THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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FEBRUARY CIRCULATION Daily 64,976—Sunday 63,316

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mallet o them. Address changed as often as requested One way to get together is not to hold back.

Suffragettes won a victory at Paris they were denied at Washington.

Do not worry; that dopy feeling is just the old-fashioned spring fever.

New York could do a great deal worse than to elect "Bill" Hayward governor.

Ak-Sar-Ben only asks 5,000 members for the coming summer, but room can be made for more. Get in early.

Italy is paying \$25 a ton for American coal, which may console some who think the local price has been too high.

The Adriatic question also is holding back the peace treaty, but no concerted attack is made on Italy for that reason.

Missouri lawmakers are getting mixed up a

little on their suffrage measures, but that is nothing for a Missouri democrat. A Paris editor hints that our president is in-

clined to deal with the holsheviki. It will not be easy to make the home folks think so. Laundrymen still look on reporters as dan-

getous persons, and hold their sessions behind closed doors. They are merely imitating Paris. German potash will be traded to the United

States for food grown in Nebraska, and sold to southern cotton planters to the exclusion of Nebraska potash. There's a catch in this some-

Do not forget to set the clock ahead an hour when you go to bed tonight. It may seem foolish, but it will keep you in touch with the rest of the world.

The county assessor is going to organize a little drive of his own next week, just to remind you that you did not finish the job when you paid your income tax.

Oregon voters will not be permitted to pass on the dry amendment, if the opinion of the attorney general holds good. And that is the home of the referendum in America!

A new commander and a lot of replacement

officers going to Archangel does not look like the immediate withdrawal of American forces from Russian territory. Maybe the powers have decided to make a clean-up job. The supreme court's decision on the ques-

tion of taxing Liberty bonds held by banks gets around a stubborn obstacle by an ingenious ruse. The reasoning is sound enough to support the listing of the property for taxation.

The opera singer's wife who preferred divorce to a life of spaghetti and garlic has touched a note of domestic discord seldom sounded in the courts. Songbirds are not looked upon generally through such unromantic

North Dakotans insist on having a referendum vote on laws passed by the Townley legislature, although the Nonpartisan league has vigorously opposed any such review of its labors. It does make a difference which end you are on.

Holding that a hog is enough of a pig to come within the law as to stealing, the supreme court has knocked another technicality galley west. A few more such decisions may discourage smart lawyers, who love to take appeals to settle quibbles.

The New York Times does not believe that "Joe" Bailey intends to leave the democratic party, but that he did intend to serve solemn warning on Claude Kitchin, Champ Clark and others that they should mend their ways. Whatever interpretation may be put on Mr. Bailey's remarks, the grand old state of Texas, where he resides and has most influence, will keep right on going democratic, no matter who runs for president.

Human Reclamation

American physical standards are far from ng what they might easily be made. fact was disclosed impressively in the results of the examinations of 3,200,000 men who preof the examinations of 3,200,000 men who pre-sented themselves for military service in 1917 and 1918. One-sixth of the men examined were found to be unfit for any kind of military service. Many of these were victims of minor de-formities or allments that would yield to a little scientific treatment. If the war had continued a year or two longer thousands of these men would have gone into government repair shops as it were, and would have been sent forth not only capable of serving as soldiers but better

equipped in body or mind for the ordinary bat-tles of life in peace time.

It is not too lat, however, to profit by the information which the army records show, even though the individual findings be not available r use in a peace-time physical reconstruction It is not necessary to have names to reach general conclusions of value to hygienic science. One fact brought out is that there has been considerable physical deterioration be-tween the ages of 21 and 30. Another is that nental and nervous disorders are more prevalent in the north than in the south. Much data of value was obtained as to so-called social

Now would seem to be a peculiarly good time to enter upon a general systematic and scientific movement for human betterment, phyically speaking. The need of it has been shown by what the army examinations disclosed. Pro-hibition is to go into effect throughout the country, possibly in July, but surely next Janu-ary. With an end to the traffic in intoxicants it is reasonable to expect that one of the great-est enemies of the public health will be removed and that men will turn their attention more seriously to the preservation of their physical

SNAGS IN WAY AT PARIS.

