THE OMAHA BEE

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

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B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager end subscribed before me this 24th day of (Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

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The Bee's Platform

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

Our Foreign Relations.

For many years a discussion has been going on concerning the absolute lack of anything resembling a foreign or external policy on part of the United States. With the announcement of the so-called Monroe Doctrine, and the opendoor policy for China, our government has at no other point assumed a definite or enduring position. Subject at all times to the mutations of politics, the shift of control from one party to another, carrying with it responsibility for dealings with other nations, our relations with the world have been marked by an absence of continuing purpose, if not with actual levity. In a large degree this is because Americans are traditionally inclined to attend to their own business, and to allow others to do the same. Not being prone to meddle, we have not felt the need of any such traditional policy as has been developed by great European powers.

The Constitution of the United States clothes the president with power to negotiate treaties, but requires that these be ratified by the senate before becoming effective. The purpose of this is very clear. It serves to prevent the president from committing the nation to engagements with other nations of a nature that will not be approved by the senate, acting as a co-ordinate branch of the government. If the rule had been otherwise, then Mr. Wilson would have been successful in committing the United States to the Treaty of Versailles. His failure in this regard is ascribable solely to the check placed by the constitution on executive action. However, this is not sufficient warrant for the assumption now gaining currency, that the senate has super-

visory control over all foreign relations. It is now alleged that a breach is growing up between President Harding and a group of senators, headed by Brandigee of Connecticut, the latter holding that all communications destined for foreign powers must be submitted to and receive approval of the senate before being sent to the government addressed Such an innovation is not only a stretch of congressional authority beyond the reasonable limit set by the constitution, but would possibly have the effect of ending all communication between our government and those of other nations. The senate has no authority in itself to carry on such correspondence, and it has no power to dictate he so vehemently opposes? to the president what nature or form his correspondence shall take.

In the controversy with President Wilson, the senate was on safe ground; in the threatened break with President Harding the opposition is assuming a dangerous position, and one from which it will be easily dislodged. It is only just to credit Secretary Hughes with being in some degree familiar with the fundamental law of the land, and able to hold his own with the best lawyers of the senate. Moreover, he has the courage to change if he finds himself in the

Getting Onto Practical Ground.

The farmers' conference at Washington is expected to give its approval to two great enterprises that directly affect the industry. One is the operation of the Muscle Shoals plant, to produce fertilizer that will be of benefit to the farmers of the south. The other is the building of the great lakes-to-ocean waterway via the St. Lawrence river, from which the farmers of the middle west will derive a direct benefit in the form of reduced transportation charges. Other matters of more or less speculative importance are being considered, some of which may not be answered for a long time to come, but here are two projects that may be taken up and made immediately effective. Whether the Muscle Shoals plant is leased to Henry Ford, or to some other operator, or whether it is managed by the government, it has reached a point in its development where it would be almost criminal to abandon it. The fields of the south need the fertilizer it will produce, and consequently it will serve a most useful peace purpose. As to which more than balance its disadvantages. Let the great St. Lawrence canal, it has been fairly us who read it be sure to give it that same well "sold" on its merits to the farmers of the country, and generally to the region that will be served by it. Opposition comes from sea ports that will lose something of their control, and not from any other source. Endorsement in the name of the agricultural industry of the nation will carry much weight with congress, and doubtless aid in securing the legislation needed to put over these enterprises.

City Manager the Solution.

Slowly perhaps but certainly, public opinion is turning to a realization that city government is a question of business management and that it is not being operated today with any approach to the efficiency that a business concern must be run, if it lives. Prof. C. M. Fassett of the University of Kansas told the Nebraska League of Municipalities in Omaha:

City officials are all amateurs when they are

elected to office. They remain in office for two to four years and when they retire they have just begun to have an inkling of municipal affairs. When they return to private life another group of amateurs take their places.

Every thinking man knows that Prof. Fassett spoke the truth. The difficulty is to achieve a practical joining of two essential objects of government-response to the popular will and efficient management. A despot may give the latter, but lack the former; a town meeting is ideal in achieving response to public wish but functions without efficiency. The struggle is to gain a sufficiency of both.

Some day the answer will be found in the election of men to legislate, to express the public's desire as to what governmental policy should be, and in the appointment of executives to carry out broad policies with business-like efficiency. That is what the city managership will do.

Power and the Ship Canal.

