THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omzha with a Brick Surface.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

Arbor Day, Now and Hereafter.

When you plant a tree tomorrow-and you should plant one-it is something more than just setting out a tender sapling that you do. Whether you are conscious of the fact or not, the act itself is symbolic. Not only does it hold a proof of man's instinctive reverence for the mighty growth that, more than any other thing, typifies to him the creative and productive energies of nature, recognition of which in the first place led him to an understanding of the Higher Power that ordains all things, but it is a proof of his faith in the future. If the tree be of the sort that you should plant, one that will be useful through a long life, it is not improbable that you will never live to see it attain its full strength and vigor. But in older trees around you is exhibited the symmetry and order of a great plan, the harmony of which is the controlling law of nature, the sublimest sermon ever preached.

Considered purely from the utilitarian standpoint, the trees of slow growth are the most useful in the end. Those that spring up suddenly, reminders of Jonah's gourd, may serve for shade, yet beyond that single function they are of little value. It takes years to make a tree. Nebraska has need for useful trees. Trees whose wood is of value for timber, trees whose fruit and nuts are good for food. These will grow wherever the less worthy varieties will grow, but not so rapidly.

In all civilized nations great attention is being given to forestry at this time. The late war impressed a lesson on the general mind in a way that makes for permanence. Lumber prices in Nebraska, for example, add to that impression. The world is running short of lumber. It has been shown conclusively that consumption is progressing faster than growth, that ever increasing demands are being met only at the expense of the future, and that the wisest and most careful of planning and execution must sive sway, or we will reach the end of our tim ber resources, and humbnity will suffer because of waste. Arbor Day arose from the needs of Nebraska; it had its origin in the mind of a pioneer, who successfully sought to interest the settlers in a comprehensive plan for supplying the omission of nature. J. Sterling Morton saw farther ahead than his own time, and his opinion was shared in by thoughtful men, here and elsewhere, until now Arbor Day is truly a national affair, only the difference in climate preventing its being observed simultaneously throughout the land. To this idea now must be added another, that of systematic, extensive planting of trees that will be of genuine use. Whether it be taken up by state or nation, the work must be done. No individual has resources sufficiently ample to carry it out. Nebraskans should study the problem, acquaint themselves with what is contained in forestry and the suggested plants for forestation of waste places in the state, and as they become familiar with the possibilities they will understand that Arbor Day in the future is to hold a greater significance than it now does, more nearly realizing the dream of its founder.

place them. James Charles Dahlman, for example. He was mayor of Omaha for twelve years. During that time he welcomed conventions and presented keys to Ak-Sar-Ben in front of the city hall. But try to recall some piece of progressive, constructive or beneficial legislation originated by him while he served as mayor. What Omaha wants in the city hall are men who are capable of doing things. This is a growing town, and needs commissioners who can help it to grow.

Victory for the People.

No further vindication is needed for those citizens who, in the face of much pressure and criticism, forced the abandonment of plans to let contracts for paving county highways at peak prices last year. The new bids show a saving of, approximately \$13,000 a mile-22 per cent-on brick paving, and proportionate cuts on other materials. On this basis the saving to taxpayers amounts to \$130,000 for every 10 miles paved. The Bee supported those who fought the 1920 road program for two reasons: It was opposed to letting contracts at high prices with a lower market in sight; it favored honest-to-goodness permanent paving rather than the use of patented mixtures not yet proven to give 100 per cent satisfaction. It still stands for these principles. Brick pavement has been tried in Douglas county and proven worth while. Brick pavements of comparatively inferior quality are still in use after 23 years of travel. The only excuse for using another surface on the highways which carry the heavier traffic is inability to get bids which compare favorably with those on other materials. In the case of bids received Wednesday, the brick is well worth the difference in cost.

Support the University.

"To stint the University of Nebraska in its appropriation at this time would not be economy, but waste. Never has there been so widespread an interest in higher education, and our state university, unless the right of young men and women to the thorough training which they seek is to be denied, must have the faithful financial backing of the legislature.

The bill allotting funds for this school has passed both branches of the legislature, and the senate has shown its understanding of the pressing need for safeguarding the institution by increasing the appropriation over that allowed by the lower house. This increase is made necessary by the law that reduces fees to be collected from students. When the bill goes to, conference, no member of the house need fear to concur in the revision unwards.

