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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 inte Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- A short, low-rate Waterway from the 3. Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
- Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

"Burn the Night Lights."

If General Dawes had not attracted so much attention for his "hell'n'Maria" locution, he would have come to the surface because of his talk to the 600-odd men who do the spending for the government, made at a mass meeting in Washington on Wednesday. He did not emit one sentence that well may be substituted for the mildly profane ejaculation accredited to him. "Burn the night lights," he advised the bureau and department heads, chief clerks and others, including the president and his cabinet officers, who were present.

Reduction of government expenditures is the first step necessary to the lowering of taxation. It may be achieved in several ways, but to get results that will be of service requires the careful attention of responsible officials, directed to a phase of the problem that has been entirely neglected for too long a time. General Dawes proposes that the process be reversed, and that instead of looking for places to spend money, scrutiny must be for the purpose of saving money. He has assaulted the citadel in his first attempt, bringing home to the men who are more than my others chargeable with the duty of saving because they are the ones who make up the estimates and look after the disbursements.

It has been suggested by some cynical observers that Dawes will meet his defeat because he is plunging against the solid, unyielding, irresponsive and irresponsible phalanx of the bureaucracy. It is hard to overcome the traditions of the governing guild, and yet it is possible to teach any of them a new way of doing business. One of the discomforting aspects of our governmental processes is what may be denominated the "departmental mind," the habit of following custom and making no question, doing the thing in the way it has been done from the beginning and eschewing innovation of any kind. This is just what the budget law seeks to break up. The fixed and lodged practices in the va-

that could scarcely be endured on the long trips through the west. If President Harding wanted to go for a ride, for the pleasure of riding, he certainly would not choose to buy a ticket on one of the New York state railways.

Taft for Chief Justice.

In appointing William Howard Taft to be chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, President Harding has made definite the continued service of a great American to the public. Something eminently fitting may be noted in this; the Taft list of activities shows an honorable progression through a long and varied employment, in the course of which he declined to be made associate justice of the supreme court, culminating in the office of president, Stepping down from this exalted place, Mr. Taft took up immediately the duties of citizenship, and with the emergency of the war demanding his great ability, became one of the most useful of men.

It is almost trite to say that he grew after he left the office of president. What really did happen is that the people of America discovered him. That he did change in some degree he admits himself; in Omaha last summer he made the statement that he had almost entirely altered his views on the labor question, a result of his experience on the War Labor board. Thus, as the people came to know Taft better, Taft also came closer to the masses, and the inevitable happened. Senator Borah's cynicism will not detract from the popularity of the selection.

A great deal of speculation will probably ensue as to whether the aspect of the court itself is changed by the accession of Mr. Taft. Chief Justice White was of the strict constructionist group, as distinguished from McKenna, Holmes, Brandeis and Clarke, who are loosely classified as liberals, and from whom some very notable dissenting opinions have emanated recently. As a judge of the circuit court Mr. Taft made a record that would warrant his being set down among the rigid expounders of the fundamental law; his long and intimate contact with the affairs of life since then may not have given his anchorage any shifting wrench, but it surely has enabled him to get a better viewpoint as to the application of those principles of law he so devotedly espouses. What is certain is that William Howard Taft is not a temporizer or a trimmer. He will harmonize to the utmost extent what appears to be the conflict between humanity and the law, but none need doubt that he will be inflexible for the right when that has been shown to him by the light of reason and experience.

The selection of Mr. Taft for the high place of service to his country is singularly fitting.

City Deserves the Saving.

An expected situation has arisen in connection with some big jobs of public work in Omaha, particularly with the paving of Dodge street and some other projects of like nature. Since the original bids were presented prices on material have receded greatly. Cement, for example, is down 53 cents a barrel; labor is back to 35 cents an hour, prewar figures, and other factors show similar decline in cost.

