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

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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

#### You should know that

Omaha's jobbing business last year was \$261,000,000; leading lines, automobiles and groceries.

Watch the balloons go up today.

Another sting of ingratitude has been added to the senator's collection.

When bottled spring water takes to blowing up, where shall we turn for safety?

Up goes the price of milk again, but surely not on account of scarcity of feed this time.

The gentleman from Tennessee may not be a full moon, neither is he a terribly dry one. Chicago is having quite a time to raise

money to keep going, but is not alone in that. Beatrice-on-the-Blue is running short on water, another of the disadvantages of life in a

While the president is taking the swing

United States senate.

How to pay for goods needed is now Germany's greatest problem. Lifting the blockade did not entirely remove the embargo.

around the circle the vote will be taken in the

It takes a pretty mean thief to rob a home while a funeral is in progress, but some men will do anything for contraband liquor.

At least the lady hold-up who is doing so well in Omaha is said to have a sweet voice and engaging manners in addition to her taking

brought down prices on food in Germany 30 Germany pack the load. Furthermore, the

"Italy is passing its plate for a slice of China, relying on the success of Japan in getting what it demanded. This will have to end some day, or the League of Nations may be greatly embarrassed.

be welcome in this neck of the woods.

Great Brifain is about to appoint a consul to Germany. This is a step towards resumption of friendly intercourse, but it is likely the appointee's social engagements will not overwhelm him for a time.

Director General Hines takes pride in the reduction of number of accidents on the railroads as a result of especial care. It is but the natural outcome, and if it were persisted in even more satisfactory showing might be made. Presence of the human factor as well as the uncertainty of machinery, however, puts the entire elimination of mishaps in the realm of the unattainable.

The Federal Trade commission advocates permission to manufacturers to fix the resale | the fallacy of calling o o'clock in the morning price on their wares, but not to an extent that would become oppressive-only just far enough to avoid injudicious price-cutting, whatever schedule established in Washington. that is. This about lines up every agency of the government in the glorious work of sustaining high prices. Also, it shows the Bryan plan for picking out and preserving good trusts has not been entirely forgotten.

### Fini

FFarewell shot of the Stars and Stripes, the weekly paper published in France for the A. E. F., its last appearance being on June 13, 1919.] The Stars and Stripes is no more, but before its swan song took the breeze it had the satisfaction of achieving the final stamp of authenticity, the last brand of the genuine O. D. article, like slum and reveille, for it was generously included in a long list of army products and held up to violent arraignment by a discharged soldier, whose words were widely quoted in the states.

About the worst thing that our gentle critic could say about the sheet was the fact that all the time the buck who was the editor was answering angry letters from top cutters and other autocrats and trying to get Wally to draw his cartoons a few hous before the deadline, a legend was appearing on the masthead which "G-2-D" was a part of the postoffice

"Ah-ha!" said the corporal, and put down another note in his book. "Some day I'll get week and tell the world that the general staff

an a propaganda paper.' The facts are these: There was a censorhip on the Stars and Stripes. It was made up some three privates and one fat sergeant. They sat on every article, and if they caught the scent of the press agent, the promotionhunter, or the officer who wanted to explain all about what the enlisted men really thought. they threw the said contribution into the waste basket, and Rags, the credulous office blood-

ound, swallowed it. Once in a while this board was fooled. Once n a while news prophecies of beefsteak and ce cream got into the columns, but did not some true until long afterward. Once in a while some joyful enthusiast put over some Pollyanna-keep-smiling rubbish, but it wasn't ften. You can fool some of the people all of he time, but you can't fool even a soldier editor

all of the time. So let them wield their hammers if they The Stars and Stripes is lowered with this, its seventy-first issue, with malice towards none, with charity for all, and with apologies to

#### OUR INTEREST IN GERMANY.

During the war our paramount purpose was to smash the German military power to smithereens in the quickest possible time with the smallest sacrifice of men and money. Our own safety required the weakening of Germany in every way to the point that resistance would be hopeless.

Now that the war is over, what is our interest in Germany? It is to keep Germany down or to help the country get on its feet? Palpably a response prompted by sentiment or vindictiveness might be different from that dictated by enlightened slef-interest. The discussion of this situation from a British source brings out some very pertinent points. Unpalatable as it may be, we are reminded because of the indemnities and reparation to be received, the allies are now interested in Germany as a business concern-not as a beaten, disorganized and ill-found nation-and if they are to draw from that business the dividends they require and demand, then not only will it have to be superbly organized, but it will demand the unremitting energy of its workpeople and the ungrudging economic assistance of the would-be receivers of dividends.

