THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press, of which The See is a member, is exclusive entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credit

MARCH CIRCULATION Daily 65,293—Sunday 63,450 Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to

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

Victory loan? Sue, it's going over.

Germany has decided to send ministers and not messengers to Paris.

Bavaria has flopped again, if you still can work up interest in the politics of that region.

If Keith Neville were goveernor yet, do you think the "code" bill would be such a dreadful

Kansas already has in an application for 120,000 harvest hands. Some of them may be

It is easy enough to invite nations to a peace conference, but to make them agree is some-

pretty soon, folks will quit paying any attention to them. That midnight at noonday effect was only

the passing sign of old Jupiter Pluvius getting on the job right. It might be worth while for people owning safes to open them now and then to see if the

contents are intact. Bela Kun said he had the people with him, but he had some difficulty when it came to con-

The Turk did not have to go far when he turned bolshevik. He had not advanced a great ways in civilized life.

vincing the police.

heights a neutral nation can rise.

Germany wants to submit the Paris treaty to a referendum. In the end her plenipotentiaries will find the dotted line without trouble.

If those tanks tear up a battle line the way they do asphalt pavement, it is easy to understand why the Germans caved before them.

. Federal Reserve banks report great enenthusiasm for the Victory loan. Some of this may be due to the fact that it is to be the last of

If 'Gene Huse keeps on he will have a wave will swamp the town. Some of them may be on Gus Hyers' pay roll, too.

What an awful thing it is to have a lot of republicans holding office in Nebraska, and them not taking orders from the Omaha Hyphenated; 'snoutrage, all right.

Another postponement of the conference on steel prices is announced, and maybe by the time the board gets ready to meet the ordinary course of trade may have answered the ques-

Senator Sutherland has heard the call of his constituents, and is now a candidate for nomination by the republicans for president next year. He at least has the distinction of waiting to be asked.

The Limerick strikers might profitably spend a portion of their idle time reading Diederich von Knickerbocker's "History of New York," particularly the chapter devoted to an explanation of the periwinkle currency.

"Contents of container" must come up to government requirements, or trouble will ensue for someone. Short-weighting packages, the most despicable form of profiteering, has finally been reached, and is to be done away

Federal Wheat Director Barnes sees a drop in the price of wheat not very far ahead, but none in bread. He may be right, but he will also hear quite a howl if the public keeps on paying famine prices for bread after the wheat quotation has got back onto the world basis

Nebraska republicans promised the people of the state they would do certain things if given the opportunity. The people took them at their word, and the legislators faithfully redeemed each pledge. It is this careful attention to business that has aroused the ire of the democrats, who promised nothing, and have done nothing but kick.

Feeding the Bolsheviks

If Mr. Hoover's plan for feeding Russia through neutral agencies becomes a fact, it is not in exchange for bolshevist gold that American food can go into Russia, but in exchange for a rational and civilized bolshevist policy. It is with Russia as with Germany. We are sending food across the Rhine for the purpose of encouraging order and the establishment of government with which the Paris conference can talk in the comprehensible terms of one nation speaking with another nation. Food rehef for Russia will not function if the transaction is to be between the entente, or America, on the one hand, and a "revolutionary internationalism" on the other. Does Lenine stand ready to abandon his warfare against "western mperialism"? Is the recognition he solicits to recognition of a government or of a crusade? Or is war to continue under a new aspect—we striving to kill bolshevism through the offer of food and Lenine propaganda working to undermine the "capitalistic imperialism" which feeds him? Mr. Hoover's proposal of food for Russia is not unconditional. The least he can ask for, and apparently does ask for, is that the Russia which clamors for food in order that it may go about its business shall restrict its business to its own confines.-New York Post.

CODE BILL AND REFERENDUM.

The referendum law was adopted in Nebraska that the voters might have an opportunity to pass upon any act of the legislature directly. The old form was changed, and all our laws now start: "Be it enacted by the people of Nebraska." This is to take the responsibility home to the sovereign source of political power in the state. And the rule works both ways; good laws as well as bad are subject to its operation, and it may be used as well to obstruct as to forward public interest.

