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### CONGRESS AND THE COUNTRY.

Our democratic contemporary is working itself up to quite a temperature over the legislative situation in congress. It discovers that a lot of vital legislation, such as stamping the date on eggs when they go into cold storage, is being neglected. And, worse than all, nothing has been done to revise the tariff.

Let us consider the most heinous of the offenses first. When the Underwood bill was passed, the president pronounced it the first perfect tariff law in history. He later found occasion to ask that it be amended in several important particulars, and now the democrats indict the republicans for failing to completely revise it. If they can but content themselves in patience, the matter of tariff revision will be reached in time. So also will the cold storage regulations, and similar legislation.

Please remember that it is just a little more than a year since the Sixty-fifth congress, dominated in both branches by the democrats, died with its legislative chutes so clogged with bills that even the great appropriation measures failed of enactment because the majority had frittered away so much time that legislation was impossible. On the 5th of March, 1919, the president sailed on his second journey to Paris, leaving a topsy-turvy country behind him. He was in more than a tantrum; his last evening ashore had been devoted to scolding his countrymen, and he was determined not to call the republican congress into session. He did, however, when he realized that unless he did the machinery of the government would stop because his party had failed to make good on its assignment.

The record of the present session is one of much activity. While the public has heard most of the treaty debate, bills for the return of the railroads, the leasing of oil and mineral lands, and a few such "minor" matters have been disposed of, measures for reorganizing the army, for revising the revenue laws, and to carry on the government have been enacted. It is not likely that any needed part of the implied threat to refuse to permit congress to take a summer recess. The executive will not find such a chaotic conditions as existed a year ago, regardless of whether he returns the treaty for further consideration or not.

The effrontery of the democrats in their efwith their effort to make the present uproar | sleeping three in a bed, sick and well together. in Germany a result of the failure of the senate to surrender to the White House on the treaty.

## As Our English Cousins See It.

The London Times reflects English opinion of treaty conditions in the United States with clear understanding. Now that the senate contest is over it is worth while to read how truthfully the Times has presented the matter to its readers throughout the British empire.

Six weeks ago it said: "The treaty may still fail in the senate. The hostility of certain senators is unappeased and implacable. The Lodge reservations do not satisfy them; no reservations would satisfy them." Then it makes this statement:

Democratic senators, it is said, are getting ready to abandon a sterile opposition, and to join the republican reservation that the Lodge resolution. They know that the country is eager for ratification upon some such terms as Mr. Lodge proposes. They know that the president is in a minority on

A fine presentation of the situation as it was six weeks ago. The Times adds:

Numbers of Americans deplore as untrue and calumnious the suggestion, which has been made from the White House, and from some quarters reputed to be under the inspiration of influential politicians here, that the republican opposition to ratification pure and simple has been actuated merely by a petty spirit of party. Conviction, our correspondent declares, as well as expediency, prompts democratic senators to support a policy which has behind it practically the solid public opinion of the United States and of the civilized world.

That "solid public opinion of the United States and of the civilized world" is that the treaty should have been ratified with the Lodge reservations attached. The Times has it right. The president has destroyed the treaty in opposition to the enlightened opinion of Europe and America. No wonder Colonel Harvey says he has the worst disposition in the world.

## Lodge Defeats Wilson.

American independence and sovereignty are safe, thanks to the superb leadership of Senator Lodge on the treaty battle-ground, the floor of the senate. The prolonged struggle to internationalize America, to subdue and subject American patriotism to the will of a European council, has failed utterly. Should the president who sought to overthrow the counsels of Washington and the traditions of America which are the ideals of liberty, take the matter into the coming campaign, and seek there a mandate from the people to mortgage the tranquility and resources of the United States of America to the uncertainties of European politics, he and his party will get such a dose of home-made self-determination as will be a perpetual warning to all future presidents to be for America first-for home and native land!

Available Tools for Getting Knowledge. Knowledge, according to no less an authority than Dr. Samuel Johnson, is of two kinds: knowing a thing and knowing where to find information on it.—New York Sun.

