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The net circulation of The Omaha Bee for April, 1922 Daily Average .....72,390 Sunday Average ... 79.595 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day May, 1922.

(Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

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## Costs and Rewards of Citizenship.

Omaha, first city of Nebraska in population and wealth, leads also in per capita taxation, with a figure of \$31.09, according to the compilation by the state department of finance. Superior, Wayne and Broken Bow follow in the order named. It is quite probable that extravagance is in part responsible for this showing, but the possibility must also be admitted that citizens of these communities are getting more in return for their taxes than are those of towns spending less,

There are compensations for high local taxes, though no one at present is in the mood for seeking them out. Government, whether local, state or national, does not take without giving something back, at least. It can be asserted without danger of contradiction that those places having small levies are attaining their savings by sacrifice as well as public thrift.

More public money goes for schools than any other branch of public activity. Undoubtedly there is waste in education, but can any one point out a private school run on strict business principles, that can give the same instruction as the public schools for as small cost? The average Nebraskan who has a child in school is receiving more in return for his school tax than he could get out of investing the same sum in any other way. And most parents will feel that those who are childless are therefore the better able to afford a contribution to education, to which, by the way they themselves were freely entitled.

Statistics show that in Bayard, Neb., which is a comparatively new country where there were a few years back no educational facilities, the cost per pupil is \$113.07. In Sidney it is \$104.64. The cost of a year's education in Kearney is less than half as much, \$50.27, and in Falls City, \$32.06. The figure given for Omaha in this table compiled in Lincoln is \$7.4.70. This is correct se for as direct taxation is concerned, but does not include indirect income from fines and licenses. The statement of the Omaha board of education sets the actual cost per pupil in the elementary schools last year at \$83.07, and in high school at \$150.50. This compares with much lower figures for 1914, \$48.95 for the grades and \$58.52 in high school. A good deal of the increase in high school costs is due to the installation of technical courses, the most costly sort of education.

People say that they want lower taxes, and in fact, the burden of government must be lightened. This happy result can only in small measure be obtained by eliminating waste-most of it must be sought by public self-denial. And, once more it is repeated, the bulk of taxes go to the school districts and local governments, not to

## Governor McKelvie's Timely Notice.

At the recent gathering of republicans at Lincoln the governor said that prospective canditlates will be expected to stand by the work they have helped to do. This is not unreasonable. The legislature passed certain laws, believing them to be conducive to better government in the state. An active minority, taking advantage of the referendum, has secured the suspension of these laws until passed upon by the voters. What the governor asks is that the legislators who voted for these measures defend their course before the people, explaining why they thought it right that such laws should be enacted, Of course, he concedes to each the right to change his mind and to attack his own record, but neutrality is hardly a becoming attitude under the circumstances. Opposition to these measures is part of the general campaign against the McKelvie administration, which is the basis of the opposition campaign. McKelvie has encountered not a little opposition in his own party, yet it is not fair or reasonable that all he has done be condemned because some of it was not done to the satisfaction of everybody. The work of the legislature, however, is quite apart from the work of the executive, and its members, when put on the defensive, as they are by the reference of certain laws, should have something to say for themselves. That is what the governor has in mind when he gives them notice that the attack is on them rather than on him. If the legislation was worthy of passage it deserves defense by those who made it.

## War on the Speeder.

Like the dandelion, the speeder is a pest hard to get rid of. Also, like the dandelion again. if he affected himself only, he would never be molested. But, just as the dandelion mars the beauty of an otherwise well kept lawn, so does the thoughtless, heedless driver, spoil the joy of the road for other drivers, and puts in jeopardy those who come under the orbit of his flight. He has been warned and fined, cajoled and scolded, and sometimes cursed in good heart, but to no purpose. He cares for no ordinary treatment, he steps on the gas and away he goes. Any who happen to be in his way are

out of luck. In cities other than Omaha the treatment is much more drastic than here. In Denver for example, the speeder goes to jail, and stays there. The result is that traffic on Denver streets is far safer than on those of Omaha. Perhaps if the local police magistrates would take into was for,

consideration the fact that a driver who wilfully violates the law by driving his car at a dangerous rate of speed is not a safe person to be let run, and so should be retired from circulation for a time, it would be of help in solving the problem.

