

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR
NELSON B. UPDIKE, PRESIDENT

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BEE TELEPHONES
Private Branch Exchange, Ask for the
Director or Particular Person Wanted.

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION:
Daily 65,305—Sunday 65,057

You should know that
Nebraska has 200 quarries, 100
brickyards, and 300 artificial
stone factories.

BUY THE GAS PLANT NOW.
Gentleman of the city commission who are
inclined to drive a close bargain with the Omaha
Gas company in matter of purchasing the plant...

Sullen Dislike of the Senate.
The singular disinclination of President Wilson
to give the senate information necessary for its
intelligent action on matters which it must...

Driven to the Last Ditch.
In briefest and most comprehensive form
the New York Tribune tells why the treaty is
unratified, the motive behind the president's
order to his obedient senators, and his campaign
purpose. We quote:

Why the treaty is unratified may be
regarded as now officially disclosed. The
president has wanted ratification. He would
inject the treaty issue into the political
campaign. So he forbids ratification on the only
terms on which ratification is possible, terms
which our allies have indicated are acceptable
to them. Turning on his own child, he rends
and destroys it.

Why is there open, unholy alliance with
the irreconcilables? The obvious explanation
is that the president deems his party bankrupt
and would have a false and spurious issue in
default of anything more attractive. The
decision to beat the treaty is a partisan maneuver,
and will be so identified.

Meanwhile the heart of the world, willing
as it is to accept American reservations, may
break or palpitate as it pleases and peace is
delayed twelve or fifteen months while Mr.
Wilson seeks to save his face in a solemn
referendum that will carry a republican into
the White House.

Royal Economy.
English royalty is sadly behind the times
and completely out of harmony with American
methods of handling funds. The prince of
Wales, granted \$125,000 by the British treasury
for expenditure during his recent visit, has
turned back \$90,000 of it unused.

Once this fact becomes generally noised
around among the politicians of this land of the
free and home of the brave, his royal nibs will
be set down as a piker and waster of opportunities.

A vote is expected on the treaty today, but
nobody at Washington seems at all certain as
to the outcome. The irreconcilables and the
"battalion of death" supporters of Wilson claim
37 votes, which is enough to defeat ratification.
Against this the Lodge forces count 62, and are
hopeful of getting two or more from the other
group to put the thing over. Whatever the outcome,
the country will be relieved when the contest
is ended.

Herr Ebert did not know what to do, and
he did it. That is why he was so easily overthrown.

Omaha may never get dollar gas if it does
not buy a gas factory.

transfers, wills and other documents upon
which courts may have to pass, we go to lawyers,
whose services in a majority of instances of
the kind mentioned are not so much to keep
us within the law as to express the contract or
the wish in language which cannot be misconstrued.

Masters of words often become masters of
men through their use of language. Frequent
references to the dictionary are worth while.
Bad spelling is not dangerous; the use of the
wrong word, through misunderstanding of its
meaning, may be costly.

The Centrala Verdict.
Out of the ten members of the I. W. W. on
trial for murder in connection with the killing
of an ex-serviceman at Centrala, Wash., seven
are found guilty of murder in the second degree.
Unfamiliarity with the laws and court practices
of Washington disarms criticism of the verdict,
beyond the expression of opinion that it seems
very mild. The facts as reported mark the affair
as peculiarly atrocious.

A procession moving along the street in
celebrating the anniversary of Armistice day,
halted, and almost immediately the young officer
in command of the division in which returned
soldiers marched fell dead, a volley having
been fired, presumably from a hall in which
the I. W. W. had headquarters. Investigation
and court proof brought out the fact that the
outlawed organization had stationed armed men
at different points, and it was these who fired
and slew four former soldiers.

All the elements of premeditation and wanton
malice essential to establishing murder in
the first degree seem to be present here. Just
what line of reasoning influenced the jury in
assessing the crime at a lesser degree can not
even be conjectured. As usual, the condemned
men resorted to every turn of the law they sneer
and scoff at in their effort to escape. The
outcome has one consoling feature: It is a vindication
of the law and the majesty of the people.
It may not bring security from the rapid rids,
who practice assassination as a fine art, but it
will add another group of seven to the "political
prisoners," of whom the McNamaras and Tom
Mooney are examples. And some day one or
more of these fellows may feel the full effect of
the outraged law's indignation and be hanged
as they deserve to be.

