#### THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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MARCH CIRCULATION

Daily 65,293—Sunday 63,450

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

Got your Easter garb yet?

Dame Nature is dressing up for the occasion.

"Jay walk" if you want to, but look out for the crossing cop.

Monday will see the real Omaha spirit in action again.

Germany is to ask indemnity, framing up for an offset probably. It begins to look as if this country were not

wide enough for a really good balloon ride. Watch the home folks welcome the returning ambulance company, if the army authorities

will only give us a chance. Six candidates to succeed Carranza are already in the field in Mexico, but Venustiana has

not said which he will let win.

Berlinese have put the former Spartacan chief of police in jail, where he can find out how some of the other fellows felt.

Yeggmen are giving Manhattan Island taste of what the Germans might have done had things gone a little differently in France.

"Retail prices in 1918 and 1919 show few differences," says a headline, but the few are mostly in favor of the high cost of living.

The peace treaty will only contain 70,000 words. From the amount of talk that has been heard, it might have held that many millions.

Mamma Pankhurst reproves her daughter for espousing bolshevism, but what could the old dear expect from offspring trained as hers?

Bavarian peasants are giving the Munich bolaheviki direct treatment by cutting off food supplied. That is the quickest way to tame 'em.

Spain is quiet again, if that information excites your curiosity. It may even get back to the time when a riot in Madrid will get first

Josephus Daniels has just finished reviewing the army in Germany. Now if Newton D. Baker will give the navy the once-over, the account Serbia, Roumania and a few others are "set-

pretty with Uncle Sam but what are they going to do when the appropriation gives out. Announcement of summer resort rates by

the railroads recalls the fact that for the last several years most of us have been too busy to go out of town in the summer.

The new editor of the Vorwaerts warns-Germans they can gain nothing by making threats. If they had understood this five years ago the war never would have happened.

Lloyd George is back at the Paris meeting again, giving Northcliffe a clear field at London. British politics are peculiar, but it will be safe to-back the Welshman for another win.

Another automobile thief has confessed, opening the way to further opportunities to break up the gang. It may yet come to pass that a car may be left on the streets for a time in safety.

The attorney general has been asked by the secretary of agriculture as to the legality of the move of the southern planters to restrict the production of cotton. It does not matter what the aspect of this new move may be before the law, the morality of it at this time is what folks are going to take chief interest in. Such a hold-up can not go without its punishment.

Mr. Burleson is getting some new experience in the matter of handling the telephone business, but Boston is suffering in the meantime. The whole situation has the appearance of being a mighty badly bungled up affair. If the high and mighty dictator of the Postoffice department had taken a little different course in the beginning, perhaps the strike would not have occurred.

### End of a One-Minute War

War between Senator Lodge and Alexander Bannwart of Boston was declared on April 2 1917. The first and only engagement took place in the capitol on that day and lasted one minute. We were then on the eve of hostilities with Ger-

many, the senator militant, his visitor pacific.

In the course of the pourparlers something was said by one gentleman about cowards and by the other about liars. Then all the rules and egulations of the senate became scraps of paper and the invasion of Belgium began. Sen-Lodge landed on Mr. Bannwart with his mailed fist and his caller came over the top at once with a wallup that must have shaken the first families of Massachusetts to their genealogical roots. Things might have gone in this way for some time if suffering neu-After agreeing upon the terms of an armistice. Mr. Bannwart was led away and soon afterward began an action to annex some of Mr. Lodge's wealth in reparation and indemnity.

For more than two years now a congress Boston lawyers has been in session, the resuit of which is a treaty of peace and ovenant not quite as comprehensive as that of he league of nations, but embracing 14 points more or less of perpetual amity and self-deination between the belligerents. The facts the case are all agreed upon and guilt is either established or divided. There will be no more strafing, physical or legal, and demobilization

Why should not this settlement be accepted as a happy augury by those in Paris who did not begin their actual peacemaking until last

lanuary?-New York World

THE NEW PRIMARY LAW.

