## THE OMAHA BEE

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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.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the orn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

#### The Double Loss of Accidents.

To apply thrift only to money matters is to fall into the condition of penny wise and pound foolish. One may be thrifty with his health, his life, his sight or even with his peace of mind, for it is but fair to consider one who wastes his energy in fits of temper as a spendthrift.

Illustrating the possibilities of economy along these other lines is the statement of the National Safety council that \$1,000,000,000 a year can be saved to the industries of this country by the prevention of the 20,000 deaths caused annually by industrial accidents and of the many thousands of injuries suffered by workers. In addition to these accidents are 55,000 deaths and hundreds of thousands of injuries met with elsewhere than in employment. Automobile accidents alone are responsible for 12,000 of these fatalities each year. Taken in the aggregate, the monetary loss entailed in these various ways is beyond calculation.

Omaha is not behind any other city in its efforts to reduce the toll of motor casualties, and the crusade quite properly has been made a community activity. A similar organization of public sentiment behind the ideal of prevention of other accidents would not be without its effect. With this end in view, the tenth annual safety congress of the National Safety council will meet in Boston the latter part of this month. More than 3,000 men and women who make a business of saving lives and limbs will attend. Among them are teachers, factory managers, highway engineers, railroad officials, mining representatives, industrial experts of many kinds, governmental authorities and insurance men as well. Problems of long hours and fatigue, carelessness, lack of safety devices, of safety education through motion pictures, fire prevention, electrical hazards, and all the others having connection with the cause or prevention of accidents will be threshed out there. All this will be severely practical, starting out with the consideration that these mishaps result in loss of income and of production which mounts up to tremendous sums of money. But for all that, the thought of the avoidable suffering and the misery and distress that bulks so large will not be absent from the mind of anyone who has witnessed the dire results of the maiming and killing which they will discuss. The fundamental justification for safety first is humanitarian and only incidentally economic.

#### Omaha as a Farm Loan Center.

That the war finance corporation intends to get as close as possible to the farmer is indicated by the selection of Omaha as one of the centers for handling applications for loans. Omaha, furthermore, has again won recognition as the center of a great agricultural empire. With the appointment of three local bankers, F. W. Thomas, chairman; R. P. Morsman and A. W. Pratt, as loan commissioners, assurance is given of efficient and understanding administration of this district's share of the \$1,000,000,000 fund which congress has set aside for the benefit of farmers and live stock men.

The question of agricultural credit was made of more than usual importance by the low and uncertain prices for products of the soil, the impoverishment of Europe and by a tendency toward relying on farmers or primary purchasers of their crops to do more of the necessary holding. Instead of attempting to pour American credit into Europe, which is said not to be as eager for extensive loans as some American politicians and others have mistakenly claimed, the credit is to be used at home instead.

Eugene Meyer, jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, will come to Omaha in a short time on a tour of the agricultural districts. The thorough way in which he is investigating the farming situation, and the selection of Omaha as one of the main offices would seem to promise much both to the farmers and business men of the district.

#### Cheaper and Faster Freight.

Eight steel barges drawn by a towboat arrived at New Orleans the other day with 12,000 tons of freight from Cairo, Ill. As any one would know, the cost of transporting this cargo by water was less than that by rail-20 per cent cheaper, as a matter of fact. Another advantage, however, is likely to be overlooked-the trip was made much more quickly than if it had been attempted by railroad, with the customary and

inevitable delays in terminals and along the way. Cotton, grain, steel girders and general merchandise composed this shipment. For the most part this represents the coarse bulk freight that congests the railroads in times of great business activity. The development of water traffic such as that proposed for the Great Lakes and on the Mississippi river would not only result in moving this faster and cheaper, but would clear the lines

for quicker movement of other products by rail. The great inland waterway systems of America have been neglected, but the demands of business are growing so rapidly that they will be forced into use. The federal government ample provision for fall plowing, planting and during the war undertook to establish freighting | pasturage, three very essential "p's" in the Anon the Mississippi and his had considerable suc- | telope state's pod.

cess. The same advantages and more are latent in the project for opening up the Great Lakes to ocean vessels.

