

**THE OMAHA BEE**  
DAILY (MORNING) — EVENING—SUNDAY  
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER  
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No red flag flaunts in Nebraska sunshine.

Good morning; have you received your bomb today?

Organized labor as such has no part in organized murder, here or elsewhere.

Sioux City has set about seriously to recall its I. W. W. Mayor. The job ought to come easy.

Clarence Mackay says: "You need not wait until July, Mr. Burleson; I'll take mine now."

The Bee's cartoonist assumes responsibility for the announcement that these are "may" days in Paris.

Italy has just borrowed another trifle of \$50,000,000 from the United States, so we may chain up the dogs of war again.

The May Day uprising in Paris was postponed on account of rain. In Omaha it was adjourned on account of the mayor.

It will take a lot of close figuring to determine why Italy was turned down and Japan favored, but maybe there's a reason.

Belgium files an energetic protest against the award made by the "big three." Looks like nobody is satisfied with the outcome over there.

Up to date we have failed to notice any signs of an uprising of the people to require Albert Sidney Burleson to refrain from returning the wires to their owners' control.

Famine stalks in the Punjab, also, and we must have food to send there. The call to the farmer gets louder every day. Food not only won the war, but it will preserve humanity.

Corn started right back up again, just as if the grain director had not decreed a lower price level. The gamblers have the call on the government every time in this matter.

All those in favor of continuing extravagant, inefficient and outworn methods of transacting public business will find a warm welcome at "Brother Charley" Bryan's headquarters in Lincoln.

Illinois is still pursuing a forty-year effort to secure tax reform. This ought to encourage Nebraska, where the effort has not been so long continued, but has produced about the same disappointing results.

"Sweetness and light" in the form of infernal machines sent into quiet homes through the mail comes from the dark places where anarchy nests and murder breeds. These must be opened up, that the pure sunlight of liberty may cleanse them.

British censorship on the news cables has been removed, and the correspondents over there will have only themselves to blame hereafter if they get scooped. Likewise, the public will feel better for knowing the news is not tintured with any sort of governmental dope.

The Iowa legislature has just made up its record and finds that a large part of its time was taken up in listening to a political squabble growing out of factional differences and which should never have been permitted to come to such a court. It is up to the Iowa voters now to put an end to such proceedings.

Uniform bills of lading should be a great help to commerce, as they will eliminate much of the uncertainty now leading to disputes over terms under which shipments are carried. When the transportation business is standardized to a point at which shippers will know exactly what is required of them, and what they may depend upon, better relations ought to follow naturally.

**Uncle Sam, Monitor**

We suspect that at Paris our respected Uncle Sam is coming to be quite generally regarded as an upright and godly man, whom it is a pleasure to hate. He is always right—unforgivably so. His principles are correct and unpopular. His face is set against wrong and all other forms of enjoyment. He is a good man, whose back everybody longs to see.

A Puritan father at a May dance was not halted by the company with more outward attention and inward resentment. Indeed, the Puritan figure of St. Gaudens, which a sinful generation may contemplate at Springfield, Mass., probably typifies with considerable exactness that of our model pattern Uncle Sam as he is regarded at Paris. If the lank hair, the sober garments, the high hat, Bible and staff are not visible to the eye, all that they stand for in morals and discipline is none the less in evidence. He is Praise God Barabones back in life. His staff comes cracking down on the skulls of all small boys found sleeping in church or eating plum pudding.

It seems fairly plain that the gathering at Paris would have been a much more worldly and enjoyable affair if our Uncle Sam had been detained elsewhere. It seems probable, in that event, that the participants would have had a real fling. Their original intention, if it is fair to judge, was not to hold a revival. But Uncle Sam could not well be shut out. He held the notes of about everybody present. He was, therefore, admitted, and no soldier had found his place than he began to inquire with some strictness into the state of everybody's soul.

To some of those present it seemed a little unfair. Uncle Sam, they admitted, was pure. But, when he could afford to be—he was rich. He was the willing to be good, too, but figured that it ought to be made worth their while. If they could have what they wanted they would try to learn to sing through their noses, too.

