

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dought Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of April, 1913, was 50,106.

D. WIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20 day of May, 1913.
ROBERT HUNTERS, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

"For Better Juris," says a headline. Second the motion.

The restoration committees have also learned that haste makes waste.

St. Louis is said to have a haunted house. Is it the old Four Courts?

Many a golf player would, doubtless, like to put the caddy on the free list.

Fall styles of women's dresses are, the modistes say, to be the same, only worse.

Governor Hiram Johnson stands noisily and carries a small stick—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A small stick?

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice has come to take the place of James Bryce. What's in a name?

Today is election day for South Omaha. The voters can also make it a clean-up day if they want to.

Governor Morehead will not be so popular with the pie hunters after the political pastry has all been distributed.

You cannot judge the financial standing of the husband by the hat his wife wears. He may have a weak voice.

Iowa boasts of a "real daughter of the Revolution." What does Nebraska care, so long as it has the real "prince of peace"?

A Japanese aviator met accidental death in San Francisco, but will his honorable country accept our word for its being an accident?

That plentiful willingness to accept the new job of election commissioner in Omaha only goes to show how many unselfish patriots remain in our midst.

According to dispatches the Montenegro cabinet has resigned. How considerate of the press agent not to insist on sending all their individual names.

Omaha labor representatives have gone on record against any form of municipal civil service. Some things are hard to account for, and this is one of them.

The late Will Carleton's estate was found upon inventory to fall 75 cents short of his debts. This ought to secure him a rank among old-time poets.

The Fremont Tribune says that if we will put our ear to the ground we will hear something about the Platte river power canal. We are listening with both ears.

Secretary Bryan wired back on the day of arrival that he was "optimistic" of the Sacramento situation. Mr. Bryan's optimism has led him astray so often that it is no longer infectious.

The water board started out with the public announcement that no reduction in rates would be made for two years. The Bee's campaign for lower rates is making them change their minds.

The innocent bystander's fears must be allayed by the facts, as shown from the record, that the Japanese population as well as land tenure in California are diminishing instead of increasing.

Psychologists have solved many difficult problems, but they have never explained how it is that a ball team can lose almost every game away from home and then start in and win the minute it lands in its own back yard.

Still a Third Way.

The Water board can do one of two things. It can keep up the high charges for water indefinitely and use the profits thereon to pay for extensions. Or it can tax the cost of extensions to the property directly benefited.—Water board organ.

Yes, but there is a third way of taking care of needed extensions, and that is to pay for the new mains in the same way as the old mains, namely, out of the proceeds of the \$7,000,000 of water bonds already sold, which, when voted, were expressly declared to be to pay for extensions, as well as to buy the existing plant. There is no possible way of figuring that assessing abutters on one street for pipe extensions, but not abutters on the next street, is not double taxation and unjust discrimination.

The Marsellaise.

Some humorist in the ranks must have suggested the Marsellaise as the official hymn of the American militant suffragists. So far as appropriateness is concerned, it does about as well as John Brown's Body. The Marsellaise is known as the martial air of the French revolution and the anthem of freedom for succeeding movements of liberation, not only in France, but also other European countries. But what possible relation can there be between the conditions that inspired and perpetuated this thrilling tune and those of the American woman seeking the ballot? The progress they have thus far attained has been without the aid of burlesque, bric-a-brac or battle cries, and we are just now witnessing an object lesson of the futility of such spectacular features as drawing cards abroad.

Right You Are.

Recently the public school children have been canvassing the city in effort to sell tickets for some kind of a show which somebody is going to give. I believe the school authorities make a mistake whenever they mix any financial deals of this kind with the educational system. The average parent does not want his child to go out and beg men and women to buy such tickets. As a rule the man who buys has no thought of using the tickets, but buys them simply to please the boy or girl who offers them for sale. It is a species of hold-up name which should not longer prevail in the schools.—Columbus Telegram.