## Testimony Subject to Test.

A French agent for a brandy distillery is reported to have said, as a result of world-wide investigation, that drunkenness is more prevalent in the United States and Canada than anywhere else on earth. Such an astonishing statement would challenge attention, coming from any source, and will naturally be subject to examination, for it contains an aspersion on our national character that can not be lightly passed over. At the very outset, the assertion is subject to a liberal discount, because it is made by the agent for intoxicating liquors, the sale of which is forbidden in the United States and in a greater part of Canada. His credibility ordinarily is not affected by his business, yet in this instance it is likely to be affected in some degree by self-interest. However that may be, it is worth while to inquire as to the foundation.

Enough drunkenness prevailed in the United States before the war to arouse the people to such action as resulted in the adoption of the Eighteenth amendment. The charge frequently is made that more liquor of one kind or another is consumed now than ever before in our country. No reply may be made to this in exact terms, as no way is known to determine the output of home breweries and distilleries, or the quantity of synthetic "moonshine" that is disposed of to the dupes. Actual per capita consumption of distilled liquor in gallons as shown by returns to the internal revenue bureau dropped from 1.60 in 1917 to 0.79, or less than half, in 1919; for wines the figures are 0.41 in 1917 and 0.50 in 1919, an increase of 0.09 gallons, in no sense an indication of increasing drunkenness. In 1917 the per capita consumption of malt liquors in the United States was 17.95 gallons; in 1919 the total was 9.17, a reduction of almost 50 per cent.

Police court records, the experience of city health departments, and all dependable agencies from which information can be gleaned, agree that there is less drunkenness in the United States than before prohibition went into effect. If this is true, and if the statement of the French liquor agent is based on fact, then the world is to be congratulated, for if there is more drunkenness in the United States and Canada than in the lands where liquor is sold openly, "Pussyfoot" Johnson's job of sobering up the world is already nearly accomplished.

#### Human Nature in the League.

Trusting persons who pinned their faith to the League of Nations as an agency for the establishment of permanent universal peace and concord must be amazed, to say the least, at the proceedings now under way at Geneva. The league as constituted is a double-barreled affair, and, as is not infrequently the case, each barrel is inclined to shoot at a different mark. For example, in selecting the judges for the world court, a sharp difference of opinion has arisen. The assembly elected Dr. A. Alvarez of Chile to be judge, but the council rejected him. He was then elected a deputy judge by the assembly and again rejected by the council; four times this has occurred, and the split that seemed inevitable has been for the time avoided by the appointment of a committee on part of the assembly to talk the matter over with the council.

What will happen if the council does not deign to name a committee to consult with the representatives of the lower body? The council is imperial, autocratic in its power, capable of vetoing any act of the assembly. Out of such things as this wars arise; broadly stating the cause of war to be lust for conquest, for commercial supremacy, or any of the generalities commonly employed, it is finally true that back of any war may be found, if search is carefully made, some seemingly trivial point on which agreement could not be reached. Human nature is the same, whether exhibited in the lowly walks of private life or in the rarefied atmosphere of international statesmanship.