Small fines are of no avail; threatening to impound cars or even doing so has little effect on the evil. If driving an automobile around Omaha is to hold pleasure for the occupants of the car, and leave the streets safe for others who also must use them, it will not come until the speeder is eliminated, and present methods are not efficacious to the desired end.

## When Democrats Are Frank.

Those who are inclined to scoff at the sincerity of partisan advocates frequently ask what President Harding would have to do in order to win the approval of democratic newspapers. It is possible that nothing he could do, short of resigning from office, would gain him a word of commendation from some of his political foes. It is, therefore, with real pleasure that those who are Americans first and partisans after will read an editorial from the New York World on the report of the budget director, Charles G. Dawes.

Representative Byrns, who challenged President Harding to show any record of saving in government expenditures, was favored with a full financial report which he received without enthuslasm, approval or anything but disdain. The New York World, known as the mouthpiece of President Wilson, is more fair, as is shown in the following excerpts from an editorial entitled

"A Triumph for the Budget:" Director Charles G. Dawes has been able to give to the president, and the president to congress, a very good account of the operation of the bureau of the budget for the first few months of active existence. The government's savings for the current fiscal year are placed at \$907,500,000, of which no less than \$250,000,000 can be attributed to economies and efficiencies effected by executive pressure upon the various

The World drops its partisanship before this achievement, which benefits democratic and republican taxpayers alike, and concludes:

The great credit due to Mr. Dawes and the Harding administration is not to be belittled. The budget system is already amply vindicated. But it will take more than one year for it to work out its full worth. The executive branch of the government is doing its part to that end. It remains for congress to do its part in co-operation with the executive and this is what, up to date, congress has not been

## Nebraska Tells the World.

An Illinois manufacturer's magazine singles out Nebraska for congratulation, calling public attention to the fact that this great state is now well on the way back to normal and permanent prosperity. Other states are not receiving this recognition even though they have come back as well as has Nebraska. Some folks seem actually to enjoy telling bad news, but this state since the first of the year has been in a more optimistic frame of mind.

Recently Governor McKelvie embarked on a campaign of publicity for Nebraska. Wherever he has been he has made a point of telling of the improvement in business. He has written many letters to financial and industrial concerns citing figures on the increased value of grain, live stock and other Nebraska products.

"The governor's letter to us," remarks the editor of the Illinois publication, "breeds optimism and confidence in the future, two things that are needed now in abundant quantities. Spreading the gospel of Nebraska's come-back offers a lesson to all of us-let's look at the

Nebraska is not without its calamity propagandists. Were they more numerous they might be influential in drawing the state back in the slough of hard times. However, their efforts at discouragement are pretty well discounted, partly as efforts to stir up unrest and gain political capital. Nebraska is coming back, and it is important that the world outside should hear of it.

## For the Russian People.

Lloyd George has pleaded with the delegates at Genoa not to send the soviet representatives home empty handed, because it might confirm the starving, destitute people of Russia in the belief that they are forgotten by the world outside. Such an effect would be deplorable, and it must be remembered that the chief approach to the people of any country is through their government. So, if the Russians are to be led back to safe ground, the first step will have to come from the group that is in control Millions of tons of food sent into a famine-stricken region is good evidence to the sufferers that they are not abandoned, but it is not enough to win them entirely away from their adventure into an unfortunate experiment. Recovery will be slow, but the process will be made the more certain if action taken at Genoa is such as will permit some encouragement to the masses that their case is not entirely hopeless. In the end the Russians will have to help themselves, but they should not be allowed to live on under the apprehension, so carefully engendered by the Lenin-Trotzky group, that all the world has lost sympathy for them. Lloyd George's plea will find an echo and may bring results at Genoa. Eventually, however, the people of Russia will have to wearily, but hopefully, retrace some of the steps they have so hastily taken.

There are 1,035,948 women in employment in New York state-63,637 teachers, 5,635 actresses, 3,845 artists and 918 editors and reporters among them. If these self-supporting persons wish to bob their hair or wear short skirts, who is going to prevent them?

The Hungarian government has banned the writings of the good gray poet, Walt Whitman, as stirring up the revolutionary spirit, but not even this prohibition will induce the American public to read him.

The Illinois Central railroad is about to issue \$10,000,000 worth of stock to finance the electrification of its Chicago suburban lines, which should do a lot to reduce the smoke nuisance

Nebraska's democratic senator returned to Washington long enough to complain that the republicans were trying to pass a tariff measure. Will he be there to vote on its final passage?