It is now proposed to invoke the referendum to retard the enforcement of the co-called 'code" bill passed by the legislature. Such a course is clearly within the right of the voters; if a sufficient number of them ask for submission of the measure to the popular judgment, the vote on it must be taken.

However, the new law should not be measured by the yardstick of its partisan opponent. It was enacted in pursuance of a pledge made by the republican party to the people of Nebraska in its platform of 1918. No deception was then or is now connected with the measure. It was not conceived in the dark, nor brought forth from a secret conference, nor is it designed to inordinately expand the personal power or foster the political ambitions of the governor or any other single citizen of Ne-

Chiefly, and solely, it aims to give the state of Nebraska better government; to secure more efficient administration of the public business; to place responsibility for the conduct of affairs squarely on officers charged with carrying out the work, and to get 100 cents worth of service for every dollar of public money expended.

Discussion of the "code" bill will progress If the transatlantic flyers do not get started from time to time, as its operation shows its merits. When the public is made familiar with its details, judgment may be sincerely passed upon it. In fairness, it should stand or fall on its virtues or its lack of them, and not on the prejudiced assertions of those who seek advantage through restricting Nebraska to the unsatisfactory and wasteful methods of an inadequate and out-worn system of state adminis-

Italy Firm for Fiume.

Mr. Wilson has encountered a stubborn obstacle in his great work of fixing political boundaries in Europe. Italy firmly declines to abate its demands for the great Adriatic port of Fiume. To this, as to other portions of the Adriatic coast, the Jugo-Slavs lay claim. It is a question of which has the better right. The Great Britain has just borrowed 75,000,000 pe- president has apparently made up his mind that setas from Spain, if you want to know to what | the Italian claims are not well founded. Thus a deadlock has developed between the United States and Italy on the Adriatic question. Baron Sonnino has entrenched himself behind the secret treaties made between Italy and England, France and Russia, and the president reminds him that the United States was not a party to those treaties.

In his "fourteen points," given to the world in January, 1917, Mr. Wilson made this his 9th: "A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality." In his 11th point, dealing with the Balkans, he set out: "Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea." At the time it was not anticipated that the Austrian emmigration setting in towards Norfolk that pire would be dissipated. The Jugo-Slavs were to have Montenegro and Serbia, with access to the sea assured. More than this is not expressed.

The whole question turns on the interpretation of the generalizations contained in the president's language. The Italians are resolute, relying on national history; the Jugo-Slavs are quite as determined, basing their claims on the infiltration of former Italian communities. Sentiment among well informed Americans leans to the Italian side. Whether Mr. Wilson will be able to modify his attitude on this point remains to be seen, but at the present he seems to be unfortunate in his effort to give practical meaning to the phrases he used two years ago. Moreover, he is coming into personal contact with some of the difficulties presented in the Balkan question, and may be able in the future to view with a more sympathetic eye the efforts of diplomats of other days in trying to harmonize the interests of that region.

Germany and the Peace Covenant.

Just suppose Germany does not enter the League of Nations; what then? For the present the enemy nations are excluded from the pact, and the bar is not to be lifted until the nations within are-content with the behavior of those without. In order that the League of Nations may fulfill its destiny, it is necessary that Germany eventually become one of the parties to the covenant. But the Germans have not yet shown any desire for such membership, nor do they evince any great interest in it, other than as it may adversely affect them. In considering the future, will it not be wise to make calculations against such a possible contingency as that the peoples now excluded may decide to remain outside, or at least not to be bound by the terms of the covenant? It is a matter of history that the Hague conventions came to nothing because of German refusal to be bound by them. Acceptance of the principle was not sufficient to vitalize it, nor will such action now give life to the peace that is to come out of Paris. The better way to secure the future is to adopt such reasonable safeguards as are supported by experience, framing any experiment that is to be tried in such fashion as will not leave the world helpless if it fails. Every right thinking person in all the world wants permanent peace, but our dear-bought knowledge of the German mind should teach us its workings are not in line with the thought that is embodied in the League of Nations. France has to look ahead to a future where an unrestricted Germany is an unlimited threat, and so she asks to be relieved if possible from the sit-

You may have noticed that the man who finally flew from Chicago to New York without stopping didn't waste time talking about his plans. He just started his machine and made the flight. Several morals might be pointed by this, all of them obvious.

