THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Clean up your premises now.

Air flights are not to be compared to those of fancy.

The bolsheviki are not winning many battles in Siberia, which is some comfort.

If the Methodists want to bring Wesleyan university to Omaha, it will be welcome, all

Omaha women did not waste much time in getting on record with regard to the Geneva

Roumania's appeal for aid should stir the Allies into action. The bolsheviki can not be quelled by proclamations.

The blue sky bill approved by the senate has some features to commend it, chiefly those that remove the graft from the sale of stock.

Nebraska's democratic senator, having picked the candidate for the republican party in 1920, the question now arises will be support

Only one American officer with grade as high as lieutenant colonel was taken prisoner during the war, and we have ample proof that plenty of them were in the fighting.

A skittish young Nebraskan of only 78 winters has just eloped with a girlish widow of 80 out in California. Hard to control the young folks when spring time comes around.

New York gave its fighting Twenty-seventh division such a welcome as must have made the boys long for the quiet of the Hindenburg line again. It was surely some ovation.

No act of Paul McAuley's career at the Geneva School for Girls has in it so much of public benefit as that in which he tendered his

Israel Zangwill pays Justice Brandeis a high compliment, but the judge would gain little by changing his American sovereignty for the job of heading a new government in Palestine.

Go to the housing mass meeting tonight, and stay long enough to hear all sides of the situation. Remember that each fellow has his own version of the troubles, and that each has a right to be heard.

Mr. Mackay says publicly that Mr. Burleson s brutal and autocratic. It might be interesting to hear what the late head of the Postal company has to say in private concerning the postmaster general.

Uncle Sam is going to try an interesting experiment, that of selling a lot of army camps at auction. It will be edifying to compare the prices received with those paid, when the work was done on the cost-plus basis.

One hundred and fifty-six Americans, reported to have been taken prisoner, are now missing. Their fate may never be known, but this is small compared to the more than 62,000 of the British Brigade of Lost Men.

The Street Railway company sought the board at Lincoln to obtain relief from local onditions, therefore has little ground for comint if the state board persists in bossing it. maha, however, has a kick coming.

Of course, the tender heart of the secretary was bled for the "conscientious objectors" who were exposed to the cruelties of a lot of army officers, who thought a soldier's duty was to chey lawful orders. Why doubt it?

Contracts amounting to half a billion dollars for air craft have been canceled, but the War department might have let the makers go on with the work, and maybe by the time the next war broke out we would have been ready.

Almost any sort of contraband "hootch" will stir its victim to unwonted activity, but the South Omaha variety, reported to stimulate an incontrollable desire to work, ought to be conserved as an antidote to hookworm and similar diseases.

America's Sweet Tooth

Some of the breweries about to close will, it is said, go into the manufacture of candy. The report causes some surprise, for the people of this country are already the greatest consumers of candy, and use about twice as much sugar as the per capita of any other nation. Two generations ago it was the rule to admonish children that a frequent indulgence in candy would ruin their teeth; if not their health. The present view may be judged by the enormous increase in candy production, and the countless devices to diversify and render it attractive. More than this, the medical departments of our army and navy, practical men in the front rank of lygienic science, have approved a regular candy ation, much to the comfort and gratificatiton of ill in service. The allowance is half a pound every 10 days for each man, and the private ources of supply are extensive. If candy is a food, which is now within reasonable Imits the accepted theory, it is a remarkably con-venient tabloid, and has the merit of going at once to the spot. The trenches were horrible enough at best, but what would they have been without a nibble of chocolate or other sweets

and, of course, tobacco. In the last phases of the victorious American drive in France the coffee and bean rations kept up with the advance lines that were seldom in he same place two days in succession. There was some candy ,too, and smoking tobacco is never out as long as a crumb is left to share with a comrade. Further than this, our armies abroad consumed a million and a half packages of chewing gum a month. Even this article. that might be called camouflage, has a sugar suggestion. If sugar is not a coming king it is at least taking a front seat-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AMENDING THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. From Paris comes news that the expected amendment of the draft of the constitution for the League of Nations is undergoing such amendment as will meet objections raised to it in America. That this is true need surprise none. While certain elements of our people set

up a great shout that the solution had been reached, and demanded that the tentative form of the covenant be accepted without question, others insisted on sober considerations, and the outcome was the discovery of such flaws as made certain that it would be unacceptable, not only to Americans, but to other nations equally involved. Such objections were not brought forward in a frivolous way, nor because, as was so vehemently charged, of "hatred" for the presi-

dent. They arose from calm, dispassionate consideration of the plan, and hold only the sane conclusions of able men, accustomed to completely analyze and thoroughly weigh all matters submitted for consideration. It was patriotism and not partisan bias that induced these men to express in concise form the obvious weaknesses of the suggested covenant. To have it corrected so that it will be more explicit, to have definitely set out what only could be read into the document, implied and not expressly stated, certainly will not harm or hinder its application, but should be welcomed by its hysterical advocates as of assistance in making it

