# HE OMAHA BEE DALLY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER. EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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measurements, has an annual average rainfall of 29.35 inches.

#### What The Bee Stands For:

- 1. Respect for the law and maintenance of
- 2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the courts.
- 3. Pitiless publicity and condemnation of inefficiency, lawlessness and coruption in office.
- Frank recognition and commendation of honest and efficient public service. 5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

Hogs know that the war is over.

The weather bureau is mussing up a perfectly lovely climate.

America's sweet tooth is a mighty expensive member just now.

Opera "made in Germany" is not extremely popular in New York just now.

With Ontario bone dry, life along the Canadian border loses some of its charm.

Sioux City's sheriff had better luck with the bank robbers than did Nebraska officers.

If Mr. Wilson succeeds in putting Humpty Dumpty together again, he is indeed a well man.

Denver insists on a 5-cent fare and high wages to the street railway employes. It is not easy to have both.

Czecho-Slovakia is considering the adoption of prohibition. And that is where we used to get some of our "Pilsener!"

clothes" societies. They are far behind in this.

LUXURIES FOR THE LABORER. Declaring automobiles to be necessaries of ife, and that the time has come when the laboring man is to have his share of luxuries, Timothy Shea, head of the locomotive firemen, sounds a note that will be heard throughout the land.

For many years the high wage scale in America has been preserved for the single purpose of enabling the preservation of the socalled "American standard" of living. This has meant many things in a workingman's home that are looked upon as luxuries in other countries. Whether it is now to be extended to include automobiles is to be determined. No question is made that the workingman appreciates a drive in a high grade car, or even a "flivver," quite as much as any other man. It is also true that a great many of them already drive their own cars. This was the case before the war with its consequent rise in wages and cost of living.

A strangely unaccountable fact in human experience is men working under identical conditions and for uniform pay show wide variation in their ways of living. One will accumulate property, own his home, have his automobile and other evidences of prosperity, while the other is barely able to get along, living always on his next week's pay. This is the difference between thrift and unthrift, and is not a new phenomenon by any means.

The same difference will exist, even if Mr. Shea's proposal is taken at its face value, and automobiles be included in the list of necessities embraced in the American standard. No adjustment of wage scale will ever establish that parity between individuals where all will be housed, fed and clothed alike, or given to enjoy equally the luxuries of living. Any claim the firemen or other group of workmen may set up for increase in pay must rest on a better basis than a yearning for "luxuries," or it is certain to fall.

Lloyd George Facing Crisis.

Although supported by a formidable coalition majority, Lloyd George is not to have easy sailing in the session of Parliament just opened, if surface indications point accurately to the underlying sentiment. Several seats have been lost to the government in the by-elections, accepted as a proof that the war spirit that held the great group of coalitionists together is crumbling, and that British political feeling is again crystallizing on party lines.

Toryism did not disappear, nor did the element assembled under the head of liberal, but the laborites and the radicals have gained immensely in strength, and confidently look ahead to control within a very few years. These predict that Lloyd George will be forced to go to the country shortly, relying on attacks on home and foreign policies to overturn the premier.

In many respects the internal problems of the United Kingdom are similar to those con- of the spoils of war. fronting the United States. Reconstruction has brought its difficulties, and readjustment so far as has progressed has been accompanied by violent disturbances. These have been unduly aggravated by the railroads, who have injected Russia into the debate, and have brought forward strength that was repressed by the sense

Chicago city employes are organizing "old | of danger while the great war actually was on. Extremists boldly declare in support of the bolshevist movement, and censure the government for its anti-red activities.

### THE BEE: OMAHA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1919.

per cent.

ures can express it.

Facts in the Sugar

Situation

# The American Red Cross

#### From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The figures of what was accomplished by the women of America through the agency of the Red Cross and what that organization itself achieved through the help given by the people of America are too large for full understanding, even though we have become accustomed to talk in millions and billions. For instance, the women working at the various places operated by the Red Cross produced 371,500,000 articles valued at \$94,000,000. These articles were dis-tributed by the organization to soldiers and needy civilians in the war region. No one can begin to estimate the comfort and relief from suffering these millions of articles gave. We have but to imagine what would have been the conditions everywhere had not the American Red Cross been in existence. But that was not half of what was done, because purchased and contributed supplies were also distributed or used to the value of \$161,400,000.