The financial operation of the Nebraska Power company, disclosed to the city commission whenever a rate question has been before it for the last decade, has been a monotonous story of continual investment, not by thousands but by hundreds of thousands of dollars, in order to meet the tremendous development in the use of electric power. New engines have been bought, new boilers installed, new dynamos connected, yet with each extension the demand has kept apace and generally moved ahead.

In many respects this development, repeated in every city and town of the nation, is the industrial marvel of the age. Ainslie A. Gray told the Electric club of Chicago this week that, of the 21,000,000 homes in the United States, 14,-000,000 are near electric power and 8,000,000 are wired for electricity. Despite the industrial depression of 1921, he said, the electrical power companies generally showed an increased revenue due to the enormous growth of residential lighting. The report of the super-power commission of the federal government declares that a virtual power famine will exist in the Atlantic seaboard states by 1930, unless vast new generating capacity is developed. The industrial efficiency of the decades to come, it declared, de-

pend on sufficient and cheap electric power. That is why New England is turning to favor the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway, because it promises development of over 1,500,000horsepower of hydro-electricity. That is why there is such intense interest in the Muscle Shoals development, which offers 100,000-horsepower for nitrate production and 500,000-horsepower for general industrial use. Electricity is the bread of industry.

Politics Running to Seed.

Politics is the science of government, and to Americans is vitally important, because it means the government under which we live. Every citizen should be concerned in politics at all times, and take a lively interest in what is going on. Yet there is such a thing as carrying the game to extremes, and certain elements of the population are running wild over the rules right low. As simple a matter as a conference to discuss the farm situation is turned to advantage by the chief spouter for the farm bureau organization, who announces that he will call the real conference to order today. This is all right; it is within his prerogative, and none will seek to deter him. The public, however, will wonder who constituted Mr. Ben Marsh and his supporters to be monitors and spokesmen for the entire agricultural industry of the United States.

A special session of the legislature was called in Nebraska, for the specific purpose of revising downward the appropriations made last year. Instead of taking hold of this business, the Non-Partisan league element in the legislature, which achieved election by masquerading as republicans, immediately set about to make medicine. 'Alfalfa John" Franklin turns in a demand for a probe of the highway construction, and this proves to be a curtain raiser for his campaign as a candidate for congress. This ambition on his part is wholly commendable, but why does he not run as a Non-Partisan leaguer, he being openly and avowedly a member of that group. and withdraw from the republican party, which

Real progressives, seeking desirable or needed mprovement in the conduct of government, deserve and receive approbation, but the pseudoprogressives, who really deserve the classification of radicals, are just now making a jest of popular government in America,

Pleasures of Retrospection.

Thousands of people, reading President Harding's delightfully naive and homely story of how he once rode 200 miles, bought a dinner and saw a "show"-all for \$7-will be led to recall how they did something equally enjoyable and for a similarly small outlay, in "the good old days." They are apt to sigh regretfully at the thought that "the good old days" are gone for-

It is ever a trait of human nature to remember the happy times and forget the sorrows as the years pass by. It is one of the traits which makes life worth living. But, to make sure that we see life as it really is today, it is well to give these happy memories their true setting. Let us look back at "the good old days." Twenty-five or thirty years ago the world was "going to the dogs" at an even faster rate than now, if one were to listen only to the backward looking pessimists and pay no heed to those courageous souls to whom adversity is merely a goad to ambition, disappointment only a spur to new effort. In hose days, too, men sighed for "the good old

days"-and so it has always been. President Harding told his story with a touch of humor which indicated clearly that he gave it true perspective. He recognizes full well that the new day has its own pleasures and rewards, philosophic setting.

New York is returning to "opera" hats for wening wear, but out this way the good oldfashioned "slouch" will retain its hold on popular

New York builders are proposing to erect dwellings without profit, but the world is waiting to be shown.

Omission of a road building probe will not stop talk about it during the coming campaign.

One thing that is fairly well demonstrated is that talk will not save the world.

Gus Hyers has friends in the legislature, if

Watch Ralston start a building boom.

Referendum on Alcohol Results as Summed Up From Answers by the Physicians.

(From the Journal of the American Medical Association.)

In hearings before congress, in the discussion f regulations issued by the Internal Revenue department, in fact, in practically every discussion of prohibition, contradictory statements have been made as to the views of physicians on the value of alcoholic beverages as therapeutic agents. Several scientific organizations have adopted resolutions on the subject. So far as we know, however, no attempt has heretofore been made to ascertain, in a direct way, the opinions of any considerable number of physicians.

