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The Bee's Platform

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

What the Legislature Accomplished.

It is a little too soon to fully appraise the work of the legislature just adjourned without day. From the time it commenced work, at the beginning of the new year, until its end, almost four months later, it has been busy. Whatever else may be said of the body, its members were hard workers. They took hold of their task seriously and earnestly endeavored to do what to them seemed best. We gravely doubt if conditions in Nebraska are such as warrant many of the attempts made at correcting the ways of the people, or whether marked improvement in social and business life will follow the wake of the new statutes. But many needed things were attended to, and some provisions made that will surely be of benefit to all the citizens.

Omaha is particularly interested in the home ertile charter that is to be voted on here in June. Next to this comes the revenue law, which will be studied very closely before its provisions are to insure that none would have the undue adentirely clear. The districting of Douglas county for the election of members of the legislature is to conform to the constitutional provision, adopted last summer. It will materially complicate local politics, but may finally work out as its advocates hope. Similar remark may be made as to the law that abolishes the police judges and justices of the peace and ands two members to the municipal court bench.

For the first time in the state's history appropriations were made in response to a budget submitted by the executive. This, together with the confirmation of the "code" system of administration and the preparation of the revenue law. indicates the progress being made in the manner and form of the state government. It is not entirely clear, though, as to whether the budget plan has entirely eliminated logrolling on appropriations. External evidences of the old method may be discerned in the result,

the extensive welfare program presented by the special commission, and most of which was jetthe censorship measure went through, but a prompt veto by the governor may be accepted as dealings with undesirables. These elements seek the final verdict on this piece of work.

To the credit of the members must be placed the notworthy reflectance to expand expenditures. A final budget approximating \$23,000,000 for the biennium is formidable enough under circumstances. Many desirable measures failedto receive approval, and some went over that might have been killed without harm to the state, but on the whole the session will measure up fairly well with its predecessors.

McKelvie Ends the Censorship.

Governor McKelvie's promot and emphatic. veto of the moving picture censorship measure will be approved by right-thinking Nebraskans. He gives a very good reason for his act in these

I wish to point out the fruitful field of dissension, discontent and resentment that is developing in the public mind by this sort of regulatory legislation.

A tendency to interfere with the ordinary affairs of life, to set up an indefinite and hazy standard of morals by statute, and to put the keeping of the public conscience into private care, has caused much apprehension among those who truly love their fellowmen, and who have hopes for the spiritual as well as the intellectual and material advance of the race. The Bee has on several occasions presented what it regards as good reasons why such a board as was proposed by the advocates of censorship should not be created. It is not to the credit of the legislators that in the closing moments of a long session they should have given way and, one branch admitting that it was "passing the buck" to the other, have enacted such a piece of legislation as many of them realized is dangerous in its nature and subversive in its principle. Governor McKelvie has shown moral courage that might well have controlled the lawmakers and have relieved them long ago from the most troublesome item on their program.

Keep Amateur Base Ball Clean.

Omaha, like all other live communities, is greatly interested in base ball. This extends beyond the splendid team that represents the city in the Western league, and includes the enthusiastic semi-professional and amateur organizations, which are so numerous and so energetic. As a matter of fact, it is quite probable that partisanship runs higher in proportion to the amateur than to the professional clubs.

This quality of unswerving, loyal support has been a source of difficulty from the start in connection with the efforts to organize and discipline the unpaid players. They take part in the contests from pure love of sport. Their followers are likewise imbued with magnificent zeal, and not one of them but is first and last in favor of fair play at all times. Frequently, however, in the excitement of a close contest, when a disputed play comes up, hot temper is likely to flash out when cool judgment would be far better. Then it is a word, and a blow, and frequently a row, marring the game that should have been a

Manager Isaacson and all who are associated with him deserve not only commendation because of their attitude, but should have the help of all | Amnesty, whom some have thought ought to be who take delight in amateur base ball, to the

end that rowdyism be eliminated. This does not mean that base ball games are to become calm as afternoon teas, but that the hot-headed youngsters will be taught that there is a better way of settling arguments than handing the other fellow a punch in the nose. To win a ball game each player must have absolute control of all his faculties all the time, and the man who loses his temper is a handicap to his team for that long at least.