No complete statement of the number of persons engaged in this work regularly, exclusive of the volunteer workers, has been made, but in the motor service alone at the time of the armis-tice there were 12,000. The paid organization had to be a large one, covering as its activities did, the United States and many European and Asiatic countries. Yet the cost of operation was but 1.7 per cent of the receipts. Persons who donated have the satisfaction of knowing that their donations actually reached and relieved suffering or brought comfort to bur soldiers and also soldiers of other nations and were not consumed in extravagant overhead and organization expenses. As an illustration, while we had less than 4,000,000 men in the army, havy and marine corps all told, sandwiches, candy, cigarettes, ice cream, etc., were given out 39,948,733 times or an average of 10 times to each soldier and most of this was done by volunteer women receiving no compensation whatever.

These are but some of the high lights of the wonderful work of the American Red Cross society, of which over 2.000,000 Americans feel proud to have become members last year, and which a like number should become members of this year and every year hereafter. This so-ciety is one of mercy and of emergency relief. It should be kept fully organized and provided with the means of service. A grateful and ap-preciative people will see that this is done.

## The Shantung Amendment

The Shantung amendment was defeated by a vote of 55 to 35. What that amendment pro-posed was to substitute in the paragraphs of the treaty conveying Shantung to Japan the name of China wherever the word Japan occurs. That, if adopted by the league, would have restored to China what Germany took away.

It was not expected that this amendment would pass the senate and this vote is no test of the strength of reservations. What s more largely approved, and will no doubt be included among the reservations, is an expression of strong disapprobation of a transaction which commits a rank injustice against a comparatively weak nation and an ally. An amendment might have necessitated resubmission of the treaty to the Paris conference and even then could have accomplished little more than could a vigorous protest, unless we were prepared to compel Japan to surrender, and nobody at any time has contemplated the use of force to induce Japan to yield up her share

What should be done and probably will be done will be the incorporation of a formal statement in the resolutions of ratification denouncing this crime against a weak nation by the strong-the very thing the league is supposed to prevent-and putting the United States squarely on record as repudiating the transaction and rebuking our representative at the peace conference for permitting the United States to be placed in the attitude of sharing in and consummating this piece of political piracy. It is one of the most indefensible features of the treaty and outrages the American sense of honor all the more because it is now a well-established fact that it was not necessary. The president's consent is explained on the ground that he feared that to refuse to ap-prove would keep Japan out of the league, and, as he has confessed in his western tour speeches, so important a thing comparatively as the national honor was not too much to sacrifice if necessary to make sure of the league of nations.

Little Folks' Corner 3 New York, Oct. 14.-To the Editor of The Bee: In view of the current excitement over the sugar situation Earn Money it is important to look at the term 1. The figures now available for September show that there has been delivered into domestic consumption delivered into domestic consumption ortant to look at the facts delivered into domestic consumption in the period, January-September, 1919, the enormous total of 3,263.-000 long tons refined sglar as against 2,661,000 tons in the same period of 1918, an increase of 600,-000 tons, or 1,344,000,000 pounds-Outside of School a 22.5 per cent increase. This is entirely independent of our exports. 2. The pre-war average con-sumption for this period is about 2,900.000 tons, so that this year we have consumed over 350,000 tons more than normal, an increase of 12

#### Furniture Repair Shop. By J. H. MILLAR.

Furnish an office for \$11! It can't e done-not in these days.

