THE OMAHA BEE

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The Bee's Platform

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

Governor McKelvie's Future.

One point in connection with next year's political campaign in Nebraska is settled by the announcement of Governor McKelvie that he is not and will not be a candidate for the office of senator of the United States from Nebraska. That such notice can be given at this time must be taken as proof of careful consideration on part of the governor. To aspire to the high office of United States senator is in accord with commendable ambition to serve the people; it is not merely the desire of a politician craving power, but has also the element of patriotic devotion to the public good.

In determining to give his entire attention to the serious duties of the office of governor, Mr. McKelvie shows a high appreciation of the responsibilities that attend that position, particularly during the reconstruction period, and a desire to be permitted to discharge them unhampered by any consideration of expediency that might arise in connection with the prosecution of a campaign for election to another office. He has sacrificed any political ambition he may have had to his duty, and has shown a preference for the public service and a willingness to give his time to carrying on the great work that falls to him as governor of Nebraska.

It now appears that much of the criticism leveled at him from the democratic element was unjustified, as well as unjust, for it rested on the supposition that all the movements made by the governor were political in their conception. His official acts were not framed to further his pos sible advancement, but took form because he believed he was doing his duty. It is too much to expect that he will get any more rational consideration from the partisan opposition, but the people will understand now better than ever the nature of the criticism, and will value it accordingly.

Several months must elapse before the voters will select candidates at the primaries, and during that time a great deal may happen. The Bee will not undertake to name the candidate now, but it will assure Senator Hitchcock that he will not be allowed an election as unopposed as his renomination promises to be.

Attorney General Daugherty's Latest.

Reflecting on the paucity of results achieved by the various probes, inquiries, surveys, inquisitions, and the like, set in motion by A. Mitchell Palmer, who at one time or another had the entire business world under suspicion, The Bee is inclined to doubt the advisability of the order for a sweeping inquiry into retail prices on fuel and food just ordered by Attorney General Daugh-

It is undoubtedly true that all prices are not back to a proper level; that peaks do exist, and that in some cases unwarranted profits are being taken. It is also true that these inequalities are disappearing, that food prices are touching lower levels daily, and that fuel and other necessities are responding. Aside from the extraordinary situation incident to freight rates, and the continuing higher cost of other operations that attach to doing business, little progress has been made in determining reasons for the failure of retail prices to promptly follow wholesale and manufacturing schedules on the downward path.

As the general trend of retail prices is downward, each day noting some change, and as stability of prices is most desirable as tending to aid in the restoration of business activity, we are at a loss to determine what, if any, good will follow a general probe on part of the government. Such profiteering as has survived the previous inquisitions is not likely to be seriously disturbed by any investigation that may now be set afoot, while legitimate effort to get back to a correct method of doing business may be retarded. It is not a case of let well enough alone, but of using good judgment in meeting a serious situation.

Our Wealthy Uncle.

Uncle Sam, although often thought of as a poor relation living on the bounty of the taxpayers, is rich in his own right. The aggregate value of federal lands and the rights connected with them, such as mineral, timber and grazing rights, is estimated by Secretary of the Interior Fall at \$150,000,000,000. This is more than six times the national debt.

A great deal of the natural resources of the government have been squandered or looted, but enough still remains to bring in an immense income to the public treasury if properly handled. It is said that royalties from public coal lands constitute a potential income of \$5,900,000,000. Oil shale royalties would amount to \$5,000,000,-000, which is a good deal more than the annual tax bill. Alaska coal royalties, according to Secretary Fall's report to congress, would reach

No one dares dream of a time when the ex-

penses of running the government are oaid out of the increased values of public property and possessions instead of burdening the people and the processes of consumption or production. It is merely idle to speculate on what a business man would do if he had any such assets as Uncle Sam, but no one will doubt that he would make the government pay its own way.

"Marse Henry" Watterson.

One of the last of a group of editors whose personal influence was potent in shaping American history was Henry Watterson, just dead. His active life covered a wonderful period of our national experience, from the days of the 50s well up into the new century, and he could with truth say, as he surveyed the progress of the people, "All of which I saw, and part of which I was." He was a leader, not only in the councils of the democratic party, but in the broader field of national thought.