The city should have the benefit of this. No good reason appears for allowing the contractors to reap the enormous added profits that are to ensue if the work is let on the basis of the original hids Omaha has taken the "short end" of several deals, letting work at high figures, selling bonds at unusual interest rates, and otherwise contributing to the "prosperity" of the postwar period. It is time that some advantage were being taken of changing conditions. No business man would contract today for finished product on the basis of raw material cost of three months ago, or even of yesterday, when he sees that material daily going lower. He would ask for his goods on a basis of price modified by the cost of production. So should the city. If cement and other elements that enter into the cost of paving are going down, it is inexcusable that a big contract should be let on the higher figures of months The slight delay that will be incurred through advertising for new bids is not material. Indeed, it can well be borne if a substantial saving can be achieved through waiting a few days longer. If the city commissioners are sincere in their professions, and really mean to lower the cost of government to the taxpayers, they have a splendid chance right here. Seventy-five cents a vard saved on the cost only of the Dodge street paving will be a handsome monument to them.

Love Slain by Napoleon The Death of Charles J. Bonaparte

Recalls Romance of American Heiress. The brother of a powerful European mon-

arch, himself soon to become king of a less important state, falls in love with a beautiful American girl.

Jerome, for that was his name, is a captain the navy of his native country at the age of 18, when he makes a voyage to Baltimore. At a ball given in honor of the visitors from overseas he meets Elizabeth Patterson, a belle at 17, and daughter of the second wealthiest citizen in Maryland.

All that sounds rather familiar to readers of historical novels. "Ah, yes," they will say, "his royal brother opposed the match, and the girl's father, realizing that the brilliant prospects of the youth made a love match inadvisable, forbade their marriage. Romances of that sort all read alike.

And so they may, but in the year 1803 those things happened in real life. The death of Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney general of the United States under President Roosevelt, removes the last living evidence of the marriage between the brother of Napoleon Bonaparte and the daughter of William Patterson, owner of a great line of Yankee clippers. A grandson of ferome Bonaparte and a grand-nephew of the great Napoleon, he was for all that an American through and through, unlike his father, who lived much abroad, and his elder brother, who resigned from the American army in 1854 to oin the French in the Crimean war, serving later in the dragoon guards of the Empress Eugenie.

That ball where Jerome Bonaparte fell captive to the charms of Miss Patterson was more than a hundred years ago; it was given by Samuel Chase, a signer of the Declaration of Indeendence. The courtship that followed was blocked first by Mr. Patterson, who, seeing clearly that the first consul would object to any such marriage, sent his daughter to Virginia.

This separation only increased the ardor of the couple, who were neither more than children. and in a short time they became engaged through secret correspondence. As soon as he reached the age of 19 Jerome procured a marriage license and the ceremony was solemnized before a large and fashionable assemblage.

The great wealth of the Pattersons did not serve to lighten the anger of Napoleon, who sent a message to Jerome that if he left the "young person" in America his youthful indiscretion would be forgiven; if he brought her with him he should not set foot on French territory.

This did not suffice to send the honeymoon into eclipse. After two years in Baltimore the pair embarked on one of Mr. Patterson's fast sailing ships, bound for Lisbon, where they found a French frigate to prevent their landing. In a moment of desperation Jerome went on alone to Paris to plead the cause of his bride, who proceeded on the ship to Amsterdam. There two men-of-war awaited her, and she was forced to take refuge from the hate of Napoleon in England.

So great was the excitement there that the British authorities had to send a regiment to Dover to control the multitude that watched her arrival. A few days later her son, Jerome Bonaparte, was born. Her husband, though remainng in France, constantly sent her messages of affection and fidelity. Napoleon, still obdurate, attempted in vain to induce the pope to annul the marriage, and had to content himself with an annulment by his imperial council of state.

On condition of her going to America, he offered her a large pension, provided she did not take the name of the family. In the hope of conciliating her brother-in-law, the American heiress returned to America, still little more than a child, for all her bitter experiences.

