#### ТНЕ ОМАНА ВЕЕ DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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#### The Bee's Platform

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

"Open" or "Closed" Conference.

A casual reader following William E. Borah through the ramifications of his seemingly lucid but really involved arguments, would imbibe the notion that the conference to be held at Washington for the discussion of disarmament is to be a strictly dark-lantern affair. Mr. Borah would give the impression that all proceedings are to be held behind closed doors, and that in the impenetralia of the secret chamber plots and counter-plots will ripen and thrive, and when all is over the world will again have been cozened by the crafty politicians who are to assemble there. That such a result may be forestalled, the watchful apprehensive senator from Idaho oposes that the doors be open, that the press be admitted, and that nothing be done that is not made a matter of public record,

In support of his argument he holds forth at some length on the wickedness of Old World liplomacy, and tells of the evils that have followed in the wake of intrigues hatched by conniving thimbleriggers posing as statesmen. What Mr. Borah does not appear to comprehend is that the Washington conference is on a plane just a little different from the camera conferences of the old-time European chancelleries. So for as the United States is concerned, it will be represented by men who not only have but deserve the public confidence, and it is not anticipated that one of them will forfeit the trust of the people. It is conceivable that, in the delicate and precertain state of politics throughout the wand, some of the visiting delegates will want to privately present matters they would not care to offer for general discussion at this time. Mr. Borsh knows this, and appreciates the reasons for the reluctance that may be noted in this re-

In other important public matters the people must and do trust their representatives. Certain proceedings in congress in connection with lerislation are held behind closed doors. Public roper time arrives, all will be apprised of the action taken by the conference, and its results will be laid before the world. If any treaty or similar agreement between the powers comes out of the affair, it will be freely discussed, and there need be no fear that full information will not be given the American people. Whatever covenant we enter into as a nation will be done openly, and in considering this point it will be well to recall that the same arguments against 'secrecy" were advanced against the negotiations by which the treaty with Germany was framed. Our country is not in danger, nor is any part of our liberty threatened, because we do not adopt mass meeting methods in consulting with other nations about matters of prime importance to all.

### "Civil War" in West Virginia,

Intrinsically the disturbance in the coal regions of West Virginia is not of importance to the rest of the world. Maintenance of order within its own boundaries is a matter of concern to the state itself; when it fails to keep down the turbulent and the presence of disorder becomes a public scandal, then it is the right of the neighbors to discuss the situation if not actually to protest against the proceedings.

Whatever may be the underlying cause of the trouble that prevails in the Mingo mining district, responsibility for it rests distinctly on the state government. Authority has not been exercised to the end that law is sustained and peace made secure. Violence of a disgraceful character, murder and rapine, has marked the progress of a "labor war" for months, a state of affairs that does no credit to the government of West Virginia. Privately organized "armies" of "detectives" on the one side and "miners" on the other have roamed the region for months, indulging now and then in clashes that always add to the death roll, and the state police have out-

wardly at least proven futile. The situation is nearly unbearable, and order should be restored, by federal intervention if necessary. The mines of West Virginia should be operated as freely as those of Illinois, and under terms negotiated between the owners and the miners, to the end that the public have the benefit of the production that is now out of the question because work can not proceed as it should in the face of the lawlessness that exists. There is no more reason or excuse for such a 'war" in West Virginia that in Pennsylvania or

## Doorbell Salesmanship.

Arrest of a house-to-house canvasser on a charge of attempting to attack a little girl calls for some recognition of the menace that lies in the practice of agents practically forcing their way into homes where they often are most unwelcome. Housewives know that it is nearly mpossible to get rid of some of these solcitors. Persistent salesmen may thrust a foot in the door to insure an audience and prevent its being closed, or by a show of excessive politeness make it difficult not to allow them to enter the parlor and settle themselves in a chair for a one conversation. Now and then one will ask by name for the woman of the house, posing as an acquaintance or as one having a mutual friend. this merely on the strength of having inquired rates.

next door. In such cases one may not realize for some time that the ostensible caller is trying to sell something.

