when she discovered how happy he was as a private citizen. It was the happiness and not the honors of her "boys" that concerned her. Without children or husband, Aunt Delia did not let her affections dry up. She poured them out on her sister's children and was a source of strength and comfort to them. There are many such delightful women, known only to small circles, whose influence on the lives of their kinfolks and intimate acquaintances is beyond all power to reckon.-St. Louis GlobeDOING AWAY WITH CONGRESS.

Some extraordinary things are happening at Washington. Congress is supposed to be enacting laws after due deliberation, but instead it is carrying out the president's orders. For example, there is the Victory loan bill. It is the duty of congress to determine the amount of the loan, the interest rate and other details, but all these powers are being turned over by the law makers to the secretary of the treasury. He will be given wider discretion than ever was granted an administrative or ministerial officer, because the president has demanded it. This is only one of the singular actions that characterize the close of the Sixty-fifth congress as the most remarkable exhibition of partisan politics ever exhibited in Washington.

If the Sixty-sixth congress were to be controlled by the president's party, the call for the extra session probably would have been out long ago. At any rate, the interim would not exceed a few days in length, and the new congress would soon be grinding away at the tasks the expiring body has so sadly neglected. That is why the democrats are so energetically playing politics when they should be attending to public business.

Mr. Wilson has dealt with the present congress from the beginning as a submissive and docile body, sending over orders for legislation, and receiving laws in return. He encompassed the defeat as far as possible of democrats who objected to his domination, and sought to influence the general result by his astonishing personal appeal to the people, which proved a boomerang. Now he is insisting that his will be done in the closing hours, and finds his party eager to comply, regardless of cost to the country.

The republicans have prudently determined not to filibuster against the program, even though it might have been a patriotic course to force an extra session. Full responsibility for the blunder, the unformed and indigestible legislation now going through, must be accepted by the president and his party, and the orgy of extravagance, waste and mismanagement will end as it begun with the Sixty-fifth congress, which abjectly surrendered control of law making to the White House.

Commission's Power to Fix Rates.

The supreme court has passed on two points in connection with the power of the State Railway commission to fix the rate of fare to be paid on street cars in Omaha and Lincoln. Published accounts are not clear as to the exact terms of the court's decision, but it seems that war conditions are not sufficient excuse for the increase proposed in Omaha. Neither has the commission authority to compel the straining of water out of stock, as was undertaken in connections with the Lincoln case. On one point the City of Omaha loses. It was contended that the company had no right to earn on extensions paid for out of earnings, Money set apart to cover depreciation when reinvested in plant properly is considered as spent for repairs; if, however, earnings carried over to surplus are used to extend the service, the company clearly has a right to earn income on such investment. The ruling of the court will no doubt be closely studied, for it affects not only the railway commission, but intimately touches on the relations between Omaha and the street railway company.

Outlook for Wheat Prices.

Sir James Wilson of Edinburgh, former ioner to the International Insti tute for Agriculture at Rome, gives his opinion that English wheat will sell at 40 shillings per quarter by August, which is equivalent to \$1.10 a bushel. He estimates that the wheat importing countries of the world will require but 16,200,000 tons during the year ending with July, 1919, as against a prewar average of 17,-000,000 tons. To provide this he finds an exportable surplus in the producing countries of 24,700,000 tons, available by the 1st of August next. Furthermore, as all wheat- producing countries are making great efforts to increase sowings, the world's wheat harvest in 1919 will be larger than the world's consumption for 1919-20, with a consequent increase in the carryover of exportable surplus. With the military situation cleared up, and the law of supply and demand again in control, he feels confidence in his putting the August price of wheat in British markets at not above the figure quoted. This is of great interest in America, of course, for the domestic price of wheat has always depended on the world quotation. While the government has guaranteed \$2.26 to the farmer for the 1919 crop, the consumer ought to buy flour at something near the price that prevailed in 1914, and the raisers be made whole through the federal bounty. Another season should see a better adjustment all the way around.

Courts and the Common People.