Mind! It has been a good thing for everybody—but how they wish he would go home! Nobody wants to sit upright in his Sunday clothes all the time.—Kansas City Star.

**MURDER AS AN "APPEAL"**

May Day was set apart as "international" labor day, in order that it might be the more impressively observed here, its advocates planned an extensive campaign of murder. Not by directly approaching the victim, for the "direct actionists" does not believe in either taking a chance as to his own safety or giving the other fellow a chance for his. Secrecy is the rule never broken. This time bombs were to be distributed through the mails, to prominent men in various parts of the country, the explosions to add to the hubbub and general acclaim that was to salute the red flag as it waved in the sunshine of freedom. The fact that the person singled out to be murdered might escape and innocent ones fall before the bombs, merely added zest to the venture. It is the terror the uplifters seek to spread.

And all this is done in the name of brotherhood of man, of liberty for the masses, and a better way of living. A "peaceful revolution," according to Scott Nearing. A "protest" against the enforcement of laws made for the protection of all.

Men and women with warped minds, inverted morals, mental processes turned askew, always have and perhaps always will pester the world. The accumulated wisdom of mankind has not yet provided an effective way of dealing with them. But the lunatic who becomes dangerous may be confined, and the madmen who undertake promiscuous assassination will be brought out of their hiding places and punished.

Men and women of our land know at what price their liberty was bought, and what it has cost to maintain, and they are not to be frightened by methods that disturbed Russia. The explosion of a bomb in a home is a dreadful affair, but it does not shake the foundation of our free institutions.

**China's Case at Paris.**

According to reports of the settlement of matters in dispute between China and Japan, neither gets all that was asked for at the Paris conference. Kiau Chau and the German concessions in Shantung go to Japan, over the protest of China. This is a material advantage to the Japanese, who will be permitted to exploit the rich mineral resources of the peninsula, although political sovereignty remains with China.

That the whole question is adjourned and not finally disposed of is the opinion of those who are well informed as to Chinese conditions. The much advertised awakening of the Celestials still is in progress, and a firmer and more popular government is surely being established there. When the Chinese are finally solidified as to their national destiny, we may look for an effort to recover control of the material wealth of the country, now held and enjoyed by outsiders.

Japan needs the coal and iron coming from Shantung, and will translate into ships, buildings and other useful forms the minerals that have so long lain idle. But China, too, is building up an industry, and the day will come when the possession of the mines will cause a serious dispute. Concessions forced by Germany from a helpless nation may be an immediate advantage to the Japanese, but may grow into something that will be quite embarrassing in time.

In arriving at this compromise, the "big three" has adopted expediency as a guide, apparently, and has laid the foundation for some extremely important future proceedings by the League of Nations.

**"Call for Mr. Wilson."**

American business men, in convention assembled at St. Louis, have issued a call for Mr. Wilson. Will he please come home from Paris, call congress into session, and get under way the important work of freeing American commerce and industry from war restrictions.

It is a most remarkable fact that of all the great powers involved, the United States is the only one in which the legislative body is not busy dealing with post-war problems. Our president came back from Europe in February in a bad humor, and left again in March in a worse temper than he arrived. This may have permitted the vent of his own feelings, but the country has suffered by it. The congress in which his own party controlled had months in which to accomplish things plainly needed, and failed.

Democrats knew in November the next congress would have a republican majority, but instead of driving through their program, as the president expected, they doddered along, wasting time and accomplished nothing. Even the big appropriation bills on which the continuation of the government's activities depend, were not passed.

In sixty days the departments will be without money. No one knows this better than the president. He also knows how much should be done in order to help business get from a war to a peace basis. Will he hear and heed the call sent from St. Louis?

**Naval Veterans Passing.**

Orders just issued from the Navy department will touch a tender chord in the breasts of Americans. It is that the old battleships Iowa, Massachusetts and Indiana be taken out of commission, their names transferred to new superdreadnaughts. And thus pass the veterans of the navy.