It is not to be thought that all of these doorto-door solicitors are of bad character-many of them are unduobtedly quite worthy and do not push themselves and their wares through the doorway and into the home. But there is nothing to prevent one of criminal nature entering this employment. Unprotected women and children, alone in a house with a strange man, may be subject to insult or injury and beyond immediate aid. A great many women are too busy to spend much time in conversing with these igents, and in view of this and the unpleasant or dangerous features, under ordinary circumstances, solicitors ought to transact their business without seeking to enter the house.

#### Air Congress Meet Assured.

Some annoyance has been given the Omaha Aero club members because of rumors that the projected congress of airmen in Omaha in November might be abandoned. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The air meet is assured, and will go over with a zip, just because it has the enthusiastic support of energetic young men, backed by substantial business interests.

The promoters have met with success in their preliminary endeavors; have secured the Pulitzer Trophy race, the really great event of the heavier-than-air world; they have pledges from aces from all the world to compete. Visitors from every country will be here. From any angle, the work of preparation and promotion has been well

Now the tug is at hand. Accommodations must be provided on the big flying field that has been secured, and some similar arrangements are to be cared for. The club's committees are working hard, the Chamber of Commerce has given the undertaking its endorsement, and three-fourths of the money needed to carry out the local end of the project is secured.

It is up to Omaha to do the rest. The Aero club has shown the way to new life, and the response to their "Let's go!" should be

#### Between Austria and Hungary.

A flare-up that may mean much or nothing at all between Austria and Hungary indicates the unsettled conditions that prevail among the remnants of the late empire. Ostensibly the disturbance arose over the possession of a little bit of ground, awarded to Austria but claimed by Hungary. In reality, the cause lies much deeper, and therefore its possibilities are the more worthy of serious consideration.

When the Austrian empire was dissolved, Czecho-Slovakia came up as a republic, and Hungary and Austria adopted, so far as exterior appearances are concerned, a republican form of government as well. Austria is so completely exhausted that for the moment it is all but ignored, save as a technical rather than as an actual figure in international politics. But Hungary yet is powerful, and good opinion strongly tends to the thought that the protectorate is practically certain to result in the restoration of the Hapsburg line to the throne of Hungary.

Such an event would undoubtedly suit the Magyar element, but the Czechs, Slavs and Germans in the kingdom are not at all partial to the plan. Bohemia and Moravia are happy in their internal relations as established under the republic, but are not especially fortunate in dealings with their immediate neighbors. Age-old jealousies and grievances against Austria and Hungary still are warm in Czecho-Slovakia, and have marred the intercouse between the elements of the decomposed empire. Poland, Germany and Russia are not yet on easy terms with Bohemia or Moravia, and this makes the circle

Until a great progress is made in the direction of settling some of the causes of differences that existed prior to the great war, prosperity will be retarded. When barriers are broken down and boundaries are forgotten, save on election day, the Czechs, Slovaks, Slavs, Magyars and Germans will find that finally their interests are much the same, and will be better served by agreement than in perpetuating contentions that belong to a past that is closed. Closer intercommunication is the remedy for most of their present troubles.

### Extreme, But Effective.

Omaha is not the only place where the battle between the landlord and the tenant is going on. As reports come in from all parts of the land, bearing practically the same import, the impression grows that the tenant has very few rights the landlord is bound to respect. Now and then one crops up, however. Out in Alameda, Cal., a woman set fire to the house she owned because she could not get the tenants to vacate otherwise. The ruse had the effect of compelling the renter to move, but it also had a back-fire the owner did not look for. She is now under arrest, to face criminal prosecution. "It was my own property, and I thought I had a right to burn it up," she told the police. She will find out that her right to burn her own property is circumscribed by the greater right the public has in the security that must prevail in order that the community may be safe at all times. Also that in these days neither she nor any other may selfishly dispose of anything that has public value so long as public need requires it. Even in time of peace in this land, the right of private ownership is not entirely paramount to general

Note the grace with which the democrats accuse the republicans of not accomplishing anything in congress, and then recall that everything in the way of remedial legislation has been fought tooth and nail in both house and senate by the minority party.