So we have to face the fact that if we are to receive what is due from Germany, we must first help it become again a great industrial nation, for apart from a trifling total of gold and foreign securities, payments will have to be in kind. Therefore, Germany must manufacture and ship its goods. It must also find buyers, otherwise it cannot pay. It follows that the acceptance of such payments forces the allies to trade with it, which will involve admitting German products into our markets. Even this, we must remember, will be useless unless we, the allied peoples, despite resolutions to the contrary, buy freely the things that are "made in Germany." If we do not do this, or if we render it impossible for Germany to compete with us in the world's markets-then we must sacrifice Germany's obligations to us.

Sanity further tells us that no people will continue to work and strive without reward or hope, and it follows that Germany must be permitted to regain an industrial organization adequate to produce a surplus of commodities large enough to meet indemnity instalments, "but also to provide its own people with sufficient present and future comfort to induce and enable them to put forth their maximum effort.

It may be urged that the interest of the United States in Germany is not as vital as that of other countries for the reason that comparatively little of the reparation money is to be paid to us. In truth it is six on one and half dozen of the other, because the countries to be reimbursed by Germany are indebted to us for loans advanced and their ability to meet the interest and pay off the principal will depend in great part on what they get from Germany.

A colossal war debt has been piled up in all the belligerent countries, for which Germany must be held responsible, and the only Raising the blockade is reported to have | way the burden can be lightened is to make to 60 per cent. Something of the sort would only way Germany can possibly pay up is by increasing its capacity to produce and thus producing far and beyond its own needs. Our interest is in a quick reconstruction of Germany just as it is in the reconstruction of all the other war-weakened countries.

### President and Daylight Saving.

President Wilson has vetoed the repeal of the daylight saving law because "it served the convenience of the many communities of the country in a way which gave all but universal satisfaction." The source of information to which the president has access are unknown, but probably are deemed by him reliable.

However, he surely is not well informed as to the sentiment generally extant, if not wholly controlling the agricultural industry of the great Missouri valley, to refer to only a single region. Here the farmers have almost unanimously disregarded the time schedule set by the law, and are operating on the old time. These men are not in any sense contumacious, or lacking in reverence for law, nor can anyone question their patriotism. They simply realize 7, and trying to regulate work that is controlled by sun in a way that will correspond with a

It may not have reached the ears of the president that at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, the delegates voted down a resolution favoring the continuance of the law. At that time coal miners, iron and steel workers, and many other craftsmen denounced the law. Mr. Wilson may have convinced himself that the innovation is popular because it was supported as a war measure, when the public was content to try anything that might help to win, but he certainly has misjudged the opinion of the farmers in this part of the world. The law does not save daylight, but actually wastes it in the great grain fields of the west.

### War League or Peace League?

Clemenceau has turned a ray of light on a part of the League of Nations not hitherto much illuminated. Addressing the committee of the Chamber of Deputies, he congratulated France on the treaties guaranteeing safety against aggression by Germany, and then he said: "The French government must endeavor within the league organization to secure the adoption of the amendment proposed by Leon Bourgeois, establishing a military and naval staff in the league."

If the league is not to have power to determine, but only to advise as to war, why should it be equipped with a military and naval staff? If it has such a department, will it not be supreme over all national military establishments? How can these questions be answered to the satisfaction of Americans, who have been taught to regard the covenant as a guaranty of

To be sure, the Bourgeois amendment has not yet been incorporated in the covenant, but here is the great French statesman advocating its urgency before the treaty is finally ratified by his own government. Is it a war league, or

Keeping German potash under the ban means help for Nebraska, but how long will the administration hold it there against the pressure of the southern planters who want cheap fertilizer, no matter whence it comes?

