THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.

The Bee's Platform

- 3. 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.

A Conference of Leaders.

Opening the conference on unemployment, President Harding made very plain the scope and purpose of the meeting. It is to consider the most accessible method of speedily restoring industrial activity to the United States. All realize the truth of the president's statement that the process will "involve liquidation, reorganization, readjustment, re-establishment, taking account of things done and sober contemplation of things to be done." Equally impressive is his statement that "he would have little enthusiasm for any proposed relief which seeks either paliation or tonic from the public treasury."

It is not an easy task to which these delegates have been set; nor is there any room for the mere doctrinaire on the program. "Long controverted problems of our social system" are specifically excluded, and to the concrete question of what is the quickest way to get people back to work attention will be given. We may expect debate and even dispute as to essentir elements of the factor, agreement in advance being as to the desirability of action. How these debates will terminate can not at this time be foretold. The character of the men and women who are gathered together is a guaranty that the proceedings will be sincere.

Two points have been fairly established. One is that the level of prices and wages is not going back to the 1913 standard. The other is that practices adopted by both capital and labor are wasteful and destructive, and can not endure. "Cost plus" brought in its train a long line of business iniquities, and these must be dispensed with by both sides. It is an economic paradox that "laying down on the job" for the purpose of increasing the chance of employment actually decreases such chance, because limiting production limits the output, and thus by the very worker has cut off his reward by reducing the product in which he was to share. Similar paradox applies to the wasteful "cost-plus" practice. With the fallacy of limited output and the profiton-profit understood, approach to recovery will

An honest day's work for an honest day's pay is the winning rule. However the delegates at Washington finally may answer the question now submitted to them, it is clear that both employer and employe have been taught a sharp lesson by recent experience, and in a willingness to give value for value may be read the reply of those who are most concerned. To quote the president again: "Fundamentally sound, financially strong, industrially unimpaired, commercially consistent and politically unafraid, there ought to be work for everybody in the United States who chooses to work.'

Bothering a Busy Congress.

Whether or not any action by congress will be potent to restore a semblance of tranquility to a sadly disturbed nation, it is evident the prohibitionists and the feminists are not in a mood to permit thoughtful consideration of the economic problems that must have attention.

Mr. Bryan denounces the filibuster on the pending beer measure in the senate, presumably from the viewpoint of a dry, for the filibuster is chargeable to both sides. Senator Sterling lacks assurance that he can get votes in the senate for the measure as agreed upon by the conference, to which the chief attorney of the dry forces was admitted. However, Mr. Bryan has a controlling notion that if the senators will only accept the Sterling report, then the body may proceed to other business, included in which is the revenue law, the tariff measure, and the ratification of the treaty with Germany. Beer comes first, though, for what shall it profit the country if taxes be lowered, industry be revived and protected, and a peace be restored between the United States and the rest of the world, if the question as to whether beer is a medicine be not finally and authoritatively settled by a senatorial dictum that it is not?

And, when the matter of beer is out of the way, we descry in the offing, all ready to dock at the principal pier the good ship Feminism, loaded till the Plimsoll line is under with things that must be attended to before woman is finally freed from intolerable bondage and recognized as man's equal. Industry and business of all kinds may fret and complain because congress is dilatory in attending to a program that materially is important, but the "drys" and the "suffs" are not going to relinquish their aspirations just to help out a possible move to normalcy.

Soviets Set an Example.

Amid the uncertainties and perplexities that surround the generally muddled condition of the world, one lambent ray of purest light shines out, and, strangely enough, it comes from Russia. Having tried out to the ultimate reaction the experiment of paternalism, and even having tested the residuum until almost nothing is left, the soviet control has resolved to decentralize industry. Workers are urged to form corporations, set up business for themselves, and go to it. Private capital again is recognized, and beginning at the bottom the bolsheviki hope to restore something of the system it so furiously uprooted.