Between Great Nations.
Indicating his attitude, his policy and his
expectations in connection with the important
position of ambassador from Great Britain to
the United States, Sir Auckland Geddes gives
a message to the people of both countries in a
speech made to an American club in London.
It contains this significant sentence:

There are the great signs of the pure gold
of unselfish idealism in national souls, and
long after the hysterical shouting and exaggerations
have passed away, long after the false
generalizations have been exposed and their
falseness recognized, the ultimate essential
verities, the capacity to forget self in
the service of a common ideal, will bind our
nations in a yoke of service to mankind.

A common purpose and a common ideal has
held the two great nations in friendly bonds for
more than a century. These have been greatly
strained at times, but the pressure has disappeared
as the judgment of the public has found
expression. Sinister influences have now and
again sought to disturb the cordial relations, but
without avail. Little family jars, the outcome
of momentary jealousy or misunderstanding,
come and go swiftly and with little trace.
Serious difficulties have been settled in a spirit
of mutual understanding and forbearance that
has cemented even more firmly the well-knit
ties of national unity. The longest boundary
line in the world without a fort or military
guard is between the United States and the
Dominion of Canada, itself emblematic of the
mutual trust and understanding between the
two great nations.

While Great Britain and the United States
are on good terms, working to the same great
end, the cause of civilization and human
freedom is safe. No league of nations pact could
possibly contain more than is held in the good
understanding and friendly rivalry of the people
of these two, held "in a yoke of service to mankind."

Poland and the Balance of Power

From the Philadelphia Ledger.
The new state of Poland is likely to prove
the very keystone of that rational and democratic
balance of power that will save Europe
from reaction on the one side and bolshevism
on the other. The dramatic significance of the
fact that Marshal Poch will go to Warsaw at
the time that the allies, including Rumania,
will take up the question of recognizing the actual
situation in Russia, with the United States playing
the part of an intelligent partner, if not
almoner, by arranging for a private loan of \$50-
000,000, cannot be over-exaggerated. It is proof
that the allies have at least ceased to "wander
in a fog" so far as Poland goes, and that they
realize that, as between Poland and some of the
Russian governments they have been supporting,
they were backing the wrong horse. The
inspiring truth about the Polish situation,
which gives the Poles the whiphand in the
European muddle, apparently is now fully
grasped. Even those most reluctant to admit
that Poland was anything more than an artificial
buffer, or barrier state, now see in this enthusiastic
new nation, which has an area as large as
Germany and a population equal to that of Italy,
and very near that of France, one of the most
powerful factors in the orderly reconstruction
of eastern Europe.

The delay in realizing this pregnant fact was
due to the seeming impossibility of the Entente
believing the evidence of their own eyes as they
saw Poland visibly expand and take on all the
functions of a homogeneous nation with a govern-
ment not afraid of itself nor of the people,
and, above all, not afraid of the bolsheviks.
Poland, therefore, has done a thing which has
the role of the motor of the new Europe,
or temporary dike against Russian demoralization,
and, in particular, has taken up the ironical
challenge of the Germans that it is a mere "season
state" (Saisonnstaat), that will last for a season
and go by the board. It has already convinced
the doubting German government through
its own vigorous and public life that the new Polish
state has not only come to stay, but means business,
and has to be reckoned with as a political and industrial unit
which cannot be overthrown with backstairs
intrigue nor marooned by economic hostility. The
allies are doing well to back up Poland, since
not only will a strong Poland be a guarantee of
peace so far as Germany is concerned, but it
means everything in the way of a common-
sense and practical dealing with the bolshevik
issue. As General Pilsudski said recently,
neither he, nor his associates in the government,
nor the Polish army are afraid of bolshevism,
since "the Polish workmen know what bolshevism has done to enslave the laboring
classes of Russia. The Polish soldiers consider
themselves better fighters, and declare
that the bolshevik army has only been successful
in civil war in Russia," wherein they have
undoubtedly triumphed. Moreover, the Polish
leaders see "no sign of a Napoleon in Russia,"
who will lead Russian armies against all outside
of the Russian empire, the conquest of Europe.
They also declare that "the bolshevik army is sick of
war, the bolshevik proletariat sick of forced
labor and the Russian peasant firmly entrenched
on his plot of ground, from which neither bolshevik
nor the foreigner can dislodge him.

