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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You should know that

Almost every important coal producing field from Illinois to the Rockies has direct railroad connection with Omaha.

Cooler days are coming soon.

Words without reasons carry no convictions.

The world may yet thank God for the senate.

meeting with some disfavor. "Black Jack" got a big send-off in New

Brewing is another home industry that is

York, but wait till he hits Nebraska! Whatever else may happen, the president is having a fine ride through a splendid country.

Be very patient, for the hot weather is putting the finishing touches on a magnificent corn

Japan does not like the attitude of the American senate. Well, the feeling is mutual just now.

Ukrainia has de eed death a punishment for leaders in anti-Jewish pogroms. This is a sign of progress.

Well, the senator finally got a boost from the president, but think how hard he has had to work for it.

Old King Ak showed the visiting merchants merry time. Too bad the president could not have stopped over and enjoyed the real show.

"Wilson's militant style stupefies foes of the league," says the W.-H. headliner, but it does not appear to be getting him any votes, and that is what he set out to hunt.

Shutting down the street cars deprived a great many people of a chance to see the president, and did not materially add to the impressiveness of the parade or the safety of the distinguished guest.

If, as the Brooklyn Eagle insists, the constitution carries sufficient reservations on Article X, why not have the same expressed with some formality, so that other nations may understand the point the same as we do?

Again The Bee demonstrated to the people the difference between a newspaper and an organ. Its extra edition, first on the streets, contained a fuller account of the president's address than was given by the others in their later tries.

Chairman Hays is right when he tells the country the vote on the treaty will come as soon as the president tells his democratic supporters when. Republicans have no desire to delay it a minute longer than is necessary to let the "swallow-it-whole" crowd say their say.

Omaha mobilized a real honest-to-goodness army yesterday of 25,000 public school children, who are marching along to make the world a better place to live in. We have as much pride in these soldiers as in those who tramped the hills and plains of France a year

Another point in connection with the presilent's Omaha speech. His deliberate effort to discredit congress with the people is unworthy of him. The congress of the United States is elected by the people, and the "voices most audible in Washington" are those of the representatives of free Americans, in this instance chosen against the expressed wish and earnest sppeal of the president of the United States that some others be selected.

Brass Tacks, Mr. President

President Wilson didn't debate the peace reaty in Columbus. He says he is not going debate it anywhere. He will expound it hat is, tell what is in it and why it was put ere. If he sticks to this program-and we have his own word for it in the Columbus adiress—he will not dwell on what is left out of the treaty that a host of American citizens would like to have in it, or at least in reservaons accompanying its ratification by the

While Mr. Wilson was sermonizing beauly on the league covenant and peace terms the Ohio capital the foreign relations committee of the senate was approving such reser-We take it that the very thing the ng people of this country want just now ebate and not a sermon. They wish to we it cleared up in their minds whether the ing the senate committee is undertaking to o is the right thing or the wrong thing. Vilson's opinion is solicited. They desire that president get right down to brass tacks on the merits of the whole reservation contro-versy. He didn't get within gunshot or nakedvision of the tacks in Columbus. Can it that he is deferring that till he reaches

eapolis next Tuesday? The senate committee has now given prethe kind of text the people would like o have Mr. Wilson talk to in his subsequent peeches. Do we or do we not need reservadoctrine, as to withdrawal privileges, as Article X and as to other matters upon which the draft of the pending treaty has been

allenged in the senate and out of it? Brass tacks, Mr. President, brass tacks. RETURN OF GENERAL PERSHING.

Some quality of unusual interest attends the arrival of General John J. Pershing at a home port. It is not alone the leader of a victorious army who has come back to be again a dweller in the home land. Were he only that, the fact would be occasion for public demonstration. He is a simple American soldier, who has just completed an assignment, and returns to carry on.

Twenty-seven months ago he slipped away from his native shores secretly, his departure guarded by every device for preventing its being known. To the world he was an experiment, but embodied its hope. On him rested tremendous responsibility. A country of unlimited resources but without an army, had entered a war in the making of which were employed the resources of great nations, and the engagement of millions of veteran troops.