"As for your affair with your little girl, I do not regard it," Napoleon informed Jerome, and

The Bee's Letter Box

white children from their mother

nel for ocean going vessels through the rapids of the St. Lawrence river gardless of where the marriage takes place, and for a further reason the stigma brought against these chilfrom Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Mon-treal, Canada, a distance of 120 miles, by which Duluth at the head of Lake Superior and Chicago at the head of Lake Michigan and all cities dren by their mother's sins from their schoolmates and other associ-

ates is enough to give them their down the lakes may have direct freedom from such a curse. ever, society may be to blame ever, society may be to blame in not assisting this mother in her trou-bles, and I feally claim it is on ac-count of the fact that we should of the world, has been completed and will be laid before the joint in-

ternational commission for submission to congress and the Canadian Parliament in a few days. The report will pronounce the en-

terprise practicable under present-day construction systems. It will recommend river channel "slack wa-marriage between the races. This ter" dams and short canals, requir-ing a system of 10 locks to give a channel for vessels of 30-foot draft from the ocean into the Great Lakes water system. As a result of this construction,

merely an incidental feature of it. Water power aggregating 1,750,000 theoretical horse power will be cre-ated. But the great achievement The physicians agree that the de-

plus produce of the farms to the casian race does. This will bring north and central west to world about pcace and less friction bemarkets at a cost greatly less than tween the races with no riots the rall and water rates now existthe rall and water rates now exist-ing. On the basis of freight rates between the races is caused by enexisting under government operation croachment on each other's rights. of the nose and throat which, having continued for a long time, finally ex-below present costs) secretary of order shall prevail. The advocacy commerce, Hon. Herbert Hoover, said the construction of this provided by the solution will ultimately posed canal would add at least 6 stamp out the blight on our race. the bones of the ear, just as in cents per bushel to the value of all Let's hear from others.

nent.

Careful examination will show in which of these classes some cases This is only a theory. We know, however, that we may have to com-pete with cheap ocean freighters belong. Some cases are found to be

from Argentine, the arable part of that great and fertile country being within 500 miles of acean transpor

tation. And it is never denied that First Doughboy-Did you have trouble with your French while in Paris' Second Ditto-No, but the Parisians did - Western Christian Advocate (Cinwheat and corn can be brought from Argentine ports to our seaboard cities at a much lower cost than it can be taken from Chicago to the cinnati). is how to get out and how to keep same

we are told by engineers that the "Sages tell us that the best way to get the most out of life is to fall in love with a great problem or a beautiful woman." "Why not choose the latter and get both?"—Amherst Lord Jeff. construction costs of the river improvements proposed, at present prices, will be about \$250,000,000.

This is a great sum of money-equal o the cost of six modern battleships

vertiser

First Undergrad-What shall we do? Second Undergrad-I'll spin a. coin. If it's heads we'll go to the movies; tails we go to the dance, and if it stands on edge we'll study.-London Opinion. But the engineers tell us, also, that the water power developed by the construction will pay for constructing the water way improvements in a few years! From this we infer

that not agriculture alone but manu-facturing industries will reap great benefits from this canal. There is a well-organized oppo-

sition to the canal construction program. The interests opposing it are

"Can you demonstrate your theory so that it can be popularly understood?" "Perhaps," replied the eminent scien-tist. "But why consign it to obscurity by ending a very interesting discussion?" ---Washington Star. those who, having long profited by old channels of commerce, believe their graft has become a vested right and that new methods and new lines

Great Western Changes Time.

SAID IN JEST.

Effective July 3 the Chicago Great Western Railroad will have a general change of time. No. 6 for Ft. Dodge, Dubuque and

Chicago will leave Omaha, 3:16 p.

take the river where we find it. The benefits of the improvement will be-long to the world, but most directly and in the greatest degree to the farms and clites of the middle west. H. G. M'INTOSH. Mo. 12 for Ft. Dodge, Mason City, St. Paul and Minneapolis will leave Omaha, 7:30 p. m. No. 16 for Ft. Dodge, Mason City, Omaha, 7:30 p. m.

a

CENTER SHOTS.

Very few of the neighbor's chil-dren grow up to be hanged in spite of what you think of them.-Houston Chroncile,

Bringing Ocean to Farm. Omaha, June 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: The long awaited re-port of the International Board of Engineers who have been studying the problem of constructing a chan-

These are the days when one does not need a telescope to see sun 'pots. Everyone may acquire a few of his own.-Wheeling Intelligencer.