As a partisan he was intensely earnest, as a contributor to the social and cultural life of the land he was a genial mentor, his catholic taste and unlimited experience qualifying him as critic, as director, and as champion. A circle of friends as wide as his extensive acquaintance rejoiced in intimate communication with him, while his opponents-it probably is true he had no enemies -always reckoned with him in any encounter. His greatest effect was on the south, where he courageously opposed the reactionaries, although he always energetically espoused the cause of progress for the country and for his party in particular. His connection with the Horace Greeley campaign of 1872, the Tilden campaign in 1876, with Cleveland in 1884, and against Bryan in 1896, possibly will be more readily recalled by the people in connection with the announcement of this great editor's death, but his warning to the men of the south that they must forget the bitter issues of the war and get into step with the nation was a more important political service than anything he ever did in a campaign. That other Henry of the South, Grady of the Atlanta Constitution, carried on an energetic but losing campaign against Watterson on this issue, but the cause championed by

the latter could not be denied. When "Marse Henry" retired from active connection with the Courier-Journal, three years ago, the occasion was marked by a great collection of messages of appreciation from noted men of all professions. This was a source of comfort to the genial veteran who had so long adorned a noble calling, and whose white plume had never been stained. His chair, vacated then, is yet vacant, just as no man could take the place of Horace Greeley, of Samuel Bowles, or of other great editors who made American journalism a calling that might well enlist the energy and ability of the best. A peace well won and a fame that will endure were Henry Watterson's when he entered into rest.

Higher Prices for Farm Products.

Farmers and those with whom they trade know it already, but the statement of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace that the purchasing power of the principal crops is less than ever before may come as a shock to others. High freight rates, big crops produced at heavy cost, unemployment in the cities with its lessened buying power and a lack of satisfactory markets abroad he lists among the causes of the agricultural depression.

It is with this condition that the War Finance corporation is contending. Nearly \$7,000,000 in agricultural loans have been arranged for Nebraska and funds are now pouring into the state at the rate of \$1,000,000 a week. This money is designed to stabilize the prices of farm products on a level equal to the cost of production. Instead of farmers having to sell their calves or cows or other live stock at a sacrifice in order to get ready money to meet a note or pay running expenses, they can get an advance from the War Finance corporation and hold their stock until it is mature for market. The same arrangement is made for lending money on grain, which may be held until a more favorable market and need not be thrown on sale when there is only a slack demand at a ruinously low price.

No city consumer need feel uneasy over the result of higher prices being paid to the farmers. The farmer only gets about a third of what the consumer pays for his products. An increase in that third ought not to make much of a showing in the price of the people's food. It would, however, mean the difference between solvency and bankruptcy to many farmers. What Nebraska needs worse than anything else right now is higher prices for farm products. If the War Finance corporation will bring this about it will have restored prosperity, not only to the farm, but to the cities, east and west, as well.

Farmers and the Reserve System.

There is no reason why there should not be farmer on the Federal Reserve board, but there probably never would be one there without specific instruction from congress. It is quite true that there should be no politics in this great governmental financial institution. But to ask that some one familiar with the regular needs and the emergencies of agriculture be seated at the directors' table is not a political demand. No one who is urging this change in the federal reserve act cares whether a republican or a democratic farmer is chosen.

Agriculture is one of the great industries of the country, and one with special needs. The Federal Reserve system in its policy of deflation stands accused of hitting the farmer harder than any other interest. No such accusation should be possible again, and with a member of the board thoroughly familiar with the requirements and the importance of agriculture, the system would seem to be better balanced.

Russians are now in a position to better than ever understand that the United States is not the enemy of any people struggling for freedom, but the friend of all oppressed.

Apparently Brother Ayres forgets what was going on when he was in the auditor's office under Smith. But that was democratic doings.

Old H. C. L. has become fairly well accustomeb to being probed, so one more will probably not seriously upset things.

Governor McKelvie has resolved the doubt for some, but he did not make the way entirely clear. Only one can be nominated.