As to the gambling element, the man who will invent a way to prevent partisans from backing their judgment as to the merits of the teams or the players will have achieved a real wonder. It may be possible to keep down open gambling, which is the curse of the game, but the quiet sort is bound to prevail as long as base ball is played.

Women On Guard.

The walls of the city of Jericho, it is written. fell down at the sound of a trumpet. Not so with the bulwarks of Omaha, though much noise is now being relied upon to effect the capture of the city. Injustice, loose morals, hatred and the corruption of riches were the weak barriers on which that ancient town of Palestine relied, and the blast of truth demolished them.

The walls of Omaha are its homes, and the clean hearts and honest lives found in them. Fully awakened to their responsibility, the wives and mothers are alert at the parapets. Armed now with the vote, they are taking an active and important part in all good movements and at this time especially in the matter of choosing the commissioners who are to rule the city.

In countless ways the administration of the municipality affects the welfare of the home. One of the more apparent points of contact has lately been seen in the ordinance reducing the costs of electric lights to domestic consumers. This was brought about by a readjustment of rates which had given a few large industrial concerns the electric power to run their plants at less than the actual cost of producing the current. Under old contracts about a score of mills and factories had enjoyed the privilege of ridiculously low charges for electricity, while the cost was apportioned among the small consumers. Not all of them had the same ratesome of the business houses, indeed, will profit by the readjustment, for they have been paying more than was just. What the city commission did was to put them all on the same basis, and vantage of loading the home consumer with a portion of the charges that should have been paid by it.

This is even-handed justice. No industry that can not afford to pay living wages to its employes or can not run without levying toll on the people answers any purpose. These plants are all substantial, all able to pay as they go, needing no subsidies or special favors. In ruling that they must not be allowed to saddle part of their running expenses on the homes of Omaha, the city council has shown the same regard for the rights of the whole people that has characterized its entire administration.

No one in Omaha needs any special privileges. In the enforcement of the law against crime and misdemeanors that same standard has been upheld by the city hall. Undoubtedly there are political interests whose secret source of strength lies in the hope extended to some that Fiercest of all the session's controversies justice will wink now and then at special priviaged around the movie censorship, a portion of leges of one kind or another. One political faction just now is attacking the present city council for its equitable readjustment of electric rates. tisoned by the legislature. In the last moment | The same interests are likewise hinting that the police department has been over-strict in its to create the impression that if the administration can be overturned, a general loosening up

> will follow. The trumpet calls of a mistaken and misguided "liberalism" are being heard. Some excellent people may have mistaken the sound for harmony, when in fact it is nothing more than the signal for collapse. But the walls of Omaha will stand firm as long as the women are aroused.

Warning From the Past.

The people of France ought not be made to bear the whole brunt of the charge of extravagance and dissolute conduct which flaunts itself in the gambling houses, race courses and pleasure resorts where the idle rich of the whole world assemble. The names of Americans are not lacking from the accounts which filter out of the wasteful and depraved diversions.

These same distorted instincts exist among a certain class in every nation, but it is in France that they are concentrated, and as a result even the poor there are said to have been thrown into a fever of gambling and immorality.

It was such an increase in immorality that was seen during the decline of Rome. Gluttony and the most debauched luxury characterized the higher classes, and moral principles were extinct among them. Wealth had become concentrated and furnished the only standard of social dis-

All ties of marriage broke down, and in the time of Caesar a premium had to be put upon marriage. Rewards were offered to women who had many children, and those who had none were forbidden to wear jewels or ride in litters. Matters continued to grow worse, for these things were not matters with which laws could deal, but could have been cured only by a thoroughgoing change of heart. Emperor Augustus put penalties on those who failed to marry, in a last effort to strengthen the institution of home and family, but without avail.

Faith died, demagogues gained political power by attacking industrial capital, lowering the rate of interest and attempting the abolition of debts. Were it not that the modern world has full knowledge of these facts, good ground for the fear that history would repeat might exist.

Just when South Dakota had come to be regarded as provincial on account of its blue laws the revelation is made that they were based on similar statutes in cosmopolitan New York. The difference, however, may lie in the application.