Internationalism has not yet taken such hold on the popular mind of America or any other country as to make possible its broad application to present day conditions. The League of Nations, to be effective, must come with some recognition of those fundamental differences that exist and on which the lines between nations clearly are differentiated. More than mere geographical or political boundaries is involved in this, and experience has proven that propinquity does not always remove these divergences of ideals and aspirations.

No nation in all the world is opposed to peace, and the devout wish of humanity is that it be enduring. For this reason men are willing to venture on untried policies, to turn into new ways, that they hope will bring them the boon. To ask that some of the lessons of human experience be recalled, or that we do not entirely abandon all we have learned in the way of social or political wisdom, will not greatly aid in the quest. Not will Wodrow Wilson suffer in prestige as a benefactor of mankind because others perhaps as wise as he insist on having a word to say in connection with the conditions under which we are to live.

Germany Pushing to the East.

Captains of commerce in America and Europe are well aware of the efforts the Germans are making to restore their industries and revive their commerce. What has been of chiefest concern is the direction that would be taken by the German trade push. It now develops that "Drang noch Osten" ("Push to the East") still prevails; it will not be with the pomp and circumstance of military conquest, followed by a lordly group of established tradesmen, but a vigorous, determined attempt to organize and systematize the trade of peoples disturbed by war, and to supply their needs with manufactured goods.

Trade Commissioner Norman L. Anderson. stationed at Stockholm, reports to the Department of Commerce on the preparations unde way in Germany for the conquest of these fields for business. It is not only their neighbors in the eastern part of Europe that the German manufacturers and exporters plan to serve, but they are going across into Asia. In Turkey they hope to organize agriculture and industry on such basis as will bring added profit and prestige to themselves.

These efforts are but natural. The Germans seemingly realize the fierce competition they will have to face in "the war after the war," and are getting ready for it. They accept the fact that the years of "penetration" in American markets, north and south, are lost to them, while African and eastern Asiatic trade is also out of their reach for the present. Therefore they waste no time in sending good money after bad, but turn to a conveniently accessible region, wherein they can meet competitors on terms favorable to themselves.

Pushing to the east will be easier for the German with a sample case in his hand than it was when he wore a "pickelhaube" and carried a fire bomb or a hand grenade.

Karolyi's Remarkable Mind. Count Karolyi, "iron man of Hungary," has added something to the humor of a grave situation by charging the American congress with being responsible for the breakdown of order in central Europe. When the bill to provide for \$100,000,000 to be expended for hungry Europeans was amended to exclude enemy countries, says the count, we made our great mistake. Viewed from the standpoint of an Hungarian, this is crystal clear. It becomes the more impressive when it is taken in connection with the fact that Hungary refused to share its plenty with Austria or Bohemia, but profiteered with shameless greed on its allies in the sale of food during the war. Even now Hungary is better stored with food than any European country, although it looked on the starving populace of Vienna with cold serenity. Count Karolyi easily can persuade himself it was America's duty to feed the hungry in the enemy lands, although while the war was going on he could patiently abide the famine in Serbia, Roumania, Poland, and elsewhere in lands overrun by Hun armies. The Magyar might require the grain for his own consumption, therefore he would hold on to it. Not only does this exhibit the very remarkable quality of the Karolyi mind, but it makes the more astonishing the bolsheviki outbreak, the purpose of which is to establish universal brotherhood among the tribes of men. Being patient with such is not the lightest part of the white man's burden.

Guiding an airplane by wireless is an interesting feat, but it in some way recalls the dirigible torpedo that was to revolutionize warfare a few years ago, but was not heard of during the late fracas.

Herbert Hoover says the people of the devastated region need raiment quite as much as they need food. That is why the Red Cross is after you this week to help out by donating any garments you can spare.