More than 5,000 students are now at their studies there in Lincoln, and their parents, who are supporting them, surely desire the state to keep up its end and maintain the standard which has made the university one of the best. Thousands of alumni, too, are almong the constituents of these legislators, and they likewise would not approve of any indifference to their old school. To limit the facilities of the university would be to shut the door of opportunity to the boys and girls of Nebraska. Economy in state administration is desired, but there has been too much economy in the treatment of the university, and while thrift is the need of the hour, it can not be expressed through a policy of parsimony with the

Federal Forestry Policy Pays Government Soon Will Be Reaping Profit From Timber.

(From the Washington Star.)

THE BEE: OMAHA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1921.

At the Washington headquarters of the forest service they are very reluctant about making claims as to future profits, but they produce the figures and tell the inquirer to draw his own conclusions. Here are some of them: In 1918 sale of timber and other products

from the national forests aggregated \$3,574,930. In 1919 it was \$4,358,414 and in 1920 the total reached \$4,793,482. This shows an average into be developed and as with the sales are only beginning which he expected me to discuss recrease in receipts of about \$600,000 a year. But to be developed and as yet there has been only a scratching of the surface of possibilities. On the 56,000,000 acres of national forest reservations there is about one-fourth of the standing timber in the United States, the vast bulk of it in areas which are only beginning to be made accessible. which are only beginning to be made accessible. social qualities, mental alertness, and Weighing it all. I thing the purely which are only beginning to be made accessible. As privately owned timber lands are denuded this government timber will become more and more in demand and more and more valuable. And so, it is figured by the forest experts, the increase in receipts from sales will be an accelerated one. Soon it will be jumping a million dollars a year, and before long the yearly jumps will be two or three million dollars.

All this doesn't mean much, however, until the expenses are taken into account and examined. There will be a net profit from the national forests only when receipts have caught up with and passed the expenses of administration. The significant thing is that during these recent years of rapidly increasing receipts the administration expenses have remained practically stationary. In 1920 the direct cost of administering the national forests, not counting permanent improvements, such as roads, telephone lines and the like, was \$3,746,236, or a million dollare less than was received from the sale of products the grades. It is true that the fatal than was received from the sale of products from those forests.

In addition to the direct administration exense, there is an "overhead" charge in the neighorhood of a million dollars a year, and a variable cost of emergency fire-fighting, which last year amounted to about three million dollars. The "overhead" is for maintenance of the office of the forester in Washington and of the offices of the eight district foresters. Only a part of this is properly chargeable to the national forests, for a good deal of the outlay results from assistance given private forestering ventures. The cost of emergency fire fighting can never be told in advance, but three million dollars a year is a high average.

Adding one million dollars for "overhead" and three million for emergency fire fighting to the 1920 cost of direct administration, we find an expense bill of \$7,758,455, against receipts of \$4,793,-482, a deficit of \$2.964,973. The fact is disclosed. therefore, that if the expenses remain stationary and the rate of increased receipts since 1918 is maintained, at the end of five years the deficit will be wiped out and a net profit returned.

With an increasing sales business to handle, t is reasonable to expect that costs of administration will increase. But receipts from sales are bound to increase much more rapidly than administration costs increase, so that the five-year stretch to a profit indicated by the 1921 figures will, in all probability, be reduced.

In fact, receipts for the present year are going to take a tremendous jump, due to the opening up of pulp wood stumpage in Alaska. Sales of Alaskan pulp wood totaling, in round figures, a million dollars, are now in process of negotiation, and Alaskan pulp manufacture is a very juvenile infant industry. The Alaskan paper pulp resources, with proper reforestation, are estimated to be sufficient to supply forever one-third of the present needs of the United States. Most of the Alaskan pulp timber lies within a few miles of navigable water, with cheap water transportation to the centers of consumption on both the west and east coasts. As we now have to depend so largely on imports of pulp and pulp paper from Canada, and even from Scandanavia, it is easy to believe that development of the Alaskan pulp industry will

be rapid.

How to Keep Well

uestions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

and those who are

Have Baby Examined.

one-half hours after feeding. Do

REPLY.

for syphilis? Sniffles in a baby al-ways suggest syphilis. Give him

Here's One Remedy.

L. R. writes: "What shall I do to keep my feet from perspiring so much? Every night my feet are wet and seem almost blistered, also have

REPLY.

NEW STOCK

a bad odor and feel sore?'

plain boiled water without lime.