"The shame of the cities" today is the powerlessness of the police to check banditry.

Another bill to limit senatorial election expenses is offered in congress. It will probably get senatorial support.

Russia is beginning to wonder what the party

## Nebraska Republicans Awake Editors Agree Last Week's Meet Did Much to Arouse Spirit

### Crete Vidette.

J. H. Walsh: The meeting of the republican state committee at Lincoln Thursday sounded the keynote to the approaching republican victhe keynote to the approaching republican vic-tory this fall. The republican party in the state and nation has made good to its platform and pledges to the people. Sweeping tax reductions have been enacted and useless employes have been eliminated from the payroll by the thou-sands. In this great transitory period after the war, the republican party has proven itself ca-pable of handling the ship of state. Congress-man Graham's speech on democratic waste was only a reiteration of the outstanding facts, and his expose of Senator Hitchcock's failing to vote on important questions is so telling that vote on important questions is so telling that only lack of interest on the part of republicans due to the landslide of 1920 can be the hope of the democratic party.

Beatrice Daily Express. Clark Perkins: The republican conference indicates a healthful condition of public sentiment, based upon confidence in the Harding ad ministration. Graham's indictment convicts the democratic party of utter incapacity for con-structive effort when given full authority in a time of supreme emergency. It deserves indeterminate sentence of retirement such as it earned by record of obstruction during the

## McCook Tribune.

Frank M. Killiam: With Congressman W. J. Graham of Illinois, State Chairman McCloud of York, Congressman C. Frank Reavis of the First Nebraska district, and Governor McKelvie on the platform Friday in Lincoln reviewing the unforgetable and unforgivable record of demo-cratic extravagance and wastefulness during the world war and the later efforts of the republicaparty to reduce and retrench and save the good old ship of state, the republican campaign in Nebraska for 1922 was opened auspiciously and

### Wayne Herald.

E. W. Huse: Congressman Graham's defense of the national administration appeals with con-vincing force to unprejudiced minds. His review of waste and confusion during and follow-ing the world war excites surprise that reported achievements in the direction of economy and efficiency were possible in little more than a year. Due understanding will lead people to approve of the record made thus far in retrieving the country from near chaos.

### Hastings Tribune.

Charles McCloud, republican chairman, made no error when he said that the campaign issue in Nebraska this year was going to be upon the tax problem. The people are going to demand a big sinsh in taxes and they are going to get it, as is patent by the republican conference at Lincoln. Congressman Graham is absolutely right when he says that the republican party is facing dissatisfction over its failure to redeem perity pledges. The people have grown tired of promises. What they want is real action, and the party that can deliver the goods is going to be the victor at the polls next November.

## Walthill Times.

G. A. Dudley: Graham's speech at Lincoln doubtless was intended to stimulate party enthusiasm. Nevertheless, his arraignment of democratic waste and inefficiency emphasized what everyone, not blinded by partisanship, our war activities were the greatest history, likewise the squandering of war funds were on a scale which exceeded anything in modern times. Let truth be told.

### Auburn Republican.

W. R. Dutton: Congressman Graham's address to the republicans of Nebraska was a startling revelation. His indictment of the Wil son administration is so astounding that one stands aghast at his reckless expenditures, crimi-nal incompetency and partisan misrule. That argy of squander and mismanagement was so great so vast, in its effects so injurious, that the people will suffer from it for many years to come. The meeting and Graham's speech will wake up Nebraska republicans and do a world

## Table Rock Argus.

Frank H. Taylor: The republican conference and speech of Congressman Graham at Lincoln last week ought to arouse the people to the gigantic job the republicans assumed to the fact that \$24,000,000,000 deficit cannot be met without sacrifice on the part of those who have to pay the bills. Efficiency without waste is good doctrine.

## Kearney Hub.

M. A. Brown: While the conference did not A. A. Brown: While the conference did not sound any keynote, the speakers confounded the enemies of republicanism with the summary of achievement presented by Congressman Graham and the arraignment of Hitchcock's record by Chairman McCloud. The effect of the conference is to justify republican faith and vindicate the administration in all essential particulars.

