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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

Continued improvement of the Ne-braska Highways, including the pave-ment with a Brick Surface of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha.

3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the

4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

France in Difficult Position.

The sparks that flew at the arms conference on Wednesday have their source in the national pride of a people who have long borne adversity, resisting with fierce dignity any attack, from whatever source, on their prestige. France has little thought of declaring war on England, but France does not propose to accept a secondary place in the councils of the world. The demand for a right to increase its naval strength has for its basis not so much a purpose to carry on offensive war, or to provide means for defense, as to keep up appearances. France was sorely wounded in the great struggle, whose blows and battles fell chiefly on French soil. The manhood and womanhood of the nation was expended with no thought of self in defense of the land and its institutions; it is a noble addition to a noteworthy record of achievement. Glory will never depart from France, so long as history is written.

What the French do not seem able to comprehend is that the same sympathy which went out to them on August 1, 1914, still holds good. It is potent to protect France in the future, without the need of such sacrifice as the construction and maintenance of a great navy will entail. The disposition is to help France, as the greatest sufferer, not as a poor relation, and every step that has been taken so far has been along such lines. French people are under a load of taxes that makes the burden laid on Americans seem light; their reconstruction problems are of a magnitude that exceed popular comprehension; their political situation is even more complicated than ever. because of these conditions. That sublime courage, which has supported them in other trials will see them through this, but they will lose nothing if they check the extravagance that is entailed in their naval ambitions.

Secretary Hughes expressed the general sentiment of America, when he reminded M. Sarraut that the conference was called to discuss the limitation, not the extension, of armaments. When the United States, Japan, and Great Britain, best able to pay the cost entailed, are willing to reduce, it is ridiculous on part of France to insist on permission to expand. No consideration of national dignity or security warrants the extravagance involved. If, however, France is nursing militaristic plans, and this may be doubted, then that nation is starting down an unhappy road to certain doom.

Why Its "Knocking" Goes On.

"Don't you think it is time the World-Herald stopped knocking the government? The enclosed cartoon is a disgrace only to to themselves. The election is over and it is the duty of every loyal citizen, and especially the newspapers of our fair land, to support the present officials and the government they are building up after the terrible war."-Excerpt from a Letter Written to The Bee.

In reply we can only say that while the election of 1920 is history, another is coming on in 1922, and the World-Herald's antics are but preparatory to the performance it plans giving during the coming months. Its principal owner hopes to be returned to the United States senate by the voters of Nebraska, and if the publication of unjust and unwarranted attacks on the republicans in office will contribute to that end, his success is assured, for his paper will very likely make good on its past record, and abuse without stint or reason everything that looks like a republican or republican doctrine. It is unfortunate, but the donkey's bent to destruction leads it in that direction.

When a Man's Money Goes.

"A good sport, but an awful dumb-bell," cer tain young women are quoted as saying of a certain young man who has fallen under suspicion of misappropriating funds belonging to other

Such frankness is customarily not heard until the subject has come to the end of his rope. Sometimes the man himself makes the confession of folly, but whether he does or not he is not allowed to miss realizing the mistake he

The habit of strutting is not peculiar to the males in the poultry yard, for men also find joy in crowing aloud and swaggering about like the cock of the walk. It is not always that the other sex is taken in by these airs of wealth and postures of importance. Sometimes they merely humor the delusion by accepting extravagant gifts or entertainment without question.

Not infrequently girls supposed to have been brought up with definite and strict standards of conduct allow and even encourage young men to spend more on them than they should. Thrift is made impossible and pleasure to consist only of extravagance. If in their pursuit of good times the young women will not pause to consider whether they are doing right to encourage the rapid spending of their companion's funds, it might be well for the young men themselves and been honest but hungry,

to raise the question in their own minds as to whether the game is worth the candle.

One may be a dumb-bell without falling foul of the law and without spending any one's money but his own. And when his pockets are empty, then will he hear the verdict-"He was a good sport, but-"

Plain Talk on Plain Issues.