When men can be taught to insist less upon having their own judgment accepted, and assume a willingness to be guided at times by consideration for others, then will have come a chance for the end of war. Disarming is a step forward, but it does not mean the end of quar-

### "Low Down" on "Babe" Ruth.

Would you like to know the secret of how 'Babe" Ruth is able to boost the ball over the fence and break up games? It has been discovered. One day last week experts at Columbia university took the "bambino" from the Polo grounds to the university laboratory and put him through a series of tests that lagged three hours. When it was all over and the figures totaled up, it was discovered that Mr. Ruth assays 30 points higher than the normal man. On a basis of 100 points as physical perfection, 60 is accepted as normal, and Ruth scored 90. This has to do with co-ordination of brain, nerve and muscle, in repose and in action. Just on the basis of batting, it was determined that a pitcher is required to pitch faster to Ruth by 20-1000 of a second in order to have him on a parity with other batters, assuming they are normal. Ruth's eye reacts that much faster than the average of mankind. Some other very interesting facts were discovered. For example, he welted the test ball a blow that deduced for the mathematicians a probable distance of 400 to 500 feet in flight, some elements being undetermined, such as the effect of the "english" put on the ball by the pitcher, its relative resilience and the like. Also, he holds his breath when he is swinging. Pitchers who have watched the ball sail over the grandstand will be relieved to know that the home run record is not a result of their weakness, but because they have been pitching to a

Several notable improvement projects have been adjourned by the city council, subject to renewal at any future time, when the taxpavers are more in a mood to assume the burden entailed. Just now the price seems to be a trifle

Argentina expresses the belief that the disarmament conference in Washington is of more importance than the League of Nations, and that it holds the key to the situation. How nice; now the only problem is to find the key-

Dame Nature seems bent on keeping the Nebraska farmer busy. At any rate, she is making

#### About the Ku Klux Klan Amezing Mixture of Mumbo Jumbo and Something Else.

(Continued From Yesterday.) The victims themselves were sometimes bad characters and sometimes of good repute. One was a former marine who served at Chateau Another, Sherwood Vinson, was the son of a lifelong resident of Luikin, Tex., who writes to the American Civil Liberties union

My 19-year-old boy, Sherwood Vinson, received a letter through our mail ordering him to leave and advise his bootlegger friends to go with him. I took the letter to the grand jury and ask the jury to tell my boy if he was violating the law but they done nothing so far as I could tell. Later they caught the boy on the streets of Lufkin with a pistol in the hand of one of them, put him in a car, went to the woods, tarred and feathered him, brought him back to the streets of Lufkin, set him out, and our sheriff paid no attention, so far as I could tell, to the pistol or crime. The boy says he knows the men that done the work. I have lived here sixty-four years, not educated, but want right, want the laws executed, and tried to get the grand jury to do so. We can get the bunch if we can get the law handed out

Although the state of Texas has been more

favored than any other by these manifestations of a desire to "bless mankind," they have appeared elsewhere throughout the south. At Miami, Fla., on July 17, the British rector of a church in the negro quarter was tarred and feathered by masked men. The day before, an elderly farmer was similarly seized and whipped at Warrensburg, Mo. On July 23, a man and a woman at Birmingham, Ala., received like treat-ment. And so it has gone. Of course much is charged to the Klan that can not be traced directly to Mr. William Joseph Simmon's duespaying organization. The game was too invit-ing; naturally it had imitators. Some call them-selves Ku Klux Klansmen without paying dues; others indignantly oppose the Klan but copy its methods. An anti-Ku Klux Klan organization n southern Texas adopted the slogan, "Kill 'em on sight like you would a mad dog." The "Black Hand" of Joaquin, Shelby county, Texas, threatened to burn the whole town if Klansmen committed more violence. And in Charlotte, N. C., a 19-year-old genius elected himself "exalted dragon" of a junior Ku Klux, and collected 25 cents dues each from a large number of his young friends. There is occasional confusion of purpose; in Florida the Klan declares that it is against blue laws, but in Texas it threatens bootleggers. In one Florida town a group of