Pershing could only expect to lead men untrained in the art and science of arms; his task was complicated by all the possible drawbacks that might confront a great strategist. An army had to be built from raw material, equipped and mantained from hurriedly contrived supplies, and then taken across an ocean through the obvious terror of the U-boat and mine fields. Once there, its bases must be organized, communications established, and all the features and elements of the field campaign set up de novo, with the single exception that the enemy was present in force wherever the leader

Only an American, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his country, could have calmly undertaken so stupendous a job. Pershing went across unknown, he returns a world figure. No leader of armies has won higher honor or deserves greater praise. Just as Americans are honestly proud of the wonderful army they assembled and sent abroad, so are they rejoiced that its able, modest leader has now come home in safety, with his work well done.

Bolshevism and the Treaty.

Gen. Jan Smuts, who prepared the draft for the League of Nations covenant which was accepted by the Paris conference, does not share the views expressed by the president that it will end bolshevism. He gave it as his opinion when leaving London for South Africa that Russia's future rested with the Russians alone, and that the world would have to accept whatever form of government they adopted. This, he anticipated, would be a modified form of the oviet republic.

Nothing in the treaty, expressed or implied, will operate to settle domestic questions, and the spread of the "red revolution" is one of these. America is not seriously menaced by this lunacy. Popular government is too securely founded to be shaken by such a storm. An insinuation that unless we follow the president implicitly we may be engulfed in the chaos that overwhelmed Russia is fit only to be put alongside the "He kept us out of war" slogan. As far as Europe is concerned, we cannot interfere there, nor could we, were the treaty and the league adopted fifty times over. By it we would yet be bound to permit any people to establish the government it feels will meet its needs.

No plea vet made for the League of Nations is weaker than the suggestion if it be swallowed whole that the political storm clouds will clear away at once, the angry waves that disturb the economic life of the world wil be stilled, and the beautiful rainbow of universal peace will span the heavens.

European peoples, long submerged, are struggling to find their feet; we can help them, but will do so better by not trying to force on them any prescription of our own for their government. When they are able to stand up we can and will deal with them, but first of all they must help themselves. Our own affairs, which still hold something of concern, even to the most philanthropic, will prosper just as we give them careful attention. Social discontent arts. that finds expression in anarchy is not a novelty, nor is it likely to be cured by a supernational combination whose ultimate powers are only human.

President Losing Ground.

In spite of the persistent barrage of optimistic predictions laid down by the fuglemen of the administration, the president's cause seems to be losing ground. At any rate, reports from Washington indicate that it is losing votes. Instead of having the democratic group solidly behind his plan to adopt the treaty and the covenant it contains just as conveyed at Versailles, Mr. Wilson is confronted by the fact that some of the most influential of his party associates have declared themselves in favor of the reservations. Others who are not ready to come out into the open as yet have declared that the assertion that they are for the treaty as presented is unwarranted. The small block of "mild reservationists" is breaking up, some of its members expressing themselves as ready to accept the report of the committee. Thus it begins to look as if the confident predictions of Senator Hitchcock that the president would triumph were made without sufficient information, and that instead of being "stupefied" by the president's speeches, the careful consideration of what is contained in the treaty has led the senators more certainly to the conclusion that it should not be swallowed whole. It will be ratified, as has been stated from the first, but with definite reservations.

Japan's Grab in Shantung.

The language of the president's address leaves the impression that Japan gets rather less in Shantung under the treaty than was held by Germany. Here is the language of the opening paragraph of article 156, section viii of Part IV of the Treaty of Versailles:

Germany renounces in favor of Japan all her rights, titles and privileges-particularly those concerning the territory of Kiaochow, railways, mines and submarine cables which she acquired in virtue of a treaty concluded by her with China on March 6, 1898, and of all other arrangements relative to the province of Shantung.

How could Japan possibly have gotten more than is awarded by this? It is true that England and France were bound by secret compact to give this to Japan, but in what sense was the United States bound to any such arrangement? And how does this assent by our president square with his firmness in refusing to give Fiume to Italy? And, while he was rearranging the boundaries of central Europe, why did he not give some heed of China's plea for simple

If you want to see bathing girls, the beach is the place. On the stage clothing is required. Monroe Doctrine Amendment

From the Chicago Tribune. When the president was answering the interrogation of senators at the recent conference he made the following statement in regard to the provisions supposed to cover the Mon-

"There absolutely was no doubt as to the meaning of any one of the resulting provisions of the covenant in the minds of those who participated in drafting them, and I respectfully submit that there is nothing vague or doubtful their wording. The Monroe doctrine is than Dr. James H. Kirkland, chanmentioned expressly as an understanding which | cellor of Vanderbilt university, who in no way is to be impaired or interfered celebrates his 60th birthday anniver-

with by anything contained in the covenant."