The Austrian soviet did not join with the Hungarian comrades because dependent on the Entente for food. Well, so will the Magyars be in a little while, just as the Russians are now. That seems to be the game

A Federal Highway System

There is no longer need, save in isolated cases, for agitation of the question of good roads construction in the United States. . The whole nation is aroused on the subject. States. counties, and municipalities have given, or are planning to give, liberally toward highway building funds. Time would be wasted upon argument concerning the subject per se. Every-body, at all informed or interested, is convinced with regard to the soundness of the general proposition that the country should be, and must be, not only gridironed, but cobwebbed, with hardsurfaced roads for the accommodation of motor cars. Transportation and distribution in the future will be largely by automobile service. The automobile is ready, even now, to take over an immense share of the short and long-haul passenger and freight business of the United States; it awaits only the completion of roadways over which it may be operated with economy. The experimental stage in motor-car transportation may be said to have passed.

The United States government, under the federal aid amendment to the general appropriation bill, will distribute \$200,000,000 during the next three years, in addition to \$66,000,000 already provided, among the several states engaged in road building, according to their deserving. Each state, in other words, will be rewarded in proportion to its own expenditure back their machinery? on highways. The state doing the most on its own account will receive the greatest aid from the federal appropriation. The purpose of the government in this distribution is to help those states which are willing to help themselves. This provision of congress for the encouragement of good road construction is farsighted; every mile of highway constructed, or made ready for motor traffic, adds to the wealth of the nation; the condition that the states shall deserve federal aid before receiving it is wise. Everything is at it should be, thus far.

The one great defect in the whole undertaking is that construction in the several states is left to their respective commissions; not that the state commissions are incompetent, or likely to be, but, rather here is a case in which cooperation, co-ordination, unity of action, among all the states, with reference to essential points. is of the greatest importance. Road building should be carried on according to some plan generally acceptable to the states and the nation, and with respect for the advice and the needs of those who are to use the highways. Advantage should be taken of all the experience gathered by all the states. Some of this has been gathered at a very high cost. It is a valuable asset. The whole nation should share in it. Since so great an expenditure is to be made on lighways during the next three years, is it not plainly both prudent and judicious that the work should be carried on in the main, by, or at least

under the supervision of, a federal commission To every intelligent observer of the situation it is becoming apparent that there is need of a national system of highways. Roads do not end at state lines. Traffic will not begin or end at state boundaries. The character and condition of roadways in a neighboring state, or throughout an entire section, are as important to the motor car user as the character and condition of the roadways in his own state, his own county, or his own community. Now when the work of road construction is beginning on a scale commensurate with the boundaries of the country, local should readily and cheerfully give way to national interests. The automobile owner in Maine, today, may be an automobile owner in California a few days hence. The condition of policy provisions giving lighway traffic in Florida already has interest for the motor-car user in Oregon, and this interest is bound to increase. A comprehensive scheme of construction and maintenance, such as could be possible under a federal commission, would insure a high standard of road building and road repair everywhere. In fact, only through the agency of a central or federal body, acting in harmony with the state highway commissions, can the character of the roadways of the country be kept at a high level.

Passing of a Great Fortress

The decision of the allied war council that the German fortifications on the isle of Helgoland must be dismantled and the Kiel canal in- automobile concern by the terms of ternationalized, with equal charges to all ships solely for purposes of maintenance, marks the end of the German dream of sea power. The end of the German dream of sea power. The delivered to me at my residence in British took the island from Denmark in 1807 Nebraska in 60 days. I paid a porand maintained some fortifications. But they were insignificant compared with those Germany built after the island was ceded to it in The standstone formation of the main island had suffered from the ravages of the sea for centuries. This had made the place picturesque, with fantastic caves, arches and columns, but it had reduced the area of the island at the rate of a square mile a year from the beginning of the ninth century, when it measured about 380 square miles. / The Germans put a stop to this erosion by filling rifts and crevices with ferro-concrete and constructing breakwaters. Various improvements were installed to make the place attractive to bathers and every summer before the war there were 20,000 visitors.