Right you are. And it is an abuse that ought not to be permitted in the public schools anywhere. Here in Omaha it is against the rules for school children to peddle tickets for school entertainments, but the rules sometime fall into innocuous desuetude. The machinery of the public schools should not be used to promote private financial or gift enterprises of any kind.

The Filipino's Traditions.

Kipling wrote as part of an introductory to a chapter in one of his volumes this verse:
Now it is not good for the Christian's health to hustle the Aryan brown; For the Christian rises and the Aryan smiles and he wears the Christian down; And the end of the fight is a tombstone white, with the name of the late deceased; And the epitaph reads: "A fool lies here who tried to hustle the east."
Figuratively, some such unhappy ending might ensue if our friends, the democrats, should attempt to precipitate progress in the art of self-government in the Philippines. The United States while under republican rule, was forced into those islands and having accepted the fate of destiny, did the very best it could for the moral, social, intellectual and commercial welfare of the people, with the result that conditions are so much better than at the time of our occupation as to offer no possible basis of comparison. The government has not been in a hurry to complete what in a very solemn mood it conceived to be its duty toward the Filipinos, realizing that duty to be one of destiny. And if the democrats are wise they will pursue the same course, remembering, as pointed out by a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, "the fact that the dominant elements of the Filipino's character have been formed by the traditions of millenniums of barbarism, in which political experience had no place." To say that fifteen years is sufficient time in which to teach such a people the art of self-government is to trivetize a grave responsibility. The wonder is that the Filipinos have responded so well to our beneficent efforts.

Never Again.

One of the good things done by the late Nebraska legislature was to make it unlawful for a murderer to be the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the life of his victim. In other words, hereafter if a person murders another in Nebraska to get the life insurance, he won't get it, and we will never again have another example of a convict pardoned out of the penitentiary collecting money from an insurance company in consequence of the murder. If there are other states where this scandal has happened, or could happen, we commend Nebraska's new law to them.

Prospects are that several laws enacted by the Nebraska legislature will be sent to referendum. This referendum business works both ways. It can stop a good law put over by reformers just as easily as it can stop a bad law smuggled through by pernicious lobbyists.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES MAY 6, 1913

Thirty Years Ago—
Another fine business block is promised Omaha to be built by N. B. Falconer, joining on the west of the building now occupied by A. Cruickshank & Co., the whole to be occupied by that enterprising firm.

A passenger on the incoming Union Pacific train reports the belief in Salt Lake that the Union Pacific will soon be running through trains to the Mormon capital over the Utah Central.

The case of W. J. Connell against the Pennsylvania railroad was again tried in Chicago with a verdict of \$5,000 for Mr. Connell, being the same amount returned at the preceding trial last year.

The Swedish Lutheran society has decided to complete its church edifice at Nineteenth and Cass streets by building the steeples this season.

The trustees of the Southwestern Presbyterian church have purchased a lot of Ezra Millard near Twenty-first and Leavenworth.

The cracker factory at Twelfth and Jackson is now in operation. The first lot of crackers produced was shipped to Butte, Mont., and the second lot to Paxton, Ga., for the city.

J. G. Ambrose, formerly of Omaha, has come over from Chicago to visit his relatives.

John I. Redick is back from Chicago. James S. Boyd has gone east.

Twenty Years Ago—
Miss Hattie Ford of High View, Ia., was the guest of her uncle, W. B. Wood, 1722 North Twenty-sixth street.

Mayor and Mrs. Joseph Oberfelder of Sidney, the former one of the prosperous merchants of western Nebraska, were in the city.

City Engineer Andrew Rosewater returned from Salt Lake City, where he went on business. He submitted a bid to install a new sewerage in that town, but his bid was not low enough to land the work.

F. L. Loomis, manager of the Aultman-Taylor company, and C. A. Hunter, contracting agent for the Rock Island, left for Chicago to take a peep at the world's fair, then proceed to Mansfield, O., to take charge of the largest and most valuable shipment of threshing machines ever made to the west. They expected to arrive in Omaha with the train May 13.