Americans may watch with profit the progress of the Russian people along its new line, and may from it derive courage to set about on something of the same nature. When Russians cease flocking to Moscow in hope of a miracle, Americans may well give over journeying to Washington, and take up again the once popular habit of helping themselves out of any hole into which their free and easy blundering has plunged them. What this country needs more than anything else is a little old-fashioned self-reliance and not so much remedial legislation. All the laws ever put on the book will be of little avail if self-help is not applied.

One of Omaha's Young Builders.

A deplorable accident has taken from Omaha a vigorous young man whose active life held much of promise for the city's future. J. E. George may have reached the zenith of his power, and so become grain ripe for the sickle, yet it is reasonable to conclude that he yet held great and undeveloped capacity for service to a community in which he already had done a great deaf of good. He was a planner with vision, and in his public as well as his private activities he looked beyond the immediate future and undertook to project his thought into years when Omaha will have become a much larger and more important center of life. Many evidences of this foresight abound, and some of them will bear fruit for the city's good for generations hereafter. Mr. George was a fine type of the real builder in this regard, his enthusiasm for the project he had in hand being at all times well tempered by an experience that had taught him lessons of prudence as well as of zeal and energy in action, and thus his work was done the better for it had a solid foundation. Omaha has not so many men like "Ed" George that it can well afford to spare any.

A City of Real Homes.

One of the ways in which the west differs from the east is in home ownership. Iconoclasts have succeeded in breaking down many oldfashioned ideas, but none has yet come forward to question the advantage to the individual, the city or the nation in home ownership. The possession of a little plot of ground and security under one's own roof are guarantees of thrift and indications of a sturdy character, seeming to call out like a watchman of old, "All's well."

The census shows that of the 44,499 homes in Omaha, 21,028, or 57.3 per cent are owned by their occupants. Returns from Kansas City and Minneapolis show a similar proportion of tenants and home owners. In order for westerners to realize how well off they are, it is only necessary to turn to the reports from New England. While in Omaha almost one out of every two homes are owned and not rented, in Hartford, Conn., about one out of five houses is owned by the occupant. In New Haven, which is also a manufacturing community, in addition to being the seat of Yale university, the proportion is one out of four. In Omaha slightly more than half the homes are mortgaged, while in Hartford the figure is 80 per cent and in New Haven, 71 per cent. Rates of interest there are lower than here, it is interesting to note, by four onehundredths of one per cent.

Those towns are almost two centuries older than Omaha. The question arises whether in time tenantry will become as common with us process through which he hoped to increase his as with those others. Among factors that would wage and compel the employment of others, the | make home ownership less possible are increases prices for land and restrictions on credit. Omaha, comparatively speaking, is a city of home owners, but it should strive to become more truly so. Questions of taxation also are bound up in this problem, and it may not be many years until a movement is seen to lighten the burden on small home owners. The building loan companies, for which Omaha is a notable center, are doing much to increase home ownership. The instinct is not yet lost, as it may be in many industrial towns among the floating population.

A Red-Hot Advocate of Waterways.

The fighting blood of the former governor of Iowa, W. L. Harding, has been aroused in the movement for the adoption of the plan for the St. Lawrence waterway. His speech at Cheyenne, in which he lashed out at New York City, Buffalo and Erie canal interests for their desire to keep the products of the middle west bottled up so that they could only pour through the old channels, the neck of the bottle being the port of New York, is interesting and convincing as

Wyoming, Nebraska and their sister states of this region must have cheap transportation for their surplus products. They can get it by developing waterways. The congestion at great terminals is bound to increase rather than decrease in future years. Increased handling and transportation costs may be expected to follow, unless water routes are opened to take some of the burden off the rail lines. The feeling that unless a channel for ocean freighters is opened up to Chicago and Duluth the west may be choked off from its markets explains the heat with which Mr. Harding speaks,

Lower freight costs, and more speedy transportation by water than by rail are the inducements of this waterway project, which is to be discussed Wednesday in Lincoln at a state-wide conference. That the saving in freight charges will result in an added price for grain sold on the world market is a big inducement to farmers, and business men, whose own prosperity depends on that of agriculture, are likewise becoming aroused to the importance of the Great Lakes

Sunday's toll of automobile accidents in Omaha and vicinity was too heavy. More careful driving is the only answer.