Moreover, the medical association has been subjected to ridicule and criticism on account of the actions of a small number of its members who are abusing their privileges and who have assumed a position in the public eye not credita-ble to the profession as a whole. It therefore seemed worth while to obtain the views of a large number of physicians regarding the effect on medical practice of the present regulations; to discover whether or not conditions might be improved, and if so, how.

In order to secure the views of a representative portion of the medical profession a ques ionnaire was sent to more than one-third-53,-900-of the physicians of the United States. these, 43,900 were selected by arbitrarily taking every other name on the mailing list of the Journal. In towns in which there was only one physician, the questionnaire was sent to that phy-In addition, the questionnaire was sent to 10,000 physicians who were neither members of the organization nor subscribers to the Journal. These names were selected in a similar manner, but from the medical directory,

The excellent response, reaching 58 per cent of replies and representing 21.5 per cent of the physicians of the country, a percentage of return seldom attained by the questionnaire method, has been gratifying as an indication of the interest taken by our profession in this attempt to secure an adequate expression of its views.

As might have been expected, the Journal has been accused by many of preparing these questions wholly in the interest of prohibition, and an equal number have asserted just as emphatically that the questions were intended as the opening wedge for breaking down prohibi-

Some have taken exception to the word "necessary," claiming that no drugs are absolutely necessary, and that "desirable" or "adwould have been a better word for the purpose. This point was given careful consideration in formulating the question. Moreover, " is used in the national the word "necessary prohibition act itself (Section 7, TitleII):

And no physician shall prescribe liquor unless after careful physical examination of the person for whose use such prescription is sought, or if such examination is found impracticable, then upon the best information obtainable, he in good faith believes that the use of such liquor as a medicine by such person is necessary and will afford relief to him for some known ailment.

The word "advisable" or "desirable" would have been as much too mild as "necessary" is, perhaps, too strong; "necessary" does not mean ndispensable, and it was properly regarded by practically all who answered the questionnaire.

The criticism has been made that the question to whether whisky is a necessary therapeutic agent is a scientific one and can not be decided resolutions or by votes. This is true; and the referendum was to secure the opinions of physicians on the subject, not to decide a scientific It is granted that the physiologic effects of alcohol are matters which may be de-termined in the laboratory; but therapeutics is the application of such findings to the treatment of disease as determined by the opinions of physicians-for the opinions necessarily are based on experience and observation-may be determined, as has been done, by the questionnaire.

Approximately one-third of those replying commented on the general prohibition situation. on the restrictions and regulations, or on some allied topics. The more interesting of these comments have been published in connection with reports on the individual states. Many of the views brought out in the comments are of value to those who are interested in the subject from the sociological or from any other point of view. instance: Since national prohibition went into effect, judging by these comments there has apparently been a reaction against prohibition in many states in which prohibition by state law had become accepted and effective. This is especially noticeable in the comments from Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and even from Maine. From the comments, one must come to the conclusion that home-made, illegally distilled or chemically compounded liquors-so-called "moonshine"-are being extensively used in states in which this was not the case three or four years ago. What has

produced this apparent change? The questionnaire has brought out definitely the fact that the present regulations governing the medicinal use of alcoholic beverages are not satisfactory-in fact, many physicians declared them "intolerable." Many who were convinced that these drugs were not necessary therapeutically were emphatic in stating that other obvsicians who believed them necessary were entitled to have their views respected, and were warranted in efforts to have the drugs made available without incurring the odium attaching

under the present regulations. Evidently most physicians are satisfied with the control of narcotics as regulated under the Harrison narcotic law, and many expressed a desire that the control of alcoholic liquors follow such lines. A decidedly large number of phywhisky, including its storage and sale, and supsicians suggest that the government take over the ply it in sealed packages—say of 8, 16 and ounces-for medicinal use only, and at a fixed price, under regulations similar to those of the Harrison narcotic law, thus making available to physicians a drug of dependable quality.

An American Romance

Once upon a time there was a poor boy who became a lawyer and a politician in a small town in a middle west state. As a result he became connected with the business end of national politics, an assiduous and an able servant of a great political party.

In the course of events the little lawyer-physically, of course-from the little town became postmaster general. For a while he contrived to ive upon his cabinet salary in Washington. Soon came certain business men with a gunny

sack of gold and with a proposition to pay the cabinet officer a whacking salary. The publicity agents said to the public \$150,000. At any rate t was more than the pay of several cabinet officers, or maybe the pay of the whole cabinet.