Omaha will have a merry Christmas, and probably a white one, and so tradition will be kept intact.

If you have overlooked anybody, get busy.

While They Meditate Some Facts Democrats in Senate Should Consider.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

While some of the "Wilson democrats" and others of the senate minority are meditating the ousting of Senator Underwood as democratic leader in the senate they will do well to meditate

If Senator Underwood is "punished" for beng one of the American delegates in the arm parley, the American people will understand that his own party, the democratic party, is punish-ing him because he was big enough to ignore party lines, because he dared give his services for peace because he was an American first and a party man last. That will be the unadroned, and straightway the American public

Helped by some democrats the republican party rejected the league of nations and its op-portunities for keeping world peace. The re-publican party is now trying to achieve many of the league's purposes by machinery differing from the league. An unbroken peace in the Pacific and limited navies are two of these. Are we to find democrats who fought for similar principles in the league more anxious to gain partisan advantage than to support principles? Are they more concerned about the next election than about peace and disarming?

On the subject of future peace and world disarmament the American people are thinking straighter than they did about the league. Where the league with its mandates, its councils and its personnel seemed complicated, this scrapping of ships, this naval holiday and the four-power treaty to keep peace in the Pacific form a plain and uncomplicated program. It is understood

and approved by nine in every ten Americans. Americans are thinking straight enough to fix the blame for failure of any part of the conference program. If Senator Underwood is sacrificed to party feuds and for partisan advantage, he may rest assured that the people who lift up political parties and cast them down will under-

Democratic opposition, still in two minds about voicing itself, will put that party in a dog-in-the-manger position. Motives of revenge will be written all over its banners. Just what answer can it make to the unified sentiment in this country that demands an assured peace, a lessening of the burdens of armament and the beginnings of a real world disarmament?

While the democratic opposition is meditating and fumbling with the strangler's cord it might meditate on these matters.

A New Industry

Sightseers at the Conference-not observers rying to observe the inside of things, but sighteers who have a much pleasanter time seeing the outside of things-have drawn a picture con-trast between Arthur Balfour of the gentle, sceptical smile and Charles E. Hughes, about whom, for all his friendliness, there still lingers something of the old "height and austerity." is the contrast we would expect between the British face that mirrors or conceals a thousand subtle thoughts, and the American face that has scrapped a thousand ships more or less. We must henceforth think of Mr. Hughes in the louble role of statesman and founder of a new industry.

"With a view to determining the best method of developing the ship-scrapping industry in the United States," so runs a dispatch from Washington, "the paymaster general of the navy has invited representative groups of financiers, steel operators, ship-builders, scrap dealers, chambers of commerce, and editors of trade papers to meet this week at the Philadelphia navy yard." It is not too big a meeting when the tonnage involved runs into the millions. Part of it will be actual scrapping, we presume, as when Mr. Ford offers to wave the magic acetylene torch and turn gun-turrets into flivvers. Part of the scrapping will be figurative, for government is offering for sale old cruisers convertible into merchant ships. But, obviously, the thing is more than a job; it is an industry.

Will it, like so many other industries, develop its vested interests and its propagandas? Will junk barons buy up newspapers to preach the cause of international peace? Will second-hand "8. Will antitoxin kill, if it does "Ill dynamo lobbies try to put over disarmament okers on parliaments and congresses? Will venal correspondents and news agencies flood the press of the world with fakes about peace banquets in Tokio, international meetings in Lonion, interracial resolutions of friendship in Rome, all provocative of amity among the nations and designed to build up the scrapping industry? More power to them!—? w York Evening Post.

Letters to the Editor

Striker Hotly Retorts.

Omaha, Dec. 20 .- To the Editor of The Bee: the Sunday edition of The Omaha Bee was a letter purporting to have been written by one of the strike breakers of Cudahy & Co. If the letter was really written by one of these social and industrial lepers, and not by an agent of Cudahy & Co., as the language would imply, then this man is truly worse than the ordinary

For the language used in the letter prove that the writer has had some education and had been accustomed to some of the better things of life "Instead of sitting down to bare board of life "Instead of sitting down to have board tables we were scated to large tables covered with white linen and silverware." This marvelous with white linen and silverware." This marvelous consideration of Cudahy & Co. for their scabe. together with the bounteous supply of unheard of victuals which were served by "skilled colored alters" overcame the last few scruples of this traitor to mankind, and he says that "the weather at the funeral will be a carrier. is fine at Cudahy's." Probably it is. But if there is a just God the weather will be very warm for this kind of gentry in the hereafter.