With lobster down to 60 cents at Chicago cabarets, much of the terror of a threatened hard winter disappears.

Persons who have traveled recently will be astounded to learn of a deficit in the Pullman balance sheet.

The president's talk to the "jobless" conference does not mean the delegates are out of work.

A "moonshiners' union" is the latest; probably an offshot of the bootlegger's bund,

Now for a regular Nebraska autumn. No Rival Maneuvers.

The autumn maneuvers of the fleet will be away over in the Pacific ocean where there will be no chance of their distracting attention from deliberations relating to arms limitation.-Wash-

Economy Is Now Popular

Nations Cutting Down Their Budgets After Approved Style.

(From the New York Times.) General Dawes, the director of the budget, has again been using his knife on government

enditures, and announces a further cutting of \$305,000,000 for the next fiscal year. That sum has been lopped off the previous estimates made on August 10. The largest item is \$100,000,000 being a reduction of that extent in the demands of the shipping board. Whether such a saving can ultimately be made is, unfortunately, at present a matter of guesswork. The case is clearer of Utah. with the army expenses, pared to the amount of \$60,000,000, and with the various department economies, totaling \$37,500,000.

The main point is less the exact figures of curtailed outlay than the new spirit of severe retrenchment. Government economy is for the ment popular. It always has been as a general theory, but the rigid application in practice has been resisted. Congressmen have been loud in praise of thrift, but have resorted to every political artifice to get through their own appropriations. Demand economy in the abstract, and you get a cheer; propose to cut out a particular expense, and the rule has been that you are greeted with groans. But in the changed times the country follows the work of General Dawes with admiration and applause. Every time he rolls up his sleeves to take a fresh crack at the federal estimates, the response of the country is instan-taneous. When the land is filled with citizens compelled to save and pinch, it is good tactics for the government to go into the economizing busi-

The process is not peculiar to the United States. Italy and France and England are cutting down their budgets resolutely. The most taking political cry in Great Britain today is "anti-waste." All candidates of all parties have to pin that label on their back. There was recently, for example, a parliamentary by-election for Westminster. Three men sought the seat. One of them described himself as the " constitutional independent conservative anti-waste" candidate. Another merely represented the Anti-Waste league. The third was independent liberal anti-waste. In place of saying, "We are all socialists now," today aspiring English politicians say, "We are all anti-wasters now." It is not a bad thing to get the idea abroad that economy is a winning issue. Even if a certain amount of insincerity and humbug is mixed up with it, the reaction against public extravagance will have wholesome effects. We may not hear of many congressmen who go back to their constituents to boast that they did not get an extra dollar out of the treasury for the "deestrict," but we may at least expect that some will recount with pride their vigilance and courage in preventing appropriations wanted elsewhere.

The McAdoo Boom

Among the cognoscenti-if that world will go n politics-Mr. McAdoo is regarded as an entrant in the race for the next democratic presi-

Several straws show the direction of the wind. 1. The organizing at this early day of a McAdoo club in Missouri. 2. Introducing him as a critic of the Harding administration in the senate discussion of the railroad problem. 3. And a manifestation of interest by him in the Boy manifestation of interest by him in the Boy prevalence of horse files, and a numrever late and that they can smile there of cases of human tularents. 1. The organizing at this early day of a Mcate discussion of the railroad problem. 3. And a game before the camera, and played so awkwardthat his compliment to the boys in playing at all was emphasized.

Mr. McAdoo made a remarkable showing at San Francisco. He was the only man who gave Governor Cox a real run for his money. others were merely "also rans." But the New Yorker, from the fall of the flag, was close up, and finished a stirring second. He and Governor Cox made a horse race of it.

contest Mr. McAdoo had the support of all but a fraction of the national administration. The Department of Justice naturally gave its support to Attorney General Palmer. All the other departments, with the Treasury at their head, gave their voices for Mr. Wilson's son-in-law.