The new primary law makes some radical changes in the practice that has been in vogue n Nebraska for ten years or longer. A return to the convention system for the purpose of nominating candidates for office may appear like a step backward, but in this case it really is forward movement. So far as the primary election is concerned it is in the direction of the short ballot; only candidates for the office of governor are voted on directly. The conventions, however, that will name the other candidates should be truly representative in their make-up, for they will be composed of delegates chosen by the voters, and women are to have

a full share in the work. This law was passed in response to a sentiment that has grown in force as experience with the old state-wide primary increased. It had many attractive qualities, but it also had some cumbersome features, and its working was not always in exact accord with its spirit. That the voters of Nebraska do take intelligent interest in their political affairs is amply shown by the large vote cast at the elections when only nominations were made. That many of them were required to vote in the dark as to the qualifications or personal attributes of candidates is admittedly true. The disadvantage of

this is too apparent to need lengthy explanation. As long as we look to party politics in the regulation of our governmental affairs, it will be for the public good to keep the parties in control of their members and responsible to the voters. Under the new law not only the delegates to nominating and platform conventions are to be selected by direct vote, but precinct committee members, men and women, are to be so chosen at the same time. Popular government could scarcely be more securely safeguarded from the dangers of bossism.

If the new law does not work well, it will be but little trouble to amend it. The experiment is worthy of trial, just as was any of the other changes Nebraskans have made in their election methods during the history of the state.

Back of the Victory Loan. One of Mr. McAdoo's sentences to Omaha on the subject of the Victory loan ought to be echoed in every patriotic heart. "Humanity is not a political issue," said the late secretary of the treasury, in setting out that it was our interest in humanity that took us into the war, and for which we are now asked to pay. The Victory loan has no political aspect, any more than did either of its predecessors. It is called for by the fact that the federal government needs the money to meet its obligations, to pay bills incurred in connection with the war and the business of winding up our participation in the conflict. Bringing home the boys from Europe, demobilization on this side, furnishing funds for insurance, allotments, relief, and all manner of personal affairs; settlement of transportation accounts, liquidation of contracts, and the multifarious matters that call for expenditure, come under the general heading of indebtedness that must be discharged, and for which the loan is being made. It was humanity that got us into the war, it was humanity that led us to assume a considerable responsibility we might have evaded were we selfishly inclined to do so, and it is that same interest in humanity that will lead us over the top in the closing drive for funds to meet the bills. It is not a political issue—it is patriotic devotedness.

Apportionment of amounts to be subscribed for the Victory loan sets Nebraska's quota at \$52,265,750, of which Omaha is expected to furnish \$9,171,550. These totals are far from formidable, but no relaxtion of effort should be noted on that account. The necessity for the loan is well understood, and the importance of having the full amount subscribed is also admitted. It is just as vital that we show enthusiasm for peace as for war, and this money is needed to get our country well set back on the ways of peace. It is therefore incumbent on all of us to buy as liberally of this issue as of either of the former. We must finish the job.

### Novelty in Business Methods.

Readers of one of Omaha's papers were surprised to find a large displayed advertisement devoted to the announcement that this city has a great many thoroughly reliable and splendidly managed up-to-date "specialty" shops. The peculiarity of this advertisement is that it was inserted and paid for by a man engaged in a manufacturing industry not at all related to the businesses he so heartily commends. He was moved by the idle remark of a visiting dealer, and his resentment took this practical form. He might have written a letter to the editor and have been accorded the opportunity to stand up for his home town as against the invader without cost to himself, but he preferred to give his views publicity in a form that would benefit those whose cause he espoused. It hardly seems necessary to enlarge on this, by pointing out the moral it contains. This Omaha man has evinced a spirit of loyalty and patriotism, the live and let live, the give and take spirit that make cities grow, and the stand-up-for-home institutions that must be at the foundation of any sound and permanent prosperity for the community. The Bee congratulates him on the move, and commends his example to others. The individual need not parade his patriotism publicly if he prefers not to, but he easily can translate it into helpfulness for all by practicing it.

### Alliance to Defend France.

London and Paris papers are inclined to interpret one of Lloyd George's utterances as tantamount to an alliance between America, England and France for the defense of the latter country in event of future attack from Germany. Such an alliance may be expressed or implied without having a formal agreement in its support, yet it may very well be questioned if it would not meet popular approval. Our people are averse to more war, just as they were loath to engage in the late conflict, but they will not sit quiet so long another time while the German army works its way toward Paris. No one imagines that France will ever be the aggressor in a future clash with the Germans, while all are anxious that the French be given assurance of a future of peace, in which they may build up their social and industrial life again. This, if anything, will be the object of guarantees of future protection now said to have been given France by her powerful allies, and on which is predicated the statements that an alliance has been entered into. It is a future of peace we are working for, not alone in France, but for the world, and any form of honorable political combination that assures this

is worthy of consideration

#### Transatlantic Flight

From the New York Times.