Something has happened at Paris, of grave import, concerning which we are not informed in America. The president announces that, owing to objections, the proposed amendment to the League of Nations covenant concerning the Monroe doctrine will be withheld

for a time, and may not be presented at all. In absence of further explicit information, the situation may only be dealt with through conjecture. Many reasons might be assigned, any of them plausible, and none of them accurate. The only thing known is that something has occurred which has moved Mr. Wilson to change his mind again. If it is because of objections raised by delegates from other countries, then the situation does not bode especial good for this land.

The Monroe doctrine was formulated to meet a situation growing out of a league of European nations. England assented to it from the first, because its strict application was in England's favor. Therefore, it is not likely that objection comes from that source. The South and Central American nations have enjoyed such protection under the doctrine as only the United States can give, and it is reasonable to think they will not be willing to forego this great advantage, even for the boon of safety guaranteed by a League of Nations.

Objection might come from either European or Asiatic sources. France and Italy may be readily eliminated, and this brings the point down to Japan. The Tokio government is doomed to disappointment in its demand for recognition without reference to racial distinctions. Thus, it may think that by holding up the American request, it can force something of a concession.

Whether Americans are willing to allow the Monroe doctrine to stand as endorsed by implication does not matter so much. They are not ready to open the doors of the land to unrestricted Asiatic immigration. This may be the snag in the way at Paris.

What Bolshevism Really Is.

A Russian now domiciled in New York, where he sets up to be the ambassador of the Lenine-Trotzky outfit, makes a frank confession that challenges American attention. He says that bolshevism is only socialism applied. Thinkers long ago recognized this, but American socialists have strenuously denied it. They have insisted that between them and the Russian reds was nothing in common. Just at present a powerful and subtle propaganda is being carried on in this country in behalf of the Russian anarchists. Raymond Robins' remarkable plea that they be accorded recognition as a responsible government is only part of the play. Efforts are made in all directions to excite sympathy for the proletarian mobs that have made of Russia only a waste. These have succeeded to a considerable extent, because Americans are quick to sympathize with any people struggling to be free, and are unready to credit tales of atrocities of the type committed by the bolsheviki. Thus, both the credulity and the warmth of compassion of our people for others in misfortune are abused by the agents of disorder and anarchy. Bolshevism is the rule of the unfit, the extermination of the fit, the extinguishment of enterprise and the end of useful endeavor. And bolshevism is socialism carried to its logical end.

Great Britain and the Oil Wells.

While the British are devoted to the League of Nations and whatever possibilities it may contain in the way of prevention of future wars, the imperial government is nursing no delusions as to certain contingencies that might arise. It has participated in all the debates at Paris, public and otherwise, has heard a deal about the nationalization of its railways, mines and other industries, kept a more or less sympathetic ear open to Ireland, but it has not neglected to apply knowledge gained at tremendous cost.

For example, the war taught England how much of its safety as well as its progress depends on oil. Therefore, the imperial government is just now consolidating its oil interests to the end that for the future it may be supplied through British-controlled sources. Americans are concerned in this bacause of the fact that certain British-owned companies are extensively operating in our domestic oil fields. Whether or not it was true that the turmoil in Mexico grew out of rivalry between American and British claimants for the monopoly of the Mexican oil fields, the war brought to these governments such a community of interest that they have collectively repressed Carranza's rapacity and kept the stream of fuel and power from Tampico flowing steadily. But the British have extensive interests in Texas and Oklahoma as well, and are going into other regions in quest of oil.

The Monroe doctrine may not touch this case in any sense, but the policy adopted at London ought to give an impression that Brittania is not putting all her eggs into one basket. Another world war may never come, but if it does, it will find the British navy ready for action, just as it was in August, 1914, when it took up its tremendous task of saving the world from German aggression. Americans may, perhaps, learn a lesson from this example.

Selling the Victory Loan.