Judge Martin J. Wade's address on the function of the courts is but a continuation of the subject he approached in his talk to the students of Creighton Law school some months ago, intended to acquaint the popular mind with the function of the courts, in relation to and its necessity for social existence. The pity is that the exposition should be required among freemen, and further that it can not be given

Whether law be defined as "a rule of action," or by some one of several other explanations as terse and as inclusive, the fact is that law is a fundamental of orderly life. Courts are the machinery whereby the law is applied; they have been thoughtlessly or maliciously denounced as agencies of oppression, of corruption, or of tyranny, but nevertheless, they exist for the purpose of securing right and justice between man and man, and in the future this may extend

In our country, where every agent or officer of the court, from judge down to juror, is chosen for his position from among the people and by the people, the courts ought to be recognized as entirely of the people. We make our laws and enforce them ourselves, and the instruments through which they are enforced are of our own choice and selection. No power intervenes between the common people and the courts in this country, therefore the relation should be better understood, and mutual regard | for in and out field.

so established should be permanent. No one viewing the record made by the democrats in congress will ever again accuse a drunken sailor of being the limit of looseness with money. The difference in favor of the sailor is that he is spending his own, while the democratic prodigality has dealt exclusively with other people's money.

#### Good Times Ahead.

New York Times.

During the last few days the security markets have been buoyant, while the commodity markets have continued a moderate, orderly decline. The movements are logical, not contradictory. Stocks rise on the prospect of profits. Commodities fall on the prospect of lower Both movements are prophetic. saying that the wheel does not grind with the water which has passed over it applies particularly to calamity news. There is nothing alarming or depressing in the bad news of the past years of terror and destruction. That lies behind. The future must be better, not only by comparison with the war conditions, but by comparison with the best before the war. We soldier, a teacher in a young ladles' are not on the crest of prosperity. Rather we seminary at Stamford, Conn., a are not on the crest of prosperity. Rather we are rising fom the depth of calamity.

It is true that the world never witnessed such destruction of capital. But it is also true has been the leadership of France that it never witnessed such increased capacity during the last year of the war. The of production. The latter is more important, The destruction was temporary and has stopped, while the increase of production is as permanent as we choose to make it, under the stimulus of world wants and American capacity to supply them. The world lacks food and clothes and materials to supply every want, to a total of uncounted billions. Here only is plenty in goods and capacity of quick produc-Every consideration of neighborly duty and self-interest constrains us to remove the

and our sellers together. It is not practicable to assemble all the facts n support of this statement of conditions. Only the broadest outline can be filled in here. The great bank clearings attest the activity of trade. The suggestion that the volume is in prices rather than in goods is negatived by the tonnage passing over the railways. Never was there

decutive secretary of the national soclety for the study and prevention of tuberculosis. A native of Newark, N.
nage passing over the railways. Never was there such a volume of business and never sounder and Germany after graduating from conditions among traders, as the fewness of solvencies proves. The largest foreign trade of 1918 was in its last month and the first he has been president of the Unimonth of 1919 registered above any other month in all time. The trade of January put the world in our debt \$410,000,000, against \$470,000,000 for the entire fiscal year 1914.

Undeniably food is dear, but wages are high and give no sign of immediate fall. They need never fall if labor will earn them. High wages and cheap living are a contradiction only seemingly. They are reconciled by quantity production, capable of immeasurable increase if labor and capital meet with open hands rather

than with clenched fists. "No true picture is without shadows, but the His education was had in the publ shadows only prove that there is sunshine, schools and in Cooper Institute, and Living is too high for many, even with high his early workeday life wages. But the high prices have caused such builder and contractor. accumulation of goods that it is almost a scan- vocation Calder slipped into politics dal. We have taken from the soil in the last represented the Sixth New York dis year more money than we have raised in Liberty bonds, and we are almost dreading the bounty of next year's harvest. How shall we pay for it, or store it, or move it from the farms? Never was there in sight such a total of living or slaughtered food animals, although never did any people reap such profit from the sale of There is so much cotton that the planters are planning to restrict production. Once we were to be ruined by Chinese cheap labor. Now some seem to think that we are cursed

That is not true because foreign needs are greater than domestic supplies. The problem of bringing them together is far from insolule. A Produce Exchange meeting of the trade last week resolved that the embargo on exports of oils and fats should be removed, seeing that ne present supply is 970,000,000 pounds, against 80,000,000 a year ago. In the House of Representatives there were protests last week against he embargo on cotton exports, and against equirements of licenses for trade with neutrals. At this port there is an accumulation of \$100,-000,000 of goods awaiting shipping. There is in the American market a French buyer for Ameri can coal, on account of the check to foreign Our boycotters may remark that the French buyer says that he will take American coal only until Germany undersells. The cable 000 worth of machine tools, an equal value of farmers' machines, and \$100,000,000 of raw materials. Another French inquiry is for 800 locomotives and 32,000 cars, additional to 27,000 to be taken over from our army outfit. Last week a syndicate of American bankers arranged a credit of \$50,000,000 for Belgian bankers, all to be spent here, and \$10,000,000 forthwith. It is only Americans who are waiting for our prices o collapse. Foreign demands are exigent and