## Neligh Leader.

Congress Graham correctly sensed the dominant issues in the coming campaign—reduction of government expenses and a conse-

quent reduction in the tax burden, and relief for the agricultural and business interests. He made a clear presentation of what the republican party has done in these matters and also a vital contrast when he put against the claims of the democrats as to what they would do if given power the facts as to what they did with the country's resourses when they had

## Gering Courier.

A concrete statement of republican accomplishments in national achievements is startling in its scope of economy and reduction of expense. Cannot expect full recovery from the plight the nation found itself in at the end of the world war to be reached in a day nor even wholly by legislation. Facts brought home at the Lin-coin meeting should inspire renewed confidence in the good faith and sincere effort of the present administration.

Nelson Gazette. The wholesome effect of the republican con-ference at Lincoln and Congressman Graham's expose of the democratic waste is already evident. In confining it's deliberations to the study of the public's business rather than to further the interests of party candidates, the conference gives evidence of superior wisdom and invites confidence. It has drawn the issue for the com ing campaign. The incompetency of the demo-crats to handle public business and their utter disregard for the tax-payers while they were in power is not soon to be forgotten. The people need and want business men to represent them in public administration, and they are going to look to the republican party to furnish these

## Man's Lost Knickerbockers

Women in knickerbockers crowd the boardwomen in knickerbockers crowd the boardwalk at Alantic City, says a news item.

Men lost a good opportunity when they
omitted to adopt knickerbockers for permanent
use, after the subsidence of the bicycle craze.

The girls now are adopting them. Soon the
identification of short "pants" with women's
apparel may be complete. It then will be, perhans impossible for men to wear them. haps, impossible for men to wear them. A woman will wear unabashed, a mannish garment. A man, who is 100 percent masculine would prefer being shot at sunrise against a dead wall rather than be considered effeminate He will not wear anything which suggests his

being effeminate. Men once wore plumed hats. Nowadays only women, in the western world, so adorn themselves. A man in a picture hat is now in-

When, or if, knickerbockers become a part of the sports wardrobe of women men may hes-itate to wear them. The female of the species is not bent upon strict adherence to effects proclaiming the wearer therof, but man will not risk the drear possibility of his seeming for an instant, in anyone's eyes, anything but a man. But he wouldn't stick to knickerbockers when bicycling was abandoned, and inasmuch as he wouldn't the girls have a clear right to a sensible and a useful bifurcated garment which be laid aside.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

## On Their Way.

The Irish continue to demonstrate that they are long on leaders, but short of places to go.— Indianapolis News.

tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The flee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed cavelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bes.

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### THOSE SOUR VEGETABLES. So far as we are able to judge.

less when taken into the human body. They are maile acid and citric May 8.

acid. In the human system these acids are burned into water, which is eliminated by the kidneys, and carbonic acid, which is thrown off by the lungs. They make some heat and energy.

They make some heat and energy.

God for people like "A Reader," whose letter was in The Ree on May 1.

Whay can't the good people of Omaha do as she suggests?

What more blessing could they have than to know their money had saved countless children—who can say "Thank you" which a dog can-

are eaten, or maybe it needs the aikali which these fruits yield up in he last analysis.

It is somewhat suggestive that while the human taste calls for acid foods in a dozen different directions. know of no such demand for any alkaline taste or flavor. From the standpoint of food qualities the movement to write an old age pen fruits furnish minerals and vita- sion law on our statute books. Re-

reason of other factors.

the same food. Therefore, the accompanying tables from Kellogg way for its charges, and the question presents itself. How? The old age must not be taken for more than presents itself. How? The old age pension law offers the most just, and even in varying proportions in MALIC ACID CONTENTS.

Apples—.21 to 1.81 per thousand: Pears—.11 to .50 per thousand. Cranberries—.50 per thousand. Cherries—.56 to 1.54 per thousand Currants—2 to 3.37 per thousand Gooseberries—1.7 to 2.6 per thou-

Plums—55 to 2.15 per thousand.
This acid is present in strawberries, quince, grape, peach, watermelon, tomato, greens, beet, asparagus, spinach, lettuce, celery.