The character of the fortifications revealed that the Germans did not regard the place solely as a summer resort. They spent \$5,000,000 a year for many years on fortifications. An expensive tunnel was built for safe transmission of supplies in case of war, and it is reported that during the great war there were ample stores of supplies and ammunition to enable a garrison of 2,000 men to withstand a three-year siege. A naval harbor with capacity for the largest warships was built, several 12 and 16inch Krupp guns were placed on steel and concrete bases and every inch of the waters of the North Sea for 25 miles around was charted and calculations worked out and furnished to the gunners, so they might have the range of any hostile vessel that might appear. This not only gave the Germans great strategic strength on the North Sea and the Baltic, but it served as a protection for the submarine, naval and aircraft bases. Toward the end of the war the British managed to get at the submarine bases, but without the fortress of Helgoland and the mine-laying it protected, Germany would have been navally impotent from the first. The decision as to Helgoland is an important step in the necessary work of rendering it impossible for Germany to revive its war plans.-St. Louis

The Day We Celebrate. George W. Holdrege, general manager of the Burlington railroad west of the Missour river, born 1847.

W. F. Zagel, claim agent for the Union Pacific railroad, born 1867. W. A. Gordon, head of the Expressman's

Delivery company, born 1870. William P. Hobby, he present governor of Texas, born in Polk county, Tex., 41 years ago. Edwin U. Curtis, former mayor and now police commissioner of Boston, born at Roxbury, Mass., 58 years ago.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

These minsters called on Mayor Broatch to endorse his enforcement of the Sunday closing law: Dean Gardner, Rev. W. J. Harsha, Rev. A. M. Gordon, Rev. A. R. Thain, Rev. Luther Kuhns, Rev. C. N. Dawson, Rev. John R. Henderson, Rev. C. T. Brady, Rev. A. W. Lamar, Dev. Dr. Detweiler, Rev. J. A. Mulligan and Rev. A. M. Coloneri.

Mr. E. W. Norris and Miss Sadie McLaughlin were married at the residence of Mr. J. B. Cross on Pacific street. Miss S. W. Moore of the University of Nebraska lectured before the Western Art asso-

ciation on "Ancient Art and Modern Archae-J. W. Gwin and J. W. Dunmire have bought the gun and sporting goods store of John J.

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

Conditional Sale and Replevin. J. E. H .- in 1917 I purchased ome machinery from a wholesale hardware company on which I paid one-half of the purchase price and gave a note for the balance, due 18 has been kidnaped by the Black Hoof months after date. The note contained the provision as follows:
"The title to the machinery for which this note is given, and all goods subsequently ordered and de-livered to the purchaser, shall re-main in the name of the hardware

cash. but only as evidence of indebtedness." I was unable to pay the note when due and the company has now notiied me that unless the note is paid by April 1 they will institute a relevin suit to recover back the ma-

company until settled fully for in

chinery

Answer-In the case of Racine Sattlery Company against Meinen, 79 Nebraska 333, decided by our supreme court in 1907, the facts were almost identical with those in your case. In this case the court held that a contract for the sale of agricultural implements, which provides vendor until the whole price is paid. a conditional sale and the title would not pass until the full purchase price was paid. In this case also replayin was allowed to recover back the implements.

Signature. B. C .- Is a signature legal which s signed. "Witness my hand this pears as witness?

Answer-It is not necessary to the validity of a signature that it he witnessed. If the name of the party whose signature is required is written by him it is a sufficient signature. Signatures adopted by per-sons are sufficient to give validity to instruments, even though they are illegible, and the purpose of witness to signature is merely for the purpose of proving the handwriting or that the signature is that of the person it is claimed to be and of showing that the signature is genuine without further proof.

A. S. H.—A man dies leaving children by a former marriage, also a widow with no children of a second marriage. He has left his Bankers Life insurance in his first wife's name, who died long ago. Does | find me?" said the growl. this insurance go to the estate and

ance? Answer-It is a general rule that in the ordinary life insurance policy, owing to the fact that the bene ficiary has a vested right in the policy, that on the death of the beneficiary in the lifetime of the insured his rights pass to his estate and the insured cannot in the absence of thereafter divest that right. Much depends upon the particular policy, as the provisions in the policies of different companies vary on this subject, and as there are several companies by the name of Bankers Life Insurance Co., I do Bankers Life Insurance Co., I do for a father or elder brother of one not know in which company your of the unfortunate inmates that husband has his policy and do not know the provisions thereof, so that it is impossible for me to fully answer your question. Most policies, however contain a provision your question. Most pol-owever, contain a provision take the two-inch strap and give which will fully answer your ques-

Damages for Breach of Contract. V. J. H .- In July, 1918, I made written contract with an Omaha which I was to pay them a certain price for six cars which were to be tion of the contract price. They failed to deliver the cars within the time specified and have since informed me that they cannot deliver them. On the strength of the purchase I had made in July I sold the cars to farmers in my vicinity at an advanced price, of \$250 over the contract purchase price, Have I an action against the company and how much am I entitled to recover?

