THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher

BALLARD DUNN, N. B. UPDIKE, Preside JOY M. HACKLER,

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of our special dispatches are also reserved.

The Omaha Bee is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on eigenlation and its

Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation audits and The Omaha Bee's circulation is regularly audited by

Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1908, at Omaha postoffice, under act of March 3, 1879.

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. AT lantic 1000 OFFICES

Main Office-17th and Farnam Chicago—Steger Bidg.

Los Angeles—Fred L. Hall, San Fernando Bldg.

San Francisco—Fred L. Hall, Sharon Bldg.

New York City—270 Madison Avenue

Seattle—A. L. Nietz, 514 Leary Bldg.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES DAILY AND SUNDAY
1 year \$5.00, 6 months \$3.00, 3 months \$1.75, 1 month 75c
DAILY ONLY DAILY ONLY

1 year \$4.50, 6 months \$2.75, 8 months \$1.50, 1 month 75c
SUNDAY ONLY

1 year \$3.00, 6 months \$1.75, 8 months \$1.00, 1 month 50c
Subscriptions outside the Fourth postal zone, or 600
miles from Omaha: Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per month;
daily only, 75c per month; Sunday only, 50c per month. CITY SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Morning and Sunday......1 month 85c, 1 week 20c
Evening and Sunday......1 month 65c, 1 week 16c
Sunday Only1 month 20c, 1 week 5c

Omaha-Where the West is at its Best

WORD WITH THE FIRST VOTERS.

The presidential campaign, just coming to a close, has been remarkable for one of its features. Despite the presence of a third party group, representing radical views and promising a wide departure from governmental methods of the past, the canvass has been almost wholly without exciting features. Seldom in the history of the country has the appeal been made more directly to the judgment of the voters and less to their passions and prejudices.

Good reason exists for this. Four years ago certain definite promises were made by the republican party to the nation. Chief of these was a return to constitutional government, the adoption of a budget system for carrying on the business of the government, the reduction of cost of government and the cutting off of unnecessary expense by the practice of rigid economy, a reduction in taxes, and the restoration of the home narket to home producers through the protective tariff.

. . . Each of these promises has been specifically and conscientiously redeemed. The budget system was put into effect as soon as the law vetoed by President Wilson could be repassed and signed by President Harding. Under it the cost of running the government has been reduced from \$5,500,000,000 a year to \$3,000,000,000. Public debt has been forrespondingly reduced, with a great saving in the interest charge. Many unnecessary employes have been dropped from the government roll. All possible economies have been put into effect, to the end that the government not only take less of the nation's wealth for its own uses, but that better use be made of what is taken.

On this record the republican party comes before the nation, asking approval for what it has done. Its platform renews the pledges, and adds those of forward-looking policies. The permanent relief of agriculture, a further revision of the revenue laws, the fostering and development of transportation by water, the approval of the proposed child labor amendment to the Constitution, the extension of the eight-hour day in industry, a revision of the railroad rate structure, and the securing to labor of its rights to organize and bargain collectively, are pledges in the platform adopted at Cleveland.

Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States, is standing for re-election on that platform. Called to succeed Warren G. Harding, by reason of a most sorrowful incident, Mr. Coolidge brought to the office of president the qualifications and capabilities of such high grade as to immediately win for him the support of the people. When the selection of delegates to the nominating convention begun in the early part of the year, state after state gave approval to Calvin Coolidge, until, weeks before the convention date, his nomination was secure and all but unanimous. Nothing has since transpired to lessen the admiration of the people for the man. On the other hand, his quiet, dignified and straightforward course has added to the good opinion in which he was already held by the people.

Charles G. Dawes, candidate for vice president on the same ticket and platform with Mr. Coolidge, is well known for his eminent public services, in peace and war, at home and abroad. He has made an energetic campaign throughout the country, expressing his views and challenging attention at all points. Like the president, he prescribes a good big dose of common sense for the country.

To those who have never before voted for prestdent, we commend the names of Coolidge and Dawes. Even their most bitter enemies and opponents do not question their ability, or assail their private characters. The country will be safe with such men at its head as president and vice president. They promise only careful, common sense management of the business of the country. Symspathetic co-operation with all the nations of the world, entangling alliances with none. Help for all industry, big or little. Improvement in all the ways of life. No special favors for any, but a square deal for everybody.

The first voter who favors this combination on Tuesday will be as proud of it in after years as the veterans who now boast they cast their first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The growing spirit of co-operation between town and country, just now very much in evidence in Nebraska, is a move in the right direction. The farmer has many serious problems confronting him, but they are not more serious than those confronting the small towns of the state. If the small towns hope to survive they must enter into the community life of their respective territories to a greater degree than has heretofore marked their endeavors.