Humiliating and Shocking

About the only consoling feature to be found in the scandal affecting the Third Naval istrict is the fact that nobody connected with the regular establishment has been implicated. It remains, nonetheless, a most miserable business, intensely humiliating to the navy and to pictures are more carefully censored ly. the whole country, for we have all liked to think, and nearly all of us have thought, that the wave of ardent patriotism that swept over the country when the United States entered the war had raised everybody except the members of the irredeemably criminal class above the ossibility of participation in such peculiarly sordid profiteering as has been revealed.

The one way to restore public confidence is to have the investigation now in progress absolutely thorough, and to have punishment ac-cording to their deserts imposed on all who have had any part in the sale of appointments, safe positions and safe discharges.

Among the guilty, too, should be reckoned not less those who paid the bribes than those who took them. In every case except the few carried through for the sake of getting evidence, the exploitation was that of scoundrels scoundreds, and the exploited should have as little of either sympathy or immunity as the exploiters. They both are birds of a feather, and if there had been no cowards and slackers illing to buy exemption from the performance of duty, there would have been no selling of that

A fact that attracts attention at a time when the severity shown by courts-martial to petty offenders has shocked the public, the one sentence as yet imposed by a court-martial in this matter was at once absurdly and outrageously enient until sent back for revision by the secretary of the navy. That fact deserves investigation as much as, perhaps more than, do the rruptions with which it was connected .- New York Times.

The Day We Celebrate. Dr. Hays Gsanter, dentist, born 1877. Eir Ernest Cassel, the English thancier, wh has recently donated \$2,500,000 for educational

purposes, born in Cologne 67 years ago. Alexander Graham Bell, perfector of the telephone, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 72 years

Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, Catholic hishop of Kansas City, born at Lexington, Mo., 57

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

The Omaha Base Ball club is complete except one pitcher. The players so far signed are: Clark and Nagle, backstops; Proesser and Willis, pitchers; Andrews, Canovan, Cleveland Complete Struck and Massire. land, Campana, Layton, Strauss and Messitt

The Omaha Mortgage company has been inreporated by Thomas Brennan, Ernest Squires, enry C. Boynton, Max Meyer, Erastus A. Benson, John A. Wakefield, Jacob Sims and Dr. E. Sloman and bride have returned from

their wedding trip.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Muir entertained at their home on Spencer street.

Mr. Alfred Murschner and family are back from Europe.

## People You Ask About

Information About Folks in the Public Eye Will Be Given to Readers' Questions. Your Name Will Not Be Printed. Let The Bee Tell You.

Franco-American-Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, nears the half-mile post of his 78th year, born September 28, 1841. In the wide range of his studies and activities no man of his time, excepting Colonel Roosevelt, approached his record. Clemenceau has been a physician and medical writer of distinction, a war correspondent a duelist, a critic, a playwright, and, above all, a journalist. His greatest shows the working endurance, the came into his eyes that scared Peggy, staying power, the aggressiveness who had run up to find if he were and quick grasp of affairs which discrisis of the war which prompted Lloyd George to salute him as "The grand young man of France."

Dr. Livingston Farrand, the new chairman of the central committee obstacles in the way of bringing foreign buyers of the American Red Cross, is a well known educator who has devoted much of his time and talents to pub welfare movements. served as treasurer of the American Public Health association and as ex-Princeton in 1888, and received his medical diploma from Columbia university of Colorado.

The daylight saving law may nay not switch the hands of the nation's clocks again this year. It depends on the opposition putting through a repeal amendment or rider during the dying hours of congress. Whatever happens the hands of horological fame will ever point to Senator William M. Calder of New York as the foster daddy of the la The senator is a native son, born trict in congress for five terms and then won promotion to the States senate. One of his first acts niroduction of his pet measure for

The death of George F. Edmunds of national notables well be-The dean of the group is Levi who will soon celebrate his 94th you for the co-operation and vau-orthday. Judge Charles Andrews, able assistance rendered by yourself to Andrews in age, ranks Roger A. the disposal of the committee.