Can't some manufacturer sive a straw hat a boomerang shape, so it will come back when it blows off?-How Greenville (S. C.) Pledmont.

It is a bit odd how important ! have a national statute prohibiting man may be as a cabinet member and cut such a small figure in prisuch marriage, and if not a national law, every state in the union should and cut such a small figure in pri-vate life afterward.-Canton (Ohio) News.

marriage between the races. This is the only way to "bridge the chasm." The advocacy of the mar-She-Half a dozen doctors have What's the matter

He-Really? with her? She-She wouldn't pay their bills. -London Mail.

the Ku Klux Klan at this time. It cannot now or never can be coun-Mrs. Nubride-I had hysterics last night and I'm all in. Did you tenanced by the Caucasian race. The colored people should take ever have them? Mrs. Young-No, indeed. My hus-

will be to bring ocean going vessels fight against the amalgamation of band gives me everything I ask for. 1.200 miles inland to carry the surmore pride in their own race and Mr. Hoover reports that Europe

is getting nearly enough to eat and soon will be able to buy some new clothes. Next thing we know the old world will be putting on style.

"Raw sugar back to pre-war prices." How sweet that sounds.

Do you remember when everybody condemned dandelions as a pest?-C. L. NETHAWAY. Wilmington (Del.) Journal.

Now comes the season when the ills of the world are cure d under the chautauqua tent.—Boston Transcript.

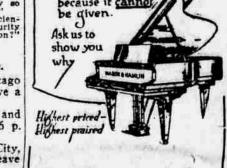
'I have just heard of a woman who went to a hotel unaccompanied and dis-covered that the acoustic properties of her room were such that every time she spoke aloud there was an echo. She then made a hold attempt to get in a last word, and in so doing talked herself to death."--Portland Express and Ad-vertiser. Any woman who doesn't care how her hair looks in the back is desperately ill .-- Atlanta Journal.

If that comet smashes the earth, at all, we hope it will do it in time for our mail edition.-Columbia (S "What's the charge, officer?" "Vagtancy, your honor. He was loaf-ing around a street corner." "Ah, impersonating an officer."-Pup-pet (Carnegie Tech). C.) Record.

Why the Madon & Hamlin is supreme

> VIII Longest-lived piano in the world - bar none. Ask for a guarantee from the maker or seller of any other

"I can't play billiards in the winter-time at all." "Why not?" "Every time I get to knocking those three balls around it reminds me of my overcoat."-Gargoyle (Michigan). piano equal to the Mason & Hamlin guarantee. Such a guarantee will not be given because it cannot, be given.



so that the tendency is to become spongy or changed. In his very able discussion before the Medical Association of the Southwest Dr. E. E. Earnest referred to these changes in the bone itself in certain kinds of deafness developing in middle life.

He said that some cases are benefited by iodides, especially where there is a history of syphilis. Certain cases are helped by vibration of the ear drum. After making allowance for all

these groups we are compelled to admit that the outlook for this large group is not good if we have in mind of traffic, however economical, may restoration to youthful conditions. Most of them, when they have not shake them loose from their po-

sition. Their appeal will be to nationalism. The river is part way in-ternational—part way wholly Brit-ish. This is unfortunate. But God had their noses sawed and ripped. have finished the round of specialists and taken the various remedies will be just where they started or made the river, and men made the not far away. Certainly no one who knows anything about the national boundaries. We have to who knows anything about the changes which take place in the take the river where we find it. The bones will have any faith in the wild

promises of the quacks. What can a person with progres-sive deafness and head noises do?

