VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ociated Press, of which The Boe is a member, is exclusive to the use for publication of all news dispatches credit not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the loc blished herein. All rights of publication of our speci we are also reserved.

MARCH CIRCULATION

Daily 65,293—Sunday 63,450 leaving the city should have The Bee mailed Address changed as often as requested.

Victory notes mean victory!

"Postponed on account of rain"-the transatlantic flight.

That was an awful wallop old John Barleycorn gave the boozehound.

One way to help meet the demand for building brick will be to produce more of them.

Nebraska has very seldom lost a crop because of too much rain in the springtime.

Constructive criticism helped the League of Nations, and it may do some good in other di-

Sunday came to the front with a list of auto accidents that indicates the approach of the joyriding season, if nothing else.

"Never shall my house serve to house a German delegate!" exclaims Annie Morgan, and her fellow citizens shout "Hurrah for Annie!"

Ole Hanson is to make a Victory loan speaking tour. If he just gets his Seattle system to working, he ought to put it over singlehanded.

Putting Liberty loan interest into War Savings stamps helps the government, and compounds the interest-a blessing both ways. Go

Westphalian miners have agreed to a sevenhour working day, which is just that much longer than most of them have been working

The anti-British propaganda is working almost as energetically as the pro-German kind right now, and both are of the same piece. Look out for them.

Mrs. Wilson, costumed as an "honorary colonel," attended a military function in Paris Sunday. Wait till Marse Henry Watterson hears of that!

Ban Johnson objects to being called a czar and an autocrat. We do not blame him, when we think of the examples recently retired from circulation in Europe.

Observing "employment Sunday" is all right as a moral factor in readjustment, but a more practical way will be to start up some laborconsuming enterprises.

Mr. Wilson's health is said to be good, and his will to end the job is equal to his health, so we may have congress at work on home problems before very long.

One person, one vote, is to be the rule hereafter in Belgium, where a number of beneficial changes are likely to follow the war, this being the first great improvement.

Assessor Fitzgerald says Douglas county property has increased in value \$10,000,000 within a year. His chief difficulty will be to make the taxpayers believe this.

Setting the winter wheat yield at 70,000,000 bushels on the April showing may be counting the chickens too soon, but the outlook surely is a temptation to figure on the outcome.

You can hardly blame those German prisoners at Brest for trying to declare themselves into the American army. They at least should have credit with knowing a good thing.

Nebraska towns going back to the standard time system will find a lot of support from the farmers, even if they do have to make careful calculations to keep up with the railroads.

Summing up the causes of slack times will help in no way to set the wheels of business turning faster unless something is done to transmute talk into action. This is the problem for American business men.

No American citizen above draft age need worry over the service chevrons the boys are wearing. He can match 'em with his Liberty loan and War Stamp buttons, and his collection will not be complete till he has added one for the Victory loan.

He Is Needed in Politics

Words that have undergone a remarkable change of meaning with the passage of the cen-turies are "pretty" and "nice." Both these words meant originally almost exactly the reverse of their present definitions. "Pretty" comes from the old French word proud or "prud." In old Saxon the word became "prut"—magnificent, splendid, vain, insolent. From this came "prit" "pritte," meaning almost the same; till at h it came to signify handsome, bold or ine; finally, after many gradations, reaching its present usual sense as a personal adjective of girlish and effeminate significance. "Nice" nich comes from a French source-at first eant foolish, absurd, ridiculous; then in course of time it came to signify wanton, whimsical fantastic; then delicate and subtle, till finally it was used to denote any specially pleasant

"Wedlock" is another word which has lost ome of its original meaning. It comes from a similar Saxon source as "brydlac." Young ple nowadays look upon marriage as a rather rious and solemn undertaking. It was a vial festival with our forefathers, apparently; the Saxon terminal "lac" meant play or ort; and the word is still used in this sense arts of Yorkshire and Cumberland. Moreover, Saxon word "bridal" is derived from the two words, "bryd," a bride, and "ealo," ale; so hat it really means "the festive drinking in

"Bamboozle," meaning to swindle or boax, is term we still hear very frequently. It is at ast 200 years old; for Dean Swift, writing on contemporary manners, speaks of "certain words such as banter and bamboozle now struggling for the vogue."-Edinburgh Scotsman.

TERMS OF THE VICTORY LOAN.