This, of course, cannot be repeated. In 1924 the national administration will be of republican complexion. Mr. McAdoo will have to look elsewhere for "pull" and votes.

He is still strong in the money centers. His management of the Treasury department met with approval in those quarters; and favor there is not, as a rule, fickle. But he is not, as Governor Cox, strong in wet circles. He is rated there as a dry and his appeal, to be successful, will have to be adroit.-Washington Star,

A Southern Negro's View

The Negro Advocate, a vigorous, thoughtfully edited and well printed newspaper, published twice a month at New Orleans, La,, displays in its issue of August 13 a studious care the advancement of the negro race along practical lines.

"The object of this paper," says Milton S Hampton, managing editor, in a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, "is to cement friendship between white and black citizens of the south, pointing out that the way of co-operation is a better way than that of antagonism or denunciation, which characterizes many northern negro

"We are strongly against the migration of our people to the north or to any other section, feeling that the south presents greater oppor-tunities and greater possibilities where in a great measure the white people of this section understand the negro, more so than any other people, hence our future must be worked out right here. "We feel that the solution of the age-old race problem is that of lifting up the masses of our people, having them to become trained workers and to fit into the industrial and economic life of the nation, rather than to look forward to organizations of long-range societies and selfish leaders who would stir up hatred between whites and blacks."—Manufacturers' Advocate,

The Ku Klux in Business

"The reason the Jews are fighting us," Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, "empress" of the Ku Klux Klan, "is because it is a well known fact that wherever a city is well organized Klansmen always spend their money with other Klansmen. The Klan teaches the wisdom of spending American money with American men."

After a glance at the questionnaire and the list of requirements sent out by the Klan to applicants for membership there appear to be other reasons why Jews should "fight" the organization, but Mrs. Tyler has at least the honesty to cite openly the economic basis of Ku Klux prejudices. Radicalism is abhorrent to these strictest of all 100 per cent Americans-and all aliens, all Catholics, all strangers are abhorrent-because the 100 per centers want to keep business in their

The activities of the organizers are rewarded, if not explained, by the profits in membership fees, in copyrights, in the sale of equipment. The activities of the members are quite as explicable in any community where terrorization or propa-ganda can be used to drive upstart rivals out of business. First and last the new Ku Klux is business proposition.-New York World.

Return of Hand-Carried Skirt,

Those winter skirts ten inches from the ground will give their wearers the discomfort of eing at least two inches wet several times we happen to have a normal "good old-fashioned winter.-Lowell Courier-Citize

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS Questions concerning hygiens, camitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Res. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans.

"JACK RABBIT FEVER."

It may be contended that nobody is interested in deer fly fever except the people in a rather small section

Nevertheless there are points of interest which may appeal to a larger group.

A few years ago Dr. Beattle of th Utah health department reported a disease which occasionally affected men in a certain section of his state This disease was supposed to be due to the bite of a deer fly, and had therefore been given the name deerfly fever. Since then it has been studied by

surgeons of the United States pub-lic health service, and particularly by Dr. Francis. Most of the essential facts have been worked out. It is a disease that is quite preva-lent among jack rabbits in a certian district in Utah, being spread from rabbit to rabbit by the bites of the rabbit louse. Differing from ma-laria and yellow fever, this disease also can be spread by the nose secre-tions of sick animals and by fleas and horse files. However, to far as rse flies. However, so far as the evidence goes, the chief method of spreading the disease among antmals is by the bite of the infected

But in order to get it over to man another agency is required. Jack rabbits are not sociable, and their lice have no special love for man. Francis finds a certain horse fly which abounds in that region to the conveyor to human beings. In the several cases of human beings suffering from tularemia, the scien-tifle name of the disease, he was able to find the point where the horse fly had operated.

