THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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Daily 65,830 Sunday 63,444 Average circulation for the month subscribed and swom to I

sbecribers leaving the city should have The Bee ma them. Address changed as often as reques

All strings are off on prices; go to it. Herr Lichnowsky says it is a "peace of violence." He ought to know.

Perhaps that price-fixing board was to keep prices up instead of letting them come down.

Corn speculators are using the late season to boost prices, any old excuse serving their ends.

"On the dotted line, whether you like it or not," is the short form of the Allied note to

Frank Vanderlip says the real treaty of peace with Europe will be help in rebuilding. All in good time.

Wall Street again, a sign that private enterprise is interested in public credit. German newspaper correspondents at Paris

Success of the V-loan set price bubbling in

take the spy craze at its face value, but failed to impress their hosts by so doing.

Those "low" conditions around Trepassey affect the aviators quite like the "Bermuda high" did the weather herabouts.

The suffragette ladies will not let any grass grow under their feet, but will be right after congress from the tap of the bell.

Herr Hohenzollern is reported to have been greatly disturbed by news from Versailles, but let him wait till the jury comes in.

Our democratic brethren are worrying for fear the republicans will get into a row and fail to organize congress. It would be too bad.

Concessions on price of automobile tires are mighty interesting, but most of us would like to see bread and butter come a little cheaper.

Foch at the front again is notice to the Hun that at least the Allies are ready to continue the march to Berlin, if the vanquished foe insists.

Austria will get its turn Wednesday, and in a few days Bulgaria and Trukey will hear what an alliance with the superman won for them.

it is now in order to produce the

Fifteen million subscribers to the V-loan show that many to have faith in Uncle Sam's continued solvency as well as his future pros-

King Ak promises a real lively time to all who visit his Den this summer, and as he has a record to maintain of always making good, his guests will go forewarned.

The fuss over Fiume is quieting down as the days go by, and we may yet see the dove of peace hover over both sides of the Adriatic, no matter what happens elsewhere.

Editor Hardin tells his German readers to accept the terms, as better than deserved, but the Germans have never paid much attention to him in war or peace.

Von-Brockdorff-Rantzau now appeals to · labor. The last time the German government appealed to labor, it was with troops, ordering the strikers to get back on the job and help win the war for militarism.

The booze-hounds pay the South Side illicit distiller the compliment of saying he was turning out a good article. That is where he is a distinct improvement on the average bootlegger, if we may judge by effects produced.

The Stupendous Rail Deficit

For the whole period of the government's operation of the railroads, through substantially the same men and agencies that operated them ler private administration, the deficit is about \$418,000,000, and the first three months of this year alone show a loss of \$192,000,000. This is no measure at all of the cost of the experiment to the people. Those who buy passenger tickets, those who ship freight and those who lose frienght or have it delayed so that much of its value is lost, without any redress as against the government, know where the rest of the cost

Wages make a big element of the expenses—
he biggest element. Every employer knows
sow easy it is to raise wages in a period of
prosperity, how hard it is to cut them down
again. With the unlimited financial backing of the United States treasury, the administration has gone the limit in giving workers more than sane workers ever expected—even back pay for long months. Meanwhile ever anti-pooling, anti-monopoly, anti-rate-raising principle of legislation that affected the private ownership of railroads has been junked by officials. The traveling and shipping public has been unconsidered. A part of every high price charged for any nodity is due to this condition. How can the travesty be ended? An opposition congress ming in. It will not be strong enough in a arty way to overcome a veto by President Wilson, but the president is likely to see his way clear to a co-operation with the republican leaders, realizing that public sentiment demands action. A return of the roads to their owners action. A return of the roads to their owners without other legislation would be equivalent to a financial wrecking of the properties—a vast injury to all investors in stocks or even in bonds. It is not going too far to say that economy has been made impossible for a long time to come; and the needed "unscrambling" would can a period of grave confusion. A republican agress is not likely to suggest such a policy. It is likely to make a move for a quick return of the properties with protective legislation.

At best the problem in hand will have grave difficulties. There should be no delay in attempting a solution.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WHEN CONGRESS CONVENES.