Secretary Glass of the Treasury department has announced the terms and conditions for the Victory loan, about to be floated. It is now up to Americans to see that it goes over the top, just as have the others. Slacker dollars are enemy dollars now, just as they were in October, when the rush to buy Liberty bonds sent a wave of despair over the Hun.

The total amount asked for in the loan is less than had been anticipated, and equally the interest rate is lower. Good reasons are given for both of these facts. Government expenditures on account of the war are being rapidly reduced, while the adverse effect of a high rate of interest on government loans on the general money market justifies the Treasury in so slight an increase in its interest payments. Conversion of the 434 notes into 334 tax-exempt notes may attract some large investors, who are looking for a place to plant some portion of their income, yet it may be doubted if any considerable amount of the loan will be disposed of for this reason alone.

After the technical advantages of the issue have been gonsidered, the main question recurs. We must "finish the job." Uncle Sam needs this money to meet his bills. Expenses incurred in connection with the war, and the people must

furnish it. For the small purchaser as well as the large, the Victory loan holds all the attractions that were brought out to support the Liberty loans. No better security can be given; no more prudent investment can be made. And no more imperative duty ever was laid on an enlightened, liberty-loving people, than comes in the form of a privilege of loaning its money to its own government. The world will be discussing war debts and finance for generations to some; but it is up to Americans to meet today's issue now.

Buy the Victory loan.

France to Have Its Coal.

One bit of poetic justice is coming out of the Peace conference, in the way of an award to France of the Sarre coal mines. Whether this be made in perpetuity or not is to be settled, but it is likely to be so. When the Germans occupied Flanders they held to Lens with the utmost determination. Once it was reported that General Byng's Canadians had dislodged the Huns from this stronghold, but events showed they only had gained positions among the cinder piles and clinker heaps, where for two years they clung until victory came. While this was going on, the Germans carried out their general scheme of destruction with utmost effect. Mine workings, both above and below ground, were systematically destroyed, so that it will take years to restore the pits to productive condition, if ever it can be done. No matter how the war went, France had been put to enormous inconvenience by the crippling of the fuel supply. Now the boot is slipped easily to the other foot, and along with the great iron deposits of Lorraine go the coal beds of Sarre, to compensate the French, assuring the revival of industry and manufactures as far as raw materials can do so. In no other way has retribution hit the German as hard as this.

Liquor in Interstate Commerce.

The supreme court has just made a ruling that rests on reason, if it does disappoint some of the zealous people who had looked for help to make bone-dry territory still drier. In passing on the Reed amendment, the court holds that a state prohibitory law can not put up a bar to interstate commerce, and that while the carrying of liquor into a dry state is forbidden, the law does not operate to prevent its being carried across. Just how this may affect local bootlegging operations is yet to be determined. Illegal disposition of forbidden liquor remains a crime; illegal possession by a resident still may be established, but the wayfarer, the sojourner, or the passer-through will be relieved of some of the terror that has attached to a trip across country. For example, it will be possible in the future for the traveler to leave a damp or even a wet state, enroute to another, and carry with him across the driest of the dry a little something to sustain him between stations, and yet be immune from visit and search by the ubiquitous boozehound, whose officious ways have made him a most unwelcome person in some circles. Passage from the train to the street car or the taxicab at the railroad stations will be attended by less of hazard, and in many ways apprehension will be removed by this rule of the court. In good time maybe the enforcement of prohibition may be as affective as that of other sumptuary laws, but it will come when folks have accustomed themselves to going without the stuff, or have found better ways of satisfying an appetite that now longs for the drink that is unlawful.

Base Ball as a Business.

Organized base ball received a jolt in Baltimore, when the defunct Federal league team was awarded a verdict of \$240,000 against the two big leagues. This verdict is not directed against the sport, but hits at the business management of the game. Byron Bancroft Johnson, who rose to fame and fortune by establishing an "outlaw" league some 18 years ago and driving it through to success no less by the brilliance of his own effort than by the deficiency of his opposition, now takes occasion to bitterly resent the public opinion that is inclined to support the verdict of the