America thrilled with ships conscious, justifiable pride when those ships went down the ways and into the water a little more than twenty years ago. All the world stood at attention when the fleet of which these, with the Oregon, formed the nucleus and backbone, disposed of Cervera's force at Santiago, as Dewey had done for Montojo at Manila Bay, and a new page was turned, not only in the history of our country, but in the annals of the human race.

Those who visited the Iowa in the months that followed the fight and saw the deep indentations in its forward turret, where shots from Spanish galleons had struck, experienced something of awe as they realized that the battle was not so one-sided as the result might indicate. These were then the proudest possessions of our navy, the most magnificent ships of war afloat. Soon naval architecture surpassed them, and the Nebraska, launched six years after the battle of Santiago, had sufficient strength to engage every vessel of both fleets then involved and defeat them without coming under their range. And now the Nebraska is a second line vessel, soon to be sent back to the third line. This is progress in the science of naval warfare.

Americans are concerned in keeping their sea fighters up to the minute, and might profit if they took equal interest in their land forces.

**Italy and the World**

From the New York Post.

Sismondini in his "Italian Republics," remarks that in the history of no country is the power of a government to shape public opinion more clearly shown than in that of Italy. We are plainly seeing the truth of this today. Very soon after the armistice, the Italian government began to inspire a demand for the annexation of Fiume. This early became the order of the day for the press, the military spokesmen, and the mass of the people. No one can say that there was anything unnatural in this. Nor was it profoundly "imperialistic." Though not entitled to Fiume by her secret agreement with England and France, Italy could set up a tolerable claim at least to a voice in the disposition of a port inhabited by so large an Italian element of the population. And Italians cannot be blamed overmuch by other nations for being carried away by "the intoxication of success," to use a phrase of Sismondini. It is a dangerous thing to yield to in the hour of victory, to use in this matter Italy is not a sinner above all who dwell in Europe.

What she is to be blamed for, however, in her present attitude, is not so much for making a claim on Fiume, as for apparently refusing to admit that this claim and all others must be regarded as only a part of a world-settlement. An intense national aspiration, not abhorrent in itself, must not be set up and insisted upon and made a means of wrecking the work of peace in the face of international needs and a demand made in behalf of the whole world. If Italy alone were in question, no one would object to her seeking every advantage reasonably open to her. But she is only one of many nations. Her claims have to be weighed alongside others. And it is for her statesmen to throw their minds into the common conferences at Paris. What there being set up is a world-agreement, covering as wisely as imperfect human judgment can the interests of diverse countries and of nations yet to be born. Against the honest effort to bring about this great and general adjustment, it is neither gracious nor tolerable for one government to assert itself in an unconciliatory spirit and issue an ultimatum. This is the real ground of complaint against the course of the Italian delegates at Paris.

It is, too, in the fact that the United States is engaged in grappling, at the side of other nations, with world-issues, that we find the answer to certain critics at home. Senator Lodge, for example, has just renewed his protest against our "meddling" in Fiume. What do we do or we do not do? Let the Italians get it if they can. It's no concern of ours. But we have made it our concern to help in making an enduring peace for all the world. We "meddled" deliberately, and with the applause of Senator Lodge and all other Americans, when we went to war with Germany. And long before it looked as if we were going to win the war, President Wilson, following Lloyd George, laid down the terms which we should dictate when victory was achieved. From these terms there was not a ripple of dissent at the time. On the contrary, they were acclaimed. Yet they definitely and directly involved us in the course of which our delegates have been following in the peace conference. The fourteen points looked to the creation of a free Poland, to the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, to the recovery by Italy of her lost provinces. There could hardly be a more glaring "meddling" in European affairs, yet we were pledged to it in advance. And the surprising thing is that some of the men who were loudest in praise of President Wilson's four-point program at the time they thought that he was looking to a negotiated peace, not a victory over Germany, are now declaring that the peace conference is rushing into an "orgy of land-grabbing." But Poland, Italia Irredenta, the French restorations, as well as Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, were all embraced in the peace terms announced more than a year before peace was concluded.