That a great many people have their efficiency lowered no one will deny. Of the mass of letters which pour

in over this desk few subjects stimu-late so many of them as does partial deafness. The story they tell is much the same. A person somewhere about middle life, accepting himself as just as good as he ever was, notices that he is gradually becoming deaf. Even more irritating are incessant head noises. He has tried a doctor or two and taken several

kinds of medicine. Finally he consulted a nose and throat specialist. He is beginning to think he is getting into the stage of decreasing efficiency. There are hundreds of thousands on that list

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

By DR. W. A. EVANS Questions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, aubject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is an-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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WHEN BECOMING DEAF.

mand for relief is great. When it comes to explaining this form of ear trouble they are not agreed. Some say it is an inherited condition and develops after the years of puberty because of certain changes in the bones of the ear region of the skull. Others say it is because of infections tend to the ears. Others say that it is the result of systemic infections in which the infecting agent locates in

rheumatoid arthritis it locates in the grain produced in the northwest bones of the finger joints. There are If that opinion was measurably true, still other theories. I expect all of them are true. Certhe canal, doing business with rail

road rates on the present basis, would render service of untold value tain case families. cases are inherited-run in les. Certain other cases are to the interior of this great conti-

due to infection which has extended to the ear from the nose and throat, We are told that our farmers Probably certain other cases are cut have now to compete with the cheap on the rheumatoid arthritis pattern. lands and cheap labor of Argentine.

due to an association of two or more

varieties To the readers of this column this matter has no special interest. Whatever the cause may have been, even

though it be neglect on his part, is now a secondary concern. He is in trouble and what he wants to know

out. Some cases are helped by treat-ment of the nose and throat.

Drs. Pollock and Beck say that some cases are helped by the continued use of adrenalin. That drug seems to fix the minerals of the bone

rious departments of the government will be dis turbed, but a better way should come in the end.

"Burn the night lights" will take on its full meaning in Washington when the men who administer the government have caught the Dawes spirit. Just as they set the example, so will the country be inclined to follow, although the business men and manufacturers have been burning the night lights these many weeks, looking for the solution of their own problems. Presentation of a budget in July, with assurance of substantial savings and corresponding relief from taxes, will be helpful and encouraging to the country as a sign that the administration is earnestly striving to aid as far as it can to bring the life of the land again to normalcy.

"And May the Best Man Win."

Were it not for one stubborn fact, all America would be on its toes today, shouting for the champion to win at Jersey City. A very large section of the citizenry can not forget that Jack Dempsey ingloriously sought a funk hole when the war clouds tolled over the land, and the splendid bruiser who hopes to heap up another fortune today by fighting was then able to satiate his thirst for glory by employment in a shipyard with a factor of safety of 6,000 miles so far as the actual firing line was concerned. On the other hand, Carpentier laid aside the padded mitts and marched with "Madeline" through four years of such glorious carnage as the world never witnessed before. If moral courage figures anywhere in a prize fight, the French challenger has conspicuously the better of the deal. However, a contest of the kind usually turns on another sort of qualification; indeed, the finer feelings that would lead a warm-hearted youth to bare his breast on the battle field in defense of his country may well be considered a handicap when opposed to the sordid, calculating selfishness and cold blood that could seek safety at such a time, preserving the precious hide of its owner unscathed that he might in better days pursue his vocation of battering down less expert or durable aspirants for his crown. Let the better man win today, even though that outcome may take the prized championship to La Belle France. from whence it may in time be returned by an American whose record is just a little more to the liking of his countrymen than is that of Jack Dempsey. And, if the latter does retain his smirched laurels, the smell of the shipyard will linger around the wreath while he wears it.

Where the West Excels.

President Harding, off on a holiday visit to New York state, travels not by special train or by private car, but in the chair car of a regular passenger train. So says the dispatch from Washington, but those who have experienced the will hardly believe that he found a real reclining chair car, supplied with clean and cool linen headrests. They will image the president sitting amid the discomforts, the heat, dust and smoke of an ordinary day coach on a train that does not carry a Pullman.

Few westerners appreciate the superior service given by the railroads out here. Old equipment that would scarcely be deemed fit for a stub line in Nebraska is found on the most important runs out of Boston and New York. The average journey in the east is shorter than out here, and the public puts up with inferior service | a still man on the witness stand,

Winning Back From Burlesonism.