As Mr. and Mrs. George Benhaour of Thirty-fifth street and Patrick avenue were crossing the street in their buggy at Sixteenth and Webster, their vehicle was struck by a Walnut Hill street car and they were thrown out. The horse started to run. The woman, first to regain herself, seized him by the bit and held him safely till her husband got on his feet. She fell back then and it was discovered she had been badly hurt on the back. He was not injured.

Ten Years Ago—

The employers of teamsters on strike appealed to and procured from Judge W. H. Munser of the federal court injunction restraining the strikers from picketing.

John W. Alvard of Chicago, it was announced, was chosen by the Omaha water board as its appraiser to help determine the value at which the city was to purchase the Omaha Water company "immediately" under the Howell compulsory purchase act.

The Union Pacific officials were seriously considering the matter of more trunkage facilities at Union station, as the business was taxing the old facilities to the utmost.

Dr. and Mrs. George L. Miller were guests of honor at a dinner party given by Judge J. M. Woolworth and Mrs. Howard, his sister, and others present were: General and Mrs. C. F. Manderston, Captain and Mrs. William Mason Wright and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Vos.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Millard and Mr. Samuel Ritter Brown were guests of Mrs. Clementine Brown at an evening dinner.

Now, why was this? What was done that made this state of affairs? A set of men in important responsible positions—who were elected as democrats or republicans, it matters not, but who were in fact populists—said: "We will not allow the money sharks to rob the people of their property," and to effect that they made a set of rules to govern the courts in the foreclosure of mortgages, in which rules, if there were no particular case, it is not open to the surety, if it is to be paid from the proceeds of the mortgage, or if taken to the supreme court with litigation double that time was

People Talked About

Wannetta Haverstick, aged 8, of St. Louis, is said to know as much geography, physics and politics as the average high school student.

Dr. Mary Walker claims to have been one of the "original Wilson men," and wants a pension office job as a sign of recognition.

The three automobile bandits recently guillotined in Paris refused the customary glass of liquor before the event. They preferred losing their heads in the legal way.

A Chicago family may play raptune and dance all night if they pay rent for the flat. "Feelings of sleepless neighbors cuts no ice," according to a Chicago judge.

Mme. Lebaudy, the mother of Jacques, emperor of Sahara, who is probably the richest woman in France, holds her wealth in her own hand. She lives in a small flat in Versailles under an assumed name.

One hundred thousand people lifted the lid at Coney Island last Sunday, witnessed scores of winter bathers disporting in the icy ocean, and cleaned out the "hot dog" stands before the sun set. Officially the lid comes off May 15.

After marrying his teacher, Miss Alice Dunlop, in Fort Worth, Tex., Edwin Crowley, aged 35, is on his way back to Chautauque, Tex., with his bride. When they arrive she will reopen her school and he will again take his place as her pupil.

An annual pension of \$250 has been granted by the British government to the widow of Captain Robert L. Scott, who perished in the South Antarctic field. A like sum has been granted jointly to the mother and two sisters of the captain.

Mysterious Stephen Lund of Warren, N. H., at the age of 39 years has undergone the ordeal of his first haircut, and rumor has it that this modern Samson sacrifice \$20,000, which was left him by the will of an uncle if he reached the age of 31 without ever having his locks sheared.

Jack Harris, a coal miner of Philida, Ia., and father of twenty-three children, witnessed the marriage recently of his daughter, Lora Harris, his thirteenth child to enter upon matrimony. Miss Harris became the bride of George Gilliland, 23 years old, also of Philida. She is 17.