Answer-Under this statement of facts you are entitled to recover the difference between the contract price and the price at which you actually sold the cars or contracted to sell them, this amount being certain and fully determined.

RIGHT TO THE POINT

Minneapolis Tribune: The consittution may follow the flag, but it chases the red flag.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: long as the people think that the league of nations will do what it promises to do, they are probably for t. If it doesn't, experience can only

New York World: The former king and queen of Wurttemberg are now Herr and Frau Wurttemberg, like any other plain citizen and citizeness of Germany. And Von Tirpitz's son is a bank clerk in Switzerland and his daughter a gov-erness. Certainly the old order has changed, in these respects at least

beneficially. Brooklyn Eagle: Our commander n Siberia will not turn over to the tender mercies of the Japanese the 1,500 men who refused to assist Kalminoff in a reign of terror scheme, partly carried out. Washwill hardly make an issue out of the punishing of soldiers who would not be made tools in a murder cam-

DAILY CARTOONETTE THEY HAVE OILED THE

STREET TODAY AND WILLIE WILL PROBABLY WALKINIT. I TO HOPE HE WILL GET IT OFF AIS SADES!



Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE** By DADDY

CHAPTER III. The Strange Howls Again.
(Peggy and Billy go to Birdland a night seeking Reginald Jones-Brown wh

DEGGY and Billy rushed into the forest. I dark woods ofter Lonesome Bear. They found themselves on a path, but the night was so black they couldn't see a foot in front of woods. their faces. Ahead of them they Notes are not accepted as along in full flight.

"Wait, Lonesome Bear, it's only us!" shouted Billy, but Lonesome Bear only hurried on the faster. Soon they began to bump into trees, ger "What's the matter?" whispered

"We are off the path, but maybe



Peggy seated herself on his broad furry back.

can find it again." Billy tried to speak hopefuly, but Peggy knew he was just doing it to cheer her up. howls again, but this time it was came a howl from the left, quickly clearing.

Bear," muttered Billy.

A low growl sounded above their of the dogs. heads, so close that Peggy and Billy both jumped. "Will you be good to me if you

him a good larruping over a chair.

removal in the investit.
ity. He sure deserves it.
"QUEZO."

Rivals the Hun.

home, and I think it would be a

S. E. KEMP.

Hun like Van Armin

were

nd me?" said the growl.

"Lonesome Bear, come right down able howling match.)

The Bee's Letter Box Omaha, March 23.-To the Editor of them has a boulevard of so great possibilities as the one brought of The Bee: Am proud of your at-

forth by the planning commission. itude in the McAuley affair. Had The tourists and advertising such a you asked that he be removed as road would give to Omaha would be of great financial benefit and the superintendent of the institution it sonally I think he is as fit a person drive would make Omaha famous over the entire country. would have pleased me more. Perwould suggest that the road be wolf would be for the shepherd of a called "Liberty Drive," thus comflock of sheep. What he needs is memorating the work of the Liberty loans, as well as the cause for which the war was fought.
RETURNED SOLDIER. in which he administered the pun-ishment, have McAuley don a gar-

Care of the State's Wards.
Norfolk, Neb., March 22.—To the Here's Beauty! Care of the State's Wards. Editor of The Bee: A great many I wonder that the women of the thinking men and women are great-W. C. T. U. have not demanded his ly shocked over the disclosures of removal in the interest of human-the seemingly "dark ages" method: of the discipline at the Geneva Home for Girls.

Christian men and women of Nebraska, did you ever stop to think of the many poor unfortunate in-mates of the different institutions Blair, Neb., March 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have read under state control? Have you as either individuals or organizations the article pertaining to the Geneva ever visited any poor girl at this place, written to her or ever given control would send for some good a thought to some aged inmate of, for instance, your own local poor course, Caligula and Nero, being dead, no jealousy would be aroused there. selves as to whether people at the penitentiary or msane asylum fare ill or well? Have you ever seen the Orphans' home, or any other Omaha, March 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have recently reduced from service in the are living? The Master of all said, est foe to health. urned from service in the army to "Inasmuch as you have neglected locate in Omaha, and am naturally one of these, ye have also neglected interested in the description of the me." The W. C. T. U. and other scheme for a memorial drive in your women's organizations will not stand for this state of affairs at the

the scheme is not carried out as proposed. I have lived in a num- men and women of Nebraska who your health and looks.—Adv.

out of that tree and help us," said Peggy, who had become so nervous that she was decidedly cross.