When the Sixty-sixth congress comes together next Monday in extraordinary session, it will face a docket of utmost importance. First of all, it will have to deal with the appropriations that are needed to keep the government running after June 30. This will afford employment for six weeks of unwonted industry

to the members. From all sides come demands for economy in expenditures, that taxes may be lowered. Two years of war accustomed the people in a way to extravagance, enabling them to bear with some patience waste that surpasses any recorded experience, and to seeing billions tossed about carelessly, as if the war were to be won with money alone. A reaction now has set in, and the expenditures for the year to come will be jealously scrutinized.

This makes it certain that the appropriation bills prepared for the action of the Sixty-fifth congress, and which went into the discard, are to be thoroughly revised in every particular. Liberal provision will be made for the needs of the government, but not on the profligate scale of war. With the utmost of watchfulness, it will hardly be possible to reduce the tax rate for the next year, as that already has been fixed by a democratic congress, and the republicans will not be permitted to undo any of its work without consent of the president.

After the appropriations are out of the way, the big task will be to untangle the snarl into which the transportation industry has been plunged by democratic experimentation with governmental management of the railroads. The president has washed his hands of this, and the democrats deliberately sidestepped the problem, leaving it to their successors. In order will come the job of helping Mr. Burleson to let go of the wires, some odds and ends of war legislation that are flying loose, and then the constructive measures that are essential to restoration of prosperity.

Even so cursory a summary as this must show that the republicans are confronted with a tremendous task, and it is quite certain the leaders in congress realize what is expected of them. However, the country may be congratulated that it is looking to the party of constructive record for relief.

Price-Fixing a Failure.

The public will have but mild interest in the personal difference of opinion between Chairman Peek of the industrial board and Director Hines of the railroad administration. It will. however, feel deep concern in the allegations by Mr. Peek that certain hidden influences were exerted to bring the work of his board to naught. Secretary Redfield appointed the board, with the consent of the president, to take whatever action might be advisable to stabilize prices in the basic industries, pending the restoration of business to a peace footing. Mr. Hines declined to accept the prices fixed for steel, saying they were too high. To this Mr. Peek replies that the director of the railroads is bent on smashing things. Nothing is gained by this interchange of opinion, for the talk leads nowhere. Purchases of steel for railroad needs will be made in the open market on competitive bids. This, says Mr. Peek, will lead to the Management of the Omaha market house | business being corraled by the low cost conhaving been definitely adjusted by the city com- cerns. If it should have the effect of bringing about a condition where sales will be made on such terms as will permit the revival of industry now waiting for concessions, the advantage will be all to the public. The main fact is that the government's efforts at fixing prices for peace time have failed. Trade will continue, if at all, on the plane of supply and demand, without the artificial stimulus or repression of governmental interference. Director Hines may be steering the country into a jam; it will hardly be more of a standstill than already exists, while a resumption of competition may relieve stagnation.

Brazil and the United States.

Senhor Madeiros de Albuquerque, distinguished journalist and leader of thought in Brazil, charges that the United States is to become the Prussia of the future. God forbid! The able Rio de Janeiro editor predicates his statement on the report that the United States is trying to arrange for an exchange of Brazil's debt to England and France as part payment of what the latter countries owe us. This will sell Brazil to the United States, and on first default in payment of interest foreclosure will follow.

Brazil is an independent republic today because of the existence of the United States. Had it not been for the Monroe doctrine the hold of Europe on Central and South America would not have been broken. Since 1914 the danger to Brazil from German penetration has been discovered. Two of the richest states of that country practically were under German control, and might have been detached from the republic. These are things of the past.

The United States has required of certain Central American countries that they meet their obligations, for only so can it maintain their integrity. Brazil might even be similarly brought to account, although the event is so remote it hardly needs consideration, other that as a possibility. As to what actually has taken place, it is not so long since Brazil found its affairs in more or less peril because of conditions in the coffee trade. Intervention by Americans saved the day for not only the coffee planters, but the Brazilian government at that time.

It is not easy, apparently, to convince even our closest neighbors of our sincerity. Only time can do that, but South America has little to fear from North America. Closer relations, commercial and political, have been prevented in the past, because Europe has been nearer Brazil, but a new era may bring a change in this, and in time Americans under the Southern Cross will know that we can be rivals in trade and friendly, too.