The Greeks should not have stopped their advance merely because of lack of water in the desert. If they can't get water, let them drink

Senator Borah is working off a surplus of speeches left over when the senate took a recess.

the truce still is in force. As a statesman, "G. B. S." continues to be a

Somebody should send word to Belfast that

corking good playwright. Railroads and shippers never did agree on less magnificent in costumes and scenery than the old monarchy.—Washington Star,

Europe's Gold Reserves. Unexpected Addition of Almost Half a Billion to World Total.

(From the Commerce Monthly, Published by National Bank of Commerce, New York.)

While Europe sent to the United States more than \$250,000,000 in gold during the first six months of the current year above receipts from this country, nevertheless a slight gain occurred period in the total gold reserves of held by central banks or government

Only three of the fourteen chief European gold holding countries showed a diminution in their gold stocks from January 1 to July 1, and their gold stocks from January 1 to July 1, and these losses were relatively slight, their combined total amounting to less than \$12,000,000.

This loss was more than offset by gains among the other eleven countries, the net increase of the fourteen combined amounting to \$1,199,000.

Yet between January 1 and July 1 the gold

The proteids are casein, latalbuter of the proteids are casein, latalbuter of the proteids are casein, latalbuter of the proteids are casein.

Yet between January 1 and July 1 the gold stock held by the federal reserve banks in the United States increased by \$402,601,000, or nearly 20 per cent of the \$2,059,330,000 they held the first of the year, almost two-thirds of the increase being made up by the gold from European ship-ping points, the rest coming from non-European and domestic sources.

An analysis of this gold movement shows that present European gold reserves are not being drained to swell America's holdings, but that the ncrements to this country's hoard since the first of the year, in so far as shipments from European points are concerned, are chiefly accounted or by three great streams of the metal consistmined supplies from Africa coming by way of London; of gold yielded up by India, also coming by way of London; and of metal thought to have originated from Russian sources, eventually coming to America through various

Europe's centralized reserves were built up subsequent to the outbreak of the great war far above pre-war figures, and were further increased since the armistice, by concentrating in them as far as possible all gold privately held. While hese reserves have been, by continued government impoundage, kept rigidly stabilized at the points attained as a result of those extraordinary war and postwar measures, in the face of the recent tremendous suction toward America, never theless the three great streams have flowed through these countries to the United States with little impediment during the last six months. No material effort has been made in Europe to divert the gold from them for the purpose of building up further the reserves there. The gold has served to reduce European indebtedness in America rather than to aid in restoring

the gold standard in Europe, It was stated in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June, 1921, that the director of the Swedish mint had recently estimated that seventy tons of Russian gold were received in Sweden since 1920. He was quoted as saying that after refining it was re-exported, chiefly to the United States, representing an assayed value here of about \$40,000,000. The bulletin also said that not less than another \$60,000,000 of Russian gold or its equivalent had found its way to the United States through France and other channels.

The movement of gold from Russia to the United States is not definitely traceable. thought to have come to this country indirectly through various continental countries in addition to those mentioned above. At the outbreak of the war in 1914 the Russian State Bank held \$779,750,000 in gold; by the end of 1917, the date of the last definite statement of gold held in the bank, the stock had dwindled to \$633,000,000. It has been reported that this balance has since been largely dispersed and the amount remain-

ing is unknown, but is thought to be small. It appears therefore that the United States received, between January 1 and July 10, the equivalent of \$106,599,000 of African and Indian gold by way of London and the equivalent of more than \$100,000,000 of Russian gold by way of continental Europe. These three chief sources account for the fact that Europe as a whole has been able to make substantial gold payments to existing centralized gold stocks.