In spite of Mr. Wilson's point concerning no annexations, the United States has annexed at east two things through the war-trouble and

Peace by resolution is all right, but most of the world seems to lack the resolution and not to have got any farther than the "whereas."

Arrests in the Des Moines police department suggest a resort to the old theory of "set a thief o catch a thief."

That new military figure in France is General

Some Defects of Democracy Lord Bryce's Criticisms Get

Careful, Critical Consideration

("J. E. C." in Boston Transcript.) As Lord Bryce, in his writings about the United States, has never shown a lack either of understanding of or of admiration for our in stitutions and our national character, we are bound to view with respect his summary of the defects of our system, in his recent work on "Modern Democracy." Those defects he notes

State legislatures do not enjoy the confidence of the people, as is shown by the restrictions imposed upon them, and by the transfer, in many states, of some of their powers to the citizens acting directly. Congress maintains a higher level, yet one below that to be expected of a nation proud of its institutions

2. The civil service with the exception of the scientific branches of the national government, is not yet equal to the tasks which the extension of the function of government is im-

posing upon it.
2. The state judiciary is, in the large majority of the states, inferior in quality to the better part of the bar that practices before it, and has in some few states ceased to be re-

4. The administration of criminal justice is slow, uncertain, and in many states so incifective that offenders constantly escape pun-

The laws are in some states so imperfectly enforced that the security for personal rights, and to a less extent for property right also, is inadequate.

The government of cities, and especially of the largest cities, has been incompetent, wasteful and corrupt.

and in their outward form, have become selfish oligarchies worked by professional politicians. 8. The tone of public life and the sense that public service is an honorable public trust though now rising, are not yet what they should be in so great a nation

7. Party organizations, democratic in theory

9. The power of wealth, and particularly of great incorporated companies, to influence both legislatures and the choice of persons to sit in legislatures and on the judicial bench has been formidable.

10. Though there are and always have been in public life some men of brilliant gifts, the number of such persons is less than might be expected in a country where the national issues

before the nation are profoundly important. The statements contained in his summary are certainly in the main correct, though we fancy Lord Bryce has not gone to the bottom of the matter in one or two instances. In the matter of the removal of power from legislatures to the citizens acting directly, for example, the changes are not so much due to dissatisfaction with the legislators themselves as to the general tendency to transmute our purely representative republic into a democracy. The tendency is a growth, not an impeachment, of the democratic idea in which Lord Bryce continues to affirm his confidence. And it is the more marked in the states than in the affairs of the nation because the laws of the states are more readily open to such changes than those of the nation-because they are nearest to the people's hand. But even in the affairs of the nation, in spite of the constitutional difficulties, the change asserts itself, as the constitutional amendment for the popular election of senators proves. It would be impossible, moreover, that the state legislators should be looked to with quite the same degree of respect as congress, for the reason that the activities of the nation, being on a broader scale and much more distinguished, attract the highest minds and the greatest political genius, leaving the legislatures of the states in a considerable degree to the tyros in government

The civil service is indeed interior to what it ought to be, and perhaps it always will be. We had great hopes of the civil service a generation by walk, the condition is so bad, platform by backing the new Union There is nothing on the heels, so far station, good roads, increased water ago, when men like Theodore Roosevelt devoted themselves to its regeneration. But the public civil service suffers perennially in this country from the competition of business, with its great prizes. It is not so much democracy's fault as the fault of democracy's prosperity. The same may be said of the state judiciary in its relation to the bar. The bar leads to fortune-the bench only to dignified public service, inadequately re-The condition may well produce a higher grade of acumen at the bar than on the guesswork. bench. But it does not prevent the bench from being honorable and, in the main, learned and sagacious. Justice is indeed slow, and often in-The condition as well as the criticism