Starting off with a weak excuse that he had been out of a job for a long time and that his family were in need of food and clothing, this person winds up by gloating over the choice viands with which the packer has bribed him into betraying other men's families into poverty

and privation.

He has never given a thought to the future of his children, and the stigma that his actions will place upon them. He has not considered the women and children of the workers who have made the packing industry the great institution that it is. He has not considered anything in fact but his own worthless carcass and hing in fact but his own worthless carcass and the temporary advantages which he has gained at the expense of his future reputation and that

t his family. The men and women who are on strike against the autocratic action of the packer in trying to force an unwarranted wage cut and refusing to submit the matter to arbitration, are for a principle. They, too, have tots to feed and clothe, and they love them just as much and whole lot more than this scab loves his chil-

In proof of their love of their children they are willing to suffer all of the hardships of in-dustrial strife in order that the future of their children and the future of the scabs' children and the future of the children of noncombatants

in the present struggle will be brighter.
All of the advancement of civilization, all of nefits which we enjoy today were brought about through the suffering and self-sacrifice of the common people, and in spite of the sneaking reptiles who have tried to betray them. The cause of the strikers in the packing industry is a just one and their sacrifice has not been made in vain, because they are going to win their fight and establish an era of peace in all Ameri-A STRIKER.

"Cut It Out." It was a bold initiative which was taken in Chicago the other day, when at a meeting of the National Council of Teachers of English Harry president of that organization, declared of slang-within limits, but slang. "If G. Paul, president of that organized for use of slang—within limits, but slang. "If two boys are fighting, don't tell them to 'desist,' said Mr. Paul. "'Cut it out' is more effective." It is a fact that slang is often more graphic and picturesque than classical diction. Some of it is so vigorous and expressive that the language cannot afford to lose it.—Buffalo Times.

How to Keep Well

tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be enswered personally subject to preper limitation, where r stamped, addiseased envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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DISEASES AMONG WORKERS In the Nation's Health Dr. W. Clark gives his experience with the employes of the Norton com-pany, deducting therefrom that certain physical defects are not of importance in a factory such as the one with which he is connected. Here is what he says about

"We have not found already existing hernia an industrial defect leading to loss of time, operation or compensation. During 10 years only one of the Norton company's employes has developed a strangulated hernia and that occurred outside of hernia, and that occurred outside of working hours.
"In four years only 12 cases of

varicose veins applied for He therefore advises his employwith varicose veins, unless they have ulcers or swelling of Varicocele amounts to nothing.

Deafness, while it increases slightly the general risk and makes xplanation of work more difficult s no bar to employment for ordinary work. In fact, some foremen prefer deaf men because they at-

tend to work better.

In abrasive industries there is considerable hazard to vision. Therefore men with poor eyesight are not employed in the abrasive industries. For work requiring extra good vision men with eye defects

cannot be used.

Arteriosclerosis is not a barrier to employment. Among the Norton men there were two deaths from apoplexy in four years. Under medical supervision, with some advice as to habits, persons with arteriosclerosis make satisfactory work-

There are about 4,000 men under observation. During four years 92 tion for such a remark. And 1 considered for treatment of heart trouble. In 1920 118 men with heart leaks were found, but only 10 lost time on that account. Therelost time on that account. There-fore it is important to know the state of the heart muscle as well as of the heart valve, in setting men to

In 1920 eight cases of consumption were found. Active consump-tion has no place in a factory, but cases of arrested tuberculosis can be employed with safety in all departments except those where the air is

But if these conditions are unimportant from the standpoint of the employer and employe, there are others which are not.