In the matter of the transatlantic flight by airship, the British, with their R-33 dirigible and their flocks of big heavier-than-air machines have an advantage over their American competitors, who are not too well equipped with any kind of aircraft. In spite of feverish preparations on Long Island, on the Newfoundland coast, and in Ireland, interest in the adventure is as yet far from the boiling point. Still, if weather conditions suited the mammoth British dirigible she might forge past Sandy Hook and look down on our skyscrapers any hour of the day, put her helm over, as it were, and head back to Old England, doing the trick too smoothly to leave us much time for astonishment. Aeronautical experts are not at all skeptical about her ability to cross the Atlantic and return when she is keyed up and ready, pro-

vided the winds are kind. The fact that the British air ministry has 'under consideration" an invitation of the Aero Club of America to send the new R-33 or the newer R-34 to Atlantic City during the second Pan-American Aeronautic exposition May does not signify that the pioneer flight is to an honorable dischato be left to the airplanes. With two great period of enlistment. ships available, the British air ministry may be volunteers now being asked for are tempted to enter the transatlantic contest and intended to replace drafted men in go visiting at the Pan-American exposition later. There can be no doubt that the British are very keen about mastery of the air and covet the prestige of a first flight across the Atlantic. But the race is not always to the swift.

While the British have more ships, more navigators, and more experience in long-distance flying, the United States navy has a wellmatured plan to make the Atlantic passage by air and water with the N C type of seaplane, and the American Eagle may scream before the British Lion can roar. "We are bending every effort and want to have the credit of being the first to cross the Atlantic," said Secretary Daniels in the latter part of February However, the odds are in favor of the British for the United States has no formidable lighterhan-air machine and the N C's do not seem to be ready for the first "leg" to Newfoundland. On that rocky coast the Hawker-Grieves party is tuning up the Sopwith biplane which may be off any day from St. John's. Moreover, Handley-Page giant plane is getting ready for a start at Harbor Grace, while the Shortt brothers have notified the British air ministry that they will start a Shiel airplane from the coast for a westward flight about the middle of April. The success of the Irish craft, piloted by Maj. James C. P. Wood of the Royal Flying corps, would make an appeal to sentiment, because a Columbus of the air should voyage westward. Nevertheless, a triumph of tradition does not enter into American speculations. An American victory would give a much-needed impetus to aviation in this country, which is threatened with eclipse by British enterprise. The scheme of a Frenchman, Lieut. J. P. Fontan, to fly a plane from Paris to Africa and fron Dakar to the Cape Verde islands, thence to the coast of Brazil by the shortest sea route, hardly merits serious consideration. The African link of it seems impracticable, and Fontan in two starts has had trouble with his cylinders before

he could leave France behind. It may be doubted whether well-informed aeronuatical authorities have a great deal of faith in the success of their venturesome cometitors who are about to launch their planes into the air for the Atlantic passage. Eighteen hundred miles is a long way for an aviator to go. On land there has never yet been so long a non-stop flight. But it may be rejoined that the entries are powerfully motored. It is true that a strong argument can be made for a seaplane favores by calm seas. The big dirigible is regarded with greater confidence, but the weather must be propitious all the way over. Whatever turn speculation may take, brave spirits are soon to seek the upper spaces for the Atlantic passage in throbbing airplanes. The

### Railroad Labor and Other Labor

risk will be great, and good luck go with them!

The director general of railroads has yielded to the increased wages demands of the railroad trainmen for reasons perhaps that are as well known to the country as to him. This brings the trainmen into the advance recently granted to other railroad employes.