A sign of recovery in the management of the Postoffice department under Will H. Hays is noted in the restoration of Warren Vandervoort to the position of superintendent of the Thirteenth division, railway mail service, with headquarters at Seattle. Mr. Vandervoort grew up in the railway mail service. He was once chief clerk at Omaha, from whence he was taken to Chicago to be assistant superintendent, going from there to Boston as superintendent, where Burleson found him. The son of a former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a republican in politics, offered a fine target for the ezar of the postal service, and despite his splendid record of service, Vandervoort was demoted and sent to Seattle as an assistant superintendent. He was just a triffe more devoted to the postal service than was its head. for he refused to resign and waited for a better day to come. Postmaster General Hays is redeeming his pledge to the public when he restores such men as Vandervoort to positions from which they were removed by Burleson in order to make place for his favorites. The Hays policy will succeed, and the destiny of the postoffice be better fulfilled when merit and not favoritism controls appointments and selections for important posts.

The 2-1 victory of a republican candidate for congress over his democratic opponent in Michigan the other day will fill a vacancy, but will come far from bearing out the hopes of demodiscomforts of travel on the eastern railroads crats that the Harding administration has lost any of the public favor which put it in charge of the government.

> The deputy sheriff of Platte county has bought two bloodhounds, but the people of Columbus will have to wait for cooler weather before staging a realistic Uncle Tom show with Eliza crossing the ice.

> Stillman is not considered to live up to the implication of his name insofar as being a man of quiet habits is concerned, but he certainly was

created him a prince of the empire and admiral of a fleet for his descrition. Later he was made not only a general, but successor to the throne in the event of Napoleon's leaving no son, and in 1807 he became king of Westphalia. In the same year he married Princess Catherine Frederica of Wuertemburg, by whom he had three move it

This was the bitterest blow for Madame Bonaparte, as the American girl still rightly called herself, and she employed every means to uphold the validity of her marriage and the leitimacy of her son. Years later, when Napoleon III mounted the throne, she was granted a formal hearing.

Then occurred an incident that won the symoathy and attention of Europe for the deserted Jerome, the man who had wooed her as a wife. youthful sailor, appealed to the council of state o forbid his son to assume the name of Bonaparte. Nevertheless, the council decreed that the son was entitled to the name of Bonaparte, although he could not be recognized as a member of the imperial family.

Ambition seems to have overcome the independent spirit of the mother. Instead of showing natural pride and going her own way, she ever after sought to establish herself as a connection of French aristocracy. Her son refused to sue for the hand of the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte and insisted on marrying an American girl, and this episode alienated from her both father and her son. She then passed much of her time in Europe, reveling in the sympathy she found there and untouched by the ostracism to which she had been so liberally treated.

Her father's death left her a millionaire, but as age came on she became a miser and misanthrope, although she never lost her brilliant conversational powers and her noble airs. The dream of the glory that might have been hers never was lost, and at the downfall of the second empire and the death of Napoleon III, she was unsparing of money or effort in advancing the claims of her grandson, the elder brother of Charles J. Bonaparte, and hoped to see him called to the regency or perhaps the imperial throne if the republic could be overthrown.

It is strange that she, her son and this elder grandson, despite the wrongs and insults that had been heaped upon them, should have maintained the close relations with the French court that they did. Her son was never naturalized as an American citizen and spent much time abroad, cultivating terms of intimacy with the father who had endeavored to disown him. His eldest son, too, served with distinction in many French campaigns, leaving only the brother who has just died to carry on the American branch of the family, which now has disappeared.

P. G.

Dirt a Hard Thing to Get in New York.

A gentleman living on the upper East Side has a window box and the other day he hunted for some dirt in which to grow some flowers. Getting dirt in New York is like finding a drink of cool, sparkling water in the middle of the Sahara.

He asked some workmen in Central park for a few handfuls, and although they were hauling it away to the dump, it is against the rules for anybody to take park dirt away for window boxes. It is quite easy to see that there would soon be no park if everybody in town started to dig fishing worms or take away dirt for window boxes.