And the greater of the two is "knowing where to find information." The man, young or old, who knows books, who can lay his hands on the printed page, which contains the knowledge he needs, is the one who is valuable

in every human activity. No man in Omaha need long remain ig- him speak.

norant on any subject which bears on his prosperity or advancement. The public library is handsomely equipped with reference books which lead straight to the answer sought in any particular instance, as well as to the

broader fields of culture and general literature. Nobody has it all in his own head. But anybody can train himself to know how to find what he does not know; and the most direct route is through the public library. Go there and ask questions; then it shall be opened unto

### The Poorly Paid College Professor.

One college graduate makes \$10,000 a year in a tea room. Another receives \$6,000 a year for running the college dining room, more than any professor on the faculty is getting. More money in food for the body than in food for the mind! Here is food for thought. -St. Joseph Gazette.

There is no mystery about this, any more than there is about the fact that the greatest tragedian who ever walked the boards, or the sweetest singer in grand opera, cannot earn as much as a vulgar buffoon who happens to catch the public's fancy in moving pictures.

The college professor does not teach primarily for money. His purpose is not to get rich. It is to serve youth and humanity by the spread of culture. What is culture? Let a great Ohio editor, the late Col. E. S. Wilson,

The fluttering leaf, the sailing shadow, the dreaming landscape, the songs of the stars, the modesty of the lily, the strength of the hills, and all God's thought expressed in forms of grace and beauty; and these, with all their lessons of power, of mercy, of justice, of love, translated into human thought, and hope, and conduct, and desire, constitute

Those are the things the professor teaches with his Latin, mathematics and science. He is not training youth to make money, but to absorb true principles of life and conduct. He teaches what is worth more than money. But the world, hot foot after material prosperity, has not yet learned this, and so the professor, like the preacher, goes on doing noble service for a bare living in these abnormal times.

He earns more than he gets. He should have all he earns. But he will never put his services on a cash basis primarily. That would be impossible, for he is concerned with spiritual things which money cannot measure.

### Pity These Orphans of Soldiers.

Thomas De Quincey's "Flight of a Tartar Tribe" is said to be the most complete narrative ever written-one to which no word could be added nor one taken away without marring a perfect product of genius. Charles Dickens, another author of the same period, has never been equalled in pathos and the description of abused and unhappy childhood.

One wishes both these masters of narrative and description might be put on a story that comes from Normal, Ill., where there is a home for soldiers' orphans that is a disgrace great program will be neglected, nor will it to civilization. There are 338 children there greatly matter if the president carries out his and 76 employes, not including teachers-one to every five unfortunates, enough to make their child life beautiful and happy. Instead, the Chicago Tribune reports loafing attendants gossiping while sick children of from 5 to 10 years scrub cement floors, wear heavy hobnailed shoes made by convicts, wear prison unifort to make it appear that the republican con- forms, and are decimated by contagious disgress is neglecting its business is quite in line eases-measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria-and

> In this house of horrors, an idling place for political employes, the "play room for sick children" is a concrete basement room absolutely bare of furniture of any kind. An inspector who dropped in on this abode of unhappy children found two of them kneeling on a crack as punishment. For what, do you suppose? Blowing soap bubbles through a wash rag! That tells the whole story of these imprisoned children, robbed by heartless keepers of their rights as children; sentenced to the harsh government of unfeeling attendants; subjected to deadly contagions-a normal condition in hell in a town called Normal on earth!

## Testing the Code Bill.

One of the Lincoln attorneys engaged in fighting the code bill comes to the front with a novel plan to spare the state the expense of a referendum on the measure. He proposes a test suit, the basis of which is to be an agreed stipulation that the law is unconstitutional. With this he says a decision can be had in the district court against the law, laying the foundation for a presentation of the matter to the supreme court.

This is very ingenious, likewise ingenuous. Why not present the law to the courts on its merits, and secure a square decision as to its validity? Those who have carefully studied the measure are convinced of the soundness of its underlying principle, and have no misgivings as to its constitutionality. Why, then, should an admission of invalidity be made, except to accommodate an opposition captious in its nature and unready to face the outcome?