There have accordingly been three large and successive increases in railroad wages since 1915, and two of these have come within a year under government administration of the roads. They have added to the yearly wage cost of conducting the roads \$1,172,000,000 since 1915. The latest advances have added \$510,000,000 to the yearly wage cost of operating the roads at a time when the actual net earnings of the roads are running behind the government's guarantee and on this account are likely to run further behind. This means that the people at large are likely to be taxed beyond the high railroad rates now being charged to pay these higher wages

of a single industrial class among the people. The records show that since 1910 the average wages of the trainmen have been increased over 103 per cent, and of other railroad employes over 121 per cent. But the records also show that while an effort has been made to reduce the differences in wages between the trainmen and other employes, this latest increase to the trainmen practically restores the old differences

This is called the "completion of the cycle." Should it not rather be called the beginning of another cycle? Where is it to end? Will it be said that the cost of living has gone up 103 and 121 per cent? Or must it not be said that the rise in railroad wages is no longer governed by that factor or by any regard for what that other labor over the country is getting which must "pay the freight" for railroad labor?---New ork World.

### Between America and France.

There is every reason in Hugh character and reputa-Wallace's career, tion to expect that he will worthily succeed Myron T. Herrick and William G. Sharp as ambassador to France. It will be Mr. Wallace's welcome task to represent friends of a century's standing, comrades in war, lovers in peace, at a capital which is the City of Light. A grave burden and a great opportunity.-New York World.

The Day We Celebrate.

L. G. Lowry, president and general manager of the American Electric company, born 1878 Rt. Rev. Isaac Q. Stringer, the Anglican bishop of Yukon, born 53 years ago. Prince Henry, consort of Queen Wilhelmina

of the Netherlands, born in Mecklenburgchwerin, 43 years ago. Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Prince-

ton university, born at Peoria, 111., 58 years ago. Prof. Camden H. Cobern, noted theologian and oriental scholar, born at Uniontown, Pa., 64 years ago.

William A. Ayres, representative in congress of the Eighth Kansas district, born at Eliza-bethtown, Ill., 52 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago.

The board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church awarded a contract for construction of the new church on Twentieth and Davenport streets, to R. Stevens & Sons, at a

The Bee predicted editorially that "the days of the horse car are numbered in Omaha. Before another summer wanes the animals will be

retired to suburban pastures."

The Omaha Fire Insurance company was incorporated with Andrew J. Poppleton, S. T. Josalyn. William, Wallace, H. W. Yates and

J. Brown as incorporators. Omaha won the opening game of the season at the ball park this afternoon where the Omaha and Minneapolis lambs were pitted against each

## 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. Getting a Soldier Home. Miss Effie L. R.—The Fifth

vision is in the army of occupation;

its headquarters is at Longuyon, A.

P. O. 745. The exact status of draft-

ed men who were placed with regular army organizations has not been determined, but the impression prevails they will be released at the end of the time for which they were called, that is, four months peace has been formally declared. A man discharged in Europe on request of his family is furnished with he will be brought home on a government transport, but otherwise his movements are at his own disto an honorable discharge at end of period of enlistment. The 50,000 regular army units. Enlisted men probably will be required to serve

Land for Discharged Soldiers. A Discharged Soldier, Grand Island-If you will write to the register of the United States land office at Alliance, Neb., you may obtain full information regarding lands that are open to entry under the homestead or other laws. See answer to "A Former Soldier" in The Bee of Thursday, April 17.

out the period of their enlistment.

Many Questions Answered. A Soldier's Sister-The Eighth nfantry is now at Brest, A. P. O. 716; it is part of the Eighth di-vision, headquarters at Camp Lee, Va. Cannot tell you if it will be sent into Germany; as it is a regular army unit it may be used to replace a drafted regiment in the army of

occupation.

A War Bride—A. P. O. 793 is located at Euvozin, in northeastern France; company E. Seventh motor supply train, is attached to the Seventh division and is part of the Second army; the headquarters of this division is at A. P. O. 793; the 128th machine gun battalion is on the sailing list for June.

Anxious Mother-No orders have been issued yet for the immediate return of veterinary hospital unit No. 18, now at Sougy. C. A. G.—The 142d field artillery was part of the 39th division, and was left behind when that division sailed for home some weeks ago: no return. Its address is A. P. O. 704 at La Valdahon (Doubs), this place being in the extreme eastern part of

France, on the west slope of the Jura mountains. An Anxious Mother-No time has yet been definitely fixed for the re-turn of the 88th division, or any of its units.