Tularemia is a fever which lasts for several months, which causes death occasionally, but which is of especial interest because it occasions a painful disabling illness, occurring just at the time when farming communities can least afford to lore munities can least afford to lose

The glands in the neighborhood of the bite swell up as much as they do in rat bite fever. They remain bite is located in a hairy region it ments.

may be overlooked unless carefully

The real woman and men of the may be overlooked unless carefully

instances recovery is complete, but the illness is long and disabling. The that horse flies do not ordinarily bite either rabbits or human beings. In this section of Utah at the time of Suspicion having been aroused, in-vestigation disclosed the facts stated. keep the files, wear fine clothes,

Here we have an illustration of a Here we have an illustration of a never have a hair out of place, paint human disease which has a reservoir their faces, look nice and be a good among animals in a small section of pal to the boss, the country. It has been suggested Miss Robertson, the dear ladies the country. It has been suggested that such may be the explanation of certain pandemic diseases, which periodically sweep over the land, then ebb back, to be lost sight of for look about the various departments in Washington, and especially the

Need More Exercise. J. J. W. writes: "I am a heavy coffee drinker. I have discovered that unless I drink at least one cup of coffee at noon I become fatigued and feel drowsy at various times during the afternoon. Is coffee drinking really a harmful habit? If so, how may it be overcome grad-ually? I do not use tobacco is any form.

"I have spells of fatigue and drowsiness in the afternoon even when I do drink coffee at noon, and wonder whether the fatigue and drowsiness are attributable to some other cause. My habits in general are good, and with few exceptions I average seven hours of sound sleep a

"I quite often have for dinner a bowl of soup, rye bread, and a baked apple and cream. Would you recommend that?" REPLY.

It has been found that most persons stand two cups of coffee a day very well. One of those can come at noon. You need more sleep and more exercise. If you are an office worker your lunch is about right, unless you eat a lot of rye bread and put a lot of sugar and cream on your apple.

Write to New York. S. N. M. writes: "I am a girl 16 years of age, parentless and friend-less since childhood. Having no loctor or nurse to turn to, yet earnestly desiring the wonderful story of life, I come to you in the hope that you can recommend to me a pamphlet, mailed in plain wrapper, containing information I seek.'

REPLY. Send 10 cents to the American

Cooties Very Precocious. X. Y. Z. writes: "It seems to me that I am troubled with body lice,

since the lice go on the body only when they are hungry. Kerosene will kill the lice on the body. Some shave the infested area, then bathe it with kerosene and wash with soap and water. It takes about a quar-ter of a minute for the early stage to fu

Cold Comofrt. Ted-So you think I'm wasting my time making love to that rich Ned-You have about as much chance of winning as a landlord run-ning for office on a dry ticket.— New York Sun.

THE NEW MOON. Because the stars were watching.
She veiled herself in cloud.
Lest they should read her secrets—
She was so shyly proud.
Her thoughts were all unknown;
Her dream-world was her own.

Among the starry watchers
She passed with steady feet,
Wrapped in her gentle silence,
So coldly, strangely sweet.
With shy, reluctant grace
She kept her even pace.

We drive our dreams to market; Our thoughts are all to sell; n virginal aloofness She guards her secrets well— Before no eyes are laid The dream-thoughts of a mail— Agnes Mary Lawrence in Hospital day Furd Journal, London

The Boe's A

too. He requests that letters be smally brief, not over 200 words. It insists that the name of the writer mpany each letter, not necessarily publication, but that the editor may with whom he is dealing. The Bee not prefend to indorse or accept a or opinions expressed by corredents in the Letter Box.)