A reader of The Tribune—and, by the way, he was an officer and shows the reluctance so common in the A. E. F. to our involvement in European politics-has submitted a significant parallel to Mr. Wilson's remarks, quoted from Lord Robert Cecil by the London Mail:

The amendment respecting the Monroe doctrine does not specifically recognize what is commonly understood to be the American conception of that feature of American foreign policy, but the amendment was frankly accepted in order that the occasion for certain opposition to the league covenant in America might be removed. The amendment may be described as vague in its essence. It leaves the Monroe doctrine where 50 years or so of international practice has left it, and one gathers that it is regarded as fully satisfying American susceptibilities about the carfeatures of their international policy.

We think this statement of Lord Robert who was the member of the conference for Great Britain held chiefly responsible in the matter of formulating a covenant, should be read and pondered by every American who is inclined to accept the assurances of advocates of ratification without reservation.

Lord Robert's statement of his understanding is in flat contradiction of the president. Mr. Wilson says "there is nothing vague in their wordings." Lord Robert says: "The amendment may be described as vague in its

But the most serious consideration arising from this deadly parallel is derived from Lord Robert's disclosure of the real purpose of the amendment, as he understands it. It does not recognize the American conception of the doctrine, but was acceped "frankly" to allay cerain American opposition to the covenant. Mr. Wilson declares there was no doubt as to the meaning of any provision, that there was nothing vague, that the Monroe doctrine is named expressly as "in no way to be impaired or interfered with by anything contained in the covenant." Lord Robert declares our conception of the doctrine is not recognized and that the amendment is vague in essence and accepted only to allay opposition to the cove-

If this is a meeting of minds our eyesight is poor. Either Mr. Wilson does not know what Lord Robert understood, or, knowing, is concerned only to allay American opposition by giving a false impression of the amendment.

We should hesitate to make the latter charge, but the necessary alternative is the conclusion that Mr. Wilson has been deceived and that his assurance to the senate that all was perfect understanding at the conference is a dangerous error.

The parallel demonstrates, moreover, the absolute need for clear reservations not only as to the Monroe doctrine, but as to all essential points of America's vital interests. Lord Robert's statement is warning of what the future will develop in the way of misunderstandings, mutual incriminations, and dangerous friction.

In fact, it emphatically points to the wisdom demanding an explicit recognition of the Monroe doctrine by the principal powers which propose to lean so heavily upon our unweakened arm. America has asked nothing from the peace conference or the associated powers and she has got exactly what she asked. This is false altruism.

Labor's Sovereign Remedy

There have been many treatises on the cause and cure of high prices, profiteering and social unrest more recondite than that presented by a committee of the New York Federation of Labor, but none stronger in common sense, economic truth and homely philosophy.

The immediate cause: Uncertainty as to government regulations, uncertainty as to new legislation, uncertainty as to labor's attitude and uncertainty as to future market conditions. In such a situation the stage is set for speculation, extravagance, indolence and demogogic

The first remedy: There must be suspension of class and party struggles for advantage, a determination at once to increase production of all essential commodities, co-operation between employers and employes to accomplish as much in eight hours as formerly was gained in 10 and an absolute truce as regards strikes an ax and bump something. There's and lockouts for six months at least, so that the people may have a breathing spell and the president be given the same loyal support in meeting the problems of peace that was accorded to him in time of war.

Noble principles these, patriotic in every word of them and statesmanlike in their sagacious grasp of conditions seen and foreseen. is organized labor that is speaking in furtherance of the policies of a president whose acts and utterances in these matters have been characterized as extreme if not revolutionary. But if this is not true conservatism, where are we to look for it?-New York World.