A call to arms has been issued by Cordell Hull, chairman of the national democratic comnittee, a clarion note whose echoes will reverberate through the cloisters to which the remnants of the one-time militant organization withdrew a year ago. Some of them may have caught their breath since, and a few may even have revived hope. It is to these that Judge Hull addresses himself, saying "the time has come when patriotic citizens and democrats should indulge in plain talking." Admitting the distinction the judge draws, we can see no good reason why the two should be kept apart any longer.

What The Bee does want to challenge is the assertion of Chairman Hull that "for two years prior to 1921 the only remedy offered by the republican leaders for post-war conditions was an antiquated high tariff and the archaic doctrine of isolation." This sounds good, but the undisputable fact is that the republicans, while controlling congress during the last two years of Wilson's administration, had so slender a majority that it was impossible to pass a measure over the president's veto without democratic assistance, and that was not forthcoming. Moreover, the president on one occasion definitely served notice on the congress that any effort to modify laws enacted by a democratic congress would meet executive disapproval, so the republicans did not feel warranted in wasting time. Mr. Wilson did veto the bill for a budget director to supervise the expenditures of the nation, his last notable contribution to his party's efforts at hampering reconstruction.

In July, 1918, when the democrats were in full control of the government, Senator Wadsworth of New York presented a resolution calling for a commission to formulate plans for getting the business of the country back onto a peace basis. This was promptly overlaid by a resolution offered by Senator Overman, who was Mr. Wilson's spokesman in the senate, and the two were sent to a committee, presided over by democrat, from which they never emerged.

Since March, 1921, the republicans have been busy straightening out the muddle left by the democrats. Taxation has been reduced; 2,500.000 heads of families will have occasion to rejoice because the income tax will be lighter on them next March than it was last under the law then existing, which was passed by a democratic congress of which Judge Hull was a member, and which President Wilson forbade a republican congress to touch. Relief in many other ways has been provided for the people, who are slowly coming out of the slough in which the war left

As to other charges made by the chairman of the democratic organization, as member of the house ways and means committee, and one of the best informed men in that body, he knows what value to put on his insinuation that the drop in prices following the war is due to republican ascendancy in the United States. How could any administration in our country have prevented Germany from issuing billions of marks, to the utter demoralization of European business, or how could it have sustained the buyng power of Europe without mortgaging our own credit? It is time for plain talking, but the chairman of the democratic national committee is still disseminating bunk.

A New Jobholders' Shakeup.

In one year the number of federal employes has been reduced 93,000. This is quite a shakeup, but there is more to come. Under an order of President Harding a plan has been put under way for interchanging government clerks and other employes between one bureau and another which it is plain to see will accomplish consider-

Officials from the various departments will sit as the Federal Personnel board, under direction of the Civil Service commission, with general responsibility for improving the service and economy of employment methods in public business. When emergency work requires enlarged forces in any particular bureau, these will be drawn from other government offices where work happens to be slack. No one who is familiar with the interior of a public office building can fail to realize that there are slack times and rush times in the various departments and that by shifting clerks about expenses might be cut.

There are other measures also to come before the new joint board, but this is the most striking. It is only one of the many devices to save the people's money recommended by the budget director, Charles G. Dawes. Under the federal executive civil service there are now 597,-000 employes, some 78,000 in Washington and the rest about the country. These will not be asked to accept inadequate wages or to overwork, and it is no doubt clearly seen that what fault exists is less theirs than that of the system. This is one of the leaks that is being stopped, not the greatest source of waste, but an important one, nevertheless.

The noble lord who declares that the future peace of the world depends on publicity is much nearer the right guess than those who wish secrecy. It is not only a matter of open diplomacy. but even more of getting whole nations and races to think about the same things. The problems of each man are similar, no matter under what flag he may live, and once this community of interest is sensed solutions may be much

China, which is now undergoing the pleasant little experience of having other nations decide what its tariff shall be, may some day conclude that if it had a big army and navy it could arrange its own internal affairs. In which case the white race will have brought on some rather awkward circumstances.

The prince of Wales is indeed cast in a hard role with Asia as the stage. The attempt of this young man to hold the empire together through his personal effort is quite as melodramatic as anything in history.

It has been discovered that dime novels are again in favor and the truth is that they have never lacked popularity, but have been disguised in two-dollar bindings.