"An apple a day" will mean a little something more to the consumer in the future, the apple having joined with the orange groves in a combination to maintain prices and pool profits, especially the latter.

Mr. Wilson cables an Illinois congressman that he can not say when congress will be called together, for he does not know himself. Now, go on with your checker-playing

Points On Victory Loan

New York Evening Post. Recollection of the varying moods that at-tended the Liberty loan "drives"—high optim-ism at the outset, fears of partial failure when the campaign was half completed, and reviving confidence in the days just before the closing of the lists-has doubtless influenced the financial community not to pitch its predictions too high regarding the outcome of the canvass which begins on Monday. Nevertheless, the terms of the "Victory note issue" anounced at the beginning of the week, being distinctly more favorable in nearly every respect than the public has been led to expect, furnished an incontestable

The favorable points have already become thoroughly familiar. Instead of the \$5,000,-000,000 or \$6,000,000,000 forecast in January and February as the amount to be asked for only \$4,500,000,000 is required, and oversubscriptions will not be accepted. This clearly carries the possibility that should the notes be in active demust any a definite time to vacate, by mand on account of the tax-exempt feature of the 33-4 per cent issue, or for other cause, subscriptions may be filed in excess of the amounts actually wanted by investors. The interest borne the tax-exempt notes is actually somewhat above the yield on the outstanding tax-free 31-2s; and if it is objected that the rate of 43-4 per cent on the partially taxable notes is slightly lower than the return that may be had from outstanding bonds carrying partial tax exemption the bond expert's answer would be that a short term note can hardly be compared with

a 10 or 20-year bond. While caling upon patriotic feeling, therefore, as an incentive to liberal subscriptions, the secretary of the treasury has actualy provided incentives of a more practical sort. The sur-prising part of Mr. Glass' loan announcement, however, lay in the implication that the government's financial needs could be cared for by the

issuance of only \$4,500,000,000 notes. Does the treasury contemplate a further drastic curtailment in outgo? As compared with last December, when national expenditure was at its peak, the disbursements of February showed such inheritance. In other cases a reduction of \$871,000,000; those of March, \$681,000,000. The following table shows the course of expenses month by month since our entrance into the war (figures in thousands):

e		Ordinary	Loans to	Total
•	1919.	expenditures.	Allies.	ments.
	March	.\$1,042,182	\$322,350	\$1,379,811
•	February	. 1,035,130	145,397	1.189,913
	January 1918.	. 1,659,580	290,281	1,962,851
	December	. 1,670,890	389,052	2,060,975
	November		278,950	1,985,249
-71	October		489,100	1,664,863
31	September		282,150	1,557,263
1	August		279,250	1,805,518
8/	July		243,485	1,608,288
	June		242,700	1,263,915
	May		424,000	1,508,195
	April		287,500	1,215,288
•	March	820,126	317,500	1,155,964
	February		325,000	1,002,879
5c/41	January	715,802	370,200	1.090.356
f	. 1917.	20 100 100000		
	December	611,297	492,000	1,105,212
100	November	512,952	471,930	986,082
8	October	462,045	480,700	944,368
50	September	849,013	396,000	746,378
3	August	277,438	478,000	757,457
t	July		452,500	662,311
	June	134,304	277,500	412,723
3	May		407,500	526,506
EMM.	April	81,560	200,000	289,854
1	Should the exis	sting tax I	aw produ	ice (as it

probably will) the estimated amount of \$6,000,000,000, there would thus be available from this source and from the pending loan \$10,500,000, 000; this being exclusive of receipts from the tariff and from sales on treasury bills, which Mr. Glass apparently contemplates selling to the banks later in the year. Taking the calendar year as a whole the income from the two sources mentioned would figure out an average itself, so that I may treat my friends of nearly \$900,000,000 monthly, which would not imply an impossible reduction in outgo.