Thus the United States is simply trying to do today what it served notice upon the world, long in advance, that it would endeavor to do. The "meddling" dates far back. Having grasped the nettle, there is nothing to do now but crush it. And as it was to a world-settlement that Italy was invited, she cannot at this late date ignore the terms of the invitation. Her own desires she cannot make paramount. As President Wilson stated, she is already assured of a national unity and an enlarged territory beyond her wildest dreams of four or even two years ago. Doubtless, the peace conference is ready to make Fiume a free or internationalized city, of which Italy can have sole use along with the other nations whose sole outlet to the sea it is. She ought to agree to such honorable compromise. If she does not, her offense will be that of asserting her own will against the will of the world.

**Big Name for Little Girl.**

Juliana Louise Emma Marie Wilhelmina is the full name of the little Dutch princess whose 10th birthday, April 30, was made the occasion of a gala party at the United States embassy in Holland. In Holland the 10th birthday is always made a special fête, and quite naturally the fetes are elaborate when the birthday is in favor of the United States army. Princess Juliana is the only child of Queen Wilhelmina and her consort, Prince Henry. She is being carefully trained for her future position as regent of the Netherlands. Her education is being given her by the best of her own country, and she is able. Likewise the little princess is being educated so as to feel herself a true Dutch woman, and in her home life she has the quiet old-fashioned dress of the provincial farmers' wives, with their golden frontlets and lace caps, so wonderful to see in the market towns of Holland.

**His Grace of Connaught.**

May Day is dear to the British royal family as being the birthday of the nation's Duke of Connaught, who has just entered upon his 50th year. His royal highness first saw the light on the natal day of the Duke of Wellington. This is why the Duke is named after the great grandfather of all times. The duke, as only surviving son of Queen Victoria and the late Duke of Cambridge, is in the royal family. His popularity extends to all classes. In America he is well known by reason of his long and distinguished service as governor general of Canada. The duke is an enthusiastic soldier and has held some of the highest commands in the British army. He has made a life-long study of the theory of war, and probably the greatest sacrifice ever made by him was when he consented to forego a share in the South African campaign in deference to Queen Victoria's wish.

**MERRY MOMENTS.**

William E. Weber of the First National bank, says a woman came up to his window the other day with a check's cashier for \$50.

"What denomination?" asked Mr. Weber.

"Lutheran," replied the woman. "What are you?"—Portland Express.

"Dyer know what I'd do with the kaiser? I'd seal him up in a barrel and feed him through the bung for four years."—And after four years?"

"I'd bump up the bung."—Passing Show.

"What did you name your baby girl?" "I wanted to call her Peace, but my wife wanted to name her Ruby."

"Couldn't both be gratified, eh?"

"Yes, she fixed it. We named her Jewel."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Customer—Have you got my shoes done? Cobbler—No.

Customer—But you said you would have them ready today.

Cobbler—No, I didn't; I only told you to call today.—Sydney Bulletin.

**TODAY**

The Day We Celebrate.

Peter E. Petersen, president of Petersen & Pegau Baking company, born 1863.

Charles H. Sloan, former Nebraska congressman, born in Monticello, Ia., 56 years ago.

Jerome K. Jerome, humorist and playwright, born near London, 60 years ago.

Harold F. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company, born in Chicago, 47 years ago.

Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, Kansas author and educator, member of republican women's national executive committee, born at Charlottesville, Ind., 59 years ago.

Hallic Ernie Rivers, Post Wheeler, author of "The Valiants of Virginia" and other well known novels, born in Christian county, Kentucky, 41 years ago.

William S. Goodwin, representative in congress of the Seventh Arkansas district, born at Warren, Ark., 53 years ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

The council committee on property and buildings, Messrs. C. L. Chaffee, D. H. Wheeler and Jacob Counsman, met today to examine plans for the new city hall.

The young ladies and gentlemen of Kountze Place met at Miss Gussie McAusland's and organized the Kountze Place Lawn Tennis and Archery club. George F. Day was made president and E. A. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer.

Omaha won her third straight base ball game from Milwaukee.

The Omaha Carriage and Sleigh company suffered a \$15,000 loss by fire.