The celebrant who stole fuel in order to cook his turkey might have traded the fowl for coal Borah Bows to Lenin Idaho Senator Puts Halo on Power of the Soviet Apostle.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

In what has become his general break with the political party to which he nominally be-longs, Senator Borah again has wandered off the administration reservation. It is Russia this time. The senator from Idaho, elbow to elbow with the senator from Maryland and the senator from Wisconsin, now adds the "Lenin bloc" to the map of the senate.

The man from Idaho wants soviet Russia recognized. He would welcome the dumwirs of Moscow as two honest and much-maligned men, and in a burst of acclamation places upon the brow of Lenin this chaplet:

I make the assertion that his is one of the

two or three great intellects produced by the

He is referring to the intellect, of course, that has set Russia back into welter of barbarism and darkened her skies with the shadows of a second dark age. It is this same intellect that so marvelously has advanced the good of the Russians through bringing starvation and famine pangs to approximately 20,000,000 souls, turning ner great cities into decaying and abandoned

communities, jamming her prisons full of the best brains in Russia and keeping his butchers of the Red Chekha busy twelve months in the year. The blood, starvation and terror that came Russia with Lenin and Trotzky were all kept discreetly in the far background by soviet Russia's new defender. He masked and screened them in a flow of great, mellifluous and highsounding words. In his opinion, the bolshevist government is a better and kindlier government than that of the late and not always lamented czar. That is a matter of opinion, a choice between two evil things; but the senator's choice lluminates his mind as with a great light. The obvious reply to one of his most impassioned questions is that if there "was ever a government that was more inhumane and bloody than that of the czar," it is this same red-handed and

autocratic soviet gang.
In throbbing sentences the Idahoan reminds the world of Russian sacrifices that were many and terrible. The allied world has given full tribute to the old Russian armies. They sleep from the Baltic to the beechwoods of Bukowina, and the spirit of the old, faith-keeping Russia sleeps with them. Mr. Borah failed to remind us, however, that it was later Russian treachery that came near dooming the allies in 1917-18, and had not America taken the recreant Russians' place the senator might have been under the

necessity of learning to speak German. We have not treated the Russian people as "our deadly enemies." When the Russian people went mad we were forced, in self-defense and for self-preservation, to keep away from them and to keep them away from us. They announced themselves as the deadly enemies of civilization, of order, of law and of that society that keeps a coat on the back of the man from Idaho and keeps him from being one in some such army of

starving as that now dying along the Volga. When the madness passes, as it is passing, we can let down the barriers that are up. soviets' red is fading. It may be that some day we shall recognize a soviet regime, but it will not be the red original. In the meantime, we prefer to stand with Hoover, Hughes and Harding rather than with LaFollette, Borah, France, Eugene V. Debs and Max Eastman.

The American Spirit

In the oath which is administered to every witness in an English court of law he is re-quired to tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." If such an oath had been exacted formally at all the discussions that Pened. In New York City, in vaccinating have ever taken place in modern history between diplomats, either the history of the past decade or two would have been entirely changed or peror two would have been entirely changed or perjury would have been a commonplace of statesmanship. It is more likely that statesmen would have perjured themselves than that history would action, 800 a moderate reaction, and have been altered. What has happened at Washington is not that public asservations of truth-fulness and sincerity have taken the place of the suave falsehoods and artful evasions of prewar (and not a little post-war) diplomacy, but that in a single dramatic speech Mr. Hughes has changed entirely the method of diplomatic approach towards the discussion of international questions. By saying precisely what he meant with a bluntness that took away the breath of the statesmen of an older civilization he created a new and altogether purer atmosphere. There has been very little reaction from the stimulant thus administered by Mr. Hughes, and the chief hope that no serious reaction will occur, lies, we think, in the determination of the American public not to allow the subtleties of the old world diplomacy to blur the main issues or to turn decisive action into pious resolutions or ambiguous

and futile professions of good will.