Baltimore jury. Base ball is peculiarly an American institution; Mr. Johnson and his associates even pleaded last year that it is an essential industry, and because of its popularity has been the means of establishing a great amusement enterprise. Millions are invested in plant and equipment for the exhibition of the game, and other millions are represented by players, held under contract to the owners of teams. The form of these contracts has been tested again and again in court, and finally have been perfected to where the player is in effect the chattel of the team owner. Likewise, agreements between big and little leagues or associations have been revised and refined till the little fellows exist by permission of suf-

france of the big. And as the final act, when the two big leagues did away with the competition that was threatened by the Federal, they established the difficulty and risk of opposing them in their own chosen field.. The court now has shown that monopoly of this sort carries also some responsibility, and therefore reorganization is talked of. The business of the game might well be overhauled for the benefit of all, but mostly for the public, which would like to know that it is witnessing a contest rather than

Truth About the 35th

Kansas City Star. The chronicle of the 35th division, by Mr. Clair Kenamore, staff correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, abundantly bears out Gov-ernor Allen's charges that the 35th did not have proper artillery support in the battle of the

Argonne. Who was responsible for this condition, and whether blame attaches for it, has not been esablished. The facts, however, are as Governor

Allen set them forth. Mr. Kenamore's statement is detailed and specific at every point. Nine divisions were in line, and six in support-the greatest American army that ever entered battle. The artillery preparation began at 2:30, on the morning of September 26, with 2,600 guns in action. More eptember 26, with 2,600 guns in action. than 40,000 shells were fired that day by the di-visional artillery of the 35th. At 5:30 that morning the 35th went over the top, preceded by a rolling barrage from the 75s. By 7:40 the attack had got beyond effective support from the above the elbow, and the silver just above the cuff. They can be obbarrage, and bad roads made the task of bring- tained from the quartermaster, or ing up the guns exceedingly difficult. Only one may be purchased at any department battery of the 129th regiment got into position again that day.

"Virtually after 8 a. m. that day the infantry had no artillery support," Mr. Kenamore

writes. His explanation of the trouble is vivid: The ground over which the guns had to move had been virtually a No Man's Land for years and was soggy and full of rank weeds. At every little creek or ditcch the wheels sank in the mud and stuck. Officers' mounts and all the horses of mounted details were put into rate; choice will be permitted of harness to move the guns, but there was not any amount from \$1,000 to \$10,000. harness to move the guns, but there was not

much progress made.' The situation was so bad at the end of the first day that General Traub had decided delay the attack the next morning until 8:30 to permit the artillery to get up. But about midnight orders came from the corps headquarters to start at 5:30. The other divisions were to attack at that time, and the corps command did not wish a break to be made in the line by a delay on the part of the 35th. Accordingly General Traub, in command of the 35th, changed his orders to 5:30. Mr. Kenamore writes: "General Traub knew that he would have no

artillery to support the attack at the early hour. roops or to sacrifice men, but he did not feel that he was justified in taking the matter in his own hands and delaying the hour for the attack

At the time for the advance only one battalion of field artillery was in position. Fourteen could have been used, Mr. Kenamore says. The result was the attack was made without the barrage support. The losses were so great that by 10 o'clock the regimental commanders Worried—The 11th company of had stopped it and ordered the men to dig in. But the corps command was taking no excuses. Pressure came to headquarters of the 35th and at 5:30 p. m. another advance was ordered to bring the division up to its eight companions

Only 1,200 shells were thrown that day by the divisional artillery against 40,000 the day be-The division paid the penalty in heavy

This account fits in well with the general desciption of the battle given by Col. Frederick Palmer, chief censor, in his series of articles in Collier's. Palmer says we were unprepared for engineers, is stationed at Neuf-the offensive, not merely the 35th, but all the chateau (Vosges), A. P. O. 731, and division. We had been expecting to make our big push in the spring and were accumulating equipment for it. Then Foch discovered that the German line was cracking and decided on a great advance along the whole front to wind up the war in 1918. Pershing consented, although he units are being formed there for rewas short of every sort of equipment.

In effect, according to Colonel Palmer, we took heavy losses last autumn, as the price of other troops have been examined winning the war in 1918 instead of 1919.

The same explanation may apply to the it has not been scheduled for immanagement of the 35th in the battle of the mediate return. Argonne. Possibly it was necessary to sacrinine divisions. If that were really necessary, T. C." stand for; therefore we can the fathers and mothers of the boys who were give you no information on the point sent in without artillery support will accept the you inquire about. A. P. O. 733 is sacrifice as part of the inewitable cost of victory. Possibly General Traub should have attempted to convince the corps command that there should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the line to give the should be delay all along the should be dela his artillery time to get up. Possibly he did try and did not succeed. We do not know. Mr. Kenamore seems to imply that he accepted 33d infantry will be held indefinitely the orders without attempting seriously to have in the army of occupation.
them modified. He writes: "General Traub's E. F. H.—The 51st infantry is part conception of the duty of divisional commander is to obey the orders he receives from corps or in Europe indefinitely. army commanders."