Oh, yes, it can. A young busi-Buck worked in his gang, but he ness man in Chicago, opening a wanted to be a boss. 3. This means that there has been 3. This means that there has been new office, if delivered into domestic consumption in the first nine months almost as much sugar as in the whole of 1918 -(the 1918 consumption was 3,400,-000 tons, while in the first nine months of this year it was 3,263,000 \$1,25 for a office, bought from a janitor "The best thing for you," advised two big desks, four chairs, a big his father, "is to go to a good techtable and two typewriter tables for

At an auction sale a lady paid \$1.25 for a cabinet for her back porch. It appeared old and shabby. tons.) 4. The per capita consumption in these nine months has been 70 pounds, as against 73 pounds for the whole year, 1918, and 83 pounds for the whole of 1917. 5. Figures do not always express the actual fact; it is best to use comparisons. The consumption for the whole year of 1919 (which will probably be 4,100,000 long tons) will be over one-half of the world's total but when she took it home she found it was solid black walnut, made back in the days when solid walnut was not yet extinct. Two days of skillful work in a handy boy's shop would make that old cupboard into a china cabinet, worth 20 times as much.

be over one-half of the world's total exportable surplus for 1919 and over In your home city there is many a wagon load of old furniture, dustone-quarter of the world's total production. This statement ex-presses the situation better than figcovered and forgotten, thrown aside only for lack of some one to make a few simple repairs. Ask any jani-6. In spite or the shortage, there remains sufficient sugar to supply to the domestic trade about 400,000 tons of refined sugar cane, 75,000 tor how much of it is left on his hands.

#### Buying, Remodeling, Selling.

tons of Louisiana sugars and 400,-000 tons of beet sugars—all this for the last quarter of 1919, a total of 875,000 tons. This amount added to what has already been distributed Prices for new furniture are so high now that it pays to use the old or all it is worth. It is remarkable what an improvement an hour's work will make in a chair that, at

will give a consumption for 1919 of 4,100,000 long tons, as against 3,-400,000 tons in 1918, and a maxi-mum of 3,800,000 tons in 1915. mum of 3,800,000 tons in 1915. There remains therefore, 100,000 tons more sugar for distribution in the last quarter of 1919 than in 1918. 7. Conclusion: In spite of a world's shortage of nearly 2,000,000 tons in the world production, as compared to normal, the American people have been supplied with one-quarter of the world's sugar producquarter of the world's sugar produc-tion and one-half of the world's exduarter of the world's sugar produc-tion and one-half of the world's ex-portable surplus, while all the rest of the world, including our former allies, France, England and Italy, are all on short rations, clamoring for sugar.

first, seemed no good at all. The for sugar. All this sugar has been supplied at a wholesale price of 8.82 cents per pound and the retail price of about 11-12 cents per pound, while French people pay 16.8 cents whole-sale, England 12% cents and other countries much higher prices. keen-eyed handy boy sees chance to make money here. By the time he has made friends with half a dozen janitors, or visited all the families in the block, he will have secured for almost noth-American people want even more ing enough furniture to keep him sugar than they have received. The busy for quite a while. Tools, varquestion arises as to whether we have the moral right to take out of the world's "sugar cake" more than we have already taken, nish, and salesmanship will turn it into money in a short time.

The boy, who carries on such a business is thrifty twice over. He even if more sugars were available. UNITED STATES SUGAR EQUALis saving furniture that otherwise IZATION BOARD, Inc. Statistical Division. would have been thrown away. This enables his customers to save money. He is making his own in-Statement of Sugar Distributing Committee, come larger. This enables him to save money.

#### Repairing as a Business.

New York, Oct. 14, 1919.-In con-tinuing the shipments west of Pitts-burgh and Buffalo until October 15, Surely not more than one family eastern refiners have stayed in the in ten have a boy who is handy with western territory two weeks longer in ten have a boy who is handy with than was done in 1917 and 1918. tools. How about the other nine? On account of the longshoremen's Their chairs have been out on the strike in New York harbor refiners porch during the summer; they need here are not operating, and before to be overhauled before they will they can resume and get shipments look well in the sitting room i winter, beets certainly should be in winter. A dozen jobs are waiti winter. A dozen jobs are waiting to free supply. In discontinuing ship-ments west of PPittsburgh and Buf-falo refiners acted under positive in-structions from the United States food administration, who were forced to take this position because the east has a scant and the west an supple Roughly these will be done. The handy boy sees the chance to make money here, too. (Next week: "Business Manager for Parties"-another good one for the girls.)