alleged Klansmen even threatened a judge guilty

of enforcing the speed laws. Of late there have come serious charges of financial nature against the Klan. Major Craven, the grand dragon of the invisible empire for the realm of North Carolina, recently issued an order disbanding the Klan in that state, saying that as conducted in North Carolina "it is an organization engaged exclusively in collecting initiation fees under false pretenses, without any legal standing in the state, and is, in my opinion, a failure and a fraud." He added that "the most notorious criminal in the county got in by paying for it . . . and the organizers kept him in because he was bringing in others of the same kind at so much per head." Major Craven's charges are disputed by the king kleagle of the realm, Mr. W. V. Guerard, but they should perhaps serve to make other public officials follow the example of the mayor of Philadelphia, who has directed that inquiry be made as to the disposition of the fees for which membership in the order is bestowed. These fees are large. It costs \$10 to be initiated into the Klan, plus \$6.50 for a white robe-and it is obvious that these robes can be produced at a cost of about \$1. These fees appear to go to the grand aulic of the imperial wizard at Atlanta. Local branches charge further dues, usually \$5 or \$10 annually. What becomes of all this money is not known The imperial wizard says he pays himself only The imperial wizard says he pays himself only ten. The statement immediately \$100 per week, but an Atlanta paper recently angives a lot of the little fellows a \$100 per week, but an Atlanta paper recently announced the purchase by the Ku Klux Klan of an entire block on Peachtree road, which was to be made national headquarters "at a cost of about \$1,000,000." "Lanscape improvements," including an artificial lake and "about \$30,000 worth of marble and plaster statuary," were to be made. "Lanier university," Atlanta (a school be taken, the speaker is right. A great many baths in water means baths in the open air as well; and the idiotic agitation to which does not figure in the rather complete list of academic institutions in the World almanac), has also been taken over by the Klan, and the imperial wizard himself, it is announced, will be the new president. It may be said that William Allen White was probably not unjustified in Allen White was probably not unjustified in the individual of the idiotic agitation to make people cover themselves up when they bathe so that they can hardly breathe and the pores of the saintation and at good morals, too, beneath the insufferable guise of the highest morality.

have been too hazardous to have been deliberate.

But what should have been forseen was that such was told that the abborrent custom a consequence was well-nigh inevitable. The would lead straight to the pulmonary Klan springs from the memory of post-civil war and phthisical ailments which Signature lawlessness, when the negro was disfranchised by terror. It proclaims its purpose to maintain white supremacy and to protect womanhood, the two customary cloaks for lynching. Its leader asserts its purpose to protect the security of the people "in the absence of inadequacy of the forces of law and order." Its membership form dis-closes an unmistakable anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic bias. Its organizers in the north admit at private meetings that there it is to be mainly an instrument of anti-Semitism. Its protestations of 100 per cent Americanism and its warnings to agitators suggest the familiar tactics of the conventional opponents of organized labor. Indeed the group of rowdies at first described as American Legion men who tore Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett from a socialist platform in Mason City, Ia., last month, and drove her out of town, were quoted by the United Press correspondent as saying that "they preferred to be known as the Ku Klux Klan;" and the Kansas City Post frankly describes the Klan in that part of the world as an anti-Nonpartisan league organization. Over the whole has been thrown an amazing haze of mumbo jumbo with its imperial wizards, its king kleagles, its grand dragons, ghouls, goblins, and cyclopses, its fiery crosses and the rest. It was inevitable that all this should have attracted those most easily stirred to mob action and that the range of prejudice to which the order appeals should have led to repeated outbreaks. The imperial wizard (Mr. William Joseph Simmons) hould have foreseen all this. He cannot now absolve himself by proclaiming lawful and beneficnent purposes for his empire. He had much 'destroy the child of his own handiwork," as he threatened to do not long ago. It is a child conceived in the tradition of a lawless past and brought forth in the extravagant obscurantism of present-day prejudice. Its life cannot and should not be a happy one. The modern Ku Klux Klan does not deserve to live and it had much better die.

#### Lower Freights; More Business.

The reduction of freight rates on wheat for export, it is said, will enable American wheat to compete with that of Argentina in foreign mar-kets. Improved export demand will of course tend to raise the price, but if there be any ad-vance the credit therefor probably will be accorded by the protectionists to the emergency tariff.—Topeka State Journal.