"If there are risks," said Senator Borah in a striking interview which he gave to Mr. Wilson Harris on Wednesday, "we ought to take them." We took risks in war, he added, and we must take them in peace if we are to achieve anyhing worth having. That is the spirit in which America has entered these discussions; and while some of the delegates from other nations have tried hard to live up to the bold and practical American ideals, they have had to stumble along child. It was not temper. I think stick to musical comedy. It doesn't and difficult and unfamiliar country. On that I had been frightened, and I was make your heart ache so, and besides account we agree with our diplomatic correspondent as to the need, if it is at all possible, for Mr. Lloyd George to join the conference at an early date. He will be able to do that which Mr. Balfour, with all his pleasant gifts, is constitutionally incapable of accomplishing. He will know how to reply to a bold and generous gesture with a gesture as bold and generous. The complicated problem of China is more likely than any other to lower the atmosphere of the conference, to diminish enthusiasm and hope, and to make a

watchful public weary and suspicious. There are "risks" to be taken about China, and we hope the British prime minister will shortly add the weight of his influence to that of Mr. Hughes in persuading the conference to cut straight through rivalries, suspicions and delicate bal-ancings of rival interests to a courageous solu-tion.—London Daily News.

Paris and Washington.

The difference between the Paris peace conerence and the Washington armament conference, according to H. Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, is that at Paris they tried to plant a full-grown oak in poor soil, while at 3. Not enough room Washington they are starting with an acorn in is the principal cause.

carefully prepared ground.

But it may also be true to say that, considering the differing psychological state of the world, would have been as difficult to have begun with an acorn at Paris as it would now be to undertake a full-grown oak at Washington. At Paris peace had to be made with an effort to enforce and protect it. In Washington the effort is message gave congress a gentle hint that he'd like to knock its "bloc" to protect peace where it already exists.—Spring-field Republican.

Humanity Must Make Peace.

However much you may, after a bitter war, scorn any moral precepts about being members one of another, modern nations' economic membership one of another is so intimate and so inevitable that to repudiate it is suicide.-Man- Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Meanwhile Tares Keep Up.

The ordinary taxpayer finds no great personal encouragement in the suggestions for the can-cellation of European obligations on a large scale.—Washington Star.

Universal Cry of Economy.

chester Guardian.

From every community in the country where the question of public expenditure arises there goes up the cry for economy.—Harrisburg ons of war warranting limitation, too.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

Strange that the conference has man and former member of the city water board, has applied for passion.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

How to Keer Well

sections canceraing hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr Evens by readers of The Bee, will be ensured personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is on-closed. Dr. Evens will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Res.

Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evens FIGHTING DIPHTHERIA.

During the 10-year period before antitoxin came into use in Chicago one person out of each 650 inhabitants died with diphtheria.

In the 10-year period ending with 1920, the rate was one death for each 2.033 inhabitants. In other words, as a fatal disease of the community, diphtheria was less than one-third as bad as it was before antitoxins came into use.

antitoxins came into use.

Nevertheless, Health Commissioner Robertson is not satisfied, and he has called on a commission for help. In the last 10-year period referred to there were 73,582 cases of diph-

theria reported and of these 8,162 This commission advised that Chi-

cago make use of the Schick test and T-A vaccination.

The Schick test consists of an in-jection of a small amount of diphtheria toxin into the skin of the arm. If the injection causes a characteristic red spot to appear, we say that the person tested is susceptible to diphtheria. If there is no red diphtheria. Not all people, not even all children, can have diphtheria. Of children 2 to 4 years old, only 32 per cent are shown to be sus-ceptible by the Schick test. This proportion falls with age until we find that only one-sixth of the children 16 years old are subject to

liphtheria.

Their next recommendation was

jections, given at intervals of a week, of a mixture of diphtheria toxin and diphtheria antitoxin. The toxin is that toxin is the toxin is the toxin is the toxin in the show. It is to toxin in the show in the show. It is to toxin in the show in t

After an injection children under deceitful looking!" argued Jack.

or longer. In some cases it is slower than that in starting.
Plainly, then, this method of pro-

tection is of no value when used with persons already exposed. Such ex-posed persons should be injected with almost one thousand units of antitoxin. This confers a protection which lasts for three to four weeks, about long enough to protect against the effects of the exposure.

T-A is used only as a vaccine. It has no power to cure a case of de-

has no power to cure a case of developed diphtheria.

Three months after one dose of it, 73 per cent of those on whom it was used were immune to diphtheria, as shown by the Schick test.

After the same period 90 per cent of those injected twice were immune. When three injections had been used 25 per cent works. used 95 per cent were immune.