If the delay and expense of a referendum may be avoided by recourse to a test in court, the alternative should be accepted, but it should not be prefaced by a stipulation that the law is unconstitutional. It is quite possible that experience will suggest some modifications of the code law, for it may not be perfect in its workings, but that it will bring better government to Nebraska can not be gainsaid, nor is it seriously questioned as to its validity, save by those who for partisan reasons oppose its enforcement. Let it go before the courts, but on its merits and not on an agreed stipulation that belies itself on its face.

Omaha streets are being made dangerous again by careless drivers, but mostly of trucks and delivery wagons. The joyriders contribute their share, though, and the careful motorist must bear the blame for all. Some way ought to be found to curb the reckless driver.

If Omaha is to have a new auditorium, let us make it a good one. The one we now have has taught us a lot of things not to do again.

Now that a perfectly good spring has arrived, the weather man is trying to crab the works. Out with him!

Five million barrels of flour for hungry Europe is our latest contribution. It ought to help some

The ex-probation officer says he can return to the ministry. Wish him luck.

If McAdoo knows how to reduce taxes, let

Syria and Mesopotamia From the New York Times.

The Syrian congress sitting at Damascus has proclaimed the independence of Syria, and Mesopotamia notabilities are talking of independence for Mesopotamia. Whether a son of the king of the Hedjaz has actually been something of the sort is likely to happen. British and French statesmen specializing in TYPHOID PERILS BANISHED.

proclaimed king as yet is not certain, but the Near East may well be somewhat disturbed, and doubtless it does not add to their peace of mind to remember that their neglect of Turkish questions and the protection of Ottoman Christians was largely due to their absorption in arrangements with the Arabs, which have now apparently broken down.

The king of the Hedjaz and his active con, the Emir Feisal, were of considerable use to measure up to the pace set by the the allies in the campaigns which ended with larger cities.
the victory at Megiddo: but the Arabs were not lin 1919 the total number of deaths the victory at Megiddo; but the Arabs were not fighting for England and France, they were fighting for themselves. Through 1910 there were negotiations between England and the Arabs, on the one hand, and England and France on the other. France had a traditional position in Syria, going back to the Crusades and emphasized by French action in the nine-teenth century. To this sentimental interest was added the desire to get something which should counterbalance the great acquisitions which England was on the way to making in Mesopotamia. French and Arab interests clashed in Syria, where apparently support for France is confined to the Catholic element of the population. And even the Catholics have a good deal of Nationalist feeling.

For a while Lord Allenby prevented the

French and the Arabs from coming into conflict, but French diplomats were disturbed at the continued presence of the British, even as shock absorbers. So presently the British left and the French began to make adjustments with the Emir Feisal. That gentleman, who seems to need no guardian, realized that French assistance could be useful in the development of Syria and that it might be bought at what to the Arabs would seem too heavy a price. A conflict was in the interest of neither party. but popular sentiment was becoming irritated at many places. The Emir's orders have been necessary already to prevent clashes between the Arabs and the French, and some of the wilder spirits are talking about co-operating with Mustapha Kemal Pasha if an arrangement cannot be made with France. Meanwhile the French, trying to find compensation in Cilicia for what was endangered further south, encountered Turkish troops at Marash and are likely to have a fight on their hands to make much progress in this quarter.

The differences between the Arabs and the French are not incapable of adjustment, but it begins to be apparent that both French and English will have to realize that the Arabs are going to have a good deal more to say about what happens in Arab countries than had been Eight had records between 10 and expected. Colonel Lawrence, the Frankenstein of the Emir Feisal, must be somewhat alarmed lower than the lowest 10 to 15 at the activity of his creation. Optimists in years ago.

Washington see in the possibility of a great. Of the entire list of cities with Washington see in the possibility of a great Arab state from Persia and Cilicia down to Aden a power which should compensate Moslem pride for the expulsion of the Turks from Europe, but optimists have not often been right in recent times. British and French statesmanship in the Near East has shown a grea, deal of ingenuity since 1914, but talent of a different sort seems to be needed now.