It is essentially the acid of the

fruits having stones, such as peaches, cherries, plums and apples. CITRIC ACID CONTENTS. Oranges-1 to 2.5 per thousand. -6 to 9 per thousand. This acid is present in grapefruit, cherries, limes, legumes, elderber-ries, pomegranate, strawberry, cur-

rant, gooseberry, raspberry, pear, omato, radish. Tartaric acid is not quite so wholesome as the other two men-tioned. Nevertheless, in ordinary doses it can be set down as a thoroughly wholesome fruit acid. The great source of tartaric acid

is the grape.
In addition to the above wholesome fruit acids there are certain fruit and vegetable acids which are not regarded as wholesome. Chief among these is oxalic acid.

Oxalate crystals are frequently urine. Oxalate gravel and oxalate stones are among the more frequent varieties of these The theory is that when oxalates

are eaten in food they are absorbed, but that the human body is incapable of breaking them up water, carbonic acid and energy. that, having circulated awhile in the fluids of the tissue, they are thrown off by the kidneys. The harm done by them is done principally to the organs which throw them off.

some persons are harmed by small

OXALIC ACID CONTENTS. Cocoa powder-3,5 per thousand. Sorrel-2.5 per thousand. Pepper—3.2 per thousand. Rhubarb—2.466 per thousand. rea-2 per thousand. Tea.—2 per thousand.

Beet roots—.39 per thousand.

Spinach—1.9-3.2 per thousand.

Beans—.158 per thousand.

Currants—.13 per thousand. Coffee...12 per thousand. Prune...12 per thousand. Prune—.12 per thousand. Gooseberry—.07 per thousand. Tomato—.002 per thousand. The ordinary serving of pieplan

ntains three grains of oxalic acid. Benzoic acid is generally classed. long with oxalic, as a harmful vegetable acid.

The foods richest in benzoic acid are cranberries, plums and prunes.

Mrs. J. C. writes: "Two brothers married two sisters.
"The elder couple have a boy 14

years old.

Mongolian Type Boys.

can carry on the work except mathe-matics. He stutters when he talks. tury later. Our 48 capitals give us "The younger couple have a boy 6 years old, who is normal in every respect. He, however, has an extra fold of skin to his eyes, which makes the eyes look quite close together. "Is that the sign of the Mongol type? Do you think this Mongolian type? Do you think this stoneofiant type is apt to show up again if the second couple have more of a family? "Do you think there can be any-thing in the strain of these two fam-illes that would cause it?"

REPLY. I print your letter for the information it contains.

I presume the child of the younger is somewhat Mongolian in type, though not markedly so. I wish I knew the answer to your questions, but I do not.

Cut Off the Extra Finger. M. M. writes: "I have a little son weeks old. He has six fingers on "Is there anything I can do?" REPLY.

## CENTER SHOTS.

as missing. If he doesn't show up the day the rent is due the police will investigate.—Detroit News.

Other personality.

When we have a fuller art in America we shall better appreciate this diversity in union, for art both expresses and nourishes special than Maybe "the world does move," but it seldom knows where it's going.— Wall Street Journal.

Split, but solid .- St. Paul Dispatch.

The contending Chinese armies fought all day last Sunday, according to cable dispatches. The mission-aries still have much work to do in China, it seems.—Springfield (0.) News.

# How to Keep Well The Boe's The Boe's

Care for Children Pirst. So far as we are able to judge. Beatrice, Neb., May 8.—To the ruits and some vegetables make Editor of The Bee: Let us thank we acids which are entirely harm- God for people like "A Reader," Beatrice

say "Thank you" which a dog can-not? Remember this, "Inasmuch as Their main charm, nowever, lies in their appetizing qualities. The alkaline human body seems to crave of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto one of the least kaline human body seems to crave of these, my brethren, ye have done the acid flavor of the fruits as they it unto me." ANOTHER READER.

Eagles and Old Age Pension. Omaha, May 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is most gratifying to learn that the Fraternal Order of Eagles, an organization of national scope and activity, as well as of energizing sympathy, is backing a mines in the main, merely using cent developments in the industrial these acids for appetizers.

The content of these acids in different perform. When Dr. Osler some ferent foods varies at different performs ago suggested that after 60 riods of ripening in foods grown in years man should efface himself different soils and climates, and by from participation in the world's participation in the wo Furthermore, no one fruit contains when the modern captain of indusone acid only. In the different try dumps his exhausted slave on the fruits the different acids are mixed, scrap heap our ignorant or indifferent silence is mistaken for approval. Now, society must provide in some humane and acceptable solution of a difficult problem. We never grumble over the amount of money spent on the inmates of our poorhouses or poor farms, but the suggestion that it might be far more economical as well as more manly and self-respect ing to supply our aged poor with a small pension does not find ready ledgment in our minds; and yet this is the manner in which most civilized countries have worked out this prob-Europe in this matter for decades, now has a law in operation. The existence of one poorhouse in this land of fabulous wealth and limit-less resources is a reproach to us all. We should be easer and willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to save our relatives, friends or neighbors from the ineffaceable stain of pauperism, and an old age pension offers us a cheap and decent way to do it. M. J. GRADY. 4713 South Seventeenth Street.