### Views and Reviews Basic Principle of Federal and State Constitutions

As the time approaches for the preliminary steps toward Nebraska's coming constitutional convention, a little more talk is being heard of the subjects that the convention may take up. A number of big questions are bound to be projected-the general frame-work of the state government, the scope of legislative powers, the reorganization of the judiciary, a just system of taxation, a more efficient public school establishment, just to mention a few. The chief obstacle to intelligent discussion of these problems, as I find it, is the general lack of information as to what our present constitution provides and distorted ideas of the functions and operation of the government and this, among those who would naturally be expected tolerably well posted. Because their profession has to deal with the laws enacted by virtue of the constitution, the lawyers seem to be the only ones who have frequent occasion to refer to it, and even they as a rule look to only one thing at a time in connection with the particular case they may be investigating. I once asked a man who sat upon the bench for many years whether he had ever given attention to a certain provision of the constitution and he frankly answered, "No. I never had occasion to study that section. I am sure no point was ever raised under it in any suit The lawyers, however, understand the basic principle of constitution-making where the laymen for the most part do not grasp it. What I mean is that under our form government our federal constitution is a delegation of power, while a state constitution is a limitation of power. In other words, the federal president and congress can do only what the constitution expressly or by fair implication permits, while the state authorities and more particularly the state legislature may do anything which the constitution does not prohibit. This is the explanation therefore of the long and the short constitutions, the lengthy documents indicating that the people in those states do not want to trust the officers, whom they create, to act for them except under detailed directions. People who say they want a short constitution should understand that it means fixing only the broad outlines of the government in the constitution and giving the public officers wide discretionary powers while holding them to strict accountability in their

Rev. A. F. Sherrlll, who has been revisiting Omaha after 20 years in other fields, was for 20 years, as pastor of the First Congregational church, one of the leading ministers of this Now nearing his 80th year, he came to Omaha in 1869 and remained until 1889, being here through what may be called the formative period of the city, during which time he was active in all the movements for the educational and moral improvement of the community. It must have been, as he says, an eye-opener for him to come back and see the Omaha of today in contrast with the Omaha of which he was

The present First Congregational church at Nineteenth and Davenport, at the time hailed as a palatial edifice, was erected just before Dr. Sherrill severed his connection with the church, and nearly all the other Congregational churches of Omaha were outgrowths of his congregation, the one on St. Mary's avenue. which has just been reunited, being the product environment may be varied and yet of a factional division and secession. Congregational church has always been strong of the physiologic processes in the in Omaha because it has had strong men in its ministry-strong in the earlier days as well balance of the mechanism. But beas now. Dr. Sherrill's pastorate here was all yound a certain point, specific for most coincident with the first 20 years of The Bee, and I feel safe in saying that he has the

The week brought news of the death of C. P. R. Williams, who was one of the old-timers on The Bee, although not associated with the paper for many years. Familiarly known as "Charlie" Williams, he was a printer and foreman of the first composing room and genial and popular, but was with us only a short time. He later located at Grand Island and for a ably justified in concluding that the dozen years or more served as an internal revenue agent for the government, a position which he filled with the happy faculty for making and keeping friends even among those he had to call to account. He was always close to my father during his lifetime when he always counted on the loyalty of "Charlie" Wil-

I have received a copy of the book, "Roosevelt," written by George Sylvester Viereck. who won undying fame as a boy poet and eter nal odium as the editor of "The Fatherland." The book contains a lot of interesting documents and other information but in true Viereck type tells more about Viereck than it does about Roosevelt. The very first sentence particularly, is characteristic, "This book, dear eader," the author confides, "will be a delightful secret between us. It will not be reviewed in the American press. It will not even be mentioned." Now I do not hesitate to mention the book, but only to disabuse the Viereck mind of the delusion that he is the victim of an air-tight conspiracy of silence and that the overpowering forces of oppression and perse cution have picked him out for their limitless wrath. In fact, I referred to his reference to me in connection with the Roosevelt (1912) episode at the time it appeared as a periodical installment, now incorporated into the book. The main point now sought to be made is that Colonel Roosevelt was an equally ardent admirer of Emperor William and of things German until after the outbreak of the war, when the colonel, despite entreaties and pressure from former champions, denounced the invasion of Belgium and issued a clarion call to lovers of liberty to ward off the menace of militarism while Viereck took up the cudgels for kultur. inviting the eventual cudgelling of himself. To me knowing the Viereck of old and appreciating his high literary ability, though never in sympathy with his propaganda exploits, the sad part is that he seems still convinced of the rectitude and righteousness of his course and, judging from this book, to look for literary martyrdom as a welcome recompense.