News From Mount Olympus. According to the president, Secretary Weeks jocularly called "Mars" in cabinet meetings. We may imagine that Davis, the Pittsburgher, is called "Vulcan;" Denby, "Neptune;" Hoover, "Hermes Trismegistus, the patron of merchants," and that "Podus Okus Achilles, Homer's ferocious old boy," does for Will have Anybody on complete the calinet list. Hays. Anybody can complete the cabinet list for himself.-Brooklyn Eagle,

# How to Keep Well

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#### THEORIES ABOUT ECZEMA. | cases of eczema diet appears to be It is probable that we are on the each case should show what foods

road toward a solution of the ecze-ma problem and nearer the goal than we ever have been. Let us be-Among lay people any eruption

which lasts any time, which itches dangers of diabetes and have be-and which is in any degree moist come alarmed. I am 22 years old, at any time is apt to be called ecze- 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weigh 160 ma. In fact, we could lop off the third of these requirements and say any chronic eruption which itches omes to be called eczema.

This means, of course, that the term is applied to many skin diseases, some incurable, some easily urable, some in between, some due to one thing, some due to another. In consequence of this looseness there are hundreds of eczema cures,

all backed by honest people who too young to have trouble of this have been genuinely cured or think sort. What is your opinion? Do they have. Even when we swap the skin specialists' group of eczema tor? I have not had my urine and throw out all the miscellaneous examined." et ceteras that the lay people dump into the eczema box we still are holding on to a miscellaneous as-sortment of skin troubles. person.

The Archives of Dermatology re-cently published an address on this subject given by Dr. F. G. Harris as logical society and prepared for publication by his widow after his un-timely death. He said as to the cause of eczema "there are three schools—the external irritation school of Vienna, the infection school of Hamburg, and the humoral school of France. As a mater of fact there are many cases of eczema due to external irritation. "Most cases of eczema of the have a mole on my nose, which hands come from substances which often itches and smarts, although I get on the hands while at work. leave it strictly alone. Would yo The essential of cure in these cases advise its removal, and, if so, how?

s to protect the skin or else to change occupation or method of car-rying out the harmful occupation." Dr. Harris suggested that there might be a relation between ficient adrenal secretion in the blood in all diseases which were characterized by itching. That includes eczema. Therefore he suggested that trial be made of epinephrin, obtained from the adrenal gland. It is given by hypodermic and applied

most people, cause eczema in some. In an investigation digestive trou-

foods cause the trouble were rupted by death. In about half the devil.

#### The Great Unwashed

(From the Philadelphia Ledger,) Bath, England, was an appropriate place for the deliverance of Sir James Crichton-Browne on the subject of bathing. This eminent medi-cal authority asserts that if everybody took a bath every day the epi-taph of tuberculosis would be writ-

Allen White was probably not unjustified in exulting that it was "to the everlasting credit of Emporia that the organizer of this cheap clain found no suckers here with \$10 each to squander."

It is, of course, unlikely that the remarkable series of mob outbreaks were foreseen by the imperial wizard in 1915. Such a program would imperial wizard in 1915. Such a program would in 1842. He had run the gauntlet phia the common council, that perdebated with vehemence and failed to pass by the narrow margin of two otes an ordinance that would make bathing illegal from November 1 to nance was not repealed until 1862. In the latter seat of learning it was unlawful to bathe except upon the prescription of a physician. But it is on record that some Bostonians dared the rigors of the law and performed what in Boston are referred to as "personal ablutions of a predominantly saponaceous character" even before the civil war. They prided themselves on having more behind the ears than most