Omaha's Municipal Credit—An Answer

OMAHA, May 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: Don't you know that the municipal credit is bound up with the private credit of a city's people? And that in Omaha the ordinary basis for real estate loans is one-third of a close hard valuation, while the basis of ordinary real estate loans in cities of Omaha's class is, and should be, two-thirds of the value of the property? I am not speaking of building and loan associations on a monthly basis, and which are limited in amount, but of loans such as are adequate and are needed to build up and make modern cities—loans that come from the accumulated wealth that is to be found in the money boxes of the world, and to which other cities of Omaha's class have access on terms that Omaha has not. In Kansas City, Minneapolis, Denver, Los Angeles, etc., the market is well supplied with money at two-thirds of a liberal valuation of the property.

Now if you want to know how to build up and strengthen Omaha's credit, you will need to go back a few years and dig up what it was that did the damage in the first place, and in so doing you will have to unearth things which will be a surprise to many who ordinarily feel themselves well informed, for what hurt Omaha might almost as well—as far as the information of the general public is concerned—have been done in the corner behind the back door. You all saw the effects of what has been done, but did you know what it was?

You ask the average business man of the city, "What hurt Omaha after the close of the real estate boom of 1888, '87 and '89?" and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he will reply, "The real estate boom." But if those with good memories who have kept in touch with affairs will stop and think, they will recall that in those boom days Omaha's business as compared with that of Kansas City, as shown by the clearing house report, was only about one-half that of the latter, while the real estate boom in Omaha compared as that of an infant to a robust young man to that of Kansas City. In Kansas City lots were platted and sold every foot of the way for ten miles from the business center. Sixty-foot front lots in Kansas City in the center of blocks by the dozen at from \$50,000 to \$175,000 each, while corners sold as free as they did \$225,000 each, trading freight agent for the Rock Island, left for Chicago to take a peep at the world's fair, then proceed to Mansfield, O., to take charge of the largest and most valuable shipment of threshing machines ever made to the west. They expected to arrive in Omaha with the train May 13.

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Do you suppose that Los Angeles would have grown in eighteen years from an inert town of 70,000 to the liveliest city of the land, with 400,000 people, a city of magnificent buildings, a city able to borrow \$5,000,000 to build a water system in a dry land, if care had not been taken to protect the people who loaned the money to make the city? No such tight 25 per cent loan market, with uncertainty as to when or how the lender of that money would be paid, would have produced the money to have made that city, nor will it do elsewhere. Los Angeles needed the help of the trust deed, and used it freely; so does Denver, Kansas City, etc.

If you intend to build a live city here, its people must wake up and tear down the barriers that the populists of the dead past have built about us which keep prosperity away. No man who builds barriers between himself and his creditors can expect to have good credit. No man, or set of men, or city, have a right to expect that. You must make and enforce your laws so as to clean the skirts of all if you would have gilt-edged credit in your people. If the leading men of Omaha will bear a hand, and take hold of this matter, you will not after three years have occasion to write such an editorial.

There are other things that have some bearing upon the municipal credit of a city. But if this one great underlying thing is made right, the others will be trivial by comparison.

Years of ridicule failed to remove horse cars from New York's byways. An act of the legislature is about to do it. If an Illinois senator gets his bill through the legislature, advertising surety patent medicines will call for a penalty for \$100 for each offense.

In return for authority to limit 5-cent phone connections to five minutes the Chicago Telephone company has agreed to a reduction of rates approximating \$60,000 annually, ordered by a committee of the city council.

Congressman Deltell of Pennsylvania announces his retirement from public life at the end of his term. Mr. Deltell is one of the old guard who survived the slaughter of last November and life is awful lonely in the minority side.

Governor Ruler of New York had one of his periodical spells last week and said things in his usual Chesterfieldian style. "I know the power that is behind my office," he exclaimed. "All that power and agencies will be used to crush the men who would make the democratic party a hypocrite and a political liar."

A labor bill in the Pennsylvania legislature prohibits railroad companies from employing as train operatives any person who has had less than eighteen months' experience and who has not been in active service at least three months preceding his appointment. The object of the proposed law is to put "strikebreakers" out of business.