People are not unreasonable. They are ready to accept the explanation that the losses were necessary to win the war; that in the long run it was better to make the sacrifices and win in 1918 than to let the agony go over into 1919, when the equipment would be ready.

But what they do resent is the constant evasion by the War department. The department, instead of being frank, insists that there were no mistakes; that there was ample equip-ment; that everything was as it should have

Even General Traub, on his recent visit to Kansas City, gave a picture of a perfect battle. There was never a time, he said, when the di- Eighth company, Third regiment, air vision was without artillery support. That may have been true so far as the heavy artillery was concerned. But the men were stopped almost in their tracks the second day through lack of divisional artillery. In the light of Mr Kena-more's chronicle and of Colonel Palmer's account of what happened to the 35th, the general's statement was lacking in candor.

This policy of covering up makes Americans resentful. They can forgive mistakes. They cannot forgive misrepresentation. What they ask, first of all, is that the War department be square with them-as it has not been.

Sublime Proof of Mother's Love.

Baltimore American; A pathetic sacrifice of-fered was that of a woman in Troy who wanted surgeons to use her own eyes to restore sight to her blinded son. It may have appeared a foolish offer to surgical science, but it was sub lime as illustration of what a mother's love

The Day We Celebrate. Isidor Sommer of Sommer Bros., grocers

Louis J. Piatti, lawyer, born 1863. Joseph B. Robinson, real estate and insurance man, born in Russia, 1868. Gen. Horace Porter, famous soldier, diplomatist and author, born at Huntington, Pa., 82

Rev. Patrick J. Donahue, Catholic bishop of Wheeling, born in England 70 years ago.

Abbott Fuller Graves, a noted artist who has been doing Y. M. C. A. work in France, born at Weymouth, Mass., 60 years ago.

R. Livingston Beeckman, governor of Rhode Island, born in New York City 53 years ago. Wallace Reid, well known as an actor in motion pictures, born in St. Louis 29 years ago. James J. Jeffries, former champion heavyveight pugilist of the world, born at Carroll, O.,

Thirty Years Ago Today.

At the meeting of the directors of the Board ade, President Martin announced Messrs. D. H. Wheeler, Herman Kountze and J. J. Brown as a committee to represent the board in opening of the great exposition of the three Americas, which is to be held in Washington

Superintendent of Schools James places the number of school children in Omaha at 9,290, an increase of 1,212 over the preceding year. The Hayden Bros.' dry goods store, corner of Dodge and Sixteenth streets, was the theater of a busy and exhilarating scene at the spring opening of this house

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.

(Questions directed to this col.um will be answered in the order of their receipts. Please do not ask for in-formation by telephone or mail.)

Chevrons for Discharged Men. Soldier's Mother-You son entitled to wear a red chevron to de-note his honorable discharge, and a

Soldier's Insurance.

T. M. B .- By all means keep up payments on your insurance; it is the cheapest and best you will ever get. Blanks are now being prepared for distribution among soldiers and formal application for the transfer civil status; no charge is being made for this transfer, and no increase in Our advice would be to carry the full amount.

Many Questions Answered. Anxous-The Third company,

transportation corps, is not in the army of occupation; no date has been fixed for its return.

Miss I. M.—The 146th field artillery is with the Third army; no orders for its immediate return. A Soldier's Mother-The address

you have for the 2d provisional spur company, A. P. O. 762, is correct. Lemans is the forwarding camp where units are assembled and prepared for return home. Can give no reason for failure of your son to receive letters from home. advise that you write to adjutant general of the army, Washington, tion. Steps to secure release must commence with officer commanding

A Soldier's Brother-The 157th incoast artillery is still at Fort Hughes, Philippine islands; it is part of the defense of Manila bay; the 43d infantry is still in the service, stationed in Texas, and none of its units have been demobilized.