The little lawyer from the little town put his hand into the gunny sack of gold and felt it. It was real gold. He pinched himself. He said to the business men, after due consideration: My country may need me. My country! May she

be always right, but right or wrong, my coun-Nevertheless you get me. In this true story we have an American ro-mance quite as wonderful as a story from the "Arabian Nights' Entertainment." It is a story which will be told again from time to time, and truly. Yet there are grumblers who say that a young man has no chance in America nowa-days.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Work Shirts Come; Silk Shirts Go.

One of the healthy signs of the times is the report from manufacturers that there is an increasing demand for work shirts. This is sigdifficant in view of the rage for expensive silk shirts which swept over the country during the war years .- Shoe and Leather Reporter,

How to Keep Well

contions concerning hypiens, sunita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is on-clased. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or presentles for individual disease. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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NEWS ABOUT THE LIVER

The chemicals which the liver makes or helps to make and which are absorbed directly into the blood stream are of far more importance to health than those which are thrown off under the name of bile. Of these none is more important

serbed into the blood, it is carried to

all parts of the body, and, finally, reaches the kidneys. These organs are stimulated by the rea in the blood which reaches them and partly as a result of this stimulation the various substances which, grouped together, make up are abstracted from the thrown into the urinifer-

which the liver is made to make tered than that displayed at one more idea, I never heard of it. time over the deak of department time over the deak of department there is any medicine by taking tant chemicals with which the fiver

akin to sugar and starch. In fact, it is a storage form of sugar—a form in which it is readily stored away in the liver cells equipped with handles by which it can be expeditiously picked up and of merchandise from customers to

And there are important uses for glycogen. It is the great source of

ore glycogen into the fire. tion for a short time, more glycogen is used to meet the demand.

If fasting empties the coal pile at the furnesses were town had a similar model.

The other return was two party

furnace gate the liver (the coal) is drawn on for glycogen bin) is drawn nough to keep things going. Then there is the function of the liver in protecting the body against poisons absorbed in the intestines A man eats some overripe meat.

The putrefaction products it contains are made harmless by the liver. The Indians and the African negroes eat putrid meats and thrive on them. You and I would be killed by them.

The answer: They have livers specially trained for the purpose.

Buzzards, lions, dogs go them one

Ah! To Be Young Always! M. M. J. writes: "I have swollen loints in three of my fingers. are not stiff, but a little sore. Neither and get one of her c sample. Was I impert tonsils and teeth are all right. I have taken medicine, but it does not help me. My doctor does not seem to know what causes this. I have had it three months. Please tell me what to do for this. Is it serious?" they work on commission or a straight salary, is computed from a percentage standpoint and only those who make good stay long in the work. This being the case, does REPLY.

A great many women beyond 50, have this kind of joint enlargement, sult a prospective customer?

may result from an old pelvic trouble or condition of bowels, gall bladder, ment stores wish to know of any

Tablespoon Is One-half Ounce. N. S. J. writes: "I. What does a sons are human and as a rule, I be-physician mean when he says, "Take a tablespoonful of medicine?" That is, how large is a tablespoon, the right size tablespoon

REPLY. 2. Four.

Change Your Habits. R. H. M. writes: "I live on top of a high hill and walk up and down two or three times a day. I have

two or three times a day. I have high blood pressure. "Would I have less trouble from this complaint if I lived on the level ground and stopped climbing the hill, or does hill climbing make no

difference?"

the top of that hill your heart is of all classes by investing in stocks beating strong, and your blood pres- of Omaha institutions was the lack sure is at the maximum.

People who live on mountains are especially liable to die from apoplexy. I take it this means that the ordinary pressure, plus a hard, heart pumping spell, breaks a blood ves-Whether you should live on top

of a hill or not depends upon how high your pressure is, and how brittle your arteries are. If you have your home up there, why not change your habits rather than change your home?

Albumin in Urine. Mrs. G. G. writes: "Where albu-min is found in the urine is it pos-sible to cure? The specimen & a man 35."