If the police really are in earnest about their war on "dope," it would be more convincing if they caught some of the people who profit on its sale rather than to merely run down the wrecks left by the traffic. One or two higherups in jail will be more impressive than a regiment of addicts in custody.

Congress will have to run along a month without the presence of the chief magistrate at the seat of government; for the matter of that, it might have been in session since the 4th of March and have accomplished a lot of needed work by this time

Y. M. C. A. and the Army

From the New York Times.

The work of the Y. M. C. A. at the front has been the object of so much criticism, honest as well as unintelligent, that the report of its services now rendered by Mr. George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the War Work council, will be read with special interest by contributors who, to quote Mr. Per-kins, "had to deny themselves in order to give to the cause.

It has been charged that this benevolent organization drove hard bargains with the sol- or at home; it is not diers, was at no great pains to look after their for a soldier to wear the gold creature comforts, had no "free list," and in its chevron with a silver or a blue chevron. Six months' overseas relations with them was "cold as charity"; also, that the men it employed were often not disthat the men it employed were often not distinguished for helpfulness and courtesy. Comparisons were made to the discredit of the Y. M. C. A. with other auxiliary organizations in France that labored behind the lines to encourte at home, be combined with the coldier to "but his continuous to the soldier to "but his continuous to the soldier to "but his continuous the soldier to but his continuous the age the soldier to "carry on" by ministering to either of the others. The button that-his wants and providing him with amusements. Is furnished discharged soldiers is

e true, it was a monumental failure in the war; but it could have been a great deal of a success without rendering 100 per cent of acceptable service. The impression made by this report of Mr. Perkins is that the Y. M. C. A. workers, rapidly mobilized for duty and equipped under difficulties of supply and transportation, proved themselves indispensable in their own field to the army, and, fairly judged, laid it under a debt that is ill requited by intolerant and querulous criticisms. That all the men employed were fitted by experience and temperament for personal contact with the soldiers of the army Mr. Perkins by no means maintains. On the contrary, there were incompetents, those with little breeding or tact, and ome "black sheep;" the latter few in number, could not be trusted with funds, and two of them have been prosecuted. But 150,000 candidates were called, and 11,229 chosen, a winnowing-out process that speaks for itself.

It seems to have escaped the attention of 309 has not ye some of the critics of the Y. M. C. A. at the date for sailing. front that General Pershing asked it, on August 20, 1917, to undertake the management of the to give you any information with rearmy canteens. At the time "it was extremely difficult to get supplies as well as men who were accustomed to handling, distributing, sell-ing, and accounting for such supplies," When ing, and accounting for such supplies." the War department could not provide freight space the Y. M. C. A had to pay for it at high rates. This must be remembered by those who have complained of Y. M. C. A. prices for artifurnished the soldiers. It never solicited contributions for the purpose of giving away canteen supplies. This was its policy, says Mr. Perkins:

"To sell canteen supplies at as near cost as possible, and to bend every effort, when fighting was in progress, to furnish the men at the front with supplies free of charge where it was at all

possible to get the goods to them."

As a matter of fact, the Y. M. C. A. canteen operations, it is reported, will show "a sub-stantial loss." Soldiers have declared that the not yet on the list for salling. organization was niggardly in handing around cigarets, chocolates, etc. Mr. Perkins submits that the army authorities do not favor a "free pany I, Fourth provisional regiment list," holding that "it is far better for the men to spend their money on such articles than to spend it in other ways." Between June, 1918, and April, 1919, the Y. M. C. A. Handled in France alone 2,000,000,000 cigarets, 32,000,000 bars of chocolate, 18,000,000 cans of smoking obacco, 50,000,000 cigars, 60,000,000 cans of jam, 29,000,000 packages of chewing gum, and 10,-000,000 boxes of candy. It was running a can-000,000 boxes of candy. It was running a canies on the list for sailing from teen by request of the commanding general and France this month; this is supposed not playing Santa Claus. The canteen operations, be it remembered, were conducted at a Can not give you the dates of arrival

The Y. M. C. A. was a colossal business institution in France. It operated biscuit, chocolate, jam and candy factories; it manufactured writing paper for the army; it rented or actual- tions have been broken up, it is very ly built 1,183 structures, that is to say "huts," probable the regiment will soon be storehouses, concert halls, hotels and churches.

Did it do anything for nothing? A great deal.