A Sister-Evacuation ambulance company No. 33 is stationed at Havre, A. P. O. 760, and no time has been decided on for its return M. C. H.—The 10th b 10th balloon company is attached to the Sixth army corps in the Second army: its address is A. P. O. 783. The 16th balloon company is in the service of supply of the Fourth army corps; its address is A. P. O. 775; no orders for the early return of either of these units.

V. M. D .- The 79th division is the sailing schedule for June: the order for its return includes

in the highway service and is one of ions in France: it is not now part | illustrates ar of any division; nor is it scheduled o sail at an early date; company E is at A. P. O. 904. Soldier's Friend-The 315th mahine gun battalion is part of the

80th division, which is on the sailing list for May. Mrs. G. L. H.—The 16th engineers is assigned to early convoy and is now waiting for assignment to a transport; this may explain why you have had no word from your son

recently.
A Soldier's Wife—The 109th supply train is now at A. P. O. 788, the headquarters of the Sixth depot division; no time has been fixed for its return, but it may be assigned to a transport at any time.

An Anxious Wife—The 804th ploneer infantry is part of the Sixth army corps, and is not attached to division; its present address is A P. O. 783; no orders for its early return have been issued.

A Soldier's Sweetheart-"P. T." stands for "provisional training" reg-iment; can not tell you what "I. C. S." stands for; "A. P. O." stands for "army postoffice." Lemans is the great forwarding camp, where trodps orders have been issued for the return of any of the provisional regiments now there; these are being sent along from time to time as transport is available.

-Company E, 13th engineers, is engaged in railway work

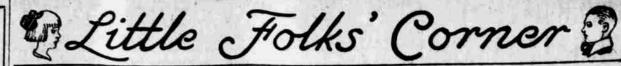
for the return of this unit.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. B.—The headquarters battalion of the 350th infantry is part of the 88th division. for which no sailing date has yet been fixed. Application for the release of your son should be made to commanding officer, accompanied by affidavits setting forth reaons for the request; prepare such affidavits and address them to the fficer in command of the First battalion, 350th infantry, A. P. O. 795; also have your son make a written request for his immediate release from the service.

A Reader of The Bee-Company M. 14th infantry, is at Camp Grant Ill., and company D. 44th infantry is at the Presidio of San Francisco A Sister-We have seen no orders for the return of the 327th bakery company, the 68th engineers or the

DAILY CARTOONETTE HERE'S THAT BIG BOTTLE OF PAROXIDE YOU ASKED FOR. I'D LIKE TO SEE WHAT YOU ARE GOING TO DO WITH IT!





By DADDY (Queen Flora is imprisoned in a foun-tain, the source of which is guarded by a rattlesnake. The rattler is lassed by silly Belgium and is carried into the air the Birds.)

**ADVENTURE** 

CHAPTER VI. The End of Count Weedy. DEGGY and Billy were startled sight of the rattlesnake sailing through the air at the end of the iong rope held by the birds.
"Ha, ha!" cried Peggy exultingly.

'Now Count Weedy's dragon is a really truly flying serpent."

The rattlesnake didn't like aviation a bit. It squirmed and twisted and wriggled until finally it worked itself out of the noose. Then down it same tumbling to earth, landing "Oh, maybe it will come back," cried Peggy. "Never fear," shrilled General

Swallow, dropping the rope at Billy's feet. "Mr. Rattler fell into a pig pen and you know what pigs do Peggy shook he and looked questioningly at Billy. He "Pigs eat 'em."

Bonnie Blue Bell was struggling with the water key, trying to shut off the pipe leading to the fountain. But he could not turn it. Peggy and Billy ran to his assistance. As they did so Count Weedy pelted with balls of burrs, which stung their faces and got tangled in their clothes and hair.

"Throw the burrs back at him,"



In Another Minute Count Weedy Was Only a Speck in the Distance. INSPIRED BY THE BEE.

Hastings Tribune: The Omaha Bee very much exercised over the freak lawsuits that are constantly eing filed in Douglas county, and asks if there is not some way to stop it. Sure thing. Have the Douglas County Bar association get rid of

Hastings Tribune: The Omaha Bee says that the charge of \$5 for plowan ordinary city lot is extertionate. Not necessarily so. It all depends on how far the plowman had to cart his implement of earth-turn-

naha Bee discovers that the foundations of "the churches" crumbling, along with other systems that are breaking up in the world upheaval, and that it is but a undesirable immigration. question of time when it will crumble altogether. Of course that is the most widely scattered organiza- simply one person's opinion, yet it and safe moorings and strike out on voyages of discovery for new things that are inviting and possibly alluring just because they are new and English language. we know nothing regarding them. It is rather difficult to consider the complete collapse of the charge with all that collapse would imply, with a growth of religious vism upon the ruined foundations Surely that part of the earth's people known as the Christian world is not verging upon spiritual as well as intellectual and political anarchy.