REPLY. Albumin in the urine is present in several conditions. Some are very serious. Some moderately so, and

some are of little consequence. The Worst Sufferer.
"Did, you hear about the awful rouble that has befallen Mrs. Talk-"Don't tell me she has lost her "No, her husband has lost hi

hearing."-Boston Transcript. And No Engine. To a mere motorist Henry Ford's great financial idea looks like a

If I had money,
Not a salary's sum,
Say a quarter of a million—
I could live on my income;
I could foil and insugh and linger,
Read and ramble and relax,
And for exercise could figure
Out my income tax.

If I had money
Not the dollars that I earn
In my pedagogic harness
Helpin little chaps to learn;
But a great big healthy income
Yielding tax to Uncle Sam,
I could travel, travel, travel,
From this cold spot where I am.

If I had money
I could buy some old estate,
With a homey house upon it
And a garden with a gate;
There with sunshine saturated,
Steeped in comfort to the core
I might realize the blessings
That were mine when I was poor.
—BAYOLL NE TRELE,

plan to equip dollars with demount able rims.—New York Herald. IF I HAD MONEY.

> We Do Repairing and Altering

Coated Doughnut and a bottle of Alamito Milk, one week only, all for

Big Chocolate-

The Bee's Letter Box

On the Other Side.

Omalia, Jan. 24.—To the Editor of The Hee: After seeing the cartoon on the front page of your morning issue January 22, 1822. I am moved to ask if the artist ever studied both sides of the department ators anlesperson's life.

Of ability of said manipulators to handle their business. The fact is, I don't believe that the large part of them ever had any business interests only as represented on paper. The fact remains that they juggled millions of deliars out of the hard working classes and all, or nearly all, should be dealt were the second of the second of the bard working classes and all, or nearly all, should be dealt were the second of the second of the bard working classes and all, or nearly all, should be dealt were the second of ability of said manipulators to handle their business. The fact is, I don't believe that the large part of them ever had any business interests the best riches do the best riches store salesperson's life.

Many times during the past year.

Many times during the past year f have read articles written by persons (many of whom I feel are prejudiced) who attempt to rough and ridicule department store sales laties and salesmen. In practically every instance the employe is held up to ridicule and criticism and depicted as an arconact in the sales and the country of the lower remain the salesmen. In practically every instance the employe is held up to ridicule and criticism and depicted as an arconact in the sales of money. depicted as an arrogant, ignorant

For more than 25 years I have are been connected with firms in the business, almost 14 of these This substance is the one great in blankets and demestics, draperies in blankets and demestics, draperies and liness. I have waited upon tens of thousands of Omaha men and women. In my present work I come is urea. years with one firm in Omaha. For people and customers and I am safe in saying that more than four-fifths a word about the slick-tongued stock or 50 per cent of the discourteous vender; the ancient for swag, only from the patrons and not the emulation of our they did only the state of the discourteous vender; the ancient for swag, only unlike the brigand of our they did onestions, clearing the second state of all the contract of all the contract of all the contract of the safe and customers and I am safe worthy project in the future. Just dence that the preside would result in an agreen most troublesome of the minute of the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence that the preside would result in an agreen most troublesome of the minute of the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence that the preside would result in an agreen most troublesome of the minute of the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence that the preside would result in an agreen most troublesome of the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence that the preside would result in an agreen most troublesome of the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence that the preside would result in an agreen most troublesome of the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the future. Just dence the safe worthy project in the safe worthy project in

Demands most unreasonable are made of the salespeople times with-out number. Many times merchan-dise is returned for credit or refund ous tubules.

Urea makes up more than one-half the total solids of the urine.

when the customer should be heartily ashamed to even ask for an allowance and when their demands which are not at once acceeded to there is fallen nothing too strong for them to my If there is any disease which nothing too strong for them to say arises because the liver has fallen in condemnation of the firm and its employes.

There never was a bigger lie ut-

managers and general salesmen ant chemicals with which the liver a large eastern concern. This lie as to do. This substance is closely was in the form of a placard read ing "The customer is always right." From my experience, I believe the cells right.

Last week I viewed two returns to the control of the

one of our Omaha departme stores. One was a dress altered measure, returned not because heat and energy.

Comes a cold day, the liver shovels that it did not fit, no fault to find with the service of the store, but Comes a need for great volume of weeks returned as not wanted be-

dresses, light airy fabrics, delicate colors, exquisite styles, both up-todate models; as in the first casparticular complaint except they did not fit, one of the party dresses had been worn and the marks of perspiration very visible under the arms. Were these two customers right? I am not saying how the Were these two customers department store settled these two adjustment.