The situation is by no means so simple, how ever. There has already been issued, in anticipation of tax receipts, about \$750,000,000 of tax certificates, maturing in June and July, of which \$158,000,000 were sold in 1918.

forthcoming loan has been more than covered by issues of certificates, the total now amounting to approximately \$5,000,000,000. To the extent that this paper has been sold during the tent that this paper has been sold during the current year the proceeds would naturally figure in the 1919 estimates. But these anticipating borrowings mean that the proceeds of the loan will add nothing to the treasury's working balance, which according to the latest available statement stands at \$1,468,000,000.

France Merely Wants the Note Indorsed

France must not be taken as being skeptical of the security offered by the league of nations. Not at all. France has accepted the league as inevitable. France doesn't say the untried ex-periment may not work. That would imply doubt of its value, and France is too polite to imply a doubt.

At the same time France will ask that a note be made, the merest memorandum at some convenient place in the treaty, that England and America engage to supply military force to protect French soil if it is again invaded. But no disbelief in the efficacy of the league of nations is to be construed. None at all.

France merely appraises the situation as did the small boy who admired the deacon's calf and inquired how he could get one like it. The deacon told him he could get one by praying for it. "Then," said the small boy, "you give me yours and pray for another."

The French have to be practical about this question of national security. In other mat-ters, like love, literature and pulling down ministries, they allow themselves some latitude. But touching the defense of French soil against German invasion they long ago agreed among themselves to keep on the plane Americans indicate when they refer to brass tacks. France doesn't know for sure what a league of nations would be, but it does know what a German invasion is. It has seen two in a single generation, and as far as French lights go it knows duty of the deputy labor commisonly one certain means of repelling them.

Whatever other means the peace conference the next preceding sections.

may like to try, France is willing to go in on If you have taken this m for the sake of good fellowship-with the little reservation referred to. Let there be a league by all means. But let England and America be ready with men and guns in case-well, just in case.-Kansas City Times.

Chauncey M. Depew, former United States senator from New York, born at Peekskill N. Y., 85 years ago. Frederic Villiers, dean of the guild of war

illustrators and correspondents, born in Lon-Sir John Merry Le Sage, the veteran man-aging editor of the Daily Telegraph of London, born 82 years ago.

L. F. Loree, for many years president of the Delaware and Hudson Railway company, born at Fulton City, Ill., 61 years ago.

Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale university, born at New Haven, Conn., 63 years

Edwin Markham, author of "The Man With the Hoe," born at Oregon City, Ore., 67 years W. Murray Crane, former United States senator from Massachusets, born at Dalton, Mass., 66 years ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Over 800 people attended the reception given by the Y. M. C. A. to the railroad men of Omaha. J. B. Caldwell delivered the address of welcome; T. H. Taylor was master of cere-

Governor Thayer is in the city, guest of Mr. George I. Gilbert of the police commission. Thousands witnessed the splendid pageant offered by the firemen in their annual parade. The annual ball of the Omaha fire department at Exposition hall was a great success, over 1,200 persons attending. The Firemen's Benevolent association is about \$1,000 ahead on account of this hop.

Our Free Legal Aid

State your case clearly but briefly and a reliable lawyer furnish the answer or advice in this column. Your name will not be printed.

Let The Bee Advise You Forcible Entry and Detention. W. C. W.—What process of law

is necessary to take to remove a tenant from a residence for nonpayment of rent? How many days' notice is necessary before the tenant must vacate? I refer to city resi-

dence property.