So the gentleman finally, through cor-respondence with John S. Phillips, editor of the American magazine at one time, arranged to have some good plain, every day dirt-nothing fancy-sent to him from Phillips' estate up on the Hudson. The moral is: You can find dirt in New York if you keep on trying, or something like that.—Minneapolis Tribune.

When a Feller Needs a Friend.

Among the day's pathetic figures is the youngster who, as the school year draws to a close, seeks a diplomatic way of informing the old gent that he failed to pass .- Buffalo Express.

So far as the noises are concerned, he can train himself to disregard them. Every man is self-trained consciously not to see anything ex-

cept what is directly in the field of vision. Why get hysterical over head noises? As to the progressive deafness-as our vision changes with age do we try to find the cause and re-No, we change our glasses more for a man with deafness to do except to learn lip reading and to use some of the devices to aid hear-ing.

This Boy's a Wonder.

Mrs. W. E. M. writes that she is taking care of a difficult child. He is 8 years old. Until he was 5 years old he would eat no solid food, taking all his food, even mashed po-tato, through a bottle. He was nauseated easily. Sucked his thumb. Was a bed wetter. He is extremely nervous and fidgety. Loves to play, but tires easily and changes from one play to another incessantly. Belches. This bad constitution has been made worse by social training or lack of it. He goes to motion pictures shows and sits up until 10 or 11. He demands constant amuse-ment and entertainment. He has ment and entertainment. He has good powers of observation and a good memory. Will not go to school. Will not try to study. Says it tires him if he stays in school over an hour. In two months he has learned his alphabet fairly well. Can read a

little. What can I do? If he is found to be physically sound and I cannot handle him otherwise am justified in using the rod?" REPLY.

The child should have a thorough physical examination. He should l given a mental test next. The third step should be an analysis of his behavior. What is to be done depends on what the various tests, including his behavior test, show. Assuming that all correctible physical causes have been attended to and the child has been found not to be mentally defective, the treatment of the case is one of behavioristic training. In the training of most children abnor mal as to behavior discipline is all important. Many of them need old-fashioned corporal punishment. However, certain of them, especially in certain racial groups, have been made worse by having been beaten at home. Decision as to which group a given boy belongs in requires

judgment. Something Is Wrong.

Mrs. L. B. writes: "1. My baby is now 2 years and 3 months old and only weighs 22 pounds. While pregnant I had pneumonia. Do you think that has anything to do with her now being underweight? walks and is very active, and has all of her teeth. 2. I give her grade A milk, orange juice, cereals, soups, vegetables, etc. Is there any advice you could give me regarding her condition? Her appetite is rather poor."

REPLY. 1. No. 2. Do not give her more than a quart of milk a day. She should have some meat. Are her bowel habits proper? Does she get enough sleep? She should have an siternoon nap as well as plenty of sleep at night.

Diet Probably at Fault. A reader writes: "Is there a re-stricted diet for cure of canker sores in mouth and similar trouble in in mouth and similar trouble in bladder which is very painful and annoying? Stomach is Q. K. Med-icine does no good. I eat very acid fruits, etc. Would a raw vegetable

diet help any?" REPLY. Some change of diet is indicated

One person found he was living on bread, meat, potatoes and coffee almost exclusively. When he added vegetables, fruit and sweets his trouble ended,

Manager Agricultural Department of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. St. Paul and Minneapolis will leave Omaha, 7:20 a. m.

For further information apply-**Opposes** Miscegenation. Consolidated Ticket Office, Omaha, June 28 .- To the Editor Dodge St., Phone Douglas 1684, or of The Bee: I note with great in-terest the letters written by the Marshall B. Craig, G. A. P. D., 1419 Rev. W. C. Williams and the Rev. First National Bank building, Phone Russell Taylor in regard to Judge Jackson 0260, Omaha, Neb.-Ad-Sears' decision taking away the vertisement.

A. Hospe Uo

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1513 Douglas St.

The Art and Music Store

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True gasolene is not spelled gasoline. The "I" has crept into the spelling just as many bad practices have crept into the manufacture.

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