Its athletic dearest address is A.

P. O. 744, at Hondicourt, which has been headquarters of the action of our country simply to the product of the second of Its athletic department supplied the soldiers with 575,000 base balls, 140,000 base ball bats, ule for May. 65,000 fielders' gloves, 85.000 indoor base balls and 75,000 foot balls. It entertained 800,000 men at vaudeville shows, and provided 702 American and 220 French entertainers. In March, 1919, the Y. M. C. A. had 95 troupes "on the road" in France. This cost the soldiers signal corps, is in the service of supnothing. Furthermore, 90,000 picture shows ply at Neufchatel (Vosges), its adwere given to audiences of 50,000,000 men between August, 1917, and August, 1918. The things that the Y. M. C. A had done gratuitously to entertain and cheer the soldiers in France would make a much longer list. General Pershing has expressed his thanks in moving terms. It should be enough. "The Y. M. C. A. undoubtedly made mistakes," says Mr. Perkins, but what it tried to do was to respond to every call that the army made on it."

Prohibition and Hogs

Not even the most ardent of dry advocates ever claimed that any benefit would accrue to the hogs of the country from prohibition, but if tests now being made at the experiment station of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college prove successful the Texas swine may It is not part of the army of occupa in the future get the grain that has been going into beer.

hogs among the grains formerly used in brewing and from materials formerly wasted. Barley chops give promise of the best results, while tests with brewer's rice are also being made. If a feed for hogs capable of fattening them for the market can be produced from these grains it will mean a new market for the farmers growing barley and rice, while the hograising industry in Texas will be materially The brewers have been taking practically all of the barley crop of the state until beer its return to America. making was stopped, while they took much

broken rice also. By feeding these products

to swine they will go to swell the food supply

of the country, whereas converted into beer they might be said to have been wasted. With corn at \$2 per bushel hog raising is now an expensive business; in fact, too expensive for it to be followed extensively in this state. But if cheaper feed can be developed the Texas farmer can reap the benefit of raising more hogs, while the producer of barley and rice will continue to find an outlet for his crops. -Houston Post.

The Day We Celebrate.

Marquis of Londonderry, an Irish peer who is an aggressive opponent of Home Rule for Ireland, born 41 years ago. Rt. Rev. William Hickey, the new Roman

Catholic bishop of Providence, born at Worcester, Mass., 50 years ago.

Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of the Methodist Episcopal church, born at Aylmer, Canada, 63 years ago.

years ago. Effie Shannon, long a prominent actress the American stage, born at Cambridge, Mass., 50 years ago.

Dr. William S. Currell, president of the University of South Carolina, born at Charleston, S. C., 61 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha, There are at present 81 men on the police

J. W. Carr, Dr. S. R. Patton, William Turner, George R. Butler, Henry Creighton, J. Cramer, N. W. Charles, George Weber and P. H. Johnson left for Hastings to attend the biennial session of the grand lodge of United Workmen. The Y. M. C. A. has established an open air gymnasium and tennis court on the grounds

of the old skating rink at Twentieth and Ha-Episcopal diocese of Nebraska met at Trinity cathedral, Bishop Worthington presiding.

Friend of the Soldier

Replies will be given in this column to questions relating to the soldier and his prob-lems, in and out of the army. Names will not be printed.

Ask The Bee to Answer

Wearing the Service Chevron. E. L. R .- The service chevron intended to denote service abroad If what was charged against the Y. M. C. A. to be worn with citizens' clothing. If you have not received yours, make ter at the place where you were discharged.

Length of Service. Soldier's Sister-Volunteer enlist ments during the war for the period of emergency will hold the soldier only for six months after peace has been declared. This applies to marine corps and navy enlistments as well. When a man has been discharged from the service, held in reserve, nor liable to call again. Officers released from service are placed on the reserve list if they so request, and are subject to each year.

Many Questions Answered.