Pryor, 90, a southern brigadier, who bles in the 80's are President Emer-

#### MOVIE CENSORSHIP.

Hastings Tribune: There is about as much excuse for the proposed bill as there would be in a bill compelling every minister in Nebraska o submit his sermon to a board of

censors for all movie reels, and the proposed law provides that they nur write, yer mother couldn't read nur thave the "O. K." of this board nur write 'fore she died, and I ain't pefore they are exhibited in the going to let you know more'n we state. Such a law, if passed would do not only work a great hardship and

Norfolk Press: Some of the old women—male and female—want learns that language in childhood the movies censored. And there is resides in a community where the not a city in Nebraska where the language is spoken almost exclusiveand by the movie houses them-selves. The old man has never seen in any of the Norfolk picture houses and we attend pretty regularly, too. parents should keep their children erly and be useful in the intelligence tway.

### EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS

Detroit Free Press: Germany, idently, still has to learn that the reat is a mighty poor weapon. Washington Post: Carter Glass an count on the unbridled pa-riotism of the people in pushing he loan over the top if he will only out up some enemy that they car

Minneapolis Tribune: One of the nearest approaches to a certificate of character for the proposed league of nations we have yet heard of is that the German press loesn't like it

New York World: The fact that time of the 17,000,000 foreign-born valdents of the United States have not been naturalized or taken out first papers does not mean that the citizenship. Most of them are ction of fathers and husbands.

DAILY CARTOONETTE

I'LL WHISTLE FOR MABEL

AND WAIT UNDER HER (T



# Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE** By DADDY

"FUNLAND."

CHAPTER L A Bump-and What Followed. BILLY BELGIUM was running mean sprites in another, along the sidewalk when one he whiried like a pinwheel, his head tumblers at one time. The boy coming down kersmack upon upon funny, but the girl was funnier. of France the pavement.

passing years have touched him up dizzily. "I see I see "What lightly. Physically and mentally he he saw he didn't say, but a look



Surrounded by a score of queer sprites that had a moment

It was enough to make anyone half in astonishment. The bumps had opened the eyes of Billy and Peggy to hidden things, and they had suddenly found themselves surrounded by a score of queer spirits.

That was too much for Billy. He wouldn't let any one call Peggy Billy lost his balance, and pitched through Mocker's body to the ground. Astonished at this, he looked mount for Billy. He wouldn't let any one call Peggy Billy lost his balance, and pitched through Mocker's body to the ground. Astonished at this, he looked mount for Billy. He wouldn't let any one call Peggy balance, and pitched through Mocker's body to the ground. Astonished at this, he looked mount for Billy. He wouldn't let any one call Peggy balance, and pitched through Mocker's body to the ground at the property of the proper rounded by a score of queer spirits
that had a moment before been inwishle.

Out flashed Billy's fist straight at face.
Mocker's nose with all the force of Billy's body behind it. The fist hit

isible.

Billy's body behind it. The fist hit (In the next chapter Billy proves that the sprites were shadowy, misty the nose—and went right through brains are mighter than fists.)

creatures, about as tall as Billy. Some were fat and some were thin. All were garbed in rainbow-like colers and were jester caps and long, pointed shoes.

But while their bodies and clothes were much alike there was a sharp marked difference in their faces (In the story Peggy and Billy Belgium Half of them were agreeable look-have an odd adventure in the realm of King Fun.) took but a glance to see that the sprites were divided into two clans, the agreeable sprites in one and the

> "Ho, ho, ho!" laughed the fat sprite of the mean clan. a dandy banana peel. It caught two tumblers at one time. The boy was "He, he, he!" jeered a long, thin

"Jack and Jill went up the hill

To get a pail of water; Jack fell down and broke his crown Billy had begun to laugh at himself as he picked himself up, but now he doubled up his fists. He was willing enough to be laughed at in a friendly way, but was quick to resent feers. Besides, he wasn't going to have the strangers poke fun at

"I don't like to be laughed at by strangers in just that way," he warned the fat and thin sprites.

"Ho, ho, ho! We people of Fun-land have known you a long time," laughed the fat sprite, pointing at a blue sash he wore across his breast. Then Billy and Peggy noticed that all the sprites were sashes, the mean ones having blue sashes and the others wearing rese color.
On the sashes were printed the, on the sames were printed ins, sprites' names. Among the mean sprites were Joker, Mocker, Grin, Howl, Snicker, Jollity, Hilarity and Wit, Among the spreeable sprites were Glad, Gay, Humor, Chuckle, Mirth, Smile, Laugh and Tickle, The hurt. Before Peggy could ask him a question her own heels slipped on the banana peel, she turned an unexpected somerasult, and there she the mean sprites. Peggy wondered the mean sprites. was on the sidewalk rubbing her at a sad look in the faces of the

"What a bump!" Peggy also cried and then she, too, added: "I see—I stopping right there. "That was too much for Billy. He

from the schools can be understood

If we want to meet the world in competition and are willing to take

our chances in the rough and tum-

ble of international business then we

it Lincoln and not make a laughing stock of Nebraska.
H. H. CLAIBORNE.