Beatrice Express: The Omaha Bee showed that its heart was in the right place by raising the sum of \$1.351 the past winter, which was used for the purpose of furnishing shoes to the needy school children of the Nebraska metropolis. While The Bee' gives credit to its warm hearted readers, due credit must also be given to the paper which promoted so generous a movement.

Columbus News: The Omaha Bee is bitter enough to hint that the reason we have bootleggers is to provide jobs for booze hounds, and that this fact explains Gus Hyers' inability to get all of them.

York News-Times: The Omaha Bee appears to be stronger for the administration than its hyphenated contemporary further down the

Burt County Herald: There doubt in our mind as to the wis-dom of the new law just enacted affecting the grain exchange in Oma-ha. If it will destroy (as the interested parties claim) the grain exchange which has built up in Omaha the largest grain market in the west, it will do much more harm than good. Time will demonstrate what the result of that kind of legis-

### SMILING LINES.

Jones and his wife signed an armistice for 30 days."
"I suppose they then consummated peace terms." eace terms."
"No; she refused to lay down arms, and he refused to abdicate, so they resumed hostilities."—Life.

Bacon—What did you think of the iady's first song?
Egbert—I was disappointed.
Bacon—How so?
Egbert—She sang "I Am Going Far Away, Far Away to Leave You Now," and she didn't go.—Yonkers Statesman.

"What is the difference between a hobo who has just been kicked off a train and an anarchist? "Well, spring it." "Why, one lands against the rail and the other rails against the land."—Chi-A MODERN KNIGHT.

There was a mayor in our town, A doughty wight was he. He frowned on dogs, both great and small Of high or low degree. "Odds Zooks!" he cried, "What good's

dog?

Go, fetch my snickersnee,
Quixote at the windmills dashed,
The dog's the game for me." Full tilt he rode, the people stared,

Amazed at such a sight— His council followed close behind, Nor looked to left or right. The children lifted pleading hands. Their pleas did naught avail— Poor Fido scurried from the path, Between his legs his tail.

Like knights of old these heroes bold, Though minus heim and plume, Pursued with courage unsurpassed Poor Fido to his doom.

Through thick and thin they onward dashed.

Up alley, down the street, Unheeding curses, low but deep, That did their progress greet.

Sure ne'er before to mortal man

Has such a sight been given-he bark from dog, his faithful friend, council riven.
I. L. EDMANDS.

whispered Billy to Peggy. She did cuses, and all the early blossoms of so, and in a minute she was having a hot burr ball fight, much like a snow ball battle. As Peggy fought she heard a quick whish-sh-sh. It was Billy's rope again. It settled morning beneath Peggy's window bringing her to happy wakefulness over the shoulders of Count Weedy. A sharp pull jerked the ugly elf from the top of the bluff, tumbling him into the pond. As he rose to the surface, spluttering and splashing.

he rose further than he thought he was going to, for he went right up into the air just as the rattlesnake had done, dangling at the end of the eGGY and Billy were startled rope, which was carried in swift into laughter at the strange flight by dozens of birds. In another minute Count Weedy was only a speck in the distance. What be but the rope was brought safely back to Peggy's home the next day.

When Billy threw his strength into

turning the water key there were quick results. Something gave way around he spun, a tiny stream caught him for an instant in the face, then with a hiss and a gurgle the flow of water into the fountain stopped and the jets which had been juggling Queen Flora and holding her prisoner subsided slowly, letting their captive down gently to the top of the fountain. In remarkably fast time, Prince

Bonnie Blue Bell swam the pond. clambered up the wet stones, and knelt beside his queen. he cried anx-"Are you safe?" tously.
"Yes, thanks to you, my beloved

prince!" sighed the queen, and there was a look in her eyes and an answering look in Prince Bonnie Blue Bell's eves, that made Peggy conclude promptly that there would soon be a royal wedding among the Wild Flower Elves.
With Billy and the Birds aiding.