This makes Warsaw the logical place for discussing
the relation of Poland to the east,
since Poland's 85,000,000 are the key to the eastern
situation. It should be a cause for optimism,
therefore, that Poland "with a patchwork
machinery and a staff consisting of amateurs
has been able to create a democratic state out of
three empires, two of which broke down from
sheer rottenness." For that is what Paderewski,
a musician and a dreamer, and Pilsudski,
quite his opposite, have done under circumstances
of incredible difficulty, the character of
which is just now being recognized by the very
men who sat about a table in Paris last spring
and brought this remarkable nation into being.

Using Correct Diet.
Mrs. W. A. P. writes: "Will you
publish a schedule for feeding infant
from 14 to 18 months old? I have
two boys, 14 months old and am
very anxious that they have the
proper diet. I am now giving them
three meals a day—7 a. m., cereal
and milk; 12 noon, cereal and
milk; 6 p. m., cereal and milk.
A substantial dinner of cereal,
vegetable broth, fruit pulp, and
sometimes beef juice; at 4:30 p. m.
or 5, about two 8 p. cereal and
eight ounces milk. How much should
children of this age take in a day?"

REPLY.
You are feeding the boys properly.
As time goes on give them more
special, especially his bread, a
greater variety of vegetables, and
some meat. Begin carefully with
eggs this spring. If they agree use
them frequently. Use simple curries
with milk and butter. The Minnesota
Public Health association sets one
pint a day as the proper amount of
milk for children 18 months old and
over.

Symptoms of Pyorrhea.
V. S. writes: "I. What are the
symptoms of pyorrhea? 2. Can it be
cured? 3. Shall the person go to a
dentist or to a physician for treatment?"

REPLY.
1. Bleeding gums, swollen, boggy
gums, receding gums, loose teeth,
deposits on the teeth, sore throat,
bad breath, provided you go at it early
and carry out directions.
2. A dentist.
3. A dentist.

FROM HERE AND THERE.
The scarcity of paper led to violent
disorders in Rome in the reign of
Tiberius.
At a recent show of the National
Museum, the exhibits included rare mice of many
colors—red, black, white, cream,
chocolate and silver, not to mention
mice with spots and stripes.
The blue whales of the Antarctic
ocean amuse themselves by traveling
in "schools" and simultaneously
jumping out of the water.
A man of the name of a minute, so that their
entire length may be seen above the sea.
The ancient Greeks, to secure
resonance with the use of wood-
work, placed under the seats in their
theaters earthen pots, with the
mouth turned toward the stage, the
vibrations of the voice, thus serving
to reinforce the sound.
One of the most costly books in
the world is a Bible in Hebrew. An
offer of its weight in gold was once
made, but was not accepted, and this
offer amounted to \$102,000,
which was refused, and the volume is
still in the library of the Vatican.
In the winter months the
blood of all hibernating animals goes
lower in temperature, and the heart
beats slower, and those are the two
chief reasons why they are able to
get along without eating, for their
store of vitality laid up during the
summer is only slowly drawn upon.

THE WAY WE CELEBRATE.
Fred C. Williams, community singer, born
1879.
R. C. Carter, building contractor, born 1860.
Rt. Rev. John P. Farley, bishop of
Cleveland, born at Memphis, Tenn., 64 years
ago.
Lee Shubert, prominent theatrical manager
and producer, born at Syracuse, N. Y., 45 years
ago.

Thirty Years Ago In Omaha
Street lighting by electricity was inaugurated
in Omaha by a hundred large lights doing
service for the first time, principally through
the business district.
Miss Miriam Chase, daughter of Mrs. S.
Warren Chase, was married to Percy Ford.
Mrs. Pritchett entertained at luncheon in
honor of Mrs. S. H. Clark of St. Louis.