Bulging with Hope, Boston Transcript. Senator Smoot bulges out with a new scheme to reduce the cost of living which would require an appropriation of one million a year, but if he wants to get us interested in it he will have to put it on the free list.

Notwithstanding all its other troubles the steel trust continues to declare its usual quarterly dividends and to stow away a snug sum for a rainy day.

Doing Quite Well, Indianapolis News. Notwithstanding all its other troubles the steel trust continues to declare its usual quarterly dividends and to stow away a snug sum for a rainy day.

taken, during which time no receiver could be appointed to take care of income and protect the property. The parties who borrowed the money received the income, made no payment of taxes, for until the scavenger law was passed payment of taxes could not be enforced, and as a rule no repairs were made. While the lender of the money received no interest he had to provide money for taxes or to pay them with the added penalties when he got title.

Of course, no one could, or would, lend a dollar here under such conditions, credit was completely destroyed. The people of Omaha could not obtain money to protect the value of their property, and because of that, it depreciated to less than 20 per cent of its value. The money lenders were hurt, but the people of Omaha were ground under the millstones. This destroying of a credit of a people caused those who only owned 20 per cent of the value of their homes to lose them. This destruction of credit caused the foreclosure of thousands of pieces of property and passing of title to creditors, and those new owners, under the conditions then created, failed to receive largely because of those conditions adequate incomes from the property taken over, and all over the land those new owners were sore spots that hurt Omaha's credit.

Since that time there has been an improvement in the time and manner of foreclosures, but still they are not as they should be. Elsewhere when complaint is filed, defendant must answer in ten days or show every substantial cause why he should be granted as much more time, while here that thing is lax and ninety days usually expires before issue is made up and case is on the docket for trial. Up to within a year past, usually eighteen months elapsed before a case was heard in court and judgment determined. Then time is spent for motion for new trial, time for appeal, which uses up, say, seventy days. The execution issued. A state law gives, without rhyme or reason, nine months stay of execution, and at the end of stay, advertising takes thirty days at least, then an indefinite time may elapse for the court to decide to confirm sale, or order a new advertisement and sale.

To make the mass of your people prosperous, you must improve the credit of that mass, and no man is possible to get adequate amounts of money on liberal terms at lowest rates of interest. To do that, you must make it certain that the lender will receive his money and interest promptly when due. When that is done there will always be an ample supply of money offering to protect the borrower, and they can go ahead with confidence to help themselves, and what each does for himself helps boost the whole. In other cities of Omaha's class the trust is used, and its use helps the credit of the people—no one has to use it unless he sees fit, but your people should have that resource at their command.

New, the municipal credit of a city cannot be above that of the general level of the mass of its people. Omaha has many able, wealthy citizens of high credit and they help to raise the credit of the general mass. But you must so fix it that there be no blur or cloud upon the credit of the general mass of a people if you expect them to be prosperous with good credit.

Do you suppose that Los Angeles would have grown in eighteen years from an inert town of 70,000 to the liveliest city of the land, with 400,000 people, a city of magnificent buildings, a city able to borrow \$5,000,000 to build a water system in a dry land, if care had not been taken to protect the people who loaned the money to make the city? No such tight 25 per cent loan market, with uncertainty as to when or how the lender of that money would be paid, would have produced the money to have made that city, nor will it do elsewhere. Los Angeles needed the help of the trust deed, and used it freely; so does Denver, Kansas City, etc.

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JOLLIES FROM JUDGE.

State Newspapers

Humphrey Democrat: What would you think of a woman—and they say there is one in Humphrey—who will "stand off" the washwoman and use the money that might have gone to her in the purchase of a new hat? But we must have hats.