"I'm very comfortable up here," strange howl sounded again. Lonesome Bear lowered his growl to a deep rumble, "And I'm safer, too. There are queer doings in the woods tonight. You'd better climb up here with me.'

Peggy felt that his advice was good, but she remembered the mission that had brought them to the

"We have come to find the Bo Who Howls who has been stolen by to show us the way through the "The Black Hoof clan!

Lonesome Bear crashing sounds exciting," growled Lonesome Bear, sliding down the tree. "It's scary business, prowling around the woods on a night like this, but there are plenty of trees to climb if danthreatens. Where will we find the Black Hoof clan?' Judge Owl's home, for he

brought the message demanding the ransom." answered Peggy promptly. "That will be easy to find. Climb on my back, Princess Peggy, and you grab hold behind, Billy, and we

will be there in a minute." Peggy seated herself on his broad furry back, and Billy took hold of his stubby tail, and they went along quickly through the woods. After time they saw ahead of them what looked like a fire. "The moon." grunted Lonesome Bear.

Finally they came to the edge of the clearing. Lonesome Bear was about to enter it, when suddenly a howl arose-a terrible howl, a howl which seemed to be all around them that filled the woods, that was like hundred howls all joined together Quicker than scat Lonesome Bear climbed a big oak tree. He climbed it so suddenly that Peggy didn't have ime to drop off his back and Billy didn't have time to let go his tail whispered Bear as they reached the branches In the clearing and all around the

edges were scores of beady points of light—the eyes of animals shining Just then they heard one of the in the dark.
owls again, but this time it was "Wolves!" whispered Peggy. Then much nearer. As if in answer there the rising moon threw a ray into the

answered Billy. Peggy grasped Billy's hand a bit they've treed something in that big tighter other howls sounded maple over there!" Sure enough, some from in front of them, some three was a human form seated in "I wish we could find Lonesome came an ear-splitting scream that arose above all the united howlings "The Boy Who Howls," exclaimed

Peggy.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen of Blair, who has very sound and advanced ideas along juvenile court work, and who has often written and spoken in behalf of many of our state's unfortunates. If there is a man in public office Nebraska that has as his duty the oversight and care of our state wards, and has not the time to look

after this work, then, in the name of justice and humanity, let him resign. There must and something done. Why let the matstate board? Get busy.
CLARK M. STANLEY.

What has Tommy drawn?

make a study of juvenile subjects,

that might assist in solving some o

governor of Nebraska should call

on these questions and map out a plan of discipline that will not be a

shame to our state. There is Dr. J

bation officer; Mrs. M. Claffin of the state W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Draper

Smith, also of Omaha, interested in

such matters that pertain to child-

Mrs. E. E. Sheldon of Lincoln, of the State Woman's club, and

Daily Dot Puzzle

*32

37

55.

45

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Waited Too Long. St. Louis Globe-Democrat unfortunate for Senator Vardaman that he did not discover the anthracite trust until the day before he retired from the senate.

Who Wants It?

Who wants bright eyes. clear. fine complexion and the look of health, which, more than all other

things, creates beauty. You can't expect to be good looking if you allow food-waste to lie in your bowels to ferment and form poisons which fill the blood, duil the eyes and ruin the complexion.

Your druggist has a product called SALINOS, which will completely empty the bowels of all Sunday's paper.

The idea appeals to me very strongly, and I think that the peotype of Omaha will miss their best ple of Omaha will miss their best is something wrong somewhere.

stand for this state of analis at the bowel, where most poisons are strongly, and I think that the peotype of Omaha will miss their best is something wrong somewhere. food-waste, including the lower

Piffle and Poppycock



is about the only answer you can offer to the man who argues that size and resources prove quality or efficiency.

If they did-the United States would still be a British possession-Germany would have won the first year of the war - and David would never have given Goliath his severe headache.

We are specialists—our gasolenes are cut from the heart of the best crude oil-they come from our

own tried and proven refining connections. We offer two good gasolenes: CRYSTAL BLITZEN (high test) 27c

FILLING STATIONS: 38th and Farnam 29th and Leavenworth 12th and Harney 17th and Davenport

24th and H, South Side

L. V. NICHOLAS OIL CO.

(dry test) 24c

Locomotive Auto Oil "The Best Oil We Know."

Our Electric Pumps Insure Accuracy - Your Protection and Ours.