Answer-Before an action for forcible entry and detention can commenced it is necessary to notify the party in possession that action is about to be brought, which notice shall be served at least three days before commening the action and great excitement among the birds.
must are a definite time to vacate, by They though the Mysterious Knight leaving a written copy with the defendant or at his usual place of abode. Action may then be started by filing a complaint in writing, describing the premises and setting forth that the defendant is holding at the prospect of his having to face up and fighting the lion for the Britunlawful possession.

Descent and Distribution. C. H. B.—Can children by first

marriage claim equal rights where no will was made by the father? There is a mother and six children, five of them are living. One brother being deceased, who left a wife and two children. What would each two children. What would each one's share be when two of the children are by a former marriage?

Answer—In this state the law makes no distinction between children of half blood and those with the whole blood except in case where the inheritance came to the estate by descent, devise or gift of some one of his ancestors, in which case all those who are not the blood of such such inheritance. In other cases where the surviving wife or husband is not the parent of all the children and there being one or more children, or the issue of one or more decased children surviving, the wife or husband will take a one-fourth part of the property of the deceased, and the remaining threefourths descends equally to all of the children, whether of the half blood or full blood, and the share of any deceased child leaving issue will descent to such issue.

F. B .- Is it compulsory to replace revenue stamps on a note or mort-gage every year it is due, or, of not renewed, also when interest is paid?
Answer—The mere fact that a not make it necessary to place any revenue stamps thereon unless it is renewed by making a new note or ish to make a kick. Of course, I do mortgage, but it can be xtended not know just how it is with farmwithout additional revenue stamps. quire new revenue stamps except as above stated, when a new instrument is given, which in all cases require revenue stamps.

Intoxicating Liquors. R. S. K .- Is there anything in the prohibition laws of Nebraska that prevent me from making my own beer, cider and unfermented wine? It is not my intention to sell the same, but to have it for my personal use, and, if occasion presents when they call to see me.

Answer-Section 2, chapter 187, being the prohibitory law of the state of Nebraska, provides as folan hour earlier than usual it makes

"It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, keep 58,000,000 were sold in 1918.

A more important item is the fact that the change, transport, purchase or to sell ish for wanting the time changed or barter under any pretext, any malt. or sacramental purposes by persons specially authorized in the manner and to the extent only as hereinafter provided. It shall be lawful, however, for any person to make, keep or sell sweet cider, unfermented wine, wood alcohol, and denatured alcohol, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the bona fide manufacture and sale

> Female Labor. A. L. C .- The merchants of this place are working their women employes from nine to 14 hours a day. What is the regulation working day for women and to whom can I refer this matter for adjustment? have written the county attorney, but have been unable to get him to

take any action.

Answer—Section 14 of chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska has worn a beard-Lord Salisbury. for 1913 provides as follows: No female shall be employed in any manufactory, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel or restaurant, office, or by any public service corporation in this state more than nine hours during any one day, or not more than 54 hours in one week. The hours of each day may be so arranged as to per-mit the employment of such female m., but in no case shall such em ployment exceed nine hours in any

one day. Section 17 of the same chapter provides as follows: Any employer, overseer, superintendent or other agent of any such employer who shall violate any of the provisions of the next three preceding sections shall be fined for each offense in a sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$50, and it is hereby made a

If you have taken this matter up with the county attorney and he refuses to take any action, you should write to the deputy labor commis sioner at Lincoln, as provided by the last section quoted.

Patrick Henry's Home. Patrick Henry's historic home in Halifax county, Va., has been de-stroyed by fire. Like death and taxes, fire is no respecter of comtaxes, fire is no r bustible materials.

DAILY CARTOONETTE

SAY BILL LOAN ME ONE OF

YOUR DRESS SHIRTS TO

WEAR TONIGHT!

Little Folks' Corner 3

DREAMLAND "Prepare, prepare to meet the **ADVENTURE** Knight of the Poisoned Sword," shrieked King Bird. Again there was

fore.

books.

By DADDY.