Secretary Glass of the Treasury department has announced a plan for sale of the Victory loan that allows purchasers most liberal terms. Briefly, the subscriptions to the loan are to be paid in six installments, 10 per cent at time of subscription, 10 per cent in July, and 20 per cent in each of August, September, October and November. On any of the installment dates payment in full can be made, and interest accrued will be turned over. This plan will not lay any very heavy burden on the business of the country, and will at the same time fairly well meet requirements of the Treasury. It is expected that the revenue collections will be sufficient to discharge all outstanding certificates by the end of the fiscal year. If the Victory loan is sold up to the limit allowed by law, the initial payment will produce at least \$500,000,000, and that in July a similar sum. Then the four months following will each bring in a billion, and this added to the ordinary collections should produce sufficient funds to fairly well carry on the business of the country. The 1920 levy is expected to fetch in \$4,000,000,000, and this with the loan about to be floated ought to get us back to a peace basis without much of a jolt.

Ellis Meredith of Denver tells her sisters at St. Louis that they will do well to quit abusing the politicians, and work with them a little more harmoniously. And she ought to know, for she has tested the plan.

Looking Backward One Year

New York Times.

On March 21, 1918, Ludendorff flung 1,000, 000 men against the British armies before Cambrai and St. Quentin. All winter we had been looking forward to this possibility, but without much belief in it; the advantage to the Germans of letting the other side throw its men against intrenched lines seemed so obvious, and the chance of success in any attack of their own so slight, that many people in Washington refused to believe that this was the great attack even after it had begun. We did not know then the uneasiness in the central powers which might have made a long-continued defensive war unsafe for the rulers of Germany; we did not know so well as did the commanders at the front that lines could be broken by the tank, and that the further information.

Germans had developed a new offensive tactic

A Brother—The a that promised great results; above all we did not the temperament of Ludendorff. And when the papers of that Thursday afternoon the letters to reach destination; sevtold of the beginning of the attack we all supposed that it would be repulsed with terrible

loss, leaving things much as they were before. But Thursday's fighting resulted in German gains; on Friday they gained more, it was evident that they had really broken the line; by Sunday morning we had to face a defeat already serious, threatening to become disastrous. On Sunday, too, we read of the all but incredible long-range gun that had begun to bombard orders for return yet.

Paris. The British armies were in retreat, the L. R.—The 227th aero squadron is Paris. The British armies were in retreat, the French reserves were apparently doing little to stop the Germans; worst of all, our own armies were still on this side of the Atlantic. And so it were still on this side of the Atlantic. And so it have for field remount squadron 305 went on from day to day, the Germans ever further west. Nothing like the gloom of those days had ever been experienced by any of us unit is not attached to any divis but those who could remember the civil war; Frenchmen had to go back to 1870 for a parallel; and nobody in England had ever known anything like it. The Black Week of 1899 had depressed Englishmen over a few unimportant inpressed Englishmen over a few unimportant in-juries to national prestige; but if Ludendorff won this battle it might mean the downfall of Third armies, with headquarters at Toul, A. P. O. 784; no orders for its the British empire.

On the other side there was exultation. Amid the roar of the first day's guns the kaiser de- ment is stationed at Chelles, near clared: "The prize of victory must and will not fail us; no soft peace, but one which corresponds for immediate return. with German interests." Six days later he was still boasting that "we shall win everything." In the Bighty-eighth division is not under orders for early return; the 313th ammunition train the Reichstag speakers were declaring that there is attached to this division. must be no more "moderation" such as was shown to beaten Russia; thumping indemnities, huge annexations must punish the western powers for their will not to be defeated. For a 0. 747, located at Commercy; no orwhole week the Germans saw the world in their hands; Frenchmen looked ruin in the face; Englishmen wondered if the course of history had not turned against them, and Americans loon company is part of the Fifth knew the humiliation of being unable to help our friends when their life and ours was at early return; address, A. P. O. 769. our friends when their me and our for then Daily Reader—The Armour ways stake. It was worse than the Marne, for then with refrigerator company 301 are Russian armies were still far away; America and Italy were not yet in the war. This time the world had summoned all its forces against world might be lost. The memory of those H. J.—The Thirteenth balloon days still hurts, and will hurt so long as those lived through them are alive.