Cutor Rosewater

### A Mississippi Function

The nation has been told at some length of one of the most successful lynchings that the south has witnessed of late and knows it was staged in Ellisville, Miss. As usual, the person lynched was a negro who, it was alleged, had assaulted a white woman, but what sets the lynching in a class by itself is the fact that the governor of the state declined to interfere, saying that "nobody can keep the inevitable

from happening. Governor Bilbo, one observes, says in ef fect that Allah is great and the negro will be killed in any event, which is exactly what happened, indicating that the governor of Mississippi understands his own people thoroughly and does not propose to interfere with their own peculiar activities. It was nothing to him that the law would have punished the man had the law been invoked; he was as indifferent to that fact as to the fact that it was a part of his business to see that law is honored in his state. To these things he has proved himself indifferent. The governor and the state alike have made an ill name for themselves - Hart-| ford Courant

#### Home Health Hints

Reliable advice given in this on prevention and cure of disease. Put your question in plain language.

Ask The Bee to Help You.

Physical Exercise and Physiologic Fitness. (Journal Amer. Med. Assoc.)

Enthusiasm for an end or object that is unquestionably good sometimes defeats its own purpose by encouraging extremes of performance which damage rather than improve This has doubtless often been true of athletics. Pursued ostensibly to promote personal welfare, physical exercise is not infrequently carried to a point of overdoing which results in ultimate injury rather than benefit.

exercise in the development of good physique is being menaced we fear by the extreme claims of propagandists whose chief aim is to exploit the physical unfitness of the average American business man for thei own personal advantage. Widely advertised systems of exercise, gymnasiums for the "busy man," physleaf training "institutes" work-to-be-fit wonders have become part of an organized commercial effort to "save"the lethargic American gentleman.

represent a wholesome beneficial in-

fluence. A serious difficulty lies in the lack of suitable criteria as to the benefits deriver; or rather in the failure to recognize where the limitation of muscular effort lie for the untrained. Perhaps some index will be found in the recent studies on aviators. In an address before the Harvey society, Henderson pointed to the increasing frequency among aviators of a condition of "all-staleness." This is described as the effect of repeated slight oxygen debecome acclimatized. It is a condition. Henderson says, closely similar to, perhaps identical with, "overtraining" or staleness, the physical and nervous impairment of athletes. The Manual of the Medical Research Laboratory of the War department's air service states that the ability to endure comfortably and well high altitudes is dependent on the ease and quickness with which the adaptive responses in the breathing, the blood and the circuation take place. An explanation of the difference in reaction observed among the members of group of men when at a high altitude is to be found in the degree of individual, physical fitness. persons damaged by disease, overwork, unhycienic living or weakened by inactivity and by loss of sleep, the power of adjustment is as a rule below par. The normal quilibrium of the body is so nicely adjusted that under usual conditions the physiologic balance is largely maintained by adjustments that are made with little or no expenditure of energy. There is a certain range of greater or less breadth through which the external factors of the The be met by an automatic adjustment body which will preserve the vital each organism, changes in the exmore radical alterations which will prevent disaster. Theoretically the

> trordinary demand is made. Translating these observations from the new physiology of aviation to the physiology of training for fitness in everyday life, we are probtest of exercise as a beneficent performance lies in the physiologic adjustments that it induces. If the heart reduces its rate of beating and less sensitive to moderate exertion, the training is commendable, Training should make the heart and other muscles work better and endure fatiguing exercises better than the untrained heart does. Consequently, if the heart reacts excessively as a result of work; if there s a rapid rise in pulse rate which returned only after a long interval to its normal, the fundamental aim of exercise for health has not been accomplished. The symptoms of an vertaxed mechanism are at hand. However advantageous vigorous raining may be in the great majorty of cases, failure to adjust to the ncreased demands of work is always a signal to desist and an indication that other modes of perthe organism should sought

organism which has been called on

of \_justment will be the one most

capable of responding when an ex-

### THE INTERRUPTED BATTLE.

(Drawn from Real Life.) Back to a county-seat town of the yes-Runneth the picture I'd throw on the Met on its forum, with frontier decorum, The crowd is awaiting for court to con-

What are they saying that might be of "Homesteaders murder'd—the bodies were burn'd." Mitchell and Ketchum,-that Olive gang -stretch 'em'."
The cattlemen's rights of domain are

Through this assemblage the local prize pugilist Elbows his search for a prowess display; yeing all strangers, till one of the

This case has attracted, stands square in his way. oemen more equal ne'er met on a battle-

field:
Onlooker's heart-beats are audible while peeches aggressive and tokens expressive Are passing between them—with never a Blows are the sequence;—yes, heavy and plentiful; Each for some vantage is striving in

vain;
Bleeding and breathless, with courage that's deathless.
They pause for a moment,—then "at it" again. Someone is yelling. "Say! What are they fighting for."

Must be to settle some terrible grudge! Fought here an hour! That voice augurs power.