TART TRIFLES.

"The old man is giving Bill a liberal

"Yes, and Bill is certainly giving the old man an education in liberality."— Boston Transcript.

Daily Dot Puzzle

tracing forty-two will show Draw from one to two and so on to the

# The Bee's Letter Box then either be in ignorance of enemy

How The Bee Helped. Omaha, February 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: On behalf of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, that or we would have by that time inder whose auspices the Trans- created a special class of the chil-Morton of New York, vice presi-ent of the United States, 1889-93, was held in Omaha, I want to thank to send their children abroad for their education, thus making a broad and deep line of demarcation ormerly on the New York supreme and your paper toward making the centh, is just over \$1. He was admeeting a success, and for the memnitted to the bar 70 years ago. Next bers of your staff placed by you at Americans to create either of these conditions the attitude of those who

would banish all foreign languages on distinction in the legal profes-on in New York. Among the nota-vention went away feeling that they otherwise dense and self-satisfied ignorance is the only excuse. vention went away feeling that they had received real benefit from the addresses delivered here. Some of tus Eliot of Harvard, 84; Cardinal addresses delivered here. Some of Gibbons, who will be 84 in July; the delegates are already planning cle Joe Cannon, 82, past, and John for meetings similar in character to parroughs, the noted naturalist, go-g on 82. must train our children in foreign languages and the younger we begin that they caught the spirit and purpose of the Omaha congress.

Very truly yours, | the country of the truly yours, | - We can teach American ideas in Swedish, Spanish, French, Bohemian

Value of Foreign Tongues. Omaha, Feb. 26 .- To the Editor of The attitude of a large Fairbury News: One of the follies number who are so ardently advertise the Nebraska legislature is a cating the abolition of foreign lar oill to create another high saturded guages from the schools reminds me board. This time it is a board of of one of Mark Twain's characters

The national educational director oss spon the men who have their advocates the teaching of foreign noney invested in the business, but languages in the American schools. would also result in depreciating It is an absolute fact, demonstrated ery uniterially the quality of pic- by years of experience, that a person cannot learn to speak a language "like a native" unless he eithe

Imagine a condition where the ideas of the chauvinists prevails Only one language would be undera "smutty" picture as mentioned at Only one language would be under-the women's mass meeting Monday stood by the next generation. If we should have another war with a foreign power (non-English) we would Occasionally there is a picture too have no native-born citizen who advanced for children, but when would understand the language of one of these pictures is shown the

> "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." American Owned, Entirely!



Aspicin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufac-ture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid Passports from Misery! Out of Pain to Comfort.

For Headache Colds Grippe Neuralgia Earache Influenzal Colds Neuritis Toothache Gum Pain Lame Back Joint-Pains Lumbago Rheumatism Pain! Pain!

Adults-Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin' anytime, with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Always insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Quick Relief-with Safety!

20 cent package, also larger sizes. The original world-famous tablets,

of submarine, camouflage calf, hurl me a custard grenads.—Boys' Life.

"I can't see that giving the freedom of the city to a fellow does him any goed." "Didn't in the old days. Might amount to something in the case of a man with a speedy automobils.-- Kansas City Journal, "Did you ever try to convince a man

Mrs. Flatbush-Well, if you caught such s big fish as you claim, why didn't you bring it home? Mr. Flatbush-What was the use, dear?

Yonkers Statesman.

"Your wife has imaginary aliments." "I'll just give her some imaginary media

ld have got it in this fiatt-

"Well, as he married her again after divorcing her, she is what you might call his first wife once removed."—Boston the better. We do not have to laud



# Guest-Noodle soup, veal with temate water (who had been at front.)-Bowl The Greatest

Trunk Value is found in the Oshkosh-the most convenient-yet the most reasonably priced wardrobe trunk on the market.

'I've had other wardrobe trunks," said one of our cusomers, "but I never have found the complete satisfaction that my new Oshkosh has given me. I will use no other.' We show the genuine Oshkosh trunk as low as \$45.

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