deserves the attention of the people. Personal rights and property are in the main well guarded under our democracy. Do not cases where such protection is lacking immediately arouse public attention and indignation? If the government of our cities is still corrupt, we can, nevertheless, prove that on the whole we have been making progress in this field. Boston, for example, has introduced several important reforms in her city administration in recent years. New York is less corrupt in this generation than in the last. Yet it is very likely that the limitations of democracy, in the matter of city government, are perpetual. In the last analysis democracy is the more emotional, the more completely governed by feeling, the nearer it gets to the popular source of power. The delegated national power is the least emotional, the least subject to spasms and outbursts; the state is more emotional; the city most of all. In city elections cool judgment is periodically upset by personal passions, prejudice, or blind choice. l'ammany is the type of personal basis, the rule of feeling, in the operation of democracy. We shall probably never have ideal city government,

and more's the pity. We are not so sure that Lord Bryce is right in condemning, in so sweeping a way, our party organizations as selfish oligarchies. They are imperfect agencies, but they are generally represented as worse than they are. After all, their motive, in board affairs, is good, and the fact that they must function in obedience to the people at least periodically corrects their worst defects. Their source is pure; they cannot in their flow quite rise to it: but they do fairly well. The tone of our public life is indeed rising, and perhaps that is enough to ask. Nor is the power of wealth, repressive. It is probably declining We do our share of "muddling along" in this country, as well as the people of other democracies. And it is at least one good sign that we keep our public arrangements and proceedings wide open to criticism.

The Way to Quicken Prosperity.

When general production costs are brought down to something approximating prewar costs wage carners, like everybody else, will be all the better off. The production, without which the nation must die of dry rot, will quicken, employment will be abundant, earnings will be regular and the cost of living will be down again within everybody's reach.—New York Herald.

It's a Sad Tale, Mates.

With labor turning its back on communism and refusing to be set free from the capitalistic yoke, Lenine and Trotzky may decide that the world is not worth saving and leave it to perish of high living.-Chicago News.

It Doesn't Mean Anything. The New Jersey legislature has refused to ratify the prohibition amendment, but we ven-

How to Americanize. Now is the time to go into the country, make a garden, raise some chickens and tell the profiteers the exact spot in the lake where they

may jump in.-Chicago News. Two Don'ts for Investors.

Not to buy what you can't pay for and not to sell what you haven't got is still a good rule for the average investor to follow .- Los Angeles the market, following directions

How to Keep Well By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions 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.

WORK-PLAY TREATMENT It may be that before many years ing away from here, and using my we will have heart disease sanitaria; best efforts to interest people in comduplicating those for consumption. ing here to live and to invest in our For several years heart disease has enterprises and perhaps will reap no led consumption as a cause of death. The consumption rate, falling steadily for more than 10 years, has slumped rapidly since the influenza your valuable paper to bring the athand, heart disease has increased, or boosters of Onward Omaha to the at least held its own, when scores facts of what it means to the citizens of other diseases were decreasing. of our community to have the Unit-In some places there are heart dis-ed States Army Balloon school reease dispensaries paralleling the tu-moved from our city and state, berculosis dispensaries. In some This institution with its vari cases, just as there are similar class- of the es for consumption. We are begin- under civil service, and

And now we read in the Medical ceeds on an average \$20,000 a Record of a New York open air month, an all American aggregation sanitarium for heart cases. If the and spending their money here. roll were called, doubtless a fair among whom there are several number of such places could be home owners of beautiful Omaha. found, and it would be increasingly and whose breaking up is continto Europe and take the Schott treat-ment for heart trouble.

The New York institution occupies here.

tract of 60 acres. On the tract are two miles of surfaced walks, with grades of aper cent and less. There is a short link golf course, base ball that there is insufficient ground at diamonds, tennis courts, hand ball this post for the maintenance of the courts, croquet courts, athletic fields, dancing floors, playground, pool and billiard tables and workshops. Just as in the case of the tuberculosis amination, and none except suitable cases are sent to this institution.
Only those are sent of whom the folowing question can be answered in he affirmative:

"Has the proposed applicant sufficient heart and general reserve to winches be repairable, rehabitable up to full, in the or handicapped, wage earning, homekeeping, or schooling in a few weeks' term of rest-work-play ex-ercise treatment in the country?"

Note that Dr. Bush, who writes of this treatment, calls it the rest-work- munity, in our general welfare, come play-exercise treatment, carrying out the thought of the rest-feedingopen air treatment of consumption. To drop some of the near synonyms will give the heart treatment a better title.