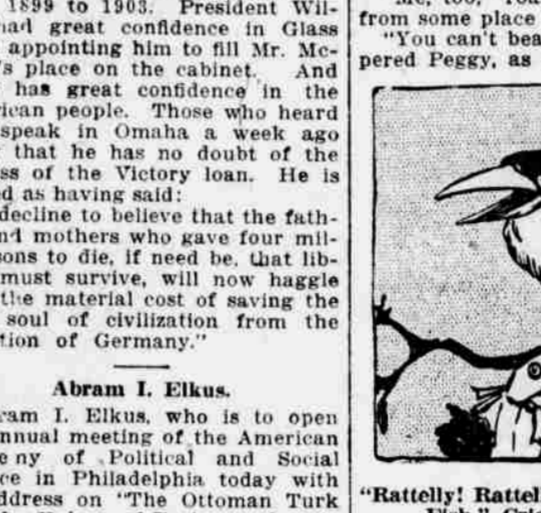
**People You Ask About**

**Carter Glass.**  
What training has Carter Glass had to fit him for the office of secretary of the treasury?—N. H.

A scrutiny of the Congressional record of Mr. Glass will reveal his interest and experience in financial affairs. In the first place, he has always been a careful student of finance. For 13 consecutive years prior to his cabinet appointment he was a member of congress. His service as member and chairman of the house committee on banking and currency enabled him to make continued and close study of financial problems. He is given much credit for the federal reserve act.

Carter Glass is a Virginian, born January 4, 1855. He has come all the way from printer to secretary to the president's cabinet. For eight years he worked as a printer and is at present owner of two daily papers in Lynchburg, Va. He served as a member of the Virginia state senate from 1899 to 1905. President Wilson had great confidence in Glass when appointing him to fill Mr. McCloy's place on the cabinet. And Glass has great confidence in the American people. Those who heard him speak in Omaha a week ago know that he has no doubt of the success of the United States senate in his profession as an all-around lawyer. His influence as a counselor and advocate has been cast in favor of higher mercantile standards and for standardization of commercial methods. He is a trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, and in 1911 he was made regent of the University of the State of New York.

**Abraham I. Elkus.**  
Abraham I. Elkus, who is to open the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia today with an address on "The Ottoman Turk and the Future of Turkey and Asia Minor," was born in New York City in 1878. He was a member of the United States ambassador at Constantinople when diplomatic relations were severed by the war. Mr. Elkus is a native of New York City and is of German-Jewish stock. He went to the public schools, then to the College of the City of New York, and afterward to the Columbia University Law School. Admitted to the bar when he was 21 years old, he steadily rose in his profession as an all-around lawyer. His influence as a counselor and advocate has been cast in favor of higher mercantile standards and for standardization of commercial methods. He is a trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, and in 1911 he was made regent of the University of the State of New York.



"Rattley! Rattley! I have the Most Fish," cried Kingsfisher.

**The Bee's Letter Box**

**America First.**  
Kansas City, April 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: This government is founded on the independence of the United States of America, for good and necessary reasons, and must never become one of a league of independent states of the world. It will take the world as long to get together to first conditions as it has taken it to get away from them, for the nations can become no better than their individuals and in the individual and his education and desire to be a good and useful citizen is the hope of this country and the world, and the permanent prevention of war lies not in the contract of nations alone.

Hence, America for Americans, in its pure sense, for those who seek American and American citizenship, and not for those who seek to feed upon it morally, commercially and spiritually. We must think, act, pray and live as Americans first, and for the world in a cooperative and friendly competitive way concomitantly; we must never become a mere tool of any government or on any other nation, except in temporary necessity or emergency.

"Foreign ways are not our ways, our ways are not foreign ways," hence we must become an ever-ready nation.

America's future? Not as the savior of the world, but the savior of itself, and through it as assistant in the great world to the extent it permits America to assist for common good, without in the slightest degree modifying or changing any foundation principles upon which the past and present America has been built. We are a free and independent nation, and must remain so.

**JOSEPH MEINRATH.**

**Rights of the Colored Man.**

Greely, Neb., April 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: In Thursday's Bee Mr. Agnew discusses southern politics and wants to know why 500,000 citizens of Virginia are disfranchised, 200,000 are white, and the other 200,000 presumably black. This state of affairs looks bad to a Nebraskan, but bad as it undoubtedly is, it does not discriminate against the black man as such, because the disfranchised whites are in a majority.