The police force in South Omaha presented
Mayor William G. Sloane with a handsome
gold-headed cane.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. EVANS
Dr. Evans will answer personal in-
quiries from readers of The Bee, pro-
vided the questions involve no medical
diagnosis. He will not diagnose indi-
vidual cases, but will give general
advice on all matters of health,
subject to these limitations. Address Dr.
W. A. Evans, The Bee, Omaha, Neb.
(Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

PLAY AS AID TO WORK.
The Chicago general offices of the
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rail-
road have adopted a little health
study that their clerks might
follow. Twice a day, once in the
forenoon and once in the afternoon,
every desk worker spends five min-
utes in setting up exercises.
The room leader stations himself or
herself at some strategic point in
the room. Each occupant leaves his
chair but stands near by. The win-
dows are thrown open. The entire
group led by the leader go through
light exercises. The exercises chosen
can be taken by women as well as
men, old as well as young. They are
not vigorous enough to exhaust the
exerciser moderately. At the end
of the period the windows are low-
ered and each person resumes work
at his desk.

What are the advantages? First,
the air of the room is "blown out."
The room temperature falls and the
humidity rises.
Second, the occupants are warmed
up enough so that they get the full
good effects of the fresh air and
the opening of the windows. The
chilled therefrom or having cold feet
therefrom.
Third, the muscles and joints are
exercised, and since more than half
the time of the day is spent sitting
down, the credit for putting it into effect
belongs to some one in the manage-
ment whose name is unknown to me,
and who gives wide publicity by
The British commission to study the
health of munition workers during
the great war reported in favor of
short recess periods. Their report
was that the great trees that have
taken years to come to their use-
fulness. FRANK A. AGNEW.

SMILE—DARN YOU.
Omaha, March 12.—To the Editor
of The Bee: From many office
decks over the city dangle little
cards bearing the words, "Smile—
Darn You." Seemingly innocent
convey the impression that you
should smile all the time, at every
thing and everybody. If at one end
of you a tooth is jumping and ach-
ing and at the other end a corn
is making you shift from foot to foot,
Smile—Darn you. If your wife or
husband passes away, smile through
your tears. When you get up in
the morning, smile. When you get
to the court house to pay your
taxes and find them doubled, and
then in a month you get notice of
extra taxes, smile—Darn you. When
365 days in the year you pick up your
morning paper and read that the
pence treaty has been signed some-
where and that Wilson stands pat—Smile,
darn you. When Bryan comes
forth from his southern lair each
four years to champion men and
measures, and you have done for nearly
a decade, and you incline to dread
his raids, remember that most
measures and men, including him-
self, have almost invariably been
blown—and—Smile, darn you.

Precious things, near-benedictions,
are real spontaneous smiles, but is
from 14 to 18 months old? It is
possible to be benignly smiling at
everything you see, feel, hear and
smell? Examples: A few days ago
on the rear platform of a Benson
car a fat lubber awkwardly
scratched the hand of a little man
reaching for a transfer, then on
reaching in his pocket for a much
needed handkerchief, gave the little
fellow a jolt in the nose with his
elbow; then in stepping up into the
car door, kicked the same victim on
the knee with his fat heel. What
sort of a smile should that little
fellow have exhibited?

Two years ago the people of the
city voted to purchase the gas plant.
After the usual delay practiced by
politicians in such matters, a board
composed of splendid men, legally
appointed, appraised the gas plant
and set a price for its purchase. Five

The Bee's Letter Box

Tree Butchers Are Busy.
Omaha, March 12.—To the Editor
of The Bee: I am surprised that
so many people this spring are al-
lowing their fine shade trees to be
mutilated and butchered up the way
it is being done all over the city. I
do not remember when I have seen
so many trees that are practically
ruined on account of the way they
have been trimmed. There are
some maple trees of twenty-third
street that were simply magnificent
until the tree butchers got in their
work, but since the trees were
butchered up as they have been, I
would not give 15 cents each for
them as shade or ornamental trees.

If people want to kill their fine
shade trees, they are taking the
right course to do it very effectively.
If we have as much dry weather
this year as we did last year, fully
75 per cent of the trees that have
been mutilated by the tree butchers
will die this summer and it is my
opinion that fully 90 per cent of
them will die anyhow.

Some years ago there were five
or six great fine trees that stood on
Twenty-third street across from the
South Side High school. The tree
butchers got at those trees and the
first year three of them died and
the rest died the next year.