Plattsmouth Journal: After a newspaper controversy the school board at Wahoo has decided to have the minutes of each meeting published in the local papers and paid for by the district. And why not? Taxes for school purposes are now the heaviest that taxpayers bear, and the public is entitled to information showing how the money is spent, not only in the larger towns, but in all school districts.

Albion News: H. G. Taylor has things coming his way. He was elected railroad commissioner and now has got married. Whether there was any connection between the two events we know not. He seems quite fearless as to the responsibility he assumes, however, and his many Nebraska friends will continue to believe he will make good under any and all conditions.

Keatney Hub: The Omaha Bee remarks that congressmen who fought reciprocity because it took the tariff off of farm products as between the United States and Canada, can not consistently do anything but fight a democratic tariff bill that would expose farm products to unrestricted foreign competition, not only with Canada, but with all the other countries as well. Quite right.

Central City Republican: Merrick county may well be proud that her representative at Lincoln opposed the \$20,000 appropriation for the erection of an armory at Nebraska City. Barring the fact that the structure will make an excellent dance hall, we cannot for the life of us ascertain in what respect the state of Nebraska will benefit by this investment. The movement afoot to make this law run the gamut of the referendum is highly commendable.

"You look sleepy, Jones. You must have been up with the sun this morning."
"Yes; I was up with him all night."

Musicians—I hear you told Mrs. Baker that I loved my kind.
Barker—No, I didn't. I said you liked human beings.

Wilkins—Have you heard Haveligh's mesalliance?
Elliott—No, I haven't, but I don't think it can come up to an American made car.

"Say, pop, what do they mean by an author's posthumous works?"
"Usually the instructions of his youth, which his literary executors dig up, instead of allowing them to be decently buried with him."

Maude—Congratulations, me. Gladys Harry has given me the keeping of his heart.
Gladys—I'd advise you to handle it carefully and look well after the cement. Last month he told me I had broken it.

Ma'd—Theves got into a house in the street last night and stole all the silver.
Ma'stress—What stupid people to leave things unlocked! Whose house was it?
Ma'd—It was number seven.

Ma'stress—Why, that's our house!
Ma'd—Yes, ma'am, but I did not want to frighten you.

"Son, why don't you play circus? It's green fun. First, you make a sawdust ring."
"Here's! I get any sawdust, dad?"
"Here's the saw. Just saw some of that cordwood into stove lengths. You can have all the sawdust you make."

Mrs. Hemmandhaw—I am almost heart-broken because Ethel wants to become a moving picture actress. What shall I do?
Mrs. Sinnerpatate—If she were my daughter, I'd just let her flicker.

Sister Kittle's home from college with a host of modern kinks in sanitation, food and drinks.
Proletids and carbohydrates she combines exactly right.
For the strictly balanced ration she identifies at sight.
She knows all about digestion, what is best for us to eat.

What was new for body-building, growth and force, repair and heat;
And the dinner table's lovely when my sister has it set;
But we haven't lost our confidence in Mother's cooking yet.

You Can Stop Those Headaches

MOST headaches are congestive headaches. A congested stomach, sluggish circulation, inactive bowels, dietary indiscretion, biliousness, all produce congestion, and the headache is the sign of distress. Every ache and pain in the human body is nature's cry that something is wrong. Tend to it at once. A delay cannot improve it. If your system is congested remove the poisonous material which causes it and your headache disappears. The remedy which moves your bowels quickly within an hour or so and clears the system is **SUNTADI SANTOS WATER**, the natural Laxative. 1/2 glass taken in the morning or at any time on an empty stomach acts within one hour, gently and surely. Why not stop such headaches? Get a bottle at any Drug Store to-day.

Publicity Pointers

Your printed matter is absolutely without value if it is not read.

If it is well illustrated, you will be sure people will read it. Furthermore, a picture often tells the story at a single glance.

If you have your cuts and illustrations made in a newspaper engraving plant, you may be certain that they will print well. The requirements of making cuts for newspaper illustration are so severe that it requires the very best ability and machinery.

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