But if Mr. Agnew will look over Friday's Bee he will see therein a decision by an Omaha judge that was clearly a discrimination against the colored man.

The learned judge ruled that it was not unlawful for a druggist to refuse to sell ice cream to a black man if it might be unlawful for the keeper of a restaurant to do so.

To the lay mind this looks rather queer, as undoubtedly the intention of the lawmaker was to get that ice cream for the negro, whether sold in a drug shop, a barber shop or a butcher shop—service was what he wanted. The letter of the law may have been observed in this case, but most assuredly the spirit of the law got a severe jolt.

It may be well for Mr. Agnew to see that our own house is in order before criticizing the housekeeping of Virginia. It is very doubtful if he put one over on Mr. Glass.

If the colored man's citizenship is not as good as the white man's, let us amend the law and play fair with our colored brothers. We should very loudly for democracy; would it not be a good idea to practice it once in a while? **MICHAEL O'CONNOR.**

**Truth Will Arise.**

Bruning, Neb., April 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: In The Bee of April 23 you have an article headed "Democracy as a Party" as Political Monarchy," expressed by Senator Sherman of Illinois. If such remarks had been made three months ago by any person, such a person

**POS-LAM VITAL TO SUFFERERS FROM ECZEMA**

If you have eczema, your prompt use of Poslam may mean all the difference between immediate comfort and a long period of itching distress. Take the easy, pleasant way to quick relief. Apply Poslam rich on the raw places that burn and itch. Feel a burden lifted as the Poslam settles and softens. Yes, you'll then to what a high state of efficiency this reliable remedy has been brought. Poslam is concentrated. Short treatment suffices for most minor troubles.

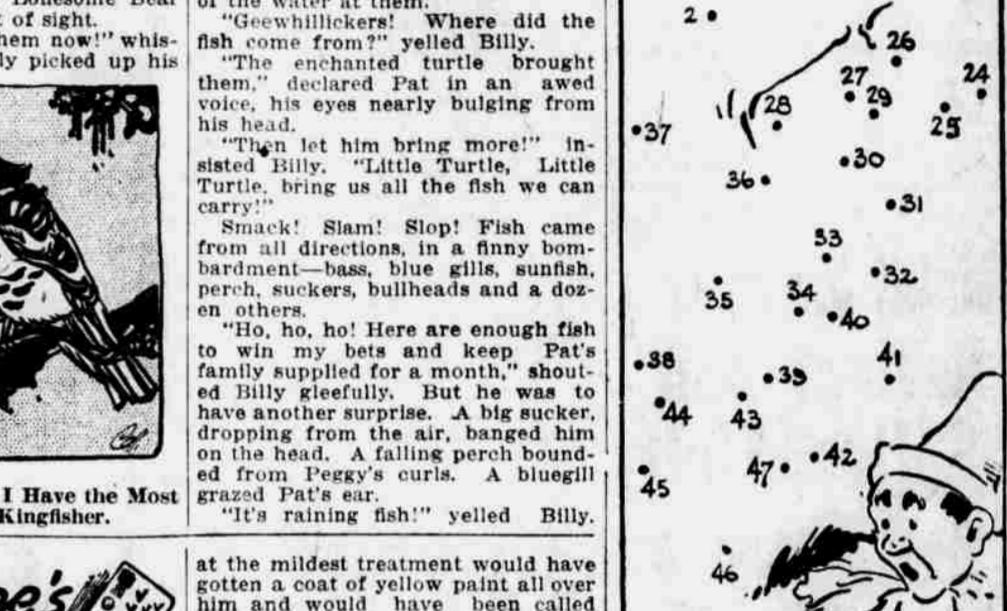
Sold everywhere. For free sample write to: Emergent Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Poslam is concentrated with Poslam should be used if skin is tender and sensitive.