Troops as an Insurance

Omaha, Sept. 24.—To the Editor of the Bee: Do you remember the mob that burned the Court House? Taxpayers will have reason to re-member it for several years to come. Do you recall that there were at Port Omaha and Fort Crook at the time several hundred soldiers who might have prevented that trouble and destruction of property, but it was not possible to get any action on account of red tape? account of the superabundance I have at hand a copy of the San

Antonio Light of September 18. There was a great flood in San Antonio on the 9th and 10th, causing loss of property and life—a terrible catastrophe. In the midst of that flood, when it was evident help was needed, the police commissioner rode over to Fort Sam Houston and asked the adjutant for help. In a few hours a thousand sol-

diers were patrolling the streets of he devastated district, lending aid in rescuing citizens from drowning, protecting property exposed to thieves. After the flood soldiers patrolled the streets for several lays. Yes, they did that in Omaha after it was too late. Every now and again there is talk

of removing all soldiers from Fort Omaha. Citizens protest and the Chamber of Commerce gets into action. Why should there be any protest? What good are the soldiers or the forts in time of stress?

I just want to contrast what hap pened when San Antonio needed help and what did not happen in

Omaha under similar condition R. B. WALLACE. Letter to Miss Alice. Miss Alice Robertson, M. C., House Office Bulding, Washington, D. C. —Miss Robertson: Your public

warning to young women advising and remain single for the sake of a and has been favorably passed upon by many newspapers. The Omaha Bee in particular, under the caption, knots, with no tendency to break down. Careful search generally discloses the necrotic spot where the fly bit when it caused infection. oit when it caused infection. If this with highly complimentary com-

earched for. country agree with you fully, re-A few of the cases die. In most gardless of the socalled "advanced thinkers" who profess that woman's place is everywhere except in the explanation of the comparatively home. No woman filled with the small numbers of human cases is true instinct of motherhood and wifely devotion believes it.

Some young women prate about

sex, as you will see if you take a look about the various departments in Washington, and especially the office buildings occupied by your colleagues, who seem to have a pre-ference for young lady clerks and secretaries to the exclusion of young an even break should be given, but

instead many employ only female help where it could be evenly divided. These ladies apparently spend all their earnings on clothes and drift away from the idea of making a home, thus depriving real bread win ners for families of an opportunity

o make a livelihood.
Visitors to the capital are given the impression that the business buildings of the government are style and beauty shows instead of a part of our government. If govern ment officials would discourage in-stead of encourage the trend of our womanhood away from the home life your warning would not be neces-sary, and God help the present members of congress, in a political way, if present conditions in gener-al throughout the country are not

LOVER OF HOME AND BABIES.

"Passing of the Golfing Season." Omaha, Sept. 23.—To the Editor or The Bee: It is indeed a very sad time when the golf enthusiast lays aside his dearly beloved clubs, the companions of many an afternoons ideal pleasure on the links. The familiar "fore" will not be heard to any great extent until the robins chirp their springtime melodies in the clear air of early day. Not until the meadows will have taken on that marvelous deep green which signifies to the lover of the great outdoors the coming of the myster

ious springtime, when all nature is blossoming into life. Now that the shades of winter are Send 10 cents to the American Social Hygiene society, 105 West Fortieth street, New York City, for their pamphlet, "Sex in Life."

Social Hygiene society, 105 West is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the environment of goodfellowship and convictor accounts of the shades of whiter are lengthening on the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the environment of goodfellowship and convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the environment of goodfellowship and convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the convictor accounts of the links, the heart is filled with memories of happy days spent in the open, 'mid the convictor accounts of the links are the links and the links are the links sporting competition. Soon come dreams of "birdies" and the nevitable "hazard" which spoiled a X. Y. Z. writes: "It seems to me that I am troubled with body lice, very limited, perhaps in very early stages. What can I do?

REPLY.

Sterilize the underclothing with heat. That is of the first importance, since the lice would not be the scene of many a convivial party and feast. The fall hunting season will soon be at its height, and the royal canvas-back and malary with the feeting heart and the royal canvas-back and malary with the feeting heart and the lard will deck the festive board amid the atmosphere of happy friendship. The wily jack-snipe and prairiechicken will not be strangers in our midst, and will also appease the appetites of sport lovers at special functions and festivals.

panoplied for war. In plain United States the bug is ready to eat and beget young from the drop of the son in the great middle was lat.