Belated Passing of the Buck

A correspondent of The New York Evening Post has taken the trouble to interview as many as possible of the 93 representatives of German "kultur" who in 1914 issued the or wrongdoing, but can find only one who still defends the document, and that is Hermann Sudermann, dramatist, who is supposed to have been the author of it. Prof. Lujo Brentano, a scientist, says he consented to the use of his name by telegraph, and did the use of his name by telegraph, and did the the part of the garden pageantry. If the heart climbs too, set free. manifesto absolving Germany from all guilt protest from Yves Guyot, but having once his name to the document had to defend it as best he could. Prof. Max Reinhardt, musical director, gave his consent by telephone without seeing the text, and refused to sign the answer made to the English pro fessors who protested against the document. Felix Weingartner, a famous musician, makes similar excuse. Max Liebermann, an artist defends his signature on the ground that all the information at his command was what the German government gave out. And so they go!-Toronto Globe.

The Day We Celebrate.

Maj. Gen. Guy Carleton, U. S. A., one of the recipients of the distinguished service medal, born at Austin, Tex., 62 years ago. Victor F. Lawson, well-known Chicago

newspaper publisher, born in Chicago, 69 years Marguerite Snow, widely celebrated as a motion picture actress, born at Savannah, Ga.,

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

H. B. Coryell was elected to succeed Mr.

Millard on the board of education. C. R. Scott was granted permit to build three-story brick store at 514 South Thirteenth, for \$11,500.

The young men of the Y. M. C. A. held a social and business meeting. W. R. Carlson and the Cramer brothers sang, and W. S. Heller amused the audience with dialect read-Five new mail carriers went to work: An-

W. Westergard, George Anderson.

People You Ask About

Information About Folks in the Public Eye Will Be Given in This Column in Answer to Readers' Questions. Your Name Will Not Be Printed.

Let The Bee Tell You.

Great American Educator. Few leaders in American educaç tional circles are more widely known sary today. Dr. Kirkland comes of a family that has been conspicuous in religious and educational work for several generations. His early cation was received at Wofford college, in his native town of Spartanburg, S. C. After graduating from that institution in 1877 he went abroad for post-graduate study. Upon his return he became professor of Greek and German in his alma mater. The years 1883-86 he spent in further travel and study abroad. His connection with the Vanderbilt university dates from 1886, when he became professor of Latin in the

work Dr. Kirkland has written extensively for the educational and philosophical reviews. Canadian Conservative Leader.

In addition to his education

Sir James Loughead, who has just celebrated his 65th birthday, served as the leader of the conservative members in the Dominion senate ever since the retirement of Sir Mackenzie Bowell during the sion of 1966-7. Sir James was born at Brampton, Ontario, and in early life removed to Toronto, where he received his education in the law and was admitted to the bar in 1881. The next year he went to western Canada, stopping for a while in Win-nipeg and then taking up his permanent residence in Calgary, where he soon rose to high prominence in the legal profession. He was made a queen's counsel by the Dominior government, and was summoned to the senate in 1889. In 1911 he becabinet and in the same year he was one of the representatives of the senate at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary.

Champion of the Cattle Men. Senator John B. Kendrick Wyoming, who has lately passed his 62d birthday, has been one of the most candid and forceful critics, in congress and out, of the business methods and monopolistic tendencies of the packers who control the meat trade of the United States. His home is in Sheridan, and he comes from a region where the raising of animals used by the packers is an important industry, and where he can gain first-hand information of the effect upon producers of the middlemen's tactics. He owns large ranches in northern Wyoming and southern Montana. He grew up in Texas, lived for a time in Colorado, and then settled in Wyoming, in 1910 he began his public career as a member of the Wyoming senate. In 1915 he became governor and continued to fill that office until his election to the

Great Boer Soldier. Lieut Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, who has been invited to become premier of the South African Union is succession to the late General Botha, has a record of past achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier and statesman, such as few men can show. He is a native of the gentleman cannot fall back upon the hackneyed alibi, the high of law in Johannesburg, after a bril- cost of fuel and labor. liant career as a student at Cambridge university. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and rose to the supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the work of reconstruction. During the world war he rendered most valuable services to the empire, first as General Botha's able second in command of the campagn in German South vest Africa, and later as commander of the imperial forces in the East African campaign. In the latter part of the war he was called to England

The Wrong Idea.

to serve as a member of the im-

perial war cabinet.

Where do people get the idea that destroying property accomplishes anything good? Yet when a man has a grievance or a reform is desired the first thing is to go out with nothing to it.—Los Angeles Times.