Ex-Soldier—The 684th motor transport company is in the service of supply at Brest; no orders for its

A Soldier's Wife-No sailing date been fixed for M. T. C. repair unit No. 310. A. McG .- The 17th company, 20th

is not attached to a division; no orders have been issued for the immediate return of this company. F. P. J.—The first replace depot, located at St. Algnan, does not constitute part of any division; casual turn; the depot surgeon's office is not likely to be demobilized till the

Mrs. E. B. W.-The 353d sero squadron is in the service of supply; Anxious-The Organization Direc-

of the United States army does

Mother-The 261st prisoner of war escort company has not yet been assigned to a sailing date; of the 6th division, and will be held

Soldier's Friend-The 314th am that our congress would better be abolished, but since a precedent has munition train is part of the 89th division, and is scheduled to sail for been established that the president of the United States may go "romphome in June.

been issued for the immediate re-turn of the 809th pioneer infantry. J. F. S.—The 120th infantry was part of the 30th division, which sailican principles the constitution should be so amended that the office ed for home in March; no time is fixed for return of units left in of president be abolished. There is no gain, seeing the fact that the office of president has become far France. The 354th ambulance company is attached to the 89th vision, and is on the sailing schedule the constitution ever intended and

A Soldier's Sister—No time has been fixed for the return of the hinders proper work by that

service mechanics. An Anxious Sister-The 314th ammunition train is part of the 89th division, on the sailing list for June. X. Y. Z.-Motor transports corps repair unit No. 310 is in the service of supply with the Third army; no 101st field artillery is reported as sailing from Brest on April 6 on the transport Patricia, to land at

Boston on April 20.

Thankful—The 80th company, transportation corps, is at Commercy, A. P. O. 747; it is not attached to a division, and is not

scheduled for early transport home.
R. M. S.—The 12th aero squadron is attached to the Fourth army corps, headquarters at Schweich, In the next year the points sug-gested above will begin to take on more definite form in expression Germany, and is not under schedule for early return. Soldier's Sister-No orders for early return of the 85th company, our country.
With new and unlooked for pre-

Miss E. L. K .- The 223d aero squadron is with the Second army, and is not yet assigned to convoy

DAILY CARTOONETTE I'LL PUT GLASS IN THE ROAL

T'STOP THESE RUTOMOBILES



Friend of the Soldier Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND are a rascally pretender and a cowardly bully. I'll give you three to get ready before I pitch into you. One, two—" **ADVENTURE** But before Prince Bonnie Blue Bell could say "three," Count Weedy sprang a surprise. He looked off far into the distance and shouted: "This By DADDY

way. Queen Flora, this way

catching him.

are here.'

edge of the town.

Prince Bonnie Blue Bell, thinking

that the missing queen was coming,

whirled around to greet her. At that instant Count Weedy gave him a sharp push, sending him into a bunch of burrs. Before Prince

Bonnie Blue Bell could free himself Count Weedy was dashing away with

the speed of the wind. He went so fast that there wasn't a chance of

"He has gone and we don't know what he has done with Queen Flora," mourned Prince Bonnie Blue

Bell. But now Peggy's alert brain

got busy.
"The birds can find her. They will

search far and wide," she cried.
"To be sure we will," shrilled Gen-

eral Swallow. "Away! Away! Search

everywhere for Queen Flora, and when you have found her sing the

the south, the east and the west

and hair of the prince. Finally from

north and west. Again the Birds

picked up the clothesline, Peggy and

Billy clung fast to the ends and away

they were whisked to a park at the

The spring song led them to the center of the park where they found

a towering fountain—a tall, rocky heap, from the top of which shot up

streams of water. These streams, as Peggy and Billy knew, were so ar-

round ball, tossing it up, letting it

fall, and tossing it up again all sum-mer long, but never letting it escape

was gone. In its place was a beau-tiful, fairylike creature, rising, fall-

"Queen Flora!" cried Princ Bonnie Blue Bell. "Queen Flora!"

ing, dancing as the water tossed her back and forth.

echoed the Birds. Then they added a

Prince

echoed the Birds. Then they added a (In the next chapter Queen Flora warm plea: "Come from your play in the her friends that she is guarded by a fountain and dance over the earth dragon.)

"Cheer up! Cheer up! Glad days

the east came a glad chanting.

Away flew the Birds to the north,

spring song as a signal."

(Flora, Queen of the Wild Flowers, fails to appear to awaken the spring blossoms. In her place comes Count Weedy filling the Wildwood with evil plants.) THE CAPTIVE QUEEN.