How safe is it? For in general practice a few accidents have

over 50,000 persons, there was not a single serious accident.

a severe reaction.

The Girl Is Right, Mother L. R. writes: "I am a girl 17 years old, but my mother has never told me a thing about life. What little I do know I learned from reading the papers. I think many girls and boys have gone wrong because their parents have never told them any-thing about life.

"So, since my parents will not tell me, I am trying to find out elsewhere. I have many girl friends that I think know, but I would not ask them. I think it is the parents' part to tell and not girl or boy friends, as nine times out of ten they would tell you in a way to make fun of it, and not tell you cor-

REPLY. I thirk you are right. Insist upon an answer from your mother to your

"Fright, Not Anger." A Reader writes: "I think you are wrong in advising the mother that I still remember the awful sensa-tion, and I assure you no child would endure it because it wanted to. Consideraing the number of ig-(Copyright, 1921, Thompson Feature norant, selfish, impatient parent who have it in their power to make children as unhappy and uncon fortable as they wish, I think the English scientists should be per-fectly sure of themselves before giv-

ing these parents the benefit of their decisions." Dates Are Nourishing. Mrs. L. G. K. writes: "I have a ittle daughter who, like every kid-

dle in the world, is very fond of coral. It brings sure recovery to candy and sweets; but instead of those who are ill; in fact, the angiving these, I let her have dates, cients believed that one who wore a figs and fruit. cients believed that one who wore a "1. Is there much nourishment in bit of coral could not fall ill. It was dates and figs?

a growing child?

"3. Will you kindly tell me what makes a person sleep with her mouth open?

REPLY. 2. Yes. 3. Not enough room in the nose

CENTER SHOTS.

When music turns bolshevik they call it jazz.—San Francisco Exami-

off .- Springfield (Mo.) Leader.

There is a prospect that Ireland may eat English plum pudding this Christmas.—Wichita Eagle.

Japan's new regent has qualified for a position in the leadership of the world. He has taken up golf.— It might not be a bad idea to have the mail car marine guards do a shift in the dining cars on their off-

duty time.-Seattle Times. You see, each power must have islands in the Pacific so it can establish a naval base for the pro-tection of its Pacific islands.—Roanoke World News.

Jack and Jill

thing I ever saw," commented Jill on the leading man in the motion picture play they had seen that night Such a noble expression, too. The camera can't lie, you know."

"That man handsome!"

Jack bristled like an alarmed por-

Why, Jill, he would look like common gambler if it weren't for his tailor. Then he has make-up, as well. Can't see him at that." "I don't care. There are just as

good people in the movies as in any other walk of life. He has sincer-ity and generosity stamped all over him, and he is so dignified, too." "That's abourd. It was the director who told him which finger to move and how to walk across the studio floor without stumbling over the tiger skin, that made him digiti-

"Well, dear, I have a right to my epinion, haven't I?" and Jill was be-

ginning to get indignant.
"Indeed you have, darling heart.
But you don't know the world." Jack tenderly pressed her arm as they ascended the front step of the happiest little suburban home on

"You can't read men's faces as I

"I read yours, liked it and mar-ried it-didn't I?" The only possible answer to this was a kiss.

"I know he's a fine fellow, though," said Jill, persistently. 'I am anxious to see him in his next "Well, I don't mind watching him

-but I wouldn't walk through a snowstorm to stand up for two hours Their next recommendation was that persons found subject to diphtheria be made immune by vaccinations to see him again. Personally, prefer the leading lady in the show. Personally, I

toxin and diphtheria antitoxin. The toxin is just about neutralized by antitoxin. The amount injected under the skin at each sitting is 15 minims.

After an injection children under

5 get almost no reaction. Older "I would never trust a woman people have some fever and head-that had that languorous trick of ache lasting for one to three days, and some redness, tenderness and swelling of the arm.

The protection conferred by this dear, but at least I can pick out the vaccination starts, as a rule, in the expression of perfidy in the face of second month and lasts for five years a flirt."