A Reader—Motor truck company-309 has not yet been assigned

S. E. P .- We regret our inability gard to the movements of regiments of the marine corps. Write to the Navy department, Washington, for

. Home Folks-Company 238, military police corps, is stationed at base section No. 2, at Bordeaux; its address is A. P. O. 705. No date has been fixed for its return to America. J. V.-The 26th division was on the sailing list for April, including the 104th infantry, but we have as et no record of the landing of any of the units of this division. They are probably at sea now on the way

over. the military police units have already been sent home for demobil-

H. W. C .- Can give you no information as to the time when comwill be sent home. It will likely get sailing orders very soon, however Between June, 1918, for these organizations are being for these organizations are being Editor of The Bee: A word in removed as fast as possible, and the gard to building roads. Would it transport facilities are improving. Evacuation hospital No. 13 is at also getting a road much quicker by Nancy, A. P. Q. 915, and is not yet building one side at a time, say five on the sailing list.

Soldier's Wife-The 33d division to include all units of the division. in the country in advance.

B. R.-The 28th engineers has been in the service of the First and Second armies: as these organizavision, it being on the sailing sched-The regiment is composed of white men.

Subscriber-Base hospital No. 103 has not as yet been set down for immediate return to the United States A. M .- The 12th service company, been set for its return to the United States. "M. & M." is an abbreviation for Meurthe-et-Moselle, one of the divisions of France.

fathers uncle was not a citizen of this country. Wife of a Soldier-No time has seen fixed for the withdrawal of any election methods simply because it keeps the republican party from control in Virginia and many other of the units of the Third army, now in occupation of Germany; this inevacuation hospital No. 9, southern states, but simply because now at Coblenz. The 79th division it is ridiculous to talk of the rights is on the sailing schedule for June. of man in other countries and vel forbid men by the millions to ex-ercise the rights of freemen right in Mrs. T .- The 414th telegraph bat-

talion, signal corps, is in the service of supply at Orleans, A. P. O. 797, and no time has been fixed for its start home. Great efforts have been made to get these companies back to the United States, and it is probable this one will soon be released. tion. The fact that your husband is at Liffol-la-Grand only proves that Various tests are being made, according to he is in the service of supply, which the A. & M. Reveille, to find a good feed for takes the men over considerable distance from headquarters.

Mrs. A. V. B .- Ask any question or as often as you feel inclined; we gladly answer any we can, and frankly say when we do not know. Salvage unit 319 is at Toul, A. P. O. 284; as this was headquarters for the Second army, which has been disbanded, there is probably a great deal of work there for the salvage tiful parks and lawns; the people

A Friend of the Soldier-The Secby any other city in the United ond regiment, air service mechanics, not on the schedule for early return allowed our front yards and also

A Sister-The 13th engineers has been engaged in French railway construction service; its address is via A. P. O. 702, which is at Paris; no time has been fixed for the return of this unit, but it may be assigned we do not begin at once to exterminate this pest, Omaha will be known to transport very soon.

DAILY CARTOONETTE

I'LL HANG MY WIG ON THIS

CHAIR WHILE I DRESS.



Little Folks' Corner 3

DREAMLAND ADVENTURE

By DADDY.

"SMILING TEACHER." (Poggy and Billy go with Smiling eacher on a trip to the Sahara Desert CHAPTER III.

The Son of the Desert. HE Runaway camel moved along at a good pace with his heavy load, although not as fast as the horses of the Bedouins. Fortunately the Bedouins were far away, and apparently they did not see Peggy, Billy and Smiling Teacher, for they

did not come in pursuit.

As the Runaway Camel drew nearer to the oasis, it looked more than ever like a green island set down in the sea of sand. And it grew more and more inviting, its shady palm trees seeming to offer a haven of re-



Bedouin.
fuge to travelers blistered by the sun and dazzled by the glare of the sand. To Peggy and Billy the promise of cool drink from the springs it contained was most alluring.
"My, but I'm thirsty," exclaimed
Billy. "I haven't had a drink in three

"Three hours, huh!" grunted the "I should think you'd perish from

Auburn, Neb., May 7 .- To the

or ten miles. This then could be used for traffic and furthermore

would be a great saving in hauling

material as there would be a good

road to haul material for other side.

Votes and Ice Cream Soda.