WORK AMBITION ACHIEVEMENT

training, or you can go to night school for it, or you can get it by correspondence, or dig it out by yourself from the books. The first muda Mining.company. His father method is most expensive, but best. was a foreman in the mine and gives you a broader and more

> Buck chose that method. He had already graduated from high school. Now he spent four more years in a technical school. He worked with the Bermuda company during vacations and, as the school to which he went was in a mining district, he was able to work several shifts a week during the school year and thus earn some money. His father helped him considerably in paying

> After Buck graduated he returned to the Bermuda company. He might have been made a geologist, or metallurgist, or chemist, or been put in the surveying department; but he preferred a job as mine fore-man. Here through several years of work he showed he had stuff in him and began to go up.

So now among the Bermuda Mining company's offices one door has this sign on it: "Buchanan G. Evans, Chief Engineer."

(Next week: "Grain Farmer.") Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service. Copyright, 1918, by J. H. Millar.

His Choice.

"Any particular choice of cut?" asked the butcher. "Yes," replied the customer," I'd on "Engineering as a Vocation." He like a cut of about 50 per cent in subscribed to the Engineering and price."-Boston Transcript.



STATES.

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Today this young man is a partner in the business and started on the road to success.

This was made possible by consistently saving and depositing small sums.

# Mining Journal, 505 Pearl St., New York, and to the Mining and Scien-tific Press, 667 Howard St., San

Francisco. This is about the advice he got. I has is about the advice he got. If you haven't good health and a strong, rugged body don't try to be a mining engineer. If you don't like mathematics, physics or chem-istry, be something else. You can go to technical school and get your training, or you can go to night thorough training.

# his expenses.



nical school and train for a mining

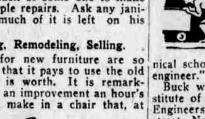
WHAT BOYS CAN BE

Mining Engineer.

BY R S. ALEXANDER.

Buck Evans worked for the Be

Buck wrote to the American In stitute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, 29 West Thirty-ninth street, New York, and from them received advice and information. He read a book by Ernest McCullough



#### Most of us joined long ago.

If Belgium doesn't watch carefully, she may lose a perfectly good king and America gain another splendid foreign-born citizen.

Secretary Lane's report on the industrial conference that failed is awaited with interest. It should give a key to the misunderstanding.

Be ready when the salesman calls to get your subscription to the Ak-Sar-Ben stock issue. This is no "blue sky" proposition, but for the good of Omaha.

Profiteers are playing their trumps right now, and old h. c. of 1. is marching merrily along. Mr. Ultimate Consumer will have something to say later.

Three and a half billion pennies are in circulation in the United States, but with the "slugs" in use on the trolley cars, Omaha does not need so many coppers now.

King Alfonso is looking over the battlefield of Verdun, where the former crown prince broke his pick. This is a pleasure that was denied to several lately crowned heads of Europe.

'Is 'Ighness, the prince of Hedjaz, is miffed, at the disposition made of Syria by the supreme council, and wants the United States to intervene. This is an example of the requests we will hear for many a day to come.

Knocking the stuffing out of straw men is the satisfying employment of our amiable Hyphenated contemporary. Witness the zeal with which it sails into "wars of conquest," which are not mentioned in the league covenant.

## Suppressing the Cocktail

Is England to sacrifice the cocktail as a concession to prohibition sentiment? There is an ominous ring to the suggestion of Lord D'Aber-non, head of the British Liquor-Control board, that while general prohibition would be too drastic the suppression of the American cock-tail might be justified on physiological grounds as a drink that "combines the objectionable features of a highly concentrated alcohol consumed at the worst time-that is, on an empty