## Why Are the States?

were not merely citizens of states, but aggressively proud of it. The greatest American of all, in camp at Cambridge, wrote to Lund Washing-ton that the Yankees were a low, grasping set, in distressing contrast with the Virginia officers. The Yankees themselves had such rooted objections to serving under a New Yorker that congress replaced Philip Schuyler with Gates. The most emi-nent Pennsylvanian, Dickinson, and the most eminent son of Massachusetts, Adams, cut each other over a

According to this theory a person may stand a small daily dose of oxalate for a fair time without trouble da Scotchman. Of this pride there to his urinary organs, but that a massive dose, or too long continuance of a moderate dose, is harmful. curious how state lines mark differ-ences in Americans," writes William Allen White in the first of a series of nation articles which will try to define the variances of 48 states. It is even more curious how little the differences are recognized.

In large part this arises from our habit of looking at the states from a standpoint of national history and politics, in which light they se have played a discreditable and diminishing role. Haven't the states been in the way of every great re-form from the federal constitution o the establishment of a truly national army? Are they not now the source of the main difficulties in such fields as divorce? Such questions are misleading. The states have often been not the obstacles to national reform, but the instrument by which it came. Frequently it is not the nation which conquers the unwilling states, but the states which

we watch the Interstate Commerce commission struggling with the legislatures, but we forget that years old, apparently normal and bright. Their second son, aged 11, is of the Mongolian type. He has taken thyroid tablets since he may be taken thyroid tablets. taken thyroid tablets since he was 4 in several southern states, but the uprising of 40-odd states "He is very bright in some things, but others he cannot grasp. He is in the third grade public school and the states in the '40s and '50s; it was the greatest experimental laboratory in the world.

in the world.

But political differences, innovations and retentions are much less important than social differences.

Edward Eggleston, in "The Hoosier Cober of the control of the contr Schoolmaster," made an effort to define Indiana as a state of mind, a peculiar and chosen civilization. was correct in believing that its dialect, its outlook, its manners, unique. Illinois and Indiana are alike in phslography, climate, mingling of New England and southern immi-gration, addiction to the Saturday Evening Post, the Chicago papers, and nationally advertised brands of soap and underwear; but how Meresoap and underwear; but how Mere-dith Nicholson and Henry B. Fuller would chuckle at the suggestion that there are not profound distinc-tions! William Allen White, treating Kansas as "a Puritan survival," re-marks upon the clear variances be-tween that state and Nebraska. What are they? A comparison of Willia are they? A comparison of Willa Sibert Cather's fiction of Nebraska with Ed Howe's and William Allen Do nothing now. When he gets White's fiction of Kansas will indicate them more subtly and emphatically than reams of magazine articles. Oregon also is "a Puritan survival," but Oregon has still an-

## SAID IN JEST.

Wall Street Journal.

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they never shall be out of work.—
Peoria Transcript.

There's a girl named Carrie Cole down in Fort Smith, Ark., but probably she doesn't.—Syracuse Herald.

"Allie Solid Toward Reds Despite and don't you touch nothin' in dis here bouse."

"Yes, sir, he says Henry were making 1200 ev'y week, and he didn't pay but \$49 protection.

"Las" Monday a federal prohibition of-ticer came and say: "You has got to move out, 'cause I gwine ter raid you on wednesday, and I don't want to find no evi-dence here.

"Henry say, 'I pay \$40 a week for protection, and protection I'se gwine to git and don't you touch nothin' in dis here bouse." house."
"And Henry say didn't nebody raid him!—From the report of a liquor case in a Richmond (Va.) paper.

John Henry was about as careful of a quarter as a man could be. He married a widow worth \$20,000. Shortly after the reremony an oid friend met him. "Allow me." he said, "to congratulate rou. I believe your wedding was worth a clear \$20,000 to you."