The usual length of stay in this from every angle, and not wait uninstitution is about four weeks. An eight weeks' stay would be better. The average length of stay in a tuperculosis sanitarium is about perculosis sanitarium is about five months. An average stay of 10 nonths would be better.

The central theme of the treat-

ment is graduated exercise to build up all the muscles, and especially the heart muscle. This is comcertain sense it, too, is an open air lawlessness. treatment. An important part of the treatment is a certain work period, spent daily in a workshop. Dr. Stewart says "The good superintendent of a tuberculosis sanitari-um is one who knows which patients o prescribe work for and what kinds and how much.'

Examination Seems Best. Mrs. F. S. writes: "My daughter always complains about her heels eral good of the community, adding hurting her. At night she can hard- the fifth plank to The Bee's splendid as I can see. Can you tell me what ways, home rule and United States this is? Is there anything I can do army aviation headquarters, and beto relieve the pain?" REPLY.

It may be that her foot bones are out of line. X-ray would settle Rheumatism 'and gout possibilities. Women sometimes feel an ovarian pain in the heels. Trying to treat before the nature of the trouble is known is a matter of

108 Lives Against His 1,

W. R. writes: "Is it proper or sanitary to live with a dozen cats? Answer: If a dog destroys or My wife has a hobby of keeping damages your garden you have rerom eight to 12 cats in our home at all times and every one seems to be sick, always speezing and their eyes running with matter. The cats lie on our bed, on the table, and they prowl over all our dishes and if I kick I am told to leave the house. What do you advise? We have four rooms and things are always in a filthy condition as the cats are not what you would call clean."

REPLY. I presume a person could live with dozen cats and keep things very lean and sanitary, but it would require a great deal of work. I sug-gest that you ask for an investigation by the sanitary bureau of the

Better Try a Little Scotch. D. D. F. writes: "L. Did. booze ever cause any more sickness, suffer-ing and death in the happy days of King Alcohol than is now caused by

so scant and short at both ends? duce the twentieth amendment to the constitution prohibiting this aw-

"3. Is sleeping sickness an epi-demic?"

REPLY. 1. There is no proof that abbrevi-ated clothing is harmful to health. The Scotch Highlander is about as healthy as they make 'em, and the women are a long way from the Highlander's state of exposure. Dr. Highlander's state of exposure. Dr. Walter James thinks women are healthier because of their way of abbreviating their clothes at bottom and top.

2. Why not ask the Scotch to lead

the way?

for daily use?"

Yes, Bran Is Good. F. P. writes: "1. What is the normal blood pressure of a man aged 68 and in good health?
"2. Is bran beneficial for consti-Are two cupfuls sufficient

REPLY. 1. About 140. ceptions. (b) Yes.

About Heart Murmur. Mrs. P. B. S. writes: "What is meant by a systolic heart murmur, also how can it be compensated, and is it a serious trouble for a woman of 30?" REPLY.

A "systolic heart murmur" is a sound made by the blood leaking through a crippled valve. I judge that you have a leak in your mitral valve in the left side of your "Compensated" means that the heart much per quart there as it does here.—Detroit do the extra work without inconventonce. A systolic murmur with com-However, you should have an examination periodically once a year or oftener

> C. B. writes: "How can I get rid REPLY

Wear loose shoes and properly fitting socks. Use any one of the standard corn medicines found on

The Bee's Letter Box

Wants Balloon School Retained. his spots." My reason for thinking Omaha, April 25.—To the Editor as I do is the fact that he maintains Herdzina's statements to be true: ! of The Bee: With no desire to e., that he was shooting over his fools rush in where angels fear to head with no intent to kill.

Tread I am writing you as a citizen.