Have you had the baby examined

old, is troubled with phlegm

ment.

ty.

a. look at the number of police

which is approximately 300, and still we all admit bootleggers are running

umuck. If Mr. Ringer with all his officers could not and cannot enforce prohibition in Omaha, how could

you, he or the others, expect us with

but from three to five officers to en-

sources behind me as federal of-ficer that you refer to? I hold no

brief for Mr. Dennison, but a news-paper that will maliciously, falsely and designedly attempt to poison public opinion by unfair statements is the worst menace to any communi-

Who to Vote For.

of The Bee: In the coming city election we should only vote for men

who will pledge that they will use

every endeavor to cut down taxes

instead of increasing them as has been done in this city in the last

SPRINGS

For All Cars and Trucks

INSTALLED

While You Wait

Truck & Tractor

Corporation

1310 Jackson St.

·~****

BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU

- Micheles -

LV. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

TRADE

VHY NOT

Mr

boosters.

ICHOLAS

three years. FRANK A. AGNEW.

Omaha, April 19 .-- To the Editor

worst menace to any communi-JAMES H. HANLEY,

Federal Prohibition Director

force the liquor laws? Are these the "great many

fficers at Mr. Ringer's

toward exercise and games affected? PLAY AS A TEACHER. In the universities a physical ex-Testerday I replied to a letter rom C. F. S. I objected to organfrom C. F. S. those who are permitted to enter ized major athletic competitions, major athletics schools. I wrote especially about not. Admitted that there is not the same need for this service among such as basket ball in the grammar grade children, nevertheless there is

which he expected me to the set in the set is a set is who played. Children play instinctively. Their competitors as it is among the play is determined by the drive of petitors of university teams. There their ductless gland secretions, their will not be the same danger of going physical development. Play is a physical considerations are almost great educational force and charac- a standoff. The mental and social ter maker. In it lie more possibili- considerations rather argue against

ties of education and training than major athietic contests in the grades. But I wonder why, when we are starting major athletic competitions are to be found in the schoolroom. Aside from the limitations placed in the grades, we do not eliminate on them by parents and teache rs the the bad features so firmly entrenced amount of playing they do is determined by their spirit and their physi- in the same contests in the universi-

ties and colleges. cal limitations. No person can watch children play without recognizing their instinctive tendency to slow up Mrs. H. A. writes: "Baby, when they get tired, various populat sayings and parental exclamations to in his throat. What can it be? He the contrary notwithstanding (with nope that the phrase will escape the hasn't a cold. He is irregular at feeding, sometimes waking four to cannery.) six hours, and then again one and

The years of the grades are very you think boiled water, with some limewster added, should be given lealthy ones.

The death rate at the minimum sickness rate is high during the period, but that is because of infections, and play by building up immunity prevents enough infections to offset what it causes by contact. Children are given to nosebleed, dizziness, swimming of the head, fainting, vomiting. The prevalence of these symptoms indicates rapid rowth and ofttimes loss of relationship between rates of growth of dif-

ferent organs. Nevertheless organic There are many effective remedies. disease in children is rare. They have some heart disease, but that is from infection and not over-exercise. They have some Bright's disease, but that, too, is from infec-Try this one. Keep your feet clean. Once a week after bathing and drying them apply a 10 per cent solution of aluminum chloride in distilled

What Elephantiasis Is. I can see no objection to any

now at this age

directly. The fame of championship base ball games fills the corner lots REPLY. desire to excel in physical qualities. The cause is some chronic obstruc-What does it do directly? The cause is some chronic obstruc-tion of the yeins and lymphatics running from the affected part. In

the games embraced in the major tropical countries this obstruction in athletics group except those who are many instances is due to a worm of inspired by the hope of making the worms in the vessels. The chance of teams? The fellows who have not cure is slim. It is seldom possible that hope—how is their attitude to remove the obstruction.

The Bee's Letter Box there arose a question as to whether **Omaha's Toll Gate.** the state prohibition law superceded Omaha, April 18 .- To the Editor the national prohibition act. Elmer E. Thomas and men o of The Bee: There is only one argument against a free bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs, and that views were so insistent that Prohi-bition Commissioner Krammer deis the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street

cided that the state law would be supreme in Nebraska. Previous to Railway company. This company is putting out prop-aganda called "Free Bridge Facts," this decision I was called to Wash ington and while there was promise. that is an affront to the intelligence 12 enforcing officers, but when Mr. Krammer, my chief, after the plea of the people in Omaha to whom it of Mr. Thomas and others, decided