Yet in the last days of that first week the tide was beginning to slacken; French pressure had narrowed the expanse of the offensive in the south, the British were not broken in the north. The first really good news came at the bginning of the second week, when on March a great German assault on the British buttress at Arras was stopped in its tracks. On both flanks the Germans were held; their offensive was narrowing day by day, pushing down in a point toward Amiens, finally stopped in front of the city. There were other hard blows -in Flanders in April, on the Aisne in May, toward Compiegne in June; sometimes the danger was almost as great as in March; but the blackness of the first days of the Ludendorff offensive we never knew again. There was a general conviction, based on no very scientific reasoning, perhaps, but justified by the event, that if they failed in the first great rush they

We know now how close they were to victory a year ago; and it is a thing we may all remember while talking about who won the war. The war could not have been won without our army on the Marne and in the Argonne, but if the French and British troops had not stopped the attack in March our army might never have had a chance to help win the war. The imperial person who a year ago would have no soft peace nas just celebrated the sawing of his thousandth log at Amerongen; he might be spending his time very differently but for the steadfastness and courage of the men who fought before Arras and Amiens.

Plain Dealing of Sims

Vice Admiral Sims' farewell speech in London was fortunate and struck the right note. The first business of the American navy in European waters which he commanded was to get the army over to the other side, and to this task he addressed himself with single-minded

Admiral Sims saw the cloud on the horizon, and in 1910 prophesied a general European war to break out in four years. Wise before the event, he asserted in a speech whose echoes traveled far that England and America would fight side by side in such a war. He drew down upon himself the official rebuke; but thoughtful citizens on both sides of the water knew that he was right in feeling that the old,

unhappy causes of estrangement were obsolete. The service of Admiral Sims to both countries and to the cause of the allies has been that he made it possible in the crisis of their fortunes for the missiles of embattled America to go straight to the mark and the men of the cludes all its units. greatest of crusades to reach their destination. In co-operation with the mighty navy of Great Britain, his ships kept open the long sea lane

that knew no turning until the victory was won. This accomplishment was without those petty frictions and personal acerbities that so often stand in the way of enterprises of moment. There was no "fluster or bluster" about this man Sims. He was a downright, candid, explicit, open-handed and open-minded seadog, caring for but one thing—to beat Germany. His very presence radiated energy, good humor, common sense and executive efficiency The type of man he is commends itself at once to those that go down to the sea in ships and those who trust themselves among sailors in time of war. The nation needs more of such honest and faithful servitors .- Philadelphia Ledger.

The Day We Celebrate.

Dr. Louis B. Bushman, oculist and aurist Elihu Thomson, noted American electrical engineer and inventor, born in England, 66 years ago.

Mrs. Larz Anderson, author, wife of the former United States ambassador to Japan, born in Boston, 43 years ago. Murray Bartlett, organizer and first presi-

dent of the University of the Philippines, born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 48 years ago. Hugh Heal, former world champion three-cushion billiards, born at Bellevue, O., 32 years ago.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

A memorial meeting was held in Washington Hall by the Swedish people in honor of John Erickson, inventor of the "monitor" who died two weeks ago.

Ex-Governor John L. Pennington of Dakota visiting in the city accompanied by his aughter, Miss Mollie Pennington. Major Peter D. Vroom is here to assume his duties as inspector general of the Department

of the Platte, to succeed Colonel Hall. Marc Klaw, popular theatrical manager looking after Fanny Davenport's engagement is whiling away weary hours at the Millard nursing a case of mumps

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.

Miss L. M. S.—The address you have for prisoner of war escort company No. 80 is correct; letters sent to that address should reach the soldier you refer to; can give you no

reason why mail is being returned. Would suggest that you write to the adjutant general of the army for A Brother—The address of the 109th engineers has been changed from A. P. O. 798 to A. P. O. 788; this may account for the failure of

His Sister-The present address of all companies in the 125th infan-try is A. P. O. 734; cannot account for failure of letters to arrive. Mrs. W. H. B .- The Eleventh balloon company is with the Third army corps; A. P. O. 754; not under

return of this unit, but nothing offi-

is correct; A. P. O. 701 is at St. Nazaire, far from the battle line; the its business being to look after

horses and mules for army; no or-ders for its return. Four Soldiers' Sisters-The Twenty-fourth engineers is in the supply return. Last address of 158th infantry was A. P. O. 702; the regi-

A Soldier's Friend-The Twelfth

ders for return of this unit. M. T. Z .- No orders yet issued for return of 21st machine gun battalion Anxious Mother-The Seventh bal

not under orders for early convoy.