It is not natural for great fine
trees to be cut back to limbs as big
as a man's leg and it injures them
to be cut in any such way. There
ought to be some regulation as to
the trimming of ornamental trees
and not let every fellow who hap-
pens to have money enough to buy a
saw and a ladder to butcher up the
trees as thousands of trees have been
cut down to the great detriment of
the city this spring.

I do not see any beauty about
stumps up in the trees and the way
they grow, and the cutting does not
kill them, it makes them look very
ugly. I hope that no more peo-
ple will allow the tree butchers to
spoil their trees, for it is a detri-
ment to the city to have the great
stately trees cut back so that they
will never be any good any more. If
we cannot do it by spilling all the
money we have in the pockets of the
tree butchers, let us come to their
usefulness. FRANK A. AGNEW.

SMILE—DARN YOU.
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of The Bee: From many office
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Do You Know That--

A whale is nearly one-third head.
A man's working life averages
40 years.
Humming birds use spider threads
for their nests.
Japan's postal service is the
cheapest in the world.
Fighting ants have an organized
system of ambulances.
Playing golf is a new idea for the
cure of the insane.
Footlights were first introduced
to the stage by David Garrick.
English railways have special
types of cars to carry aeroplanes.
England's tobacco bill for the year
is in excess of \$250,000,000.
The human body manufactures 10
ounces of water daily from the
tissues.
Shark oil is used for lighting pur-
poses in many parts of the West
Indies.
Two cupsful of salt is considered
a handsome wage for a day's work
in Poland.

There still exists in the French
republic five different ranks or
grades of nobility.
Statistics show that more than 40
per cent of the clergy live to be
septuagenarians.
Air, under pressure at a very low
temperature, can be turned into a
liquid, even a solid.
The nails on invalid's hands grow
faster than on the hands of a person
in good health.
"Bombay duck" is not duck. It is
dried fish, and a great delicacy with
the English resident in India.
Air is a very bad conductor of
heat and cold. Were it good, we
should all be roasted or chilled to
death.
If all the freight cars in use on
American railroads were placed end
to end they would stretch contin-
uously for over 20,000 miles.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE
Name "Bayer" is on Genuine
Aspirin—say Bayer

A Japanese Crab.
One of the most singular looking
creatures that ever walked the earth
is the Japanese crab. In the
"earth" is the man-faced crab of
Japan. Its body is scarcely an inch
in length, yet the head is filled with a
face which is the counterpart of a
Chinese coolie—a veritable mis-
ling, with eyes, nose and mouth all
clearly defined.

Old Time Inks.
The best inks in the world are the
oldest. They were chiefly made of
lampblack like the present Indian
and Chinese inks. Many ancient
Roman documents which are pre-
served in museums, though 2,000
years old, have the writing on them
as black as the day when it was
written.

Let's Think Hard.
United States dollars are now at a
premium of 12 1-2 per cent in Can-
ada. Is there anything you'd like to
go up to Canada and spend a few
dollars for a case or two of—Clevel-
land Plain Dealer.

He'll Need an Allisist.
What is it that jars us so? The
Dallas Journal says Mr. Bryan is a
newspaper man. Now let somebody
say the Congressional Record is a
newspaper and we'll call the doctor.
—Houston Post.

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR.
"You no longer advertise your winter
resort as having air like wine."
Eisenhurst—Oh, yes.
"None anything to get rid of them?"
Ch. Yes, my wife has them at them
often.—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. Smith—I'm rather suspicious of
our new cook—she behaves so strangely.
Mr. Smith—What does she do?
Mr. Smith—Well, she goes on as if
she thought the whole house belonged to
her.—Cleveland Press.

"Is your wife one of those women who
look at their husbands and say, 'I made
a man of him?'" asked the impertinent
Eisenhurst.
"No," answered Mr. Meekton. "Hem-
lock is very unassuming. The merely
says she has done her best."—Stray
Stories.

Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"
in a "Bayer package," contain-
ing proper directions for Head-
ache, Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Lum-
bago, and Rheumatism. Name
"Bayer" means genuine Aspirin
prescribed by physicians for nine-
teen years. Handy tin boxes of
12 tablets cost a few cents. "Aspi-
rin" is trade mark of Bayer Man-
ufacture of Monoaceticacidester of
Salicylicacid.