(King Bird challenges the Mysterious Knight to meet the Knight of the Poisoned Sword in combat. The Mysterious Knight vanquishes a boar, thinking this is the

CHAPTER III. The Horned Horse.

ING BIRD'S announcement that head. the boar was not the Knight the Poisoned Sword had conquered his foe and won the They all agreed that knight had put up a good fight creatures that were supposed against the boar, and there was have lived in the long ago, and much shaking of heads among them had seen pictures of them rearing still more dangerous opponent. Peggy felt the same way. She isted only in fables. Now she really

didn't want Billy, who, as she knew, wa salarmed over Billy's safety. If was disguised as the Mysterious a unicorn could fight a lion, it ought Knight, to run any more grave to be able to make short work of a chances. But Billy wasn't afraid. He boy, even if he were dressed in rode around the arena on Balky armor



Look Out, Billy. It's a Unicorn!

mostly have to depend on, insist on

The first part of the forenoon is too

is on both sides before an editorial

N. B. HAYNES. (The Bee must disclaim ever hav

ing defended the daylight law, even

as a war measure, or ever having

published anything, unless it might have been a letter in the "Letter

Box" column, criticizing the farmers for objecting to the law, or call-

ing them foolish for so doing. As far back as 1914 The Bee took a

stand aganist the law as being un

necessary, and has never changed its

viewpoint. That it is a law, howver, suggests that it is our duty to

CURIOUS BITS OF LIFE.

er sleeps on its back.

monds.

Man is the only living thing that

Only one British prime minister

The United States owns fully one-

The highest ambition of a Chinaman is to have a fine coffin and a fine funeral.

Do You

there are many little de-

tails in moving that are

omitted by the inexperien-

Our men are all exper-

OMAHA VAN &

STORAGE CO.

806 South 16th Street.

Phone Douglas 4163.

CUTICURA HEALS

ITCHING BURNING

On Two Months Old Baby's Head

and Face. Lost All His Hair.

"My baby, only about two months old, had a very sore head and face, and he lost all his hair.

six weeks before I was told

half a cake of Soap with one box of Ointment and he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. G. Siegmann, North Walnut St., Marshfield, Wis.

Having obtained a clear, healthy

purposes assisted by touches of

Be sure to test the fascinating fragrance f Cutieurs Taleum on your skin. The Soap intment and Taleum Mc. everywhere.

skin by the use of Cuticura, keep it clear by using the Soap for all toilet

ntment as needed.

His face and head were fullof soreeruptions which

caused itching, burning,

and loss of sleep.
"The child suffered for

to use Cuticura. I used a

ced packer and mover.

ienced in their work.

Know

half of the world's stock of dia-

is written on the subject

they object to it.

The Bee's A IN THE BEST OF HUMOR. "My mother told me never to marry "She did." how I have wronged that woman!"

Again the "Daylight" Law. Emporia, Kan., April 19. To the Cobble—After all, it isn't brains, it isn't heredity, it isn't education, but it's personality that counts in making a suc-Editor of The Bee: I noticed one of cess.
Stone—Righto! What would you be, old fellow, without personality?—Life. your editorials in regard to farmers kicking on the daylight savings plan and you thought that they were fool-Examiner—"Well, my good boy, can you tell me what vowels are?"
First Boy—"Vowis, sur? Es, of course ish to make a kick. Of course, I do ers in Nebraska, but farmers in Kansas, and especially in this part of it.

find that their hired help which they 6 and they are not going to work at 8 and quitting at 7 or beginning at 9 8 and quitting at 7 or beginning at 9 and quitting at 8. They want to go to work at 7 and quit at 6 and if the farmers do not let them do that, they will not work for them. So that is where the trouble comes in.

"Did ye hear that the landlord had lowered the rint for us, Casey?" says Callahan.
"Ye don't say so!" says Casey. "Well. I suppose he thinks he'll lose less money when ye skip without paying it."—Everybody's Magazine.