If the action is taken there will be no occasion for diplomatic representations by this country. The cocktail away from its native bars suffers some kind of sea change, and bars suffers some kind of sea change, and Americans when they begin to congest Picca-dilly again will not miss it. The main fact of interest is the indicated vogue of the beverage in England, where it was long regarded as a curiosity of the bartender's art. A prohibi-tionist compromise that merely eliminated the cocktail and left Scotch whisky, wines and eer" with its old alcoholic content untouched

would be perfectly satisfactory to tourists from the bone-dry "states." But as for the specially deleterious nature of the cocktail, will brandy and soda be a hy-gienic improvement as an appetizer? In the ys when American gentlemen took their nor straight and California bar rooms dis-ayed signs reading "No Mixed Drinks rved," cocktail drinking was more a sign of lettanteism than of devilishness. The medi-

ilettanteism than of devilishness. The medi-al prejudice against the cocktail seems to have originated with the theory that whisky or gin mixed with a liquor of less alcoholic strength gained in potency from the blend. Do they drink mint juleps in England to an extent requiring regulation? That compound consumed before breakfast in Virginia and Ken-tucky realized Dr. Johnson's definition of a "drink for heroes."—New York World.

How far they can get is uncertain, but it is plain they will be able to annoy the premier and to interfere with his program extensively. The political crisis he now faces is quite as definite as was his military problem. Adroit as well as bold, resourceful and prudent, Lloyd George will give his opponents a merry time of it before they get him out of power.

#### Omaha's Passenger Depot Problem. Having given some study to the economic

conditions of Omaha while in the city, Chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific must have been impressed with the inadequacy of the depot facilities afforded railroads entering here. Already severely overtaxed before the war, and not sufficient to accommodate the restricted traffic during the war, the prospect of having to care for the future requirements at the existing terminal must be discouraging to the operating forces. Renewal of corporation control of the lines should open an easy way to cooperation and the provision of a union depot that will take care of the business now crowded into the cramped and unsatisfactory quarters employed. Mr. Lovett is quoted as saying no immediate expenditures for betterments or extensions are considered, but it is unreasonable to expect that Omaha is always to be put off on the depot question. The matter was prominently before the magnates before the war started, but was held up by the financial difficulties in which some of the roads that would use the plant found themselves. These have passed, and with clearing skies, growing business and general expansion in all directions, a new passenger station for this great gateway does not seem too much for the patrons to ask.

In the Hands of Congress.

The United States under this reservation [to Article X] would undertake no obligation. It would be a party to no agreement against any robber nation launching a war of con-quest. It would leave the matter entirely with congress, as it is now .- World-Herald. Precisely. Congress represents the people of the United States and speaks with their voice. However deeply and sincerely Americans recognize and accept their duty and obligation as keepers of their brothers, big or little, brown or black, they still want to retain the right to say if they are to be plunged into war. Under Article X, as presented by the president to the senate, congress has the right to declare war, but, in the language of the World-Herald, with that pledge standing congress would be bound in honor and in morals to make it good." In plain words, the governing body of the League of Nations could declare a war and the United States would be bound to take part in it. That is just what the majority in the senate proposes shall not come to pass.

One carload of 600 bushels is not sufficient to meet the demand for potatoes in Omaha. The city should try again. By the way, why should we pay \$2.40 a bushel for spuds grown in Michigan or Ohio, when the Nebraska variety is available at \$1.50?

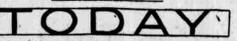
Reservations or nothing, and it is now up to the president's group to say if the United States goes into the League of Nations on reasonable terms or stays out altogether. Time for dodging is past.

It is an evil omen that the existence of the league should rest at any point upon such a rot-ten foundation.-Minneapolis Tribune.

# The Turkish Revival

Adrianople and Brusa, old capitals of the Ottoman empire, have adhered to the nationalist reaction under Mustapha Kemal, pasha, who wants to keep so much of the ancient splendor of the Turk as his armies can hold. Perhaps he cannot be broken without fighting, but it seems likely that both Greeks and Italians would, if it came to a decision, be willing and able to break his armies in Anatolia. A united front of the alliance would settle the Turkish trouble now threatened, and with the ancient problem of the Turk in Europe.