Omaha, May 6., 1919. To the

Editor of The Bee: I notice in The

Bee an attempt -- on the part of

control the policies of our nation, and which they have done to the

great detriment of our country for

O'Connor shows a puny concep-

tion of the value of American citi-

zenship when he compares the re

to buy a 10 cent ice cream soda, to

men, by the millions because their grandfathers or greatgrandfathers

or the great-aunt of their grand-

I do not denounce the southern

our own country. The citizenship of this country ought to be at least

as valuable as that of the half

naked savages of the Philippines

or of the other parts of the earth

Every man who was called to the

army service in any part of this

many began, should be allowed the

right to vote and to have that vote

counted as cast, whether that man

Battle of the Dandellons. Omaha, May 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: Omaha is known to be the

most beautiful city in the West. We

residence buildings, the most beau-

pride ourselves in having the nices

are most enterprising and energetic

The future is very bright that Oma-

ha will be a city not to be surpassed

States. But we have of late years

parks and parkings to become so in-fested with "dandellons," that in

some places the blue grass has dis-

appeared. Why have we allowed these things to go on like that? If

as the great dandelion city of the West; and blue grass will be ex-

tinct. We were successful in send-

ing a great army to Europe, and thru our effort, we terminated the

war. Let us send a great army on to the dandellons, and I assure you we will shortly exterminate this pest. If we had taken hold of it in

time, the task would not have been

busy, but let them dig, say one bushel every evening, and every little bit will help. But I will appeal to the ladies of Omaha. They have successfully brought to a conclusion many difficult problems of the day.

The ladies may say, it is not our class of work, our hands will get

spoiled. True, but are you not more interested in your homes than the men. And as for the hands, there are all kinds of gloves that you can put on. You have all kinds of parties, bridge parties, whist parties,

tea parties, and God knows what all why not have dandelion parties

Mrs. Jones gives a dandelion party

she measures out her front yard into squares of 4x4 yards, the party proceeds to dig out the dandelions,

and whoever gets through the quickest is given a prize. The afternoon is spent out in the open, lunch is served, everybody has a good time. Mrs. Smith does the same,

she got her yard clean. Mrs. Brown follows suit, and before we know it, all yards are clean from dandelions.

Children could also use their spar

time in digging. Many a boy and

girl would like to earn a few cents

You stick out a sign that boys are wanted to dig dandelions, and I

assure you they will call. Measure

The men folks are probably so

so hard.

FRANK A. AGNEW.

is white or black

bunch of southern

number of years.

Runaway Camel. "I haven't had a drink in three days." thirst," cried Peggy.
"When I drink I drink enough to

last me. That's the only sensible think to do," grunted the camel. Riding on camel back wasn't near

murmured Billy.

But just then the stallion whirled

boat jumping around in a heavy sea. She was glad when the oasis was

There the Runaway Camel knelt to let them off and they got off much faster than they intended, for they pitched over the camel's head down upon the soft sand. Smiling Teacher, Peggy and Billy all landed in a heap, while the camel blinked solemnly at

"Is that the way you always let off your passengers?" 'demanded Billy, rubbing his head. "Always. What other way is there?" grunted the camel. Billy did not wait to answer, as he was in a the oasis. Smiling Teacher, before following him, turned to take a look at the distant Bedouins.

"The free sons of the desert," she murmured. "Wouldn't it be romantic if the handsomest young shelk among them should fall in love with

Only too soon Smiling Teacher was to be sorry for that remark.

The Runaway Camel continued kneeling where he had dumped

"Aren't you coming for a drink?" asked Peggy.
"Tomorrow is my drinking day,"
answered the camel.
"But it's nice and shady in the
oasis. Come in out of the hot sun,"

urged Peggy.
"Why should I bother? It's pleas ant in the warm sunshine," gurgled the camel, yawning broadly. "I want

The oasis wasn't exactly a garden as Peggy imagined an oasis would be, but in comparison to the hot sands it was delightful. And how delicious tasted the water they found bubbling in the well. It was better than the finest ice cream soda Peggy or Billy had ever bought. They drank and drank until they felt that like the camel they might go four days without another drink.

As they drank they were alarmed by the sharp neigh of a horse. Looking out upon the desert they saw a handsome Arabian stallion pawing the air as if suddenly reined in. On his back was a figure swathed in brilliant, flowing robes. "Hide." whispered Smiling Teach-er, and all dodged behind a palm

"Geewhillikers! What do you sup-pose that woman is doing here?"

around and they got a good look at the rider. It was not a woman at all. so much fun as Peggy thought it It was a swarthy, dashing young Be-would be. The camel had an odd, dowin.

a string around the four of them, ask the boy how much he will

charge for cleaning that square. He will tell you pretty quick. The little digging that is being done is some-

what of a cultivation for the soil.

grass as moisture will seep in

through the ground through the little holes left where the dande-

as otherwise the root will start to

to bother with his. I fail to see any

woman, too, for that matter), to

many a yard in Omaha that is abso-

A CUCKOO-IN MACEDONIA.