Queen Flora was soon brought safely to earth.
"The wild flowers—when will you dance the wild flowers to life so that we may sing our spring song?" cried

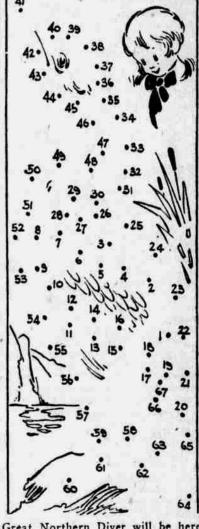
"I have danced all I can today," sighed Queen Flora. But gladsome spring need not be delayed another minute on that account. I'll rub the bottom of my magic slippers on the feet of Prince Bonnie Blue Bell, Peggy, Billy, and even you Birds, and you can dance for me. Wherever your feet touch, wild flowers will come forth."

So it happened. While Prince Bonnie Blue Bell carried the queer home, Peggy, Billy and the Birds danced gally over the hills, through the woods, and across the meadows. behind them, wherever their feet touched, sprang delicate blooms

bringing her to happy wakefulness "Cheer up! Cheer up Oh, gaily sing. Welcome, welcome to gentle spring."

(In next week's story a mysteriou night comes to the reacue of Peggy who she is in danger because of an uprising is Birdland.)

#### Daily Dot Puzzle



Great Northern Diver will be here When sixty-seven lines appear. Draw from one to two and so on to the

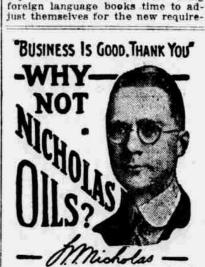
Wausa, Neb., April 5-To the Edi-or of Th. Bee: Finally the Simon language bill has been passed by the legislature, and, if the papers quote it correctly, in a form that, believe, surprised the most of us. is signing a bill. It requires the peobelieve the legislature committed a blunder in passing the bill in the Kearney Hub: A writer in the That law will undoubtedly divert from Nebraska much of the most de are sirable of the European immigration, while at the same time it leaves the doors wide open for all of the schools for Russian war orphans

As the bill, in the form it is retion in any foreign language but the ous times to break away from old | countries than England are barred from having their children receive religious instruction in Nebraska un til they shall first have learned the probably thought that people now-adays do not appreciate religious in ence them in choosing a home for heir family. Well, perhaps the mafority do not. But then there is a great number that do. one of the latter is among the mos lesirable immigrants, while all the indesirables are among those who o not care.

We remember the "pilgrims" old, and the Huguenots and others who for religious reasons sacrificed their home comforts and braved al sorts of dangers and settled in the American wilderness. Of course the roal was much greater then; it was religious liberty. But then the ob-stacle is so much easier to avoid now. There are about 47 other states to choose among for a home I cannot understand the object o the emergency clause attached to the measure, unless it was spite. Wha was the emergency existing that would have injured our state to jog along another three months without

his law effective, and thus give Sun-

lay schools and others now using



L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY Child's Flesh Raw From Eczema

Resinol Stopped litching and

Healed the Sick Skin

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15:- "My baby suffered terribly for three months from eczema. It appeared on his face, head and hands, and spread until his

head was a mass of sores, and he looked as if he had been scalded. The itching was so intense I had to tie his hands. He cried all the time and could not sleep. I tried many remedies, but nothing did him

any good. I heard of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Scap, and the fourth day after I began their use the itching stopped Now one would not know he had ever had any skin trouble. Two jars of the Ointment cured him. (Signed) Mrs. Bessie Davis, 1012

South 13th St. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap .- Adv.

ments? In the case of pastors conducting confirmation classes in a foreign tongue, all of which classes will probably close in two to four weeks, it will now be practically im-possible for the pastors to finish the classes without violating the law. I consider the law an excellent and a timely one with just the one bad feature about it that it does not exempt religious instruction at any time. It is easy to say, "Let 'em learn English," but a language can-not be learned while the governor

to learn. J. E. BAGGSTROM. To Help Siberian Schools. Lady Constance Richardson, famous as a traveler, explorer and big game huntress, has gone to Siberia to assist in the establishment of



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