### No Place for a Waman.

It is to be rgretted that the president is being importuned to appoint a woman, any woman, to a seat at the conference. Being impelled by the conviction that sex division, as such, should not be allowed to creep into politics, this newspaper has frequently deplored the appearance and reappearance of efforts by women's clubs and federations to wave the sex banner and make it paramount to all other considerations.

A national woman's political party would be foolhardy. Yet there are women all over the country who would hail such an institution with ignoring the viciousness of the introduction of an entirely new class, with its individual aims, foibles and axes to grind, into national politics. The greatest good to the greatest number should not become the greatest good to the most solidly organized class. In politics we must think of ourselves as American citizens, not as male and female.

The granting of suffrage to woman was a ecognition of women's brains and women's value, but it was also the imposition of a stern duty. For the most part women are wearing the wreath of political equality with dignity, and only nere and there one comes upon a little group of pacchantes, who, having accepted the crown of Minerva, believe it to be the bonnet of Carrie Nation.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

History-Truth or Fiction? Dr. John J. Tigert, United States commis ioner of education, wants a new kind of history teaching. He is not the first to charge international misunderstanding to propaganda mas-querading as history, but he is particularly outspoken about it. Just what he thinks ought to be done to our history courses in detail he did not say when he addressed the New Jersey teachers at New Brunswick last week, but he intimated that he wants school histories that tell the truth even when it is disagreeable rather than those that perpetuate cheerful fictions. He asked for history books that, regardless of where made into for supplies or construction, and used, will all tell the stame story of Chancellorsville and Appomattox, Sumter and Sherman; histories that will enable Americans and Canadians alike to recognize the encounter that goes under the name of Lundy's Lane; texts that lescribe accurately the chaos that followed the American Revolution, instead of glossing over what Fiske truly termed "The Critical Period." This is a high ideal. In attempting to reach it authors and publishers will run up against narrow-minded school boards. But it is an idea worth fighting for.—New York Evening Post.

### Keen Minds of Irishmen.

The Irish are famous disputants. They have teen minds and detect differences invisible to the ordinary eye. They will divide you a hair between north and northwest side with the greatest energy and enthusiasm. This is one reason why they make such good lawyers. It also helps to explain why they are such excellent parlia-mentarians. They seem to inherit ability to per-ceive nice distinctions overlooked by others, and rehemently insist upon them as absolutely vital. New York Times.

### Where the Actor Is Safe.

The admission fee at a Moscow theater is four pounds of peas. In the distressed state of Russia an actor is safe from eggs and tomatoes. -New York Herald.

No Iron Crosses. The only disadvantage the average German citizen can perceive in a republic is that it is

# How to Keep Well

A good many children get tuber-culosis from drinking cow's milk, but

none from drinking goat's milk.
Of course, goats have Maita fever

Consult State Specialist.

hold up her head, cannot so

Is in reasonably good

neurasthenia

or stand.

been reported from Texas and

#### Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans azle amount of tuberculosis, while

MILK, COWS VS. GOATS. "Will you tell us something about goat's milk?" M. B. writes.

I have come to the conclusion that

there is not much difference chemically between cow's milk and goat's and a few cases of Malta fever have milk. In the dozen or more analyses of goat's milk in my possession I find cent; in town or close to town without

min, and lactglobulin. The percent-ages of casein are given as ranging proved. from .15 to 1.2. The mineral matter from .5 to 1 per cent. These are wide variations, some of them being below the figures given for cow's above them.

In all probability, all of the analyses were carefully done by competent
chemists. Then why the wide variacannot hold up her head, cannot sat tion? The answer is that some goats give rich milk and others poor, just as some cows give rich milk and others poor. There are cows the milk of which runs little over 2 per cent in the family had scarlet fever at the milk fat and others that give milk time of her birth. She broke out running 6 per cent.