But there is no united front. The Turks would have been swept back into Asia in the 18th century but for the jealousies of Russia and Austria; they were saved in the 19th century by the jealousy of England and Russia; they may be preserved once more, after their most complete defeat, when an unparalleled opportunity lies before the world, by jealousies between England and France. It would be a crime, and a mistake worse than a crime, not to take the opportunity which Al-lenby's victories provided. No doubt those statesmen who talk of leaving the Turkish em-pire intact think of it as virtually under the control of either France or Britain. History lends little support to such a hope. Britain twice saved the Turk in the 19th century; its reward was a shadowy diplomatic prestige at Constantinople, which had to be upheld by tolerance of repeated massacres of Christians, and which was finally completely overthrown by the croft of Marschall von Bieberstein. Support of the Turk by any great western power would be as foolish as it would be immoral.--New York Times.



The Day We Celebrate.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge, the "marrying min-ister" and head of Peoples church of Omaha, born 1850

Frank J. Burkley, president of the Burkley Envelope & Printing company, born 1857. H. K. Burket, funeral director, born 1850. Edward Black, newspaper man on The Bee

staff, born 1873. Queen Victoria of Spain, formerly Princess Ena of Battenberg, born in England, 32 years

Prince Gonzalo, youngest son of the king and

queen of Spain, born in Madrid, five years ago. Rt. Hon. Sir Horace Plunkett, a statesman who has figured prominently in the affairs of Ireland, born 65 years ago. George W. Clarke, former governor of Iowa,

born in Shelby county, Indiana, 67 years ago. Ted ("Kid") Lewis, prominent welterweight pugilist, born in London, 23 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

The Tariff Reform club held a meeting in the rooms formerly occupied by the Board of Education. Mrs. Albyn Frank has returned from a brief

visit to Chicago. E. M. Morsman has returned from New York.

Miss Clara Brown has returned to town. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Beindorf have returned from their wedding trip and are at home to their friends at 833 Park avenue. J. M. Hill and F. M. Ellis are in Lincoln. Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service. Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar,

ample supply. Roughly there will be approximately 800,000 tons of beet sugar produced in this country before January 1, and there is a population of about 50,000,000 in Bridget Had Her Hands Full. Mistress-Have you made all the arrangements for your wedding, the territory that it must supply. Against this we have approximately Bridget?

Bridget-Well, not exactly, ma'am. only 250,000 tons of cane sugar available between now and January I've got to buy a trooso, an' rent a house, an' get my husband a job, 1, with a population of 33,000,000 in the territory to be supplied. This means that with a supply of beet sugar more than three times greater an' buy him a good suit of clothes, an' get some regular wash work to do. An' when that's done, I name the happy day. than that of the eastern refiners, the beet sugar interests will cover be

Looks That Way.

tween now and January 1 a terri-tory with only 50 per cent greater It is understood that Larry Sher-man feels toward President Wilson population. From now on until Jan like the old maid toward the wo-man who has had three husbands. uary 1 sugar will be distributed in the east on approximately the same -Los Angeles Times. basis as was in effect under the re-October, 1918. Diminished supplies are the result of heavy consumption

Open your Savings Account in the First National today-it may mark the turning point in your career.

> First National Bank of Omaha

Subject to U. S. Government Supervision and Control. Southwest Corner 16th and Farnam Streets.

# More Power from Less Gasoline

Besides lubrication that insures a quiet, smooth-running motor. Polarine Oil supplies a constant. gas-tight seal between the piston rings and the cylinder walls.

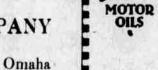
Polarine holds the explosive power of the gasoline behind the pistons. That is the secret of engine power and fuel economy.

There is no power leakage when Polarine guards your engine. You can use a lean, quick-burning, economical mixture and get more power from every gallon of gasoline -use less gasoline per mile.

Buy Polarine where you buy quick-fire, power-full Red Crown Gasoline. At filling time look for this sign.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEBRASKA)





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in the United States since January 1

"AUTUMN."

When shadows fall low On the grass thick and green And leaves on the tree No more cast a screen, By the wayside the shrubs Are withered and ssar, The summer has sone And autumn is here,

When birds have flown south That were wont to bring cheer And butterflies gay No more linger near, And froat's in the air, The wind's sharp and keen, The summer has gone And autumn reigns queen. -- "BELLVIEW."

DOT PUZZLE

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Here you'll find a splendid Puma,

Let us name it Montezuma.

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