Marketing problems are the most serious now Sacing the farmer, but the same thing is true of the small town merchant, who sees his potential marhet territory constantly decreasing because of the automobile and hard-surfaced roads. For this reayon, if for no other, the small town should get into closer touch with the farmers of his community, and

this may best be done by entering whole-heartedly into the work of helping the farmer solve his problems, thereby enlisting the aid of the farmers in solving the merchant's problems. In this wise only is it possible to build better communities.

LITERATURE THEN AND NOW.

Within a week two notable figures in American letters joined the immortals. Laura Jean Libbey and Frances Hodgson Burnett, prolific, thoughtful, at times powerful, writers of fiction passed off a stage they had so long adorned. Addressing themselves to different groups, it is interesting to note that there was an approach between them. Mrs. Burnett's most popular work carried an appeal to the emotions very much as did that of Laura Jean

Also, it is quite as strikingly curious that there is a direct line of connection between this pair of famous women authors and those who are wrting today. We do not mean to suggest that, for example, Willa Cather or Bess Streeter Aldrich has been particularly inspired by the work of either Burnett or Libbey, but the trend of thought is markedly similar. In "That Lass of Lowrie's," "Haworth's," and "The Head of the House of Coombe," Mrs. Burnett gave us pictures of life in England. She led off where George Eliot ended, bringing the newer generation forward as a sign of advance. So, too, has Galsworthy brought his puppets on the stage to indicate the progress of the times.

Willa Cather, in "One of Ours," has presented a picture of one interesting phase of American life of her day, just as Mrs. Burnett wrote of English life as she knew it, and the resemblance in form is more impressive than any contrast. So, too, has Mrs. Aldrich approached both Mrs. Burnett and Miss Libbey in her stories. She has dealt with the homelier and gentler relations, almost the purely domestic, but with the same sure touch. Nor does one who has followed through the changing moods and tones as reflected in the fiction of the passing years note any material variation in the fundamentals. Human nature is much the same now as it was "when Homer smote his bloomin' lyre," and so the resemblance between the works of writers so near together in time as Burnett and Libbey and Cather and Aldrich need surprise none. It were occasion for comment if the resemblance were not there. Because dealing with the same material, and using the same form, the only change that seems possible is in the minor element of the idiom employed, and not in the factors of the problem.

BEHAVIOR AS A MIRROR.

Conceding to Smith Brookhart his unquestioned right to not dress as other men, we venture to suggest that he is assuming too much when he undertakes to dictate to others how they shall be attired. Nor can it be admitted that he is entirely correct when he pretends that to "dress as an American" one must eschew conventional garb under all condi-

It is related of Mark Twain that he thought to create a stir in Washington by appearing in an evening suit of white broadcloth. To his dismay no one paid any attention to his singular attire. Washington is too much accustomed to strange sights to note one so simple as that. So if Smith Wildman Brookhart were to dress himself as a Piute Indian. or a South Sea Islander, he would scarcely be noticed for his clothes or his lack of them.

ticed for his clothes or his lack of them.

When Ben Franklin visited the great Louis, wearing a coonskin cap, it was a studied effect. Old Ben wanted to attract attention, and he succeeded. If he had strutted down Chestnut street in Philadelphia so accoutred, the Continental Congress would have ordered an inquiry into his mental condition. Senator Brookhart can parade Pennsylvania avenue or the corridors of the Capitol clad as he likes, and he will cut about as much ice as he does on the floor of the senate. But most men will agree with Ches-

"Manners must adorn knowledge and smooth its way through the world. Like a great, rough diamond, it may do very well in a closet by way of curiosity, and also for its intrinsic value; but it will never be worn, or shine, if it is not polished."

So, a man may be as boorish as he feels like being, but he will not get very far in the world if he insists that everybody else be the same as he. Wearing evening clothese is no measure for anyone's ability, nor does failure to wear them indicate lack of ability. To publicly boast of bad manners shows lack of judgment, for, as Goethe puts it, "Behavior is a mirror in which everyone shows his image."

ON THE MUNICIPAL BENCH.

One of the very important jobs for the voters on Tuesday will be the selection of three judges for the municipal court in Omaha. This is a peculiar tribunal. It was created particularly for the purpose of setting up an agency to serve the ordinary citizen. Once the justice court was labeled "the poor man's court," because it cared for the minor matters of litigation. That is, minor only by comparison. The poor man who is called upon to present any of his rights to the court for redress is entitled to the same hearing and consideration as the mightiest and most wealthy in the land. Nowhere on earth is more nearly realized than in America the full application of the pledge wrested from King John at Runnymede, "Justice-sold to none, delayed to none, denied to none."