CHAPTER II

WEEDS shall rule the earth, there'll be no flowers this spring." Thus laughed Count Weedy as he danced along the hillside.
"Halt, Count Weedy! How dare you turn Queen Flora's power to evil?" Prince Bonnie Blue Bell, brisling with indignation, planted himself in the path of the ugly elf.

you high honors," answered Count Weedy, putting honey in his voice.
"No honors can come through dishonors," replied Prince Bonnie Blue Bell. "What have you done with Queen Flora?"
"Ho, ho! Try to find out," taunted

"Ho, ho! Come join with me, Prince Bonnie Blue Bell, and I'll give

Count Weedy.

"That I will, after I have finished and they searched, while Peggy and Billy picked burrs out of the clothes." you in a duel," declared Prince Bon-nie Blue Bell, jerking off his coat and rolling up his sleeves. "Prepare to battle for your life."

"The spring song! They have found her!" cried Peggy.
"They have found her," echoed the Birds, flocking back from south, tack my royal person," he threat "Royal person, nothing," hotly retorted Prince Bonnie Blue Bell. "You

Count Weedy turned pale, the grin

"Don't you dare to at-

on his face giving place to a fright-

ened frown.



"I am not playing," tinkled the voice of Queen Flora,

been recognized as, you might

beyond the boundaries of our

say, the advance herald of the best

interests of the state of Nebraska,

and as such has a power extending

beloved state. It is a matter of pride to Nebraskans that today it is

voicing the feelings of the people in the discussion of the proposed league

of nations, and is well balanced on that other much-discussed question,

I note that many look at bolshe-

If that view is correct then the fear

serious as many think. The greatest

menace of socialism to American in

cent of them quietly vote the demo

socialistic argument is toward aboli-

tion of American ideals and embrac-

ing the entire world. The result is

they cover too much territory.

The present feeling of interest in

ing" all over God's creation and final-

ly establish headquarters in a for-

the safety and preservation of Amer-

more autocratic than the makers of

much of the distressing discord in

strife between factions in congress

and it should be the duty of the president to smooth over those diffi-

and actions. The reverse has be-

come the custom

plished.

culties by nonpartisan suggestions

For several months past congress

was greatly handicapped by the fact

that while we have a president, he

has seen fit to move to a foreign country and has taken no interest

in the affairs of America as far as can be observed. Had the office been

va ant congress would have been

able to take more responsibility and

much more would have been accom-

from the people, as being a solution

of the questions which are agitating

cedents being established, the rights and desires of the people are grad-ually but surely naught. The inde-

pendent liberty-loving spirit of Americans will not permit such con-

effort to regain lost ground. We

too much territory such as attempt-

ing to settle the questions or take

sides in strife between contending

foreign nations. Let as take care of

our own family properly, and attend to our own potato patch, and the ex-

ample of right government will do

more to help foreign nations than

wasting time talking across the back:

erly meeting the menace of bolsh vism.

L. J. HARRIS.

Where Democracy and Despotisn

Meet.

Omaha, April 11.-To the Editor

of The Bee: I have been reading

something about the sources of our

United States made new rules and laws and changed old ones, as

law. It seems that each state and

suited to our changed conditions That while modifying the common

law, which we got from England

away with it, and in fact, it may be

said, that the common law spreads

itself out like a net over the entire

country and if perchance a wrong-

doer should escape all federal and

state law he would be caught in the

foundation of our whole legal sys-

tem.
The fundamental legal principle

meshes of the common law, the

That is the surest method of prop-

ign country, the people feel that for

stitutions lies in the insincerity of

m as another name for socialism.

the menace of bolshevism.

the average socialist.

The Menace (?) of Bolshevism. from a despotic government, which Omaha, April 10, 1919.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Bee has only allows its citizens to do only

> we wish to know the law on partic-What I want to know Mr. Editor,

is how many laws of this variety. democratic government have to make before it becomes a despotism? Also if such laws make nearly all kind of business suffer, are we not reaping a whirlwind?

Farmers' Protective association, I kindly solicit your co-operation.

JOHN J. MILLER, Is not all this a source of dis-

earnestly and unceasingly for so-cialism during the entire year till election day and then ninety per law enforcers are we yet to have to What about cutting down excratic ticket. The general trend of

> country despotic? right on education?