The only point it attempts to make in circular No. 1 is that some people may not use the bridge and those who do should pay "just as we pay. for our water, gas, electric lights," etc. If this rule were applied there would not be a free bridge any-where. Because some people may never use the bridges or viaducts over the railway tracks at Tenth sections on all paved streets are paid for by the public. Should the people who cross these intersections pay "just as we do for our water, gas," etc. The fire department is maintained at a public expense, yet some people may never have fires. How would it do to collect toll from those who have fires? The circular says, "Not a dollar would be paid by non-resident tour-ists." On the Council Bluffs side of the toll bridge there is a big sign, "Welcame to Omaha." but as, the tourist approaches a toll man steps out and (as they call it in Mexico) levies an estimo on him before he can pass on to the welcome. The toll gate is a relic of past ages, and especially is this so when a private concern collects the bill. The street car compány's plea for the poor taxpayers of Omaha would be pathetic if it were not so amusing. The amazing thing about it all is that this company has been allowed to maintain this barrier between these two communities as long as it has. A TAXPAYER.

s addressed.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS. in favor of the state law, he only detailed us five enforcing officers for the whole state of Nebraska. Later

Anyway, President Wilson wouldn't have any trouble in making out an itemized statement of what he got this number was reduced and now there are but three. How can anyout of that Versailles trip .- Richone investigate and enforce prohibi-tion in the whole state with a trio mond (Ind.) Item.

of officers? You, Messrs, Thomas, High, Ringer and others, well know Between cider and vinegar there is what Mary Roberts Rinehart would call an amazing interlude. To dry agents: Watch the interlude.-Cinthat I am not directly in charge of enforcing national prohibition. This This work is in the hands of Paul D. Keller, federal supervising prohibicinnati Times-Star. tion agent at Minneapolis, who has

A society woman plans to startle direct charge of the enforcement of the world by appearing on the stage national prohibition in the district in tights. If she wants to do some-thing really startling she should apcomprised of Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota. My pear in a long skirt .- Baltimore duties are to administer the per-American. missive features of the law with a

Slayer sent back to school, says a supervisor capacity over enforceheadline. He must have bungled the In comparison with the number of job.-Buffalo Express. ederal enforcing officers in Nebras-

The Way of the World.

After a fellow has pulled all inds of wires and worked like wires and thunder to get a job, the papers usually say he has "accepted a position."-Brookfield, Mo., Argus.



their favorite piano losing its original tone and resonance.

Unlike any other piano, bar none, the supreme

Mason & Bamlin

does not have to be? exchanged for a new instrument every few years. With proper care, its matchless tone and resonance improve with age, Ask as to show you why.

You Can Hear this wonderful piano demon-

strated at our PIANO WAREROOMS Just give us a half hour and

you will agree with us that you had a treat.

A. Hospe Co 1513 Douglas Street The Bee want ads are business

The Art and Music Store

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Phone Douglas 2793

school policy which encourages play. A. F. S. writes: "Please tell me The question is, Does organized the cause of elephantiasis, and if major athletics, carried out in the there is any possible chance for a

base ball games fills the corner lots and quiet streets of the cities and meadows of the crossroads with am-ly a leg, due to thickening of the skin

atour base ball teams. It stimulates and the tissues just below the skin.

Judging by Their Records.

'In your own business, would you dismiss an employe who was faithful, energetic, and a profit-producer for you, just to take on one who said he would like to have the job? Especially, when you knew something about the past performances of the applicant, and had no reason to think he was qualified for the place he aspired to?

City government has many of the aspects of rivate business; it is really your business, Mr. Taxpayer, and deserves your attention quite as much as anything else. Your money pays the expenses, and you ought to know who is going to direct its expenditure.

W. G. Ure made good as county commissioner. His record as county and city treasurer is one of excellent service. He improved the system of accounting, and introduced reforms that saved the taxpayers many thousands of dollars. As a city commissioner he has done as well, as head of the accounting and records department, where he has all matters up to date; as acting mayor, and as a councilman, leading the way in progressive local legislation.

Harry B. Zimman served for years as city councilman and acting mayor, and as city commissioner, and his record of performance is a long and creditable one. He has championed the cause of the people at all times, not as uemagogue, but as a farsceing business man. who insisted on justice.