**Little Folks' Corner**

line to free the turtle that was still on the hook.  
"You can't try," answered Billy.  
"If this is a charmed turtle, maybe it will help us." He winked at Pat as he put the turtle in an empty bait can.  
All three now fished for all they were worth, but luck seemed to have deserted them. There wasn't even a nibble at their hooks.  
"The minutes ticked off fast on Billy's watch, one, two, three, four, five, six. Peggy grew anxious. Billy grew nervous. Pat grew desperate.  
"We've got to win! This means food for Pat's mother and sisters!" muttered Billy. Seven minutes ticked by, then eight.  
"It's no use! We have lost!" sighed Peggy.  
"Do you think the turtle really is charmed?" suggested Pat.  
"We will see," replied Billy, taking the cover off the bait can. "Little Turtle, Little Turtle, bring us fish and you shall go free."  
Smack! A fish slapped Billy in the face and dropped to the ground. Slam! Another fish caught Peggy across the ear. Slop! A dripping perch hit Pat on the nose.  
It was as if the fish had leaped out of the water at them.  
"Give 'em a taste!" yelled Billy.  
"The enchanted turtle brought them," declared Pat in an awed voice, his eyes nearly bulging from his head.  
"That's let him bring more!" insisted Billy. "Little Turtle, Little Turtle, bring us all the fish we can carry!"  
Smack! Slam! Slop! Fish came from all directions, in a finny bombardment—bass, blue gills, sunfish, perch, suckers, bullheads and a dozen others.  
"Ho, ho, ho! Here are enough fish to win my bets and keep Pat's family supplied for a month," shouted Billy gleefully. But he was to have another surprise. A big sucker, dropping from his neck to a tree, but nevertheless, has the truth been rewarded with a crown of great honor, and it will do it again. From A TRUE AMERICAN.

at the mildest treatment would have gotten a coat of yellow paint all over him and would have been called un-American. But I can personally remember the time that a person in our state of Kentucky had made such an expression against Jefferson Davis he would there and then have been hung by his neck to a tree, but nevertheless, has the truth been rewarded with a crown of great honor, and it will do it again. From A TRUE AMERICAN.



When forty-seven lines you trace. You will see me — face. Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

**ALASKA**

It is Different Now. In olden times the Greek athlete trained on a diet of new cheese, dried figs, boiled grain, milk and warm water.

See the Midnight Sun this Summer  
So easy to reach.  
First the Canadian Pacific Rockies.  
Then a luxurious Canadian Pacific Steamship  
from Vancouver—like sailing on an endless lake, now wide, now narrow—past grotesque totem poles and great salmon canneries—past gold mines—hunting towns and vast shimmering glaciers—into the Magnetic North with its midnight sun and restful silence.  
And southbound—a new enchantment around the corner of each succeeding island.  
Sailing Dates Gladly Furnished  
Special Midnight Sun Excursion Leaves Vancouver June 1st. Ask for Resort Tour No. 3.

**Neolin Soles**

Stepping on small pieces of hot metal, walking on sharp chips of steel, standing in hot sand—these, and other harsh conditions of walking surfaces, in a steel plant, have no apparent effect on Neolin Soles. So says R. J. Doty, plant superintendent of the Siver Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

"The best oak tanned leather soles last about three weeks under the abuse given them in the foundry, while I have been wearing a pair of Neolin Soles for more than three months. And to all appearances, they are as stout as when first put on my shoes," says Mr. Doty.

Only Neolin Soles can resist wear and abuse like this. They are created by Science to be very tough and durable—flexible and waterproof, too. To reduce your own shoe expense, and to cut the family shoe bills, buy Neolin-soled shoes. You can get them in many styles for men, women, and children.

And have your worn shoes re-bolted with Neolin Soles. These long-wearing soles are manufactured by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outlast all other heels.

**A Comprehensive Service**

This bank is organized and equipped to meet the financial needs of business houses large or small, and individuals in every walk of life.

For business houses: A department equipped with every modern facility and convenience, managed not by bankers alone, but by successful business men.

For individuals: Checking and savings accounts; certificates of deposits; safe deposit boxes; a staff alert to be helpful in every way.

The completeness of the organization offers patrons many distinct advantages.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

**The Omaha National Bank**  
Farnam at Seventeenth