Though the bathtub was anathema, there were opportunities for bathing in Philadelphia even in the eighteenth century. George Easterly in revolutionary times advertised "medical waters for drinking and bathing," making haste to add, "He s determined to keep the best of liquors of all and every kind." He crove a thriving trade. The so-called Wigwam Baths were opened by John disport themselves in two shower baths and a "plunging bath;" but Priest in his travels could not see the water there. His annotation runneth thus: "On the table there were coffee, cheese, sweet cakes, hung beef, sugar, pickled salmon, butter, crackers, ham, cream and bread." One Coghlan, to the acceptance of the many, ran floating baths at Windmill (Smith's) Island

in 1826 longer feels that he is a daring in-novator, like the hardy pioneers of 1842 who put bathtubs in their houses and then stood back, arms folded, and said: "Let the law do its worst!" We have made some progress between 1842 and 1921. We have transferred the storm-center of controversy from the bathroom to

One Strike Generally Aprpoved. The waiters of Holland who are ping system, with an increase in wages to make up for consequent loss in income, will have the sympathy of a good many people the world over who do not approve of sirkes as a general thing.—Spring-

field Republican. One Great Need of the Age. Will someone please invent a tions of the learned into bread fo the poor?-Universalist Leader.

From the New York Times.

Far from us be the spirit of intolerance or the wish to spoil sport,
but the burglars, gunmen and miscellaneous unclassified bandits are
really abusing their privileges. On
three nights in succession some of
our too enthusiastic gangsters, racing along in their cars, have tried
to kill mere pedestrians, not legitimately, as it were, by running over mately, as it were, by running over ters as the protection of life and but by shooting at them, property. Especially must we remonstrate with the gentlemen who fired from an automobile on Seventh avenue and shot a man who was walking with a young woman. Even if there was some intention of "passional crime."

In the morning early Leve went laughing by bown the read to Aread And rosy was the sky. it is not agreeable to persons on the street to have these little fantesy to the public ought to prevent these rapid firers from playing their New Love's steps are lagging. Now he walts me Jong; But I stay within the nouse And sing a little song. Is it not most indiscreet on their part, too, to rob so many houses that the burglary insurance com-

there was too much sugar in my blood and that I had a blood pres-sure of 140 pounds, which the doc-tor claimed was entirely too high for a girl of my age. I have given up starchy foods and sweets. The one thing I really eat along this line is ice cream. I have consulted another doctor and he claims I ar You are not too young to have inquisitive, and even a little angry diabetes. No diabetic should eat ice They will begin to ask if the authori-

Neither should an obese You should have your urine examined. However, high blood pressure of itself is enough to make you go on a low starch diet.

#### Child and Beauty Culture. Mrs. P. P. writes: "I age are nuts, salads,

REPLY.

Better Be Examined.

pounds. I went through an ex-ination last December and was

M. R. G. writes: "I have read sev

fruits beneficial to a child? 2. Ofter after the least bit of emotion on my part, or after washing, my face breaks out in red blotches. Is tha due to a faulty skin or blood? 3. I REPLY.

1. Children 3 years old and over Nuts are safe enough at 4 if you 3. Leave it alone.

M. J. writes: "Can you kindly tel But the theory which is attracting most attention now is the French or humoral explanation of eczema. Many investigations of the symptoms of diabetes? For the last two weeks I have been drinking entirely too much water. The more I drink the more thirsty I seem to get and my forestimate. eczema. Many investigators have found that half or more of the cases of eczema are due to eating foods which, while wholesome enough to most people and a number of physics?"

The symptom which is worth all ble was found in 79 per cent of a the balance put together five times series of cases of pruritis, 58 per over is the presence of sugar in the cent of urticarias, 75 per cent of urine as shown by chemical test, resaceas, 54 per cent of eczemas, 52 The hot weather could explain your per cent of tetters in babies.

Harris found that constipation, high protein diet, and alcohol were potent factors in causing eczema, his investigations into just which know you will be taking calomel and inter- wondering why you feel like the

# The Boe's A

readers who care to discuss any public question. Its requests that letters be reasonably brief, not over 300 words. It also insists that the name of the writer accompany each letter, not necessarily for publication, but that the editor may know with whom he is dealing. The Bee does not pretend to indorse or accept views or opinions expressed by correspondents in the Letter Box.)