Dan B. Butler has had nine years on the city commission, and has in his departments done good work. Dean Ringer has reorganized and disciplined the police department, which he nd sadly disorganized, as Zimman did the fire department. Roy Towl's qualifications as an engineer are not challenged by any, and his fitness for the 1 ition he holds at the head of the public works department is unquestioned. Tom Falconer has done wonders in the parks and boulevards with the small sum of money available and the high cost of material and labor, conditions that might have discouraged a less competent man.

Consider the records of these men, and compare them with those who are seeking to dis-

University of Nebraska The Perils of Childhood.

Who can not look back over his boyhood. shudder at the narrow escapes he had and marvel that he survived to manhood? The death of a lad in Carter lake, and the providential rescue of two companions comes early in the outing season, and out of its tragedy can be drawn a warning to young people that must be impressed . upon them.

Commissioners Falconer and Ringer do well to call the attention of parents to the dangers of allowing their children to get out of hand in their search for recreation. If boys do not know how to swim, they must have it impressed upon them that they are not to go out in a boat, no matter how much confidence they may have in its seaworthiness or the skill of their boyish companions. That false pride which leads the young to venture beyond their depth or to take chances that larger or more proficient comrades can do is a potent source of danger.

Where it is possible, parents should go along on these expeditions. It is a good thing to make chums of your boys, and a safe thing, too, morally and physically. The coolness and judgment of maturity can not be expected from the young, as those who recall the risks they took and the misadventures they suffered or shaved will realize. A good, heart-to-heart talk with the boy now, Mr. Father, may save him grievious hurt and you many hours and days of regret.

Senator Lenrost of Wisconsin, with his bill to create a national railroad corporation to operate any or all transportation lines, may think he is making up with LaFollette, when he is only competing hopelessly.

Mail robberies must stop, declares Postmaster General Hays, and offers a reward of \$5,000 to any postal employe or other person who brings in a mail robber. This is setting a high price on a poor article.

One governor of North Dakota, Frank White, succeeds another governor of the same state as treasurer of the United States, but this is no indication that it makes a specialty of training financiers.

Perhaps the president of Chile who told a representative of the W. C. T. U. that he was n favor of temperance was only cracking a dry joke.

The railroads are announcing excursion rates, but nowadays persons are rare who leave a locality desiring more than a one-way ticket.

If the secretary of the treasury could collect the interest on the foreign debt, that would be a Mellon for sure.

The Fremont farmer who spent \$1,500 in Omaha in one week probably thinks the people who live here are neglecting their opportunities.

Food prices in Omaha went up one-half of per cent in a month, which is scarcely mouthful.

The cable reports tell of unrest in Petrograd, which makes it seem quite like England or Italy.

When France takes the Ruhr basin it will be in position to clean Germany.

Nor does this end the story of pulp wood and its possibilities in making the national forests profitable. In natural forest lands in a wide strip of Rocky mountain territory running south from the Canadian border there is enough standing pulp wood to make the United States indcpendent for all time of outside sources of sup-ply. A good deal of this timber now is remote fourth streets, should we have toll from transportation and cannot profitably be ex- gates on these bridges? The interploited. But provision of transportation for opening up these vast resources of wealth is only a matter of time. Each passing year makes it more imperative that these timber supplies shall be drawn upon

Now, it having been demonstrated that making the national forests pay a profit is a probability of the near future, the reader naturally will be interested in knowing what the possibilities of those profits are.

There are at present approximately 156,000,-000 acres of national forest lands, which is an area as large as the state of Texas, with Vermont thrown in for good measure. There doesn't seem to be any good reason why, in the course of the next twenty-five or fifty years, these forests should not be made as profitable as are the national forests of Europe, some of which pay a net annual profit of as much as \$8 an acre. Official statistics show that in Germany, before

the war, national forests paid a net profit of about \$5 an acre. As a matter of fact, the American forests, the bulk of them being in virgin timber, ought to be a great deal more profitable than those of Europe, which have been heavily cut over for generations.

Two Men Named Bowie

It would be interesting to know whether the late Henry B. Bowie of California, whose spirit is to be "deified" by the Japanese in a special shrine erected at Tokio, was related to a much earlier possessor of the unusual name, Col. Jim Bowie, the notorious "bad man" of pioneer days in Kentucky and inventor of the knife that figured in so many tragedies of the time. The original Bowie knife seems to have been a sort of dagger, ten to fifteen inches long and two inches broad, designed probably for hunting purposes, but used generally by desperadoes in assaults upon their fellows. Whatever the truth I always regarded a laboring man or woman as a human being, perhaps concerning Colonel Bowie's character, many legends have gathered about his memory. He class. But I have tried in value to the working class. But I have tried in value to teach my fellow laborers to demand human living conditions. The capiprivate cemetery for the interring of his victims. No doubt his bloodthirsty exploits were much exaggerated, but certainly he was far from being