## The Waking of the Woods

Already the call has gone out, not some thin trumpet call of the fairy folk, but the call of health officers in safeguarding the instinct; and the response will presently be seen public water and milk supplies in in the reappearance in the forests of their common habitat the bears and the lesser forms of animals that are either fully or partially hibernating in their habits. The waking of the woods has been sounded and it will be but a short scretches and the abounding life of the vast forests will be in full activity and in the open.

From the hardy Rocky Mountain goats and grizzly bears of the Rockies to the least of the furried things that are fimid during the form military camps, these men befurried things that are timid during the sternest of vaccination. periods of winter, there has been heard the one

sounding cry: Awake! The waking of the woods is always an event of the keenest interest and the furried denizens of the forest have the ears of the inner sense to hear and heed the cry. With the birds it is to hear and heed the cry. With the birds it is much the same, although the migrating species often make mistakes of judgment as to the perwinter cold, and find themselves at their old the rural districts and in the small feeding grounds caught by a late blizzard or towns individually employ the same sleet storm, and from which many of them

It is rarely the case that the things of vegetation are caught napping. They are in closest touch with the forces of the awakening, and they feel and respond to the slightest intimations that the earth has become warm enough for them to take on movement and that the air is mild enough for them to unfurl their banners all people." of green. They are pretty apt to be sure before they enter upon their spring activities. Presently, very shortly, the woodlands will be clothed in green and the fields will be redolent with green and the world will present a picture of wonderment that never palls by its annual repetition. But even now the call has gone forth and the arousement is in process, and the buds and the blooms are preparing for their How eagerly the winter-bound animals are looking forward to their enjoyment of the tender buds and sprouts that will spring into being, as if by magic, and give to them the assurance of abundance of the tender and sweet food they have lacked for many months. will not do take too long a look ahead-to behold in fancy the transformation of the earth-for that will not be in full swing for a long time after the birds and the animals have found the buds beginning to swell and the song of the coming spring sounded upon the lute of the responsive trees.-Baltimore American.

## Against Public Policy.

The interference of the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago with its clerks' desires and plans to marry is happily not to be taken as a precedent here. No such attitude is tenable. Any attempt of employers or of government to check marriage is against public policy.

It is perfectly true that limitation of income tends to act as a bar or as a cause of delay. But this is a matter which must be left to individual judgment. No absolute line of minimum living cost can be drawn by statisticians, though it is necessary at times to make an approximate estimate for various uses. -New York Sun.

The Day We Celebrate.

Philip J. Kunz, contractor and builder, born Cardinal Bourne, Catholic archbishop Westminster, born at Clapham, England, 59

Viscount Milner, entrusted by the British government with the difficult task of pacifying Egypt, born 66 years ago. Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia uni-

versity, widely noted as a sociologist, born at

Sherman, Conn., 65 years ago. Hazel Dawn, a poular actress in motion pictures, born at Ogden, Utah, 29 years ago. Gavvy Cravath, manager of the Philadelphia National league base ball club, born at San

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

Diego, Cal., 38 years ago.

Rev. J. G. Griffith, new pastor of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church at Twenty-first the morning and Burdette, was installed in his new position The roof ri by Rev. H. Kuhns.

were held at Boyd opera house. Mrs. W. B. Millard and Miss Jessie Millard were visiting in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swobe returned from an extended tour through Mexico and the

Dr. Evans will answer personal inquiries from readers of The Bee, provided a stamped envelope is enclosed with the question. He will not diagnose individual aitments or prescribe for them, but will give eareful attention to all inquiries, subject to these limitations. Address Dr. W. A. Evans, The Bee, Omaha, Neb. (Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

Possibly the grandchildren of the present generation will class typhoid ever with the dode, dinesaur, and the ichthysaurus for the disease seems in a fair way to pass from the earth. It looks as though we could banish it from the United States if the smaller cities, the made to better their morale and towns, and the rural districts will keep up their spirits.

from typhoid in 60 cities with an aggregate population of more than from typhoid.