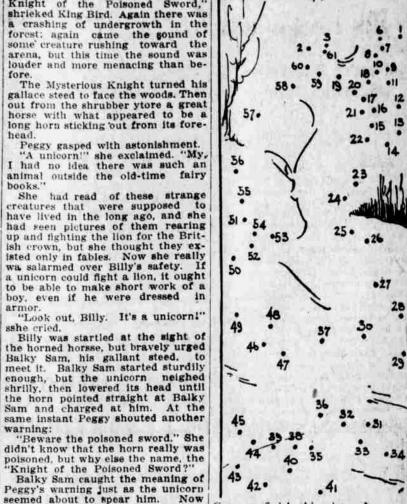
Knight of the Poisoned Sword?

Balky Sam had fought German war

horses and was far from being a coward, but he didn't a bit fancy the

The first part of the forenoon is too wet for harvest and to begin at about the 1st to 10th of May cutting alfalfa and cutting right on all the time until frost in the fall and it is too wet to work at that until almost noon, and then when they quit an hour earlier than usual it makes

Daily Dot Puzzle



Can you finish this picture? Draw from one to two and so on to the

idea of being jabbed by a poisoned sword. So Balky Sam dodged. And he dodged so suddenly that the Mys-

"Ne-i-gh! Ne-i-gh! I've just whipped an automobile, and now I'm going to whip a tin knight and

can." Examiner—"Tell me, then, what are First Boy (grinning at the simplicity of the question)—"Vowis, sur! Why, vowis be chickens."—Farm and Home.

terious Knight was thrown out of his sseat. But as he fell he grabbed Balky Sam about the neck, and so saved himself.

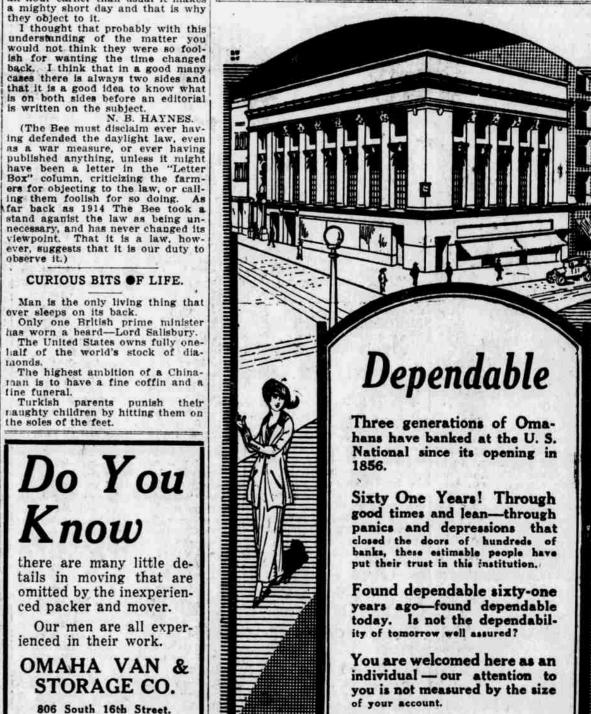
his charger," screamed the unicorn. Around he whirled, making after Balky Sam. But Balky Sam was speedy and he raced around the ring as fast as he could gallop, with the sword of the unicorn just one length away from his flank.

The Mysterious Knight regained

covery that caused him to halt the blow in midair. Instantly he chang-ed his plan of battle. He reined Balky Sam sharply to one side, causing him to swerve, so that the unicorn rushed up beside him. Then, to the amazement and alarm

of Peggy and the Birds, the Mysteriouss Knight raised un from his saddle and leaped upon the back of the unicorn.

(The result of the battle with the uni-





Optical Service

U.S. NATIONAL BANK

NORTHWEST CORNER 16th & FARNAM

The Bank of Personal Attention_

Not only means properly fitted lenses, accurately adjusted mountings, but also future attention.

how we care for our patients' optical needs. You may need glasses today.

Let us examine your eyes and give you advice.

Flitton Optical Co. 306 South 16th St. 213 South 16th St.

Let us demonstrate to you