I am satisfied after comparing these analyses that in the preparation of goat's milk for baby use, the dilution should be on the same basis with cow's milk. It is asserted that the rethat of cow milk and human milk. The evidence on that point is so con-tradictory no conclusions can be drawn, and there is no established cialist who holds infantile diagnosis

eason for preferring goat's milk. If there is no chemical superiority. It is said that the fat globule of goat's milk is smaller than that of cow's milk. The claim may be correct, but the proof furnished in the several publications is not convinc-ing. Was the comparison made with Holstein milk or Jersey milk? Who are right, those who contend for the easier digestibility of fat from Hol-stein milk or those who dispute the

It is claimed for goat's milk that he curd is lighter, more flacculent, Fowler says so in his book, but he curd is as large and heavy for the died in a few hours.

Nevertheless, all writers are agreed that there are certain babies who do poorly on cow's milk and who thrive on goat's milk. The reason is beyond us as yet. There is one advantage that nobody can deny, and that is F. H. Thomas company, Boston, that goats do not have any consider- Mass.

Labor's Place in

Wartime.

(From the Baltimore American.)

Whereas: Labor and indus-try having to bear such a bur-den of taxation will be demoral-

ized and the government will defeat the very ends of national

flict between uniformed forces of professional combat-ants. It is a conflict of all re-

sources of the belligerents of whatever kind and nature. What

ended the world war was the overwhelming economic forces of the United States.

It was the proud boast of ex-Sec

all resources of the belligerents, whatever kind and nature, as

certainly the truth, then the curren

expense of maintaining a uniforme

needed to keep down the cost of

war is complete organization of al

the nation's resources for economica

employment in case hostilities break

out. Manpower for the field is only

one such resource. The labor of the

is exempted from active service is a

ommandeer for the field?

To fight Germany the United

would only produce it could put its

own money value on its efforts. Soaring wages had their reflex ac-

tion in lowered efficiency; and that in turn, was met by throwing in stil

more men at the still higher wages

be a conflict of "all the resources" of the belligerents. The last war was

one. Labor recognizes the truth

failed to see it while the war was or

When we talk so glibly of the awfu

charge the government is now un

future wars," let us at least realize that half the \$35,000,000,000 the last

was cost us in direct outlay and all the other billions that it cost us in

increased living expenses came from labor's patriotism being satisfied with doing the work and thinking

secondary matter to the governmen

take now, but we fail to see how a labor organization can agree of

such a profound truth concerning

the character of modern war withou

full share in helping the nation re

cover from its consequences; push-ing prices downward, production up

Boston's Returning Normalcy.

ing cost of manufacture, being

It is too late to correct that mis

and natio

eeded to attract them.

Not only is the next war going to

nuch greater resource.
It was the proud boast of Ex-Sec

force, no matter how great, is a

Council Bluffs, Aug. 29.-To the Editor of The Bee: Press reports of the speech of Governor Allen of Kansas at the noonday luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce of Omaha quote the governor as saying that the inefficiency of railroad labor, and stated that five men are employed to do the same work that was per-

formed by one man in 1917. parts of the United States. It is said marketed more cheaply than cow's causing nulsance, and that in this way goat's milk can reach the consumer fresh and with a low bacterial count. I think that claim can be Mrs. S. B. writes: "I. Just what would you expect of a saby born while the mother suffered from "2. The child suffered a stroke of

Wall street.

Governor Allen knows that at the present time there are tens of thousands of railroad laborers and mechanics laid off. How then can there be "five men doing the same work that one man did in 1917?" If there was any truth in the statement, health in other ways. Seems to be all right mentally. The baby seemed all right at birth. The other children there would be five times as many men employed by the railroads as there were in 1917, instead of many thousands of idle men who were in the service in 1917.