## Nebraska Notions

Nebraska, City Press: Many a mountain has been moved in various parts of Nebraska to "prove" that the federal aid to highway con-struction has been grossly abusedand a mouse has been brought forth. it has been conclusively proven so far that the state's participation in the work has been efficient and as economical as could be. There have been cries of "graft," favor-trism" and "inefficiency," but the charges have fallen flat. The system has enemies. There are men in this state, for instance, who do not believe in good roads. They see no personal benefit in highway construction and that is enough to con-demn all roads in their eyes. There are other men who would revert to the archaic system o fhighway conways the despair of those who had to use them. This demand for re-version is based on personal inter-est. It has been amply demon-

Sutton Register: Iowa is first, Ne-braska second and California third in the number of automobiles per in the number of automobiles per capita. No telling how far down the list California would be if the cars in that state bought with Nebraska money, were eliminated.

strated that the present system is

Spaulding Enterprise: We wondered if Pat Barrett was not having a pipe dream when he inquired if it would be all right for a county official to give part of his salary back to the county, for we never expected to hear of any one in Greeley county getting so far off in his bearings. Pat explains it satisfactorily, though, stating that he heard of a fellow in another county doing it, and wanted to know if it was all right. We don't want outsiders to think that we have any nonunion men looking for

Kearney Hub: L. D. Richards, well known Fremont citizen, asks this pertinent question: "Are not the taxpayers themselves responsible for the high taxes in insisting for years upon the enactment of unnecessary laws which require nearly one-half of the

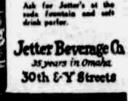
people to regulate the other half at the expense of the taxpayers?" Mr. Richards has stretched out an un-erring finger and located our great-

Pay \$35,000 for Farm Friend.-Neal Thompson has sold his quarter section farm near this

city for \$220 an acre.

## For your Health's Sake







On Monday we will sell Hydro "V" Cords. Cord-O-Van Cords and other cords, 30x31/2 with written 10,000-Mile Guarantee for

## \$8.70 MONDAY ONLY

The price will advance 10c each day until the list prices are reached.

The price Tuesday will be \$8.80 The price Wed. will be \$8.90

The price Thurs. will be \$9.00 This sale is only meant to create a sensation and introduce these high grade, guaranteed, new fresh stock Cord tires in this locality.

Other Sizes MONDAY ONLY at 30x3 Non-Skid \$ 8.50

30x3½ " " \$ 8.70 77 72 32x4 \$15.65 19 11 33x4 \$17.80 " "

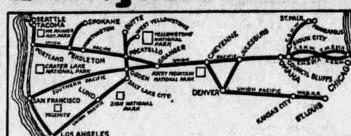
34x4 \$18.50 These prices are below manufacturing cost so you can rest assured you will never buy guaranteed cord tires at

## R. GAVIT1

111 South 40th Street

Factory Representative Here All Next Week Not over four tires to each customer.

# Bargain Fares



## to the Union Pacific West

About 25% Less Than Last Year from Omaha

\$2650 to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and return. \$3700 to Rocky Mountain National (Estes)
Park and return.

to West Yellowstone (Yellowstone National Park) and return. Fourendonehalf days' motor trip within the Park, with accommodations at hotels \$54.00, at camp \$45.00. Side trip Denver to Rocky Mountain National (Estes)

Park. \$10.50.

\$7200 to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and return, with 200 miles along the Scenic Columbia River. Side trips to Yellowstone and Rocky Moun-tain National Parks at small additional expense.

\$ 72 00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and

return. One way via Ogden, Salt Lake City, returning through Denver. Circuit Tour of the West. Union Pacific to Portland, rail or steamer to San Francisco, returning direct through Ogden or via Los Angeles and Salt Lake City. Or route may be reversed. Includes No War Tax

All these fares include Colorado Springs without additional charge. Yellowstone tickets on sale June 1 to September 12. To California and the North Pacific Coast May 15 to September 30. To all other points June 1 to September 30. All final return limits October 31. Low homeseekers' fares, good 21 days, first and third Tuesdays of each oth to certain points in Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and

Choose your trip and send for free descriptive boo

Union Depot, Consolidated Ticket Office or A. K. Curta, City Passenger Agent Union Pacific System, 1416 Dodge 88, Telephone Douglas 4000, Osnaha, Neb.

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