Thankful—No orders for immediate return of either convalescent camp No. 5 or Thirty-first transpor-

company is with the Second army, the army of occupation, A. P. O. 784; no orders for its return.

An Anxious Mother—We have no of the sailing of casual company 949. Soldier's Sister—The 110th engi

neers is part of the Thirty-fifth di-vision, scheduled to sail in April. L. M. A .- The Eleventh balloon company is with the Third army corps in the army of occupation, and is not scheduled for early convoy

Molly-Company D, Twenty-sixth engineers, is assigned to early con-A Soldier's Sister—The 128th ma-chine gun battalion is part of the Thirty-fifth division, and is scheduled to sail home in April.

Mrs. N. E. G .- The Ninety-first di vision is under schedule to sail in S. C. F .- The 140th infantry is un-

er orders to sail for home in April. Mother—The 278th aero squadron is with the Second army; A. P. O. 731A, which is at Colombey-les-Belles (Meurthe-et-Moselle), and no orders have been issued for its early Mrs. D. K .- We regret that we

have no definite word as to the time for return of the 109th engineers. Miss E. A.—No orders have been issued for the early return of base venay, near St. Nazaire, and is not attached to a division.

A Discharged Soldier—You may

retain your uniform, "tin hat" and Mrs. D. W .-- We regret we have no word as to the time any of the left-behind units of the Fortieth dirision will sail for home.

Miss M. H. K .- The 816th pioneer infantry is not at present attached to a division; its address is A. P. O. 914, which is at Helppes (Meuse); no word as to when it will return. A Mother—No orders have been sued for the return home of the Fifty-ninth transporation corps. A Friend-The Thirty-seco vision is under schedule to sail for A. P. O. 734; headquarters at Speich-

or, Germany. A Sister—The 319th engineers is der orders for early return. Twenty-first engineers, is via A way work, and is not scheduled for

early return. C. U.—The Eighty-second division is scheduled to sail in April; this in-A Sister—Company C, 342d labor battalion (colored) is stationed at Luxy, via A. P. O. 706; it is not under schedule for immedite return.

A Soldier's Sister—The Ninety-first division is scheduled to sail for home in March; this should include both field hospital 362 and sanitary train

Miss A. B. T .- A widow, the mother of six children, is entitled to relief under the Nebraska mothers' pension law; lay the case before the attorney of your county, it being his duty to see that such cases are properly cared for.

J. M. D.—No word yet as to when

J. M. D.—No word yet as to when

the Eighty-eighth division will re-

DAILY CARTOONETTE

THESE GRIDDLE CAKES MY WIFE MAILE ARE AWFUL! I WISH I COULT FIND A WAY TO GET RID OF THEM!



Little Folks' Corner DREAMLAND

ADVENTURE By DADDY

CHAPTER VI.
The Detective Makes An Arrest.
(When the Black Hoof Clan kidnaps Reggie Jones-Brown Peggy and Billy go to the rescue, following them to Birdland)

est girl detective, the four rascals looked dumbfounded.

"Only one person is as wise as that," hooted Judge Owl, "and that "Have you come to arrest us? brayed Balky Sam.

the letters to reach destination; several rumors have been heard as to of Balky Sam," answered Peggy. "Maybe you have brought our cab



Now, Reggie, you can go home, but if you ever howl again, look out."

"Thus speaks Billy Goat's greedy tomach," said Peggy.
"I don't smell any beefsteak," growled Johnny Bull.

rawhide whi "I think I'll fly out of here," hooted Judge Owl. "The long arm of justice shall and you'll always be a good boy?" asked Peggy declared Peggy. "Always, if I only get back home

unwilling army men in case the "powers" decide to sacrifice us for About the Memorial Boulevard. their principles. JAMES MORAN.