Rattlesnake Bite Fatal.

date of the next clinic in that town

the case is found to be infantile

with you as to whether there is hope

and, if so, who you can see and

Take your child to that clinic

F. M. B. sends us a clipping telling of the death of W. S. Parker of San Antonio, Tex., from rattlesnake bite. Mr. Parker had caught several rattleanakes. While attempting to charm one of these anakes he was bitten in Cheadle, whose book has a separate one of these snakes he was bitten in the chapter on that very subject, says the arm. His wound was not continue to the curd is as large and heavy as that sidered serious at first, but later he was removed to a hospital, where he was removed to a hospital, where he

# Senate and Secrecy.

There are a good many Americans beessed with the idea that the perfect way to make treatles and inter-Labor has adopted a resolution national agreements is to declare of Labor has adopted a resolution indorsing the government's efforts to bring about disarmament, one whereas of which is of remarkable and perhaps not fully intended significance.

Whereas: Labor and industry having to bear such a burden of taxation will be demorated.

ference.

There is a sub-stratum of common sense in the senate, some of it hav-ing lodgment in the person of Senator Lodge. After the senator from Massachusetts had finished with Senator Harrison and his stipulations the Mississippian somewhat hurriedly withdrew his measure and

stalked mumbling away.

The effort to commit the senate to what Senator Lodge described as "futile bad manners" failed, as it deserved to fail. The much-advertween uniformed forces of profes-sional combatants, but a conflict of conference wide open went to pieces on the rocks of common sense, but it gave Senator Lodge a chance to give a badly needed lecture on what constitutes international good man-

We have invited five nations to come to Washington and discuss two most important world questions. There was some reluctance to come at all. We have specified the subjects to be discussed, and that has not met with general approval. Not content with that, certain senators would enforce discussion of some highly dangerous questions in the

It was the proud boast of Ex-Sec-retary McAdoo that such was the government's generosity, the United States was paying 14 times as much as Germany for each solder sent

States was paying 14 times as much as Germany for each solder sent to the front, and that was at a time when none knew how long the war would last. We entered the war late, when Germany was already near bankrupt. But suppose we had gone in at the beginning, could we have stood that rate of expenditure to the end? Or, suppose the time comes for another war in which we must stand alone against some nation as tights in saying what shall and what rights in saying what shall and what shall not be done. They have, in fact, just as much right as has the United States.

The move of Senators Harrison and Borah was pathetically provincial. Oh, yes, Senator Borah was among those in the forefront, and the end? Or, suppose the time comes to right as has the United States.

The move of Senators Harrison and Borah was pathetically provincial. Oh, yes, Senator Borah was among those in the forefront, and the saying what shall and what shall not be done. They have, in fact, just as much right as has the United States.

The move of Senators Harrison and Borah was pathetically provincial. Oh, yes, Senator Borah was among those in the forefront, and the suppose we had gone in the forefront. Oh, yes, Senator Borah was among those in the forefront, and the suppose we had gone in the forefront. Oh, yes, Senator Borah was among those in the forefront and the suppose we had gone in the forefront. Oh, yes, Senator Borah was among those in the forefront among the suppose we had gone in the forefront among the suppose we had gone in the forefront among those in the forefront among the suppose we had gone and the suppose we had gone and the suppose we had gone and the suppose we had gone in the forefront among the suppose we had gone and the suppose we had gone and the suppose we had gone in the forefront and the suppose we had gone and the suppose we had gon stand alone against some nation as are familiar, and he and Senator La rich and powerful as was imperial Germany and able and organized to conserve its resources. What will be our chance of success unless we get straight down to hard facts and commandeer for industries as we commandeer for the field?

are familiar, and ne and senator is follette were doubtless in the second and supporting lines. They may be relied upon usually.

Congress voted for the calling of a disarmament conference. The involvement of the second area out and accepted. The data is set. About the best thing

date is set. About the best thing congress can do now is to vote the necessary money for the conference, keep hands off and give the administration a chance.