In four years 14,502 applied for treatment for respiratory diseases. Forty-six cases of tonsilitis were absent from work 328 days in the aggregate. After removal of the tonsils the rate of absenteelsm due to tonsilitis was out in half. Thereto tonsillitis was cut in half. There-fore, an examiner should be on the lookout for bad tonsils, because they about both tonsillitis and

rheumatism.

He should be on the lookout for orthritis of the spine and hips, and of the long bones, and old injuries of bones etering into joints. These cause frequent illness and considerable absenteeism—much more than heart disease or consumption.

Sunlight Kills 'Em.

like to see something in your col-umn about it. ease and regarded as so contagious?

"2. When one in a family has it,
why do the younger rather than it."

"Eminine vanitu"

Will it cause paralysis? "5. Can one carry germs outside the house and give them to another Would you have to touch a

patient, himself, to do so?

"7. How long does a germ live in the fresh air? "8. If one dies and the body is embalmed should the house be fumigated before admitting people? "Have just lost a relative and earned the ill will of all my family because I was so strict."

REPLY. 1. When diphtheria attacks only one member of a family, it is because the other members were not exposed, or they had a natural im-

munity, or they acquired immunity at the time.

2. Immunity to the disease is gained with age. Children are more susceptible than grownups.

Yes.

No. Not longer than a few hours, bright sunlight strikes it. 8. Public funerals in contagious lisease cases are against the law. even if embalming and fumigation have been done. The reason is that chance is considerable that

Grease the Skin. J. M. writes: "Will you please give in your column a recipe for itching which returns with artificial

heating season each year? It is most troublesome from knees down.' REPLY. Grease the skin. Use whatever

grease or ointment you prefer. Keep noist. Sleep under less cover. Might Be Harmful.

J. H. writes: "Will you kindly advise if snuffing a weak solution of salt and water up the nostrils is good for a cold or catarrh in the

head, or will it help breathing through the nostrils?" REPLY. There is considerable chance that

it will do no harm, but the prob-ability is the other way. Dr. Lorenz's Herolsm.

Any surgeon who, like Dr. Lorenz, will struggle in the face of his own physical suffering to relieve the throngs of cripples who have be-sieged his clinics is a man whom America should delight to honor and hold in the highest respect .-

Winter golf is one of the best of

ing off their own walks, and also

those in front of neglected lots on the neighborhood links.—Minneapolis Journal. IN DUBLIN TOWN.

In Dublin town the people see
Gorgeous clouds and gorgeously:
They are finer. I declare,
Than the clouds anywhere,
A swirl of blue and red and green,
A stream of blinding gold, a sheen
From silver hill and pearly ridge
Comes each evening on the bridge.
So when you walk in a field, look dow
Lest you tramp on a dairy's crown;
But in a city look always high
And watch the beautiful clouds go by.

—James Stephens.

Dog Hill Paragrafs

By George Bingham Miss Hostetter Hocks laid her chewing gum down somewhere the other day and now cannot think



where it is. Thousands of dollars in chewing gum is wasted this way every year.

The Postmaster has another empty cigar box and announces that he now has another postoffice box for rent

Yam Sims climbed a tree after a ossum the other night and accidentally shock himself out.

Jack and Jill

thing in this world,I think," observed Jack, late Saturday evening. "It causes more unhappiness than anything I know of, and it's not worth the misery it causes.

Jill looked at him in lignantly, "Why, dear, who is your inspira-tion for such a remark, Am I vain?"

"Why, how can you say such horrid things? Jill looked as though she were

going to weep.
"Well, here you go spending half an hour to put your hair up in those patent curlers, and I know that they urt your head all night with their little knots against the pillow. You've old me so.'

"But, dear, with this spell of rainy weather, my hair just hangs out straight as a string."