Omaha, March 25 .- To the Editor f The Bee: The city planning commission's suggestion for a panoramic a scenic river front would be th finest memorial that a city could Monuments and statues commem

orating the city's history could be placed from time to time along roadway and beautiful trees, shrub-ery and flowers which undoubtedly would be planted there, would make our river front a scene that we vould be pround of. Another good feature about this

ype of memorial is that instead of deteriorating with age, it becomes nore enhanced with beauty as the vears go by. I sincerely hope that the public

will get behind this proposal and see that the city acquires the property before the cost of the land makes the driveway prohibitive.
A CITIZEN OF OMAHA.

Indignation Boils Over.

Beaver City, Neb., March 24-To the Editor of The Bee: As I read those poor unfortunate girls in the Geneva school have received my sou cries out for vengeance. Never did read anything that has occurred in Nebraska that has so appealed to my feelings. And can it be possible that our officials in power will tolerate a man or woman so low in prin ciple any longer to hold the office here in Nebraska where we boast of higher ideals of true Americanism, to tolerate anything so vile. Mr. Mc-Auley has forfeited all claims to manhood—his place is in the "pen." Kaiserism and Turkish atrocities fade when compared to his abuse of those girls here in a civilized country. I plead and implore for the sake of humanity to intercede for better conditions and meet out to those vile wretches their just pun-

isihment. ORRIE A. HARVEY. Favor Bolshevism.
Council Bluffs, Ia., March 26.—
To the Editor of The Bee: You are right "Bolshevism is a real menace", but you failed to state a men-

ace to whom! I am an ex-soldier, saw service in France and I tell you no secret when I say bolshevism has a warm place in my heart. Furthermore, there are number of us who will prove very

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS

Minneapolis Tribune: British air men bagged 8,000 enemy planes dur-ing the open season—and the game varden only winked at himself.

Washington Post: George Bernard Shaw weeps because the blockade has starved thousands of boches, but we all know that Barney is never serious when he weeps. New York Herald: "Grave situ-

ation in Egypt," says newspaper headline. And, what with her in-numerable tombs and other mummy receptacles, one might say that Egypt is a grave situation of historic pre-eminence. Baltimore American: Excessive

sentences in the army are to be commuted, and the agitation raised over the subject is probably the practical end of Prussianism in the army. So much for the great American principle of publicity. St. Louis Globe Democrat: Right of free speech, says Justice Holmes

of the United States supreme court does not permit a man to cry "Fire!" in a crowded theater. It is well to think twice before saying anything that needs an exclamation point. Brooklyn Eagle: Maine by a vote of both houses of her legislature, refuses the "half-of-one-per cent" Washington ruling as to prohibited alcoholic beverages and sticks to her three per cent. The original prohi-bition state is consistent. Neal Dow

had sense as well as courage. New York World: Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt has a fine war record, good ability and a gift of speech that is compared to that of his father. What more natural than that the New York republican leaders should eagerly discuss using these qualities to pry themselves out of a political bog?

CHEERY CHAFF.

"You ought not to allow the young officers in your charge to pay all that attention to those pretty girls."
"Why not?"

"It is dangerous to let a spark get near so much powder."—Baltimore American. Carter-Aren't you drinking a little more

Clubleigh—Yes; my wife has a cold in her head and can't smell a blame thing. —Boston Transcript. "You say your husband is a pacifist,

Dinah?"
"I shure does, sah."
"What makes you think so?"
"Well, sah, de man will never carry
raxor when he 'tends a party, sah."Detroit Free Press.

asked all the Black Hoof clan to-"From your note demanding ran-

som," answered Peggy.
"But we didn't sign our real names," argued Balky Sam.
"Who but Balky Sam would want 20 bushels of oats? Who but Billy Goat would demand 30 cabbages? Who but Johnny Bull could eat five beefsteaks? Who but Judge Owl would demand 18 plump mice?"
"Marvelous!" cried the four mem-