Anemic People Need
Blood-Iron Phosphate

Anemic people are usually thin, pale,
weak, discouraged, nervous wrecks; show-
ing that lack of iron in the blood is all
too frequently accompanied by a run-down
nervous system due to lack of phosphorus.
Strength, health, vim, vigor and energy de-
pend almost entirely on making up this
deficiency in iron and phosphorus.

Unquestionably one of the best things
for this purpose is the great French dis-
covery known among our druggists as
Blood-Iron Phosphate. Folks who have tried
it say that one five-grain tablet with each
meal quickly restores depleted nervous en-
ergy, enriches the blood, increases strength,
vitality and endurance, and those who are
thin usually put on pounds of solid stay-
ing flesh in a short time.

Inasmuch as Sherman & McConnell Drug
Co., and all other druggists are authorized
to sell Blood-Iron Phosphate under a
guarantee of satisfaction or money back,
every thing weak, nervous or anemic man
or woman should give it a trial without
delay.

Important—Blood-Iron Phosphate is sold
only in original packages, containing
enough for three weeks' treatment, at \$1.50
per package—only 50 cents a week.

All Over But--

It would hardly seem, to the average man,
that there was any possibility of doubt as to
when the war came to an end, for was not the
armistice signed on November 11, 1918? The
announcement that a committee of counselors
has been named to decide the official date of
the ending of the world war may, therefore,
come as somewhat of a surprise. Such, how-
ever, is the case. It is declared that thou-
sands of pounds are involved in legal proceed-
ings which have been held up pending an au-
thoritative decision on the point. In this con-
nection a barrister is quoted as saying: "No
one can possibly answer the question offhand.
Some contracts used the phrase, 'at the conclu-
sion of hostilities,' while others spoke of the
duration of the war, and in each case the par-
ties probably intended the same thing." Thus
it is just another case of a slipshod use of the
English language leading to a lot of trouble.
When will this fact be impressed sufficiently to
carry conviction to the average individual?—
Christian Science Monitor.

The VELVET HAMMER

By Arthur Brooks Baker
DR. HAROLD GIFFORD.
His function is correction of the human eye
and view. He has surely must agree, im-
portant work to do. Astigmatism is a blight
which prospers far and free, afflicting nearly
every one excepting you and me, and we should
thank the scientist who mends our orbs of sight
and helps us to observe the world in true and
proper light.

But Doctor Gifford has, alas, opinions of his
own, whose scientific clarity cannot be proved
or shown; for he's a hopeful socialist, whose
vision long and far has hitched the social wagon
to a high and distant star. And who can hear
those rosy plans for mending human ills with-
out sensations in his feet suggesting frost and
chills?

But lest the day should long delay of brother-
hood and rest, he's learned the how right here
and now to profit and invest. He's played the
game of real estate with honors good and large,
with fine per cents and rents and has done
not fail to charge; for though a pleasing prin-
ciple may charm us and entrance, it's out of
taste to go in haste and use it in advance.

However, for philanthropy of merest bour-
geois kind he has a large and open purse, a
broad and helpful mind. He's even made a bird
preserve where fowls which are discreet may
side from men, who see their kind as only sport
and fun. For some delight to see the sight of
birds which fly and sing, while some for fun
must get a gun and try to break a wing.

Next Subject: Rt. Rev. J. J. Hartly.

TODAY

The Way We Celebrate.
Fred C. Williams, community singer, born
1879.
R. C. Carter, building contractor, born 1860.
Rt. Rev. John P. Farley, bishop of
Cleveland, born at Memphis, Tenn., 64 years
ago.
Lee Shubert, prominent theatrical manager
and producer, born at Syracuse, N. Y., 45 years
ago.

Thirty Years Ago In Omaha
Street lighting by electricity was inaugurated
in Omaha by a hundred large lights doing
service for the first time, principally through
the business district.
Miss Miriam Chase, daughter of Mrs. S.
Warren Chase, was married to Percy Ford.
Mrs. Pritchett entertained at luncheon in
honor of Mrs. S. H. Clark of St. Louis.

The police force in South Omaha presented
Mayor William G. Sloane with a handsome
gold-headed cane.

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