And following close comes "his honor," the judge.

Fight, +if you've got to:-but let me of-Fight, +if you've got to:—out let me orfifelate:
Make it four rounds, to a win or draw."
Form in a circle, you fellows, my clerk'll
Be timekeeper; let's go according to
law!"

All but that timekeeper now are ! . . . adiness;
He has no timepiece to meet the demand.
"Here you are, stranger, take this." says
the ranger.
Exhibiting one with a split-second hand. Yes," cried his rival,—or this one,—the mate to it!
Look at that picture there! Whose face is that?" That is my mother!" "And mine!" says
the other:
"And you are my brother! My lost
brother Pat!"

lifts,-and the giver call'd hence from ner ioneliness:

Back to a parting their memories run
Each on his mission bore this admonition ch on his mission bore this admonition. Each part of a second GOD sees thee ISAAC A. KILGORE. Fremont, Neb

#### Tipperary

Omaha, July 19 .- To the Editor f The Bee: The following article appeared in an Omaha paper of of 8th inst. under the caption, "Tip- in Chicago, III., 1860 perary Sinn Fein is Outlawed:"

Sinn Fein organizations and

lubs of Irish Volunteers in Tipperary county have been proclaimed illegal on account of murders and crimes resulting from Irish activities, according to a government statement, the proclamation said. It is impossible to resist the conclusion that Sinn Fein and kindred associations have been formed to overthrow the constitutional government of Ireland by acts of terrorism and violence against officers

Commenting on the Tipperary

proclamation. The Daily Graphic has been endorsed by the republi-said: "Chief Secretary MacPherson's lists of crimes make it difficult to realize we are not reading field, Me. 42 years ago stories of bolshevik Russia. compromise with murderers is impossible, said the Graphic. Valera has nothing to learn about lynch law from the hero worshippers of America. The above is very palatable to the English taste. However the Daily Graphic and kindred sheets

failed to be impressed by the following outrages, committed by the English garrison in the same county (Tipperary) during the months March and April of the present year: One hundred and fourteen deportations, 10 of whom were young women under 20 years of age, their whereabouts being unknown to their parents; nine deaths which the various juries declared to be willful murders: 150 imprisonments for political These men are held in jail without any charges being preferred against them. Bombing of Clonmel and Ne nah, causing the deaths of three persons and the wounding of several score. Rape by two officers of the Yorkshire Rifles, whose punish- | marriages take place. ment was promotion in the ranks as commanders of the garrisons of Cork and Waterford, respectively. officially estimated at 2,197 vessels Prohibition of citizens leaving their having an aggregate tonnage of 7. own homes after 8:30 p. m. prisonment of farmers for going into the cities without a permit to about 175 miles of electric wires, dispose of their produce or to buy food for their children. Military permits for people, be they Catholic or Protestant, for attending divine for the use of the executive house service on Sunday. I believe this hold. will compare very favorably the alleged atrocities of the "Hun" during any two months o ftheir oc cupation of northern France or Bel-JOHN A. M'CHRYSTAL.

#### The League of Nations.

Richmond, Ky., July 1 .- To the doesn't mind. Bee: President Wilson of England, France, Italy, and Japan | bee stings. in framing a league of nations to of the United States.

He has combined the league with the peace treaty in such a way that it is difficult, if not impossible to separate the league from the peace treaty, so as

But some of our senators have separate the league from the peace that makes most of the business o treaty, and then amend it in such a way as to make it leave the sovereignty of our people and the independence of our country unimpaired.

distinction of having commanded more space in The Bee for his sermons than has any other to the utmost capacity in order to full sovereignty of our people and the complete independence of these repeatedly to make a certain kind United States.

Doubtless it is true that England, Italy and Japan want the league in its present form to be ratified by the senate, since this would give American soldiers and money to help to preserve the independence of these countries, and to maintain

their sovereigns upon thrones. But the fact that these foreign countries want the league ratified in its present form would not our senators in doing since this would diminish the sovereignty of our people and the independence of our country.

If our senators should find that it is impossible for them to separate the league from the treaty so that they can amend it. hey can refuse to ratify these two combined treaties, for they posess constitutional power to reject any reaty that the president negotiates. Hence the sovereignty of our peo ole and the independence of these inited States depend upon the virtue, the loyalty, the patriotism and the intelligence of our senators. MRS. JAMES BENNETT

### SHORT TALES.

The shamrock was adopted as the ational emblem of Ireland because explain to the Irish the doctrine of the Trinity.