WHEN Peggy declared to the members of the Black Hoof girl detective," added Billy Belgium. person is Princess Peggy."
"Princess Peggy! Sure it's Prin-

cess Peggy!" cried the animals darting out of the bushes and surrounding her. "Gr-r-r-upmh!" growled Johnny Bull. "Now that we've been arrested

don't care what happens, so I'm going to tackle that queer cat." And away he went after Lonesome Rear, who was just returning triumphantly after cheasing the last of the dogs out of the woods. Lonesome Bear Bear had once felt the grip of John-Bull's jaws, he promptly started up a tree. Johnny Bull leaped and grab-bed him by the tail. Lonesome Bear squalled and climbed higher. It happened that the tree was the

one in which Reggie Jones-Brown had sought refuge. Reggie saw Lonesome Bear coming and opened his mouth to howl. But, strange to say, no howl came forth. "Look, look! Reggie can't how!!" shouted Billy Belgium

"He has broken his howling machinery!" cried Peggy. "Hew-haw! We've cured him!" brayed Balky Sam. "You can't arrest us now, Princess Peggy, be-bages for ransom," bleated Billy cause we've done a good turn to the neighborhood."

That sounded reasonable to Peggy. She looked up at Reggie, who was still gasping and spluttering. "Reggie, we have come to take Why does Piffle seem so shy? "But, Johnny Bull, you may smell you home. But you must promise not to howl any more. "I'll never howl again. I'm all howled out," whined Reggie.

"How did you know who we are?" again," promised Reggie. "But please

That Dog Ordinance. Omaha, March 26 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I notice that the city ordinance to prohibit dogs from bark-ing in the city limits. That surely is of vast moment to the inhabitants of this city, as it has much to do with their welfare for generations to

I would suggest that the city com missioners pass an ordinance to prohibit geese from making a noise, to prohibit roosters from crowing and to prohibit hens from cackling when they lay an egg, to prohibit ducks from quacking and to prohibit cats from meowing. It seems to me that there are far more important sub-jects to be considered than the bark-

ing of a few dogs.

That ordinance should be entitled. "An Ordinance to Promote Discord Among Neighbors." Until people on are agels, such an ordinance is out of place, for there are always some who have it in for their neigh-bors and this ordinance will simply wards others. If the city commissioners want to

suppress noises, they should stop the noisy motorcycles from going at 50 and 60 miles an hour, making more noise than hundreds of dogs and endangering the lives of all who may be crossing streets when those speed maniacs come along. Then the switching engines some times at night will give out the most terrific screeches that can be heard all over Omaha, and keep it up by the hour at times between midnight and 3 o'clock in the morning. The screeching of the engines in the switching yards makes more noise than the barks of a thousand dogs would make if all barked at once. A dog that will not bark is not worth having. Lives have more than once been saved by the barking of dogs, burglars have been scared away by the barks of dogs, property

has been saved from thieves by the barking of dogs and they have

many times given warning of danger by their barks. But there are al-

put up with such people among us

FRANK A. AGNEW.

Looks alarmed-I wonder why?

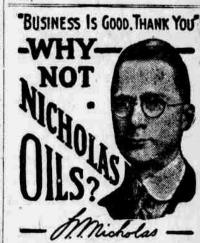
Daily Dot Puzzle

get this awful cat away before it "Johnny Bull, let go Lonesome Bear," ordered Peggy. Johnny Bull promptly dropped to the ground. "Anyway, I wasn't afraid of him,

like all the other dogs." he growled. Lonesome Bear scrambled to earth and then Billy Belgium scurried up the tree and helped Reggie down. "Now, Reggie, you can go home, but if you ever howl again-look out!" said Peggy severely. "And, you, Balky Sam, Billy Goat, Johnny Bull and Judge Owl, you were very naughty to kidnap him, even though it did him good. I'm not going to arrest you this time, but you'll have to be punished, and I'll tell you what it shall be the next time I come

Peggy boosted Reggie on Balky Sam's back, climbed up herself, and with Billy riding Lonesome Bear, they set out for home.

(Next week will be told the punishment o which Peggy sentences the Black Hoof





When the folks we really love have left us and we face the problem of conducting the last and service before we relinquish them entirely—the undertaker who has charge of this occasion must possess tact, discretion, honesty and ability. Upon such an occasion let us serve you.

N. P. SWANSON

ways some people who have it in for dogs and I suppose we have to Funeral Parlor (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Douglas 1060



have



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