The country has been given proofs to be set to be about the about the set of the country has been given proofs.

States practically community and rerailroads, factories, coal, natural resources and private investments,
paying for their use such rental or
interest as it itself chose to fix. It
interest as it itself chose to fix at
in plenty of the ability and the deep
rationalism of the administration.
The nation is not about to be betraved. Disarmament is not about its friends because a few doors will be closed. Why be futilely foolish about it?

### CENTER SHOTS.

American consume about forty-six million clearets a year. No won-der the women feel constrained to help in this gigantic undertaking.— Mobile Register.

The only nation capable of licking the world i Star-Gazette. vent the consequences of our having The home is some women's sphere

and some men's fear.—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette. Corn on the cob is fine, but there are some who prefer it on the hip.— Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

In spite of prohibition, the high seas remain wet. Ain't nature won-derful?—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. We don't see how the film story o

Adam and Eve is going to get by the censors.—K noxville Journal and You can still find some good nat-

ural complexions among men.-Terre It will be an unfortunate day for

crooks when policemen adopt the practice of aiming at innocent by-standers.—Hartford Times.

Another sign of returning normal-cy: the restaurant men report new Some women are born beautiful and others have beauty thrust upor them by the society editor .- Canton interest in the old-time order of a plate of plain beans,-Boston Herald. (Mo.) Press,

Of course the governor and the members of the Chamber of Commerce who heard this statement knew that it was not true. The audience which was sought to be in-fluenced by this propaganda was the unthinking newspaper reader and especially the farmer, smarting un-der the outrageous "deflation" of the Federal Reserve Bank system, which is ruining thousands of farmers. If the farmers can be induced to start a fight with labor, their attention can be distracted from the real enemy until the process of "deflation" is complete and the farmer is brought completely under the domination of Wall street.

Governor Allen seems to be fol-lowing the formula of all defenders The neurasthenia of the mother of the system which is exploiting has no relation to this child's trouble. labor and the farmer alike, and dog-You may never know what was gedly repeating that which is faise the trouble in the first place. Your with the hope that constant relteration will make an impression finally claist who holds infantile diagnosis on the public mind. But to think clinics at set times and places, that the reading public cannot see Write him for information as to what the absolute absurdity of such a clinic is nearest you and what is the statement as that made before the



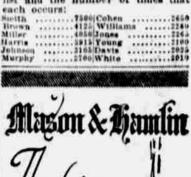
H. K. BURKET & SON **FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  Chamber of Commerce is to insult e intelligence of newspaper reader. WILLIAM B. DALY.

smiths Lead Taxpayers.

The Smiths are in the lead among the payers of the New York State income taxes, according to the New

York Times.
The Browns are second in the list, although they do not even give the Smiths a good run. The Joneses— usually considered a large family are ninth on the list. The Cohens, so numerous in the city directory, are seventh in the Income tax lists. Here are the leading names on the list and the number of times that

each occurs: Johnson Murphy



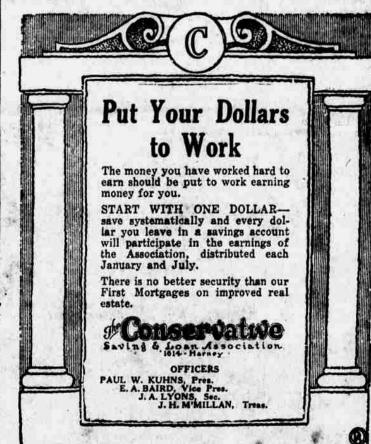


Our Renewed Piano List Should Interest You

Ask or write and let us show you what \$140 will buy in a Piano. Terms \$1.50 per Week

A.如ospeC 1513 Douglas Street

The Art and Music Store





What we have retained, not what we have gained, is the important thing which means that we should all save regularly.

The Omaha National Bank

Farnam at Seventeenth Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.