Among the members of the canine kingdom there are three varieties that never bark-the Austrailian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog, and the "lion-headed" dog of Tibet.

## PATENTS

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contains Patent Office Notes, Decisions of Interest to inventors and partic-ulars of recently patented MUNN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS

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This institution is the only one n the central west with separate buildings situated in their own grounds, yet entirely distinct, and rendering it possible to classify cases. The one building being fitted for and devoted to the treatment of non-contagious and nonmental diseases, no others being admitted; the other Rest Cottage being designed for and devoted to the exclusive treatment of select mental cases requiring for a time watchful care and special nursing -Adv.

The Day We Celebrate.

August F. Specht, registrar, office city health commissioner, born Dr. H. W. Allwine, dentist, born

Rt. Hon. Walter Hume Long. irst lord of the admiralty in the British government, born at Bath, England, 65 years ago.

Sidney Webb, eminent English economist and writer on social and ndustrial problems, born in London. 50 years ago. Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke college, born at South

Norwalk, Conn., 56 years ago. William J. Hurlbut, author several successful plays, born Relvidere III 37 years ago. Governor Carl E. Milliken, who

lential nomination, born at Pitts Thirty Years Ago In Omaha. Officers of Ruth lodge No. Daughters of Rebekah. stalled at I. O. O. F. hall. A large

delegation was present from Platts-mouth. New officers are: Miss Bumve, Miss Natalie Bernstein, Mrs. Mary Osburn and Mrs. Rebecca The various Nebraska boards of

rade have formed an association for the purpose of advertising Ne George W. Lininger W. N. Nason of Omaha are president and secretary, respectively. Louis and Arthur Metx, ac companied by Valentine Dumperth

are on their way to Europe. Detroit, where he attended the wedding of his brother, Arthur, to Miss Zerlina Friedman.

#### FROM HERE AND THERE.

greatest between the ages of 20 and 25 years, when 52 per cent of the

British merchant shipping sunk by the Germans during the war is Im- | 638,020

In the White House there are providing for 3,000 incandescent lights, together with a call-hell sys tem and a private telephone system

A severe headache is a commor tacked acutely, he will amble along to the nearest hollow tree and smel out the bees, who in turn become highly indignant and sting the intruder unmercifully. But the bear shrug he ambles off home again has joined with government officers His headache has been cured by the

Once upon a time the Dutch peo enforce peace, which if ratified by ple were tulip-mad, fabulous prices the United States senate, will de- were paid for bulbs, and fortunes prive our American people of a were lost and won. Today tulipportion of their sovereignty, and growing is a steady industry in partially destroy the independence Holland and every acre of land on \$2,500. The ground is first fertilized and planted with potatoes, so that the manured land may not be too planted the second year. Offshoots develop on the parent bulbs, and it is the breaking up of one root into

### ODD AND INTERESTING.

Five is considered a sacred num

er among the Chinese Persons not vaccinated are not allowed to vote in Norway.

In Iceland whistling is forbidden as a breach of divine law. The skin of the whale is in places

as much as two feet thick Every square mile of the sea is estimated to contain about 120,000, 000 fish.

There are fewer daily newspapers Spain than in any other country in Spain the of Europe.

It is a singular fact that, while hares are excellent swimmers, rabbits cannot swim. The starfish has no nose, but the

whole of its underside is endowed with a sense of smell. Cigars that are sometimes 18 inches in length are smoked by the

natives in the Philippines. The largest yield of bone from a single whale was taken in 1883, and amounted to three 3,110 pounds. In the early part of the 19th century more than 200 offenses punishable with death in

England. The atmosphere of Zululand is so clear that it is said objects can be seen by starlight at a distance of seven miles.

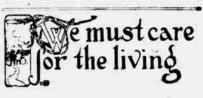
For fifty years the fiamond mines at Kimberly have yielded an average return w more than \$20,000,000 a year.

In the Argentine Republic if a man engaged to marry hesitates berend a reasonable time in leading his fiancee to the altar he is heavily fined

The highest steam-navigated body of water in the world is Lake Titiwhich lies at an altitude 12.545 feet, partly n Peru and partly in Bolivia.

# WOMEN SHAVE

When you only remove hair from the surface of the skin the result is the same as shaving. The only common-sense way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin-DeMiracle, the original samitary liquid, does this by absorption. Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At tollet counters in 66c \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt o FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. De Miracle, 129th St. and Park Ave New York.



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