#### Ak-Sar-Ben Ball.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: A number of us had planned to go to Omaha and take in the festivities of Ak-Sar-Ben, bringing our wives along, and attend the coronation ball on the night of September 23. This was in reciprocation of the presence of the Com-mercial club of Omaha at our big Frontier celebration. Now in reading your valauble paper we are in-formed that no outsiders will be permitted at the ball, as it's only

for the members and their family.

This is not the usual Omaha hospitality, and I am greatly surprised that such an edict should be issued by this splendid body of citizens who comprise the Ak-Sar-Ben. Besides, you know that we people of the great west are not pikers, and us-ually pay as we go. This kind of treatment is not an Omaha idea and quite in contrast with a custom that means, so much for the prosperity of Omaha. Ak-Sar-Ben has a host of friends here and when we come to Omaha we spend our money freely and stop at your best hotels and patronize your big department stores and leave many a dollar with you. My wife is greatly disappoint-ed in the action of the ball committee, and it's not too late to rescind

this unjust order.

The widest publicity can be given to an occasion of this kind by a good attendance of nonresidents. Omaha will be the loser if something is not done at once to remove this social barrier. Friends ought to be welcome in any man's home. I hope your great paper will publish this and Ak-Sar-Ben render a servthis and Ak-Sar-Delice to the community.
"FAIR PLAY."

Editor's Note-The rule limiting dent members of Ak-Sar-Ben is made because of the physical im-possibility of accommodating at the Den all who would be willing to pay the fee for the privilege of attend-ing. It is not lack of hospitality on Coyle on the flowery marge of the Schuylkill in 1791. Patrons might disport themselves in two about the hold every body. Get out Your Latin Grammar.

Richmond, Va., which saw the first trolley railway, in 1888, is try-ing the first trolley omnibus in 1921. The "trolleybus," as its promoters have named it, is by no means the first "trackless trolley" to be oper-ated, but it is the first transportssuch vehicles. "Trolleybus!" We wonder how it is pronounced? And if a compound word, with its three syllables, equally accented? Or, as if a Latin ablative: trollibus? Which reminds us that "omnibus" is an ablative. Is "trollibus?" Could "every schoolboy" tell us?—The Churchman.

A Progressive Suggestion-If it is proper for the city to sell gasoline, as has been proposed, why not peanuts? There's abundant opportunity to take the profiteering out of the street vending the nut that pleases and feeds the children.—Florida Times-Union.

Warn of Disarmament Foes. Those with high hopes for dis-armament must be on their guard against low tricks and jokers.— Washington Post.

City People and Noises. City people complain of noise, a man habitually slams

#### Going Too Far

come alarmed. I am 22 years old. 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weigh 160 tasies with firearms executed in their presence. Professional eti-quet and a proper sense of cour-I went through an exampanies are forced to put up their rates? Even from the point of view of good business, this enthusiasm,

this excessive professional activity, is injudicious. If not restrained by You will find me waiting you, As eager as before. volunteer agreement it will tend to make even citizens possessed of their full share of the patience necessar to the dweller in this city querulous ties have ever heard of the Sullivan Why is that law honored in the breach and not in the observthe breach and not in ance? Why is it easy for anybody to ance? Why is it easy for anybody to get a "gun" and to use the same get a "gun" and to use the same alteriate murposes? Why are robberies, burglaries, murders,



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—Advertisement

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merous and committed with such a large share of impunity that even

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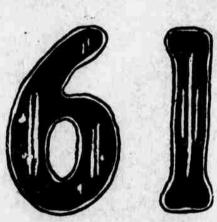
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## Luxurious Appointments



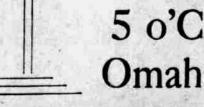
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