They had closed the door behind them by this time, and Jack touched the button for the living room light 'Well, we won't argue about either one of them honey. They're only make-believe folks. But I'm willing to bet my last buffalo nickel that she's a nice girl, who is probably supporting half a dozen lazy relatives and goes to church twice a week

"I'm perfectly contented that she doesn't go to dances with us," Jill's ending of the discussion.

Jack sat down by the library table

to smoke a pipe before going un-stairs, and glanced at the half-read evening newspaper.

Suddenly a line caught his eye, and he read it with a low whistle

"Huh! Listen to this-it's a telegram from California-about those two people in that movie play." "What about them?" "They're suing each other for di-

vorce, on counter suits. He claims that she is extremely cruel to him and hit him with plates and sugar bowls, and then tried to shoot him. 'My goodness, how terrible?" "And she claims that he never gave her a penny for support during the

lo years that they've been married My she didn't look that old."
"I told you she was deceitful!"
"And she said to the judge that he hadn't been sober since the day they were married! Well, I guess

he may screen well, but he's some bad actor outside the studio!" "We're both pretty good judges at that, dear," said Jill comfortably. "I'm so glad you work at a humdrum office and come home early of

"And I'm glad that my little wifey is not a movie queen and doesn't furniture.

Jill shuddered. "Jack dear, when I think of how deseitful they both were it frightens me. I'm sure I'm not going to see it is temper which makes her child a movie for months. One never hold its breath. I am quite grown knows what kind of people are makup, but have a vague recollection of holding my breath when I was a "Well, that's true. We'd better "Well, that's true. We'd better neither punished nor threatened, but make your heart ache so, and besides there are so few of them married

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lewel, Flower, Color Symbols for Today

By MILDRED MARSHALL.

Today's talismanic stone is the tes and figs?

also credited with power to bring
"2. Are tea and coffee injurious to great strength and the power to re-

sist contagion.

The amethyst is today's natal stone, which, according to an ancient legend, protected its wearer from harm resulting from either physical or mental dangers. Those who are inclined to be too impulsive should wear the amethyst, since it somewhat counteracts this tendency. White should be worn today; sa-

cred to the moon goddess, it is symbolic of purity, and is particularly fortunate for young girls.

Today's flower is the yellow rose,

which dispels treachery and brings true friendship. (Copyright, 1921, by Wheeler Syndicate.)

Dean Tancock's Successor

To Be Installed Sunday Rev. Stephen Essex McGinley of New York will be installed as dean of Trinity Episcopal cathedral Sunday morning at 11 by Bishop E. V.

Shayier Rev. Mr. McGinley comes to Omaha from New York highly recomplished a splendid work. He succeeds eDan James A. Tancock who is now in California.

pro- Druggist Seeks Passports

For Mediterranean Cruise

Common Sense

By J. J. MUNDY.

Remember the Fellow Next Door Even if you do not know the one who is ill in the flat above or below you or in the house next door, you can be human and show a little

sympathy for the afflicted one,
Some da'nty little thing might
tempt the appetite, some flowers or even an inquiry from members the family for the one who is ill

likely to be a message of cheer and hopefulness which aids recovery. The person who is well and strong and has opportunities and the strength to seek and enjoy what he wants is in a far different place from the one who lies sick and help-

There are hours of weary, unvarying routine and often actual suf-fering for the one who is ill. A kind act, an encouraging word, a sympathizing smile, even a ten-der silence with the assurance of help

if possible, even though nothing can be done to mitigate the suffering, changes the thought and acts for the better. Then persons always like

know that even those outside their family are interested in their recovery, are interested in their wel-It is to be expected that one's

family will sympathize, but a lot of the burden of illness can be borne in the light of outside interest as (Copyright, 1921, International Feature

Parents' Problems

Suggest some solution of this problem. A family of children live near both sets of grandparents; how avoid confusion, when "your grand-mother" or "your grandfather" re-

fers to two persons?

The simplest plan is to have the children call one "set" of grandparents "grandmother and granfather," and the other "set" by the other fa-verite names—"grandma and grand-

pa." Refer to the grandpare, these names instead of as grandmother," etc. Refer to the grandparents by

We can conceive of no more pathuble figure than Marshal Foch trying to ex-plain to the folks at home the meaning of those various college degrees that have been thrust upon him-Buffalo Express.





- Michelas -LV. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

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