THE SPICE OF LIFE. "Pa, what is meant by spirit control?"
Formerly the butler, now the physician."
Boston Globe.

The disarmament conference will meet Washington on Armistice day, it is The disarmament conference will meet in Washington on Armistice day, it is now proposed, and remain in session for months. This will enable the Washington hotels to get back the money that Europe borrowed.—Los Angeles Times. Pretty Niece (blushing)—Auntic, what would you do if you learned that a young man was accretely inquiring about your ability as a cook?

Wise Aunt—I should immediately make

recret inquiries as to his ability to pro-vide things to cook, my dear.—Boston A New York silk merchant went to the bank to get his note renewed.
"I am sorry" said the banker, "but it will be absolutely impossible for me to renew your note."

The silk merchant's face paled. After a moment of thought he looked up at the banker and saked:
"Were you ever in the silk husiness?"

"Were you ever in the silk business?"
"Why, of course not," answered the banker.
"Well, you're in it now," said the slik
merchant as he picked up his hat and
went out.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

November the Eleventh

(From the Boston Transcript.) National services and national abstention from sordid employments on November 11 will serve the double purpose of centering the at-tention of patriotic Americans upon tention of patriotic Americans upon the immortal performance of the youth and valor of our country in defense of American rights and liberties and of signalizing the opening of the Washington conference for the limitation of armaments. In the hearts and the reasoning of Americans, it is impossible, as it would be flatly undesirable, that the honor to the unknown here should not come. the unknown hero should not come first. This is the great work that was consummated on that memor-able day—that America was made safe and kept free, that foreign aggression and insolence were thwarted and rebuked, that the fruits of the work of the fathers and founders of the republic were

assured and perpetuated.
Standing by the side of the grave of the young soldier who typifies the ungrudging and self-abnegating service of all, the people could not do otherwise than put above other things the noble senting other things the noble sentiment appreciate John Bassett Moore as which animated him. The unknown a rising young diplomat.—Washing-ton Star. fell the meed of the unlaureled grave; his was the untrumpeted sacrifice. It was the cordon of dark-ness, it might be of oblivion, that decorated him. In his unrecognized person the American people will recognize on November 11, on the green hillside at Arlington, the transcendent service; their homage will be the supreme decoration of the repre-sentative hero. At such a moment the sentiment of the defense of the fatherland cannot be forgotten, or for a moment overlooked.

A worthy object indeed, the for-warding of the cause of real and true world amity, will, it is under-stood, on this day be interwoven with the homage of the nation to the unknown hero. Surely there can be no harm in that. Who is there who does not desire that the nations shall dwell together in peace? It was by means of such unselfish heroism as that of the unknown dead

soldier that the foundations of the world's peace were surely laid. The consummation of that peace, if it ever comes, must arrive by the road of his sacrifice and the sacrifice of all the brave boys who marched with him, whether fate willed that they should fall unknown and unidenti-fied as he did, whether their names and their death or wounds were duly emblazoned on the record and recogtry are required.

Landlords, Please Copy.

"Why do you object to children in your apartment house?"
"As a mater of kindness. People who are raising families can't be expected to pay the rentals I require."—Washington Star.

Rubbing It In.

When he served as secretary of tate, Colonel Bryan was evidently too busy with other matters to fully

Women talk more than men because there are more women.—Har-risburg Patriot.



Announcement

THE PARLOR CAFE

on the Second Floor at the

HOTEL CONANT

Reopened to the Public September 13th

Noon Luncheon 11:30 A. M. to 2:00 P. M., at 65c Table d'Hote Dinner 5:30 P. M. to 8:00 P. M., at \$1.25 Sunday Dinner

ENTRANCE THROUGH LOBBY, VIA ELEVATOR

11:30 A M. to 8:00 P. M., at \$1.25



Colorado Lump Coal

SMOKELESS-SOOTLESS Rescreened at the Yard

Doug. 0530

DELIVERED Consumers Coal & Supply Co.

"Dealers in Good Coal"



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