America, in my opinion, is not caused from bolshevik influences. It comes Against the "Daylight" Law. from a feeling on the part of the great American people that Ameri-To the Editor of The Bee: I am a member of the Douglas County Farmers' Protective association, and can ideals are suffering by reason of a misconstruction of the constituat a very recent meeting, this day tion by men who have taken oath to uphold it in spirit and action. light saving question was raised, and without a dissenting vote, the as-sociation went solid for the repeal The suggestion has been made (and comes from autocratic source)

> arrangements to canvass the country, and so far, have not found one man in favor of the law.
>
> I will give a few reasons why we think this law should be cancelled: It works hardship on the farmer and his entire family, may be not so much on the hired man, who simply sets his alarm one hour earlier, gets up, dons his overalls and jacket and makes for the barn, gives his horses their feed, puts the harness on them. and comes back to the house and looks for his breakfast. This whole performance takes him less than half an hour. Now in order to have the expected breakfast ready, the farmer's wife will have to be up at least a half an hour before the hired man gets up; but getting breakfast does not end her morning task, for she has three or four sleepy children to dress and get off to school with

after the man as possible, and or-dinarily leaves more work for his wife than she is able to do. The chickens, the milk and the garden cept what is forbidden and differs and many more chores, too numerto mention, await the farmer's wife daily. The average farmer has long learned the little saying about "the

early bird catches the early worm, "the morning hours have gold in their bowers," and many more that ties or law books, to see if the thing I could mention, and none would in question, is prohibited and if so we hesitate to get up an hour or two are forbidden to do it. But if no sooner when the work has to be prohibition is found, the performing done. In fact, the most of them are of it is perfectly legal and lawful. at it from sunrise till dark. Simply The reverse would be the rule under shoving the clock ahead does not trying to deceive yourselves, while the sun, the only true timepiece, forbidding most everything, does a stands in the same place and laughs

Can you finish this picture?

Draw from one to two and se on to the

that the flowers may blossom and

voice of Queen Flora from the foun-

tain, and the voice sounded weary and distressed. "I am a captive, held

prisoner by the waters of the foun-

ways likes to get in the field as soon

"I am not playing," tinkled the

Daily Dot Puzzle

By request of the Douglas County 1707 South Thirty-third street,

SPRING SMILES.

What about cutting down nations?" nations?" penses? While we may be helping nations?" Not much, but I'm betting money that Ountry despotic?

Does the law make people do ght on education?

Ountry despotic?

Outrow will be somewhere in Europe, too far away for me to ge to see it."—Detroit Free Press.

"Why is it the English stand for office instead of running for it?"
"England is a very small country. I suppose there is standing room only."— Boston Transcript

Jagg-Why did you give up that job I got you as a collector? Wagg-Why, hang it, I owed money to nearly all the men I was sent to dun.—

Knicker-Smith didn't mind finding a oman on his job? Bocker—No, you see his wife used to make him wash the dishes.—New York

"I'll say this for the great war." "It didn't last long after my boy goi into it."—Detroit Free Press.

"And what did you say the patient did." asked the doctor, "when you ripped of the dressing?"
"Swore, Doctor!" exclaimed the nurse. "He swore frightfully!"

"Splendid, nurse! I reckon you can let him sit up tomorrow!"—Richmond Times.

First Passenger—Does this train stop here long enough to let you get some-thing to eat?

Second Passenger—No, just long enough to let you pay for what you order— Indre

to dress and get off to school with their noon lunches ready, many of them live two miles or more away. Now you could put those children to bed one hour sooner, but you can't make them sleep, and how about the milking the farmer or his wife, or both have to do? Then the boss al-

WE LEND MONEY

ON OMAHA REAL ESTATE

No Commission - No Delay Liberal Rate of Interest Easy Terms - Monthly Payments

Call or phone Omaha Loan and Building Association 15th and Dodge Sts., Omaha.



Rectal Diseases Cured without a severe surgical operation. No Chloroform or Ether used. Cure guaranteed. PAY WHEN CURED. Write for illustrated book on Rectal Diseases, with names and testimonials of more than 1,000 prominent people who have been pergeneral.

in a democratic government is to allow its citizens to do everything ex. DR. E. R. TARRY, 240 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Nelson its citizens to do everything ex.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS - LITHOGRAPHERS - STEEL DIE EMBOSSERS LOOSE LEAF DEVICES