The journal of the American Medical association began publish-ing the typhoid records of American cities in 1914. The gain shown by this sixth report as compared with conditions set forth in the report of 1913 is almost unbelievable. In 1919 Spokane, with a population of more than 125,000, had not one death from typhoid. Hartford, with a population of over 100,000, had one death and Cambridge only

The American Medical association carries eight cities on its honor roll. They are Spokane, Hartford, Chicago, Scranton, Tacoma, New Bedford, Cambridge and New York. The yphoid death rate of these range from Spokane, none, to New York,

people, had only 31.

Newark, Boston, Jersey City, Seattle, Cleveland, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Seveland, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Portland, Richmond, Milwaukee, Portland, Richt Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

The cities in the second rank are 15 in number. They have a rate between five and 10. Grand Rapids leads this group, among which are also Detroit, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, as well as several southern cities. In the third rank are five cities with rates between 10 and 20. Memphis, as the result of a water borne pidemic in the spring of 1919, ocupled the fourth group, being withit companions

Compare with that the following records: For the year 1905-10 only one city in America had an average Fifty-four had records in 1919

more than 100,000 inhabitants only six had a record in 1919 higher than the best record in 1906-10. A record over which as health commissioner

The journal of American Medical sociation says;
"The remarkably successful re suits reached in this group of cities British capital invested in Mexico are due to the unremitting efforts of amounts to about \$500,000,000. applying proper methods of excreta disposal and in tracking down ty-

phoid carriers. It seems to be evi-dent that water supply and milk supply are hardly important factors at present in typhoid causation in our tury.

ncrease of typhoid has followed in one for every inhabitant of the the wake of war. ization of milk, and typhoid vaccina-tion have accomplished so much in methods?

Perils of Half Truths. N. writes: "I heard a lec urer trying to prove that diseases all exist in the mind say that the Chinese were the most careless peoole on earth in regard to hygenic

REPLY. The Chinese are very thoughtless, needless, and indifferent as to hy-giene. So far your informant was They have a fearfully high rate. One or two awful pesleath rate. tilential diseases incubate in China and semioccasionally sweep over the world. There's where the lecturer's argument goes to smash.

Pulmonary T. B. Not Hereditary. A. S. M. writes: "Is pulmonary uberculosis hereditary?" REPLY.

## ODD AND INTERESTING.

Russia is the oldest gold producng country in the world. The percentage of left-handedness mong women and children is higher

han among men. In proportion to its area Norway has the smallest population of any country of Europe. The musical acuteness of horses

s shown by the rapidity with which cavalry horses learn the significance of bugle calls. No fewer than 500 trees must be eut down and worked up into paper

for a noval that sells a quarter of a An English clergyman thinks he has a good claim to the long-distance reading championship, having read the Bible through 71 times.

springs was built in England just 100 years ago, and is still to be seen in the South Kensington museum. in the South Kensington museum.

If a man had spent \$1 every minute of every hour, day and year since January 1, A. D 1, until today, he would not yet have spent \$1,900,000.

Along the gypsy way, and wander blithely singing becomes a control of the state of the singing becomes a second and wander blithely singing becomes and a second and wander blithely singing becomes and a second and wander blithely singing becomes a second and the second and wander blithely singing becomes a second and the sec would not yet have spent \$1,000,000,-

A Japanese bacteriologist has built a dust-proof, air-proof, germ-proof house of glass, the air that is needed being pumped through a pipe and filtered.