Vacuums Are Convincing. If the sum total of investigations

is to be a whitewash of profiteers the people will lose confidence in their institutions and representatives, for any man knows when his pocket is picked even though sophistry confuse and why? Our landlord, residing the confidence in their hardly make it go. Geisler's exclusive bird store is affected, too. Canary birds and dogs go sky high and why? Our landlord, residing the confidence in their hardly make it go. Geisler's exclusive bird store is affected, too. Canary birds and dogs go sky high and why? Our landlord, residing the confidence in their hardly make it go. Geisler's exclusive bird store is affected, too. Canary birds and dogs go sky high and why? Our landlord, residing the confidence in their hardly make it go. Geisler's exclusive bird store is affected, too. Canary birds and dogs go sky high and why? Our landlord, residing any man knows when his pocket is him -Baltimore American

IN A GARDEN.

What can they know of the things I Or see of the things I see,
When I climb to the height of the garden
at night,
And they will not climb with me?

They never shall catch the tinkling tune of the fexplove's rosy bells. f the fexglove's rosy bells, or see white candy-tuft like laces Framing the purple pansy faces They never may learn the bedtime song Of the thrush that trills in the jasmine

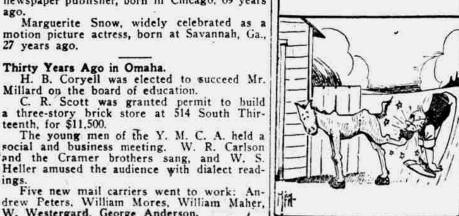
vine, watch the sweet peas' drowsy

But what can they know of the things

I know,
Or see of the things I see.
If I climb to the garden's end alone.
And they will not climb with me?
—EDNA MEAD in the New York Times.

DAILY CARTOONETTE.

LIFT UP Y'OLT FOOL AND LETS SEE IF YE'VE GOT A STONE IN YER HOOF!



Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE**

By DADDY.

"THE PRINCE OF DOLLARS."

(The Prince of Dollars sets out in a racing auto to find the lost mermaid. Peggy, Billy and Judge Owl go with him. They hear a voice in the mountains and follow it through a gathering storm.)

CHAPTER III. The Fleeing Voice.

BOOM - ur - ur - boo - oom -boooom! roared the thunder among the mountains. And then as the lightning flashed blindingly close at hand the roar turned into Fast and still faster up the moun-

tain road drove the Prince of Dol-

lars, following the sweet voice that

sped on ah d of the racing auto. "My mermaid love, wait for us!" ied the prince. "We will save Nashville institution. Since 1893 he has been chancellor of the univer-But the sweet voice did not stop. It went on and on as swiftly as the flying motor car. Peggy and Billy grasped each other's hands and wondered what the end of this strange race would be. No girl or boy or man-not even an Indiancould run as fast as the auto was going, and yet the voice was floating on ahead up the mountain road without any sign of strain or ef-

> And how the mermaid could find her way in the pitch-black darkness and among the trees of the mounand Billy. The auto had lights, but here was nothing to show the path o the singer except the frequent lashes of lightning.
>
> Again Peggy whispered to Billy:

Perhaps she is a witch."

Now the wind came rushing and shricking over the mountain top. It made the auto shake and threat-



Hoo! Hoo! I've Got Her," Hooted meledious.

The Bee's

What Redress for Rent Raising?

of The Bee: Our lease expiring

to us, but has gone all the way up the line from 1607 to 1617½, from

Mogy's to Geisler's Bird store, and

has affected the various tenants in

strange ways. Mogy is found dead

under distressing circumstances, the

Wolfe Electric company is cruelly forced out at a high cost of moving,

Myers-Dillon is up in the air. Bar-ker Bros., that's us, are debating

seriously whether to suffer the

to fly to others; Mover Stationery

ginning October 1.

"She is calling me. I come! I somewhere in or near Boston, wants more return on his holdings. The question is this, Mr. Editor: Must we yield and is there no redress? Must we sacrifice our little business which we have been building up day and night for nine hard years? The landlord says, "Pay or get out." What can we do? Omaha, Sept. 7 .- To the Editor

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(6,40)

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- makes a splendid dish,

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1110

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In fact, it's quite a favorite -

Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

ened to sweep the big car back

down the road. It swirled among

the trees, bending them over as if

they were reeds.