"Feminine vanity!"
"Well, would you have me look like a fright, when we go up to Marlowe's for Sunday dinner tomorrow?" "You always look beautiful, dear-

est. But why do you put all that grease on your face. You look as shiny as a billiard ball topight." "You're a cross old thing. My face was chapped by the wind today, and it keeps away wrinkles. "Yes, dear. But you wore gloves

today when you were out, and now you've got an old pair of gloves on, with another layer of that fake skin Mrs. O. D. writes: "Just now, food grease spread all over your hands. What's the excuse there?" throughout the country, I should "My hands are chapped terribly "My hands are chapped terribly

"lill, dear." he added, "women spend at least four hours a day grooming themselves up, and a man only half an hour at night and morn ing. Yet you study the people along Fifth avenue, some afternoon. You'll see five modish looking men to one woman who looks as if she even knew how to put on her clothes, much less pick them out at the store.

Jill would not say "good-night"she only gave him an indignant little kiss, and pouted herself to sleep. Next day, at noon, they were walking from church to the Marlowe because it was such a wonliouse

derful day.
Ahead of them walked two remnine figures, with the newest style in knee length dresses. As they quickened their steps and passed the twain, Jack grinned and

"Grandmother, and her 18-year-old grandchild," he confided to Jill. "Both dressed for the age of 15. And, I don't mean to be indelicate, but if I were as skinny as they are, I'd wear hoop-skirts!'

"They are rather foolish looking," admitted Jill, "but their gowns are very expensive. So simple, and so

"There was a big profit on the amount of cloth used," said Jack, and then they reached the Marlowe's. "After the dinner they all took a long walk, through the beautiful winding streets of the suburb, and ended up, after a two hours' stroll in a charming little tea room, where Jack did the honors.

"Let's ride back on the trolley, dear," whispered Jack into Jill's ear, as they were starting to the door. I'll tell you why later. lill, the perfect wife that she was

maneuvered it, saying that she was bit fatigued. When they finally reached home, Jack made a wild scurry for his slippers. As he threw down his shoes with an angry bang. Jill's rosy cheeks dimpled with restrained mirth.
"What's the trouble, dear? Did

looked dandy in the store, and I'm tired of wearing clodhoppers big enough to turn around in." "Was it feminine vanity you discussed last night-and today?" was

you get those new shees too tight?" "Well, I suppose they are. They

the demure query.
"It was, dear, but I guess it's masculine vanity that's causing me the real heart aches," and he manfully kissed the laugh off her pretty lips outdoor sports. It is played with "I guess we have equality of the snow shovels, the sportsmen clean-sexes in all things nowadays!" sexes in all things, nowadays!"
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Service.)

> Restricting Woman's Liberty. Evidently woman did not win all when she won the ballot. Here comes the authorities of the Uni-versity of Chicago prohibiting smoking in the women's dormitories, just because they thought the girls were overdoing it. Talk about present-day liberalism! What would our New England women of three or four generations ago, who used to smoke their clay pipes in front of the big fireplaces, say to any such restrictions upon personal liberty?-Manchester Union

Common Sense

By J. J. MUNDY. Value of Background. One young man is indignant be-cause his would-be mother-in-law, if he could get the girl, told him that she would not let her daughter marry a man who had no "background. He thought and still thinks that the remark and the intent back of it is unfair, because he is a well-mean-ing fellow but limited in expe-

The girl had been brought up in home of traditions. Accounts and records had bekept for centuries of each member or the numerous family, and had been known and discussed pro and con by the families for the benefit of the younger generation.

Strange as it may seem to this young man, there is a large personal benefit in the known pitfalls and

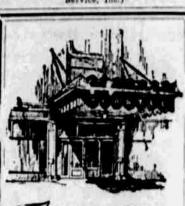


BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU

- Michelas -L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

the happenings of a family old enough to have traditions. The mother liked the man, but she was afraid of results with a person who had no personal example upon which to look for comparison

in case of stress. (Copyright, 1921, International Feature Service, Inc.)

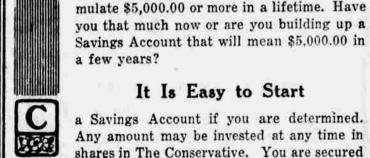


Castle

When in Omaha Hotel Henshaw

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Only nine persons out of every hundred accu-



thirty years The Conservative has paid semiannual dividends promptly to each shareholder.

by First Mortgages on improved real estate

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F. M. DITTO, Trav. Pase'r Agent 418 Railway Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