man of peace. Henry B. Bowie was exactly the opposite kind of a man, who dwelt in a different age and atmosphere. He had devoted his life to the cause of bringing about better relations between the United States and Japan. When he died last December he was president of the American-Japanese society of San Francisco. The honor now to be paid his memory by the Shintoists will be the first of the kind in history. Hitherto no foreigner has been apotheosized by the Jap-anese. The shrine at Tokio is to be dedicated with a ceremony lasting a hundred days.

Leaders of the best thought in Japan say the only talk of war with the United States comes from a little coterie of professional jingoes and trouble makers. We, too, have our jingoes who seem determined to make trouble between the countries. The enlightened citizens of California, who desire restriction of Japanese activia men running for office as the ties in their state, have no wish for war and, indeed, deplore the tactics of those who seem to be trying deliberately to bring about hostilities. Men like the late Henry B. Bowie are good Americans, rendering a service of the highest value to their country. No patriotic citizen wants to see his country plunged into needless war.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

'N There's No Way to Detour.

None of the modern improvements seem to make the way of the transgressor soft and

smooth .- Chicago News.

"We Told You So." Omaha, April 18 .- To the Editor

of The Bee: Last summer I heard a "fool socialist" predict just such nomic conditions as we now have. The average man did not know what was coming until it came. It has already hit him in the stomach. am unable to tell whether it has af-

fected his mind or not. Labor has always had a brawny arm and a low brow, and what little education it has been given, has been a teacher of subserviency. Even to-

or woman as a human being, perhaps because I was born into the working class. But I have tried in vain to talists live fairly well, considering their narrow-mindedness. For my part. I don't see where they are any superior, and why they should be allowed to starve the rest of us simply because we are useful, isn't

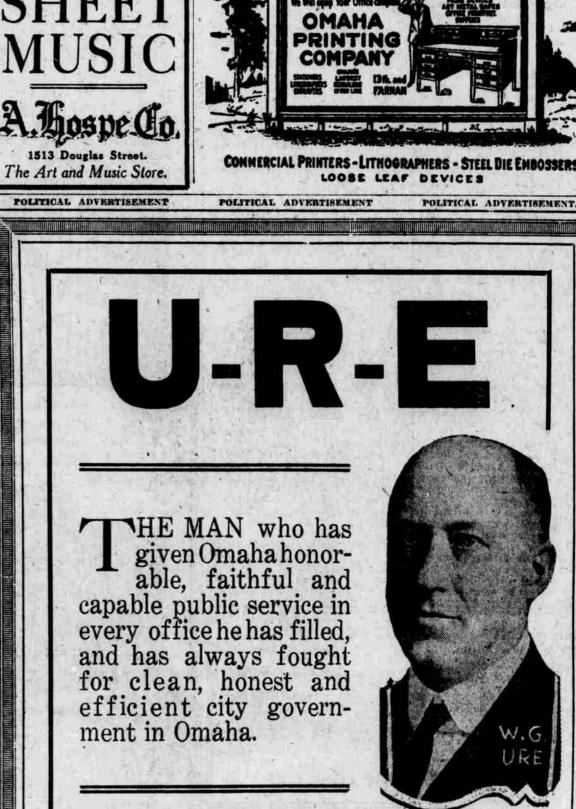
quite clear to me. CLARENCE SJOBLOM.

Open Letter from Mr. Hanley. Omaha, April 20.-To the Editor of the Omaha Daily News: I hope

of the Omana Daily News: I hope your sense of fair play will allow you to print this reply which I am mak-ing to an editorial you printed in the Omaha Daily News, Tuesday, April 18, in which I was attacked in re-gard to my duties as federal prohi-bition dispeter for Nobracks bition director for Nebraska. You state that I am the "right-

hand lieutenant of Tom Dennison." This is a plain, malicious falsehood and was written in an attempt to reflect or the character of the seven, safe, same, efficient, reliable, splendid United Seven." This statement-a liemanager of the campaign for the "United Seven," headed by Mr. Dahlman, and I am not associated with do for a friend, and more than 21,000 citizens in the primar's showed by their votes that they believe the

ame as I do. When I took office as federal prohibition director for Nebraska,



RE-ELECT URE City Commissioner