The prince stopped the machine

in the shelter of a great cliff. "She will be swept away by this storm!

I must find my mermaid," he cried. But as suddenly as it had started

the rush of wind stopped. There was a brief pause and then down

came the rain in sweeping sheets of

Above the pelting of the rain came

voice again, pure, sweet,

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33"

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GEORGE BARKER. Barker Bros. Paint Co.

September 1, our noble landlord has SUMMER DRIED WIT. suddenly and without warning Judge: I understand that you prefer charges against this man?

Baker: No, sir. I prefer cash, and that's what I had him brought here for.

—Pearson's Weekly. raised our rent \$75 per month, be-Inasmuch as we supply and have continually supplied our own heat, light, janitor service and repairs,

Hokus: Doolittle seems to have bitions, but is too indolent to carry During the nine years we have occupied the premises we have helped He: Why is Adeline so angry with the photographer?
She: She found a label on the back greatly in making the property. The landlord has not aided so much as She: She found a label on the back of her picture saying, "The original of this photograph is carefully preserved!" to supply a screen door or a coat of exterior paint, although in the Harrington: What is that blank space ing Farnam street, we have paid

him over \$22,000.

This raise has not been peculiar Carrington: That is where you drink a silent toast to the stuff you used to drink a toast with.—Cartoons Magazine.

"You must have said something dread-ful to Mr. Bestseller."
"I merely suggested that he hire the fellow who got up his advertisements to write his books for him."—Browning's stings of an outrageous landlord or

pays with the grace of a victim of a gentleman burgiar. The House of Willis: This paper says that the num ber of financial failures is decreasing.
Gillis: I don't believe it. There's as
many of them calling on my daughter Menagh, raised \$150 per month, quit business. The Pig and Whistle, a newly started enterprise, is forced to yield or suffer the added

tle, a newly statted enterprise, is forced to yield or suffer the added expense of moving and re-establishing themselves; the barber shop raised hair cut to 50 cents and down for me later on."—The Passing raised hair cut to 50 cents and down shaves to 25 cents and then can show.

"They say the kaiser is spending \$1,000

come!" shouted the prince, and he dashed away in the dark woods. DAILY DOT PUZZLE "If she is a witch, she may carry him away," cried Billy, leaping after

the prince. "I'll go with you," screamed Peg-gy, and she ran after Billy, while Judge Owl came flying on behind. Flashes of lightning showed them the prince standing under a tall tree in puzzled confusion. The was no longer ahead of them. was not at either side, nor behind

Yet it was very near.

"The mermaid is up in that tree," cried Billy.
"How in the world could she get there?" gasped Peggy, for the trunk looked far too smooth for climbing. "Come down, come down, my belov to mermaid," shouted the prince. But the only answer was another trill in the song.

oo! Hoo! I'll go up after hooted Judge Owl, flapping "Hoo! Hoo! into the darkness. For a moment the only sound heard was the rumble of thunder, the heat of the rain upon the leaves, and the song from Then abruptly the

ended in a shrick.

"Hoo! Hoo! I've got her,"
hooted Judge Owl, and a flash of
lightning disclosed him fluttering with something clutched in his

Another flash came, and there was Judge Owl beside them, with a small bird struggling in his talons. "Why, that's only a bird. Where's the merinaid?" cried Peggy. "Sing!" hooted Judge Owl to the bird, and from its throat poured the song they had been following all the

way up the mountain The song of my mermaid love." shouted the prince.
"She has turned into a bird," exclaimed Billy.

(In tomorrow's chapter the bird tells them strange things)

To Those "ho Would Be Physically Fit

To those who realize the tremendous importance of keeping themselves physically in the best of condition, and to those who already are ill, THE SOLAR SANITARIUM offers a service unexcelled.

All baths and electrical equipment useful in the treatment of the sick.

The Solar Sanitarium Masonic Temple, 19th and Douglas.

Phone Tyler 920.



Accidents will occur. but infection need not

You never know just when it is going to happen. Generally without warning a slip is made-a deep cut- a broken and bruised skin is the result. That's the time to be careful-to guard against infection. There's safety and security in a jar of Resinol Ointment.

Anoint the wound and bandage-it heals twice as fast this way. Resinol Soap and Resinol Contment used jointly are excellent for the treatment of all skin disorders on limbs, body and face. They work quickly

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