At one time when I was selling draperies I was reported to the head of the house as impertment because I refused to show every curtain in the stock for the customer to try and pick one out to match some she had at home which were purchased two years before. This after I had volunteered to send to her home and get one of her curtains for sample. Was I impertment and

All sales persons' pay, whether they work on commission or a the work. This being the case, does it stand to reason that when a sales-A great many women beyond 50, person's salary comes from sales and some men of past middle life, they will deliberately snub or in-

principally of the finger joints. It is not serious except that it is a reminder of the running of the sand. It is a reminder of the running of the sand. It is a reminder of the running of the sand. It is a reminder of the running of the sand. minder of the running of the sand.

Not much can be done about it. It is a mild inflammation of the bone and joint, due to a very mild, long continued bacterial absorption, and our work right.

appendix, nose, teeth or tonsils—one that was never considered worth while.

discourtesy on incivility on the part of their employes yet they also wish the public to exercise at least a reasonable amount of tolerance on days and special sales. Sales class of workers, but take How many teaspoons equal the me when you have worked hard all day, doing your best to sell goods been sweet and pleasant all the time 1. A tablespoonful is one-half an up to your counter and has you show all the underwear your have in stock and finally when the bell rings and your goods are all torn up and spread over your display space the customer calmly informs you she doesn't care for underwear

wall paper, you sure feel like saying DEPARTMENT MANAGER. Liberty Clark Warns Us.

REPLY.

What we speak of as high blood

Omceolar Neb., Jan. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: In issue of a week past, I noticed a short article ressure is due to stiffness of the written by some one from this vicin-lood vessels plus force of the heart ity wherein Liberty Clark had casually remarked that the reason of I should say that when you get to the great losses sustained by people

Kiddies' Colds Can Be Eased Quickly

Dr. King's New Discovery will do that very thing, easily and quickly. Don't say, "Poor little kiddie, I wish I knew what to do for you!" When the cough first comes, give a little Dr. King's New Discovery as directed, and it will soon be eased.

It's a good family cough and cold remedy, too. Loosens up the phlegm, clears up the cough, relieves the con-gestion. No harmful drugs. For fifty years a standard remedy for colds, coughs, grippe. At your druggists, 60c. a bottle.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

Constipated? Here's Relief! Cleanse the system, with Dr. King's Pills, They prompt free bile flow, stir up the lazy liver and get at the root of the trouble. All druggists, 25c.

Dr. King's Pills

The Pantorium

Welch's Restaurants

Parents' Problems

nuch about money and what is -buy be taught to understand to the best riches do not consist of

The boy or girl who love should be dealt with by as arts and crafts-anything of plosion when

Prospects for Settlem The oil of Shantung Roy

Washington, Jan. 26.—(1 P.)—Prospects of a sett the Shantung controversy In both Japanese and will surely act the boomerang to any quarters were reflected a dence that the presidetto years at termination of all the re

Douglas County Auto

ting no interest and in most cases losing all. It is not a matter to be

made a joke of, as I notice the Omaha people are inclined to view the matter. No matter how lightly

they view the matter, there is one

thing certain, that it that it bring-

ing these men to a realization of their responsibility that it will en-

gender a feeling that will not be wiped out in the next 20 years, and

LIBERTY CLARK.

5,000 NAMES NOW READY Official lists of the motor vehicle licenses taken out Douglas County, 1922. Full year's service includes over 22,000 names for \$45. Owner's name, address, style and year model of

> Special lists at reduced prices. THE HAYNES ABVERTISING COMPANY OMAHA

Some One Saved the Money You Borrow

Why Not Save Your Money for Someone Else to Borrow?

THE CONSERVATIVE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION is conducted for the purpose of helping some to save and others to acquire homes. Behind the confidence of the people is the assured safety which comes in the

careful management of the Association by its officers and directors—the strong reserve that has been accumulated-and the protection afforded in its high-class first mortgages - the best possible security. Help build a bigger, better Omaha—invest your savings in your own home institution. Keep

your money at work in your own home city. Participate in our semi-annual dividends by opening a savings account with us. The CONSERVATIVE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

1614 Harney

J. A. LYONS, Sec. J H. McMILLAN, Treas.

You Demanded It

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Make-	Peak Price	Today's Price
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Kranich & Bach		675.00
Sohmer & Co	. 675.00	560.00
Vose & Sons	. 650.00	500.00
Bush & Lane	. 650.00	465.00
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Kimball	450,00	315.00
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