There was an ape that say me. "You are my slave!" he cried. He seized my Jands and bound My dancing feet he tied. "Oh, let me loose!" I pleaded. Said he: "Have you no pride?" needed being pumped through a pipe and filtered. Orientals seem to be immune to the fierce heat of the fire-room on ocean

ength of time temperatures that vould speedily prostrate white men. extravagance of the newly rich of Japan finds vent mostly in endowing colleges, assembling treasures of literature and art, and min istering to those senses and desires through which men nourish the

steamers, and can endure for a great

In Brazil not one per cent of the male and female servants will, it is said, sleep in their master's house. They insist on leaving at the latest by 7 o'clock in the evening, and will not return before 7 or 8 o'clock in The roof ridges of a Chinese house

is usually decorated with an elabor ate plaster ornament in the form of Memorial services for Gen. George Crook design embodying the character fu," signifying happiness. To prevent the ornament being damaged by birds the owner of the house sticks numerous ordinary needles point outwards into the soft



Bee regarding the activities of the State Department of Public Welfare n "discovering" wounded Nebrascans at the army hospital at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was of unusual in-terest to me. I am certainly glad terest to me. that the department of public wel-fare has finally awakened to the fact that there are sick and wounded Nehraskans at the army hospitals and that some effort is now being

July and August, 1919, when the in-27,000,000 was only 1,126. In 1891 mately 4,000 patients registered, M. C. A. Chicago alone, having then a population of 1,148,795, had 1,997 deaths from typhoid. sas had representatives at the hospital to look after the welfare of their men. Outings were spon-sored for these men; an Illinois Illinois woman was instrumental in getting steamer trips on Lake Michigan for text Saturday afternoon all treasure the boys, and many Nebraskana hunters will be lined up on the Sevwere guests on these trips, but nothing was done for the Nebraskans A, and will be given the rules of souri Valley Cattle Loan company, officially by their state. At the the contest, Each boy will be are G. C. Junkin, V. W. Gittings, officially by their state. At the the contest. Each boy will be same time fully one third of the given a printed sheet telling him medical detachment on duty at the hospital were Nebraskane, but like their sick and wounded comrades ure has been hidden, north, west, two. Chicago, with almost 3,000,000 braska.

As sergeant in charge of the office

from December, 1918, to October, 1919, I can say from personal know- M. C. A. and landmarks are given ledge that I never heard of any inquiry from this state officially as to The cities with a typhoid death rate over two and less than five are all in number. In this list are found Newark, Boston, Jersey City, Santial residents of Jown Williams, and corner, or a peculiar sign on a build-Kansas, were prepared by the word surgeons on instructions from hearquarters, and similar lists could have been made of Nebraskans had have been made of Nebraskans had finding the treasure is that they any effort been made to look after finding the treasure is that they them. It seems to me that this would be able to tell when they find eleventh hour effort to do something the free membership at the end of for the boys, coupled with news- the trail, just where the various landpaper publicity, is but to camouflage the short comings of our state offiials. However, thanks to the work of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of and Jewish Welfare board, the boys were in a measure made comfortable.

war activities, but the laxness and starting April 1. ndifference shown by our executive and legislative officials towards the men in the hospitals, as well as towards those who have returned me, is a blemish that will take a However, our long time to erase. day is yet to come EX-MEDIC.

IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY

About 8,000,000 tons of coal are annually consumed in London Belfast, Ireland, has the biggest distillery and the biggest tobacco factory in the world. It is estimated that the total of

Peat powder is now being success fully used in Sweden as a substitute for coal in the direct firing of loco Coffee sold for \$29 a pound whe

first introduced into England about

In previous wars mates 130,000,000 annually, or about

country. and employed in Japan for centuries. Scientists and inventors are trying to devise a process whereby sugar beet refuse may be used as a sub-

stitute for wood pulp in the manucture of paper. The people of the United States, comprising about one-sixteenth of the population of the world, consume almost one-fourth of the world's

supply of sugar. In Egypt cottonseed oil cake seems to be proving a satisfactory substitute for coal. The present value of the oil cake is less than a fifth of the cost of coal.

aws, and yet were the healthiest of Japan is becoming a large manu-facture of toilet soaps, in spite of the fact that it is necessary for her to import most of the raw materials used in the industry.