Among these hills a cuckoo sang today.

'Her solitary notes came like a hymn

To this war-weary land, and ebbed away,

It is the spring, I said, with eyes

ifalf-dim.

The spring! And those far hills beyond the

plnin
Have robed their wizened limbs with
woods of beech;
Across the parched and barren valleys
reach
Cornlands and farms and orchards and a
lane.

Fragrant with honeysuckle and wild rose, Leads to you village where ripe gardens

And no skell-riven desolation shows,
But trellised walls, a casement, and

Where I shall see as men in vision do The sudden glory of a well-loved face Red popples in a wase of Wedgewood blue And cretonne gladdening the window

Supt. of Garbage Removal.

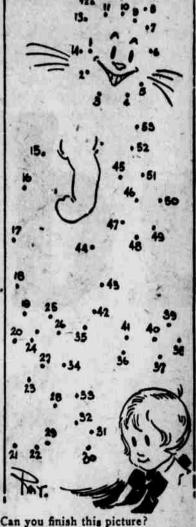
also in the city.
ALFRED E. LINDELL,

excuse for an able-bodied man

at in the summer time

row again.

Daily Dot Puzzle



Draw from one to two and so on

"Oh my!" gasped Smiling Teacher, "Isn't he a splendid looking son of the desert? I wonder if he is mar-

Peggy thought this a very queer remark, for she knew Smiling Teacher was engaged to a fine young man back home. But the Bedouin certainly was splendid looking, even though he had a wild, dangerous light in his eyes.

(Tomorrow will be told hew they find

"I see they are making skingles out "So you think there will be no diffi-oulty about modifying the daring display in feminine evening attire?"
"None whatever," answered Miss Cay-enne. "In order to dispose of objection-able gowns, all that is necessary is for fashion to declare them unfashionable."— Washington Star.

"Is your husband troubled with in-somnia, Mrs. Nurich?"
"No, indeed. He doesn't sleep very well, but otherwise his health is perfect."—Pear-son's Weekly.

lion had been. Be sure that the crown of the dandelion is cut off, Some people offer the excuse that because his neighbors do not dig DR. G. W. TODD chair on the front porch, and see his 40 or 50 foot front yard all covered with dandelions. Dig them up, and make your neighbor feel ashamed of his yard. You can see lutely clean of this pest. Take pride in your own yard, and

I wish to announce my New Location - Fourth Floor of the Barker Block

I will move in June into my new quaters and will be prepared to give Better Service, I have more room and Present Location - 403 Brandeis Building.

This ancient land forgets her ancient pain; No guns boom; distantly a church bell rings; An exile's spring is England's spring again,
And shell-holes blossom where the cuckoo

"Bridget, I don't want you to have so much company. Why, you have more sallers in a day than I have in a week." "Well, mum, perhaps if you'd try to be DO NOT BE TROUBLED BY BIG SHOE BILLS

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR.

Fifteen months of service from a pair of Neolin Soles is claimed by F. T. Evans of Seattle, Washington. "Then I had them half-soled and they are still good," says Mr. Evans.

Big shoe bills do not trouble the man the set weer like this from his shoes.

who gets wear like this from his shoes. If you are interested in cutting down your shoe expense, be sure that the shoes you buy have Neolin Soles. You can get them on new shoes in many styles for men, women, and children; and they are available every-

where for re-soling, too.

Neolin Soles are made by Science to give long wear, and to be comfortable and waterproof. They are manufactured by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also manufacture Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles

Be Clever There's a way of sidestep-

ping a good deal of the expense of summer clothes.

And that way is to see what we will be able to make out of the clothes, hats, shoes, etc., you wore last summer.

In nine cases out of ten we make 'em look like new-at a fraction of the cost of new.

DRESHER **BROTHERS**

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LOOSE LEAF DEVICES