I would like to ask any normal tread, I am writing you as a citizen. minded person to picture a man in the position Herdzina says he was resident here for over 20 years, a ome owner and taxpayer, and last in, body bent over the side of the car, and head held down in the back but not least, always a booster for Omaha, spending my own time and to advertise our beautiful city, both at home and when travela very awkward position for a man to be in. Now this man carried a .45 automatic which contains, as we all know seven shots. Herdzina says h fired seven shots over his shoulder took effect in the body of Joe beyond, to request you to give Howard, two in that of Clifford space in the columns of Kane, one in John Welsh and one in

This institution with its various places there are evening classes of departments and in which there are ployed 100 civilian employes and past reputations against those United States government of Detective Herdzina, whose career instruction on how to live for heart now employed 100 civilian employes on the Omaha police force is painted red with the blood of his innocent ning to get book manuals on how to engineering experts, skilled artisans. live with heart trouble just as we of the various crafts, office help and have similar manuals for consump-tives. air service supply department of-ficers, and the payroll for which exman ticket from top to bottom. evident that there is no need to go gent on the removal from our midst

> If it is desirable to make beautiful Fort Omaha the resident headquar-ters of the Seventh Army corps, and that there is insufficient ground at United States Army Balloon school with its various departments including its engineering department offices, now fully equipped and manned by a full complement of competent engineers and draughtswell as electrical and physical labequipped machine shop and garage for the construction of motors, winches or other devices used in the signal service of the army, all now running with a large plant for manufacturing hydrogen gas included, why not some and influence in our comforward and subscribe sufficient funds for the purchase of sufficient land at or near Omaha in Nebraska to make it an object to the War department to make Omaha the principal aviation headquarters of the Uniter States army, which is logical

til we have another war and force them to do it in self-defense.

The returns on the investment will soon repay the business men of Oma-ha for fostering this effort, to say nothing of the prestige it will add to Omaha's growing popularity as an aeronautical center and the increased factor of safety to this combined with prescribed rest. In a munity in time of trouble, strife and

> Omaha and Nebraska are large enough to accomodate both the Seventh Army corps and the United States Army Ballon school and several others of the important aeronautical adjuncts to the army, if it is found expedient to locate them

> Trusting you may be interested enough to investigate and use the influence of your paper in the genlieving you will agree with me in my views of "Keeping a good thing when you have it."
>
> AN HUMBLE CITIZEN.

Dogs Damage Gardens.

Rising City, Neb., April, 25.-To people in town to protect their gardens from dogs? Can owners be made to keep them on their own property, or may they be let to run

course under the law against the that domestic animals be kept safe your case to the town authorities.

Pleads for Dahlman Ticket. Atkinson, Neb., April 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I just finished reading in this morning's Bee some of Dr. Harold Gifford's statements under the heading, "Future of City Depends on Keeping Ringer." Dr. Gifford who we used to know. is becoming either feeble minded, or to use his own words, "is changing

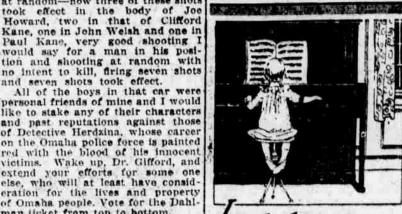
Open an account with this strong Association

EDITORIAL SNAP SHOTS.

Both Germany and the allies are in fair way to discover that Secretary kers to conceal a receding chin .-

Denver Times. The capitalistic system may have flaws, but we need not repeat the Russians' blunder in killing the cow before the calf is weaned .- Boston

"Several pelicemen ran to stop him," says the account of the young New Yorker's daring leap off Brook-lyn bridge. Most of them, no doubt, "Get down off there!" Which yelling, "Get down off there he did.—Kansas City Star.



Little hands!

They may become the hands of another Godowsky or Carreno -those little hands of your music-loving child

Vorit deny those hands an opportunity to acquire musical skill. Put a piane into your home. A rebuilt instrument, costing very little, at first, if you prefer; then exchange it later on for a new playerpiano or grand.

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Paul Kane, very good shooting

and seven shots took effect.

would say for a man in his posi-

extend your efforts for some one else, who will at least have consid-

eration for the lives and property of Omaha people. Vote for the Dahl-

One Cost of Civilization.

dwelling, and man could do that be-

fore he became civilized,-St. Louis

'Friends of Mankind.'

Now a naturalist says that the English sparrow is a friend of man-

that mosquitoes serve a good pur-pose.—Tacoma Ledger.

Globe-Democrat.

Every bird can build its own

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perhaps we should have said: "WE keep his clothes spick, span and clean for

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