If the electricity now generated annually in the United States could be used in a single gigantic nitrogen lamp, it would almost equal the sun itself in brilliancy. The nitrate of lime factory at

Rjukan, Norway, is claimed to be the largest power station in the and to be able to produce 200,000 kilogrammes of nitrate per The annual production of wheat

in the world prior to the war amounted to about 100,000,000 tons, the largest producers being Russia, with an output of 22,000,000 tons, and the United States, which provided nearly 19,000,000 tons.

No soaps containing animal fats of any kinds are sold in India, because of religious prejudice. American exrters, disregarding this fact, were for a long time unable to build up my business in India. Finally they overcome the difficulty by printing n the soap wrappers the fact that their wares were made wholly of egetable oils.

## Always a Minority.

Washington, the preliminary cenus figures show, has 437,000 people. some of whom are not on The first locomotive with steel ernment payroll.-Kansas City Star.

THE APE.

wailed: "Farewell to gladness:"
"Be thanbful!" muttered he.
Just think of what a scandal
If you escaped from me!
"I hold you chained forever;
I am your Dignity!"
-Stanton A. Coblentz in New York Times





# FOR OMAHA BOYS **NEXT SATURDAY**

C. A. Hidden in Four Corners of City.

Capitalizing this desire in every E. Micklewright, boys' work secreout an intricate scheme whereby ground that the board of directors every Omaha boy between 12 and 17 acted contrary to the articles of inyears old may have this craving for corporation February 10, 1920, in a search for treasure satisfied. Next appointing C. E. Burnham and G. During the months of May, June, flux of patients at this hospital was Saturday afternon at 1:30 a real D. Butterfield of Norfolk and F. M. at the highest, there being approxi- treasure hunt will start from the Y. Currie of Omaha an "executive

> Invitations have been sent to several thousand Omaha lads inviting them to the "treasure hunt." Every ey in the city above 12 years old is ligible. They need not be Y. M. A. members. At exactly 1:30 next Saturday afternoon all treasure exactly how to find the treasure.

east, and south. The treasure is in each case a year's membership in the boys' division of the Y. M. C. A. of medical service at this hospital The routes all start from the Y.

for every twist and turn that the lads must make. A house with a certain will test the boys' powers of observation. The only requirement for the boys

marks were that guided them on their trip.

Should Y. M. C. A. boys find the treasure, a year's addition to their present membership will be given to them. In the case of boys who are Yes, Nebraska has ranked with not members, the membership will the top-notchers in all of the various be made out to them for a year



"BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU

- Micholas -

L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

## SEEK TO ENJOIN **WAGE PAYMENTS** OF \$1,000 MONTH

t The Bee: The article in The Free Membership in Y. M. Suit Brought to Declare Missouri Valley Cattle Loan Offices Vacant.

> Suit was brought by G. R. Meek in ormal boy for treasure hunting, E. district court yesterday to declare all offices in the Missouri Valley ary of the Y. M. C. A., has worked Cattle Loan company vacant on the appointing C. E. Burnham and G. board" and empowered them to carry on all affairs of the company. An injunction was also asked to prevent the company's treasurer, R. S. Johnson, from paying to the members of the executive board a retainer fee of \$2,500 each and a salary of \$1,000 a month each.

The defendants in the case, are G. C. Junkin, V. W. Gittings, C. B. Gano, P. E. McKillip, L. D. Ohman, F. M. Currie, R. S. Johnson and W. H. Graver.

The company is incorporated for \$300,000. Most of the stockholders live outside of Omaha. Many are from Douglas, Wyo. The plaintiff lives in Riverton, Neb.



After all, those who experiment and send their clothes to be cleaned at various establishments, generally end up by sending their work to

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8236

Lady

Attendani





Irvin Proprietors

Sundays Until Noon

Patterson

and

ALL WORK GUARANTEED OMAHA DENTISTS

15151 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA -Out-of-town patrons can have work completed in one day. Call, phone or write.



COMMERCIAL PRINTERS - LITHOGRAPHERS - STEEL DIE EMBOSSERS LOOSE LEAF DEVICES

WHEN YOU WANT TO GET IN OR OUT OF BUSINESS PLACE YOUR AD IN THE OMAHA BEE FOR RESULTS