The municipal court was established in Omaha to take over the work of the several justices of the peace and the police magistrates. It has a peculiar relation to the people, and has been found to be of excellent merit as providing that it was intended to

Three judges of the municipal court are to be elected on Tuesday. For these places three of the sitting judges are candidates for re-election. These are Robert W. Patrick, George Holmes and Arthur E. Baldwin. Each of these has been well tried in the work of the court, and has shown fitness and zeal. For this reason they deserve to be again commissioned by the voters. Nothing in the record indicates any necessity for a change in the personnel of the court, and if we read aright the signs of the time, there is no purpose on part of the voters to

France has recognized the soviet government of Russia. This gives rise to the hope that France will eventually recognize the debt she owes to Uncle Sam.

"Are women qualified for places of authority?" asks a contemporary. Well, a lot of them have shown their qualifications to assume it, haven't they?

Governor Bryan's economy that resulted in oorer roads may, after all, prove a come-back. Look ow hard his political road has been since last July.

After next Tuesday Bro. Charley can go back to Lincoln and save us some more millions in the price of gasoline before January 1.

Is La Follette so color blind that he is unable to see the blue and the white in the flag?

Letters From Our Readers

Reading the Democratic Record.

York, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: "We are starving and not responsible."

Mr. Davis at the beginning of his campaign repeated this in nearly every speech he made. "The difference between the republicans and the democrats this year, as I see it, is this: The republicans want their record forgotten, and the democrats want theirs remembered." But, true to democratic form, that is another of his mis-statements. If he will turn the statement about he will have some truth in it. But he seems to have little use for that in his shop this year.

I suppose he believes there is no wrong in strategy but to win, not how, but win.

Now what part of the democratic record is it they want remembered? In 1892 the country was having the best and most justly distributed prosperity this nation had ever enjoyed up to that time; but no, prices were too high. They wanted free trade, and the currency at will, was a democratic free trade willson signed the bills. The defiation policy was begun the Wilson policy. The federal results of deferal results of deferal results of the democratic free trade the wilson policy. The federal results federal results on the will have to wall street.

But these three fakers have been no steps to amend this vicious law. But these three fakers have been no steps to amend this vicious law. But these three fakers have been no steps to amend this vicious and the southwest did a few years ago. They planted corton instead of diversified crops and cotton instead of the southwest did a few years ago. They planted corton instead of the southwest did a few years ago. They planted crops and corton instead of the southwest did a few years ago. They planted crops and corton instead of the southwest did a few years ago. They planted crops and corton instead of the southwest did a few years ago. They planted crops and corton instead of diversified crops and corton instead of the international bankers' trust, due to the southwest did a few years ago. They planted crops and corton

up to that time; but no, prices were too high. They wanted free trade,

seven of the senate and six in the house voting the support, were abused for it from the floor for doing it. When they said they put country above party they were scored for that sentiment, and the floor leader of the house said if he had his way "he would read such out of the party," as they did not represent the party, as they did not sound like bonds, but it was some empty it, and instead of issuing bonds like Cleveland did, it looked bad; so they just put out treasury certificates, which was worse, but it did not sound like bonds, but it was solvedence of debt just the same, and unprovided for. Then prices began falling and business began busting, and in the year 1915 there were more failures than in any year in our history to that time. Then the war orders from Europe came to our rescue, and in the year 1915 there were more failures than in any year in our history to that time. Then the war orders form Europe came to our rescue, and in the year 1915 there were more failures than in any year in our history to that time. Then the war orders from Europe came to our rescue, and in the year 1915 there were more failures than in any year in our history to that time. Then the war orders from Europe came to our rescue, and in the year 1915, there were more failures than in any year in our history to that time. Then the war orders from Europe came to our rescue, and in the year 1915, there were more failures than in any year in our history to that time. Then the war orders from Europe came to our rescue, and in the year 1915, there were more failures than in any year in our histo

ness is mockery to the hungry if they have not the price or the chance to carn it. When the women's bread was on in New York they storm ed the city hall, crying in pitiful tones, "We are starving and not responsible." And the leader, speaking from the city hall steps to her companions who had failed to see the party will go one has but to point out the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the debate between himself and Jonanions who had failed to see the statements made by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, Neb., in the statements made by M. F. Harri

remembered, and the best service the voters can do for themselves and the country is to remember them.

Then we might mention the air-wild wheat price-fixing and purchase of wheat for \$1.50 and sell the surplus in Europe."

Mr. Harrington knows perfectly well that price-fixing and purchase of wheat by the sovernment has been decided a plan whereby the government and surplus that the sovernment has been decided a plan whereby the government as a surplus in Europe."

ey used last summer.

coment; how in reason's name can results, kick yourself. Back in we heard they had the election von if the election was not bought with money, and after election it was charged that that was what did it. An insult to every one of the party. If they are the party of honesty they are not for sale, and if they are for sale they are corrupt; but I fear But-ler will buy the votes of Davis and Bryan both. Isn't nature (democ-Bryan both. Isn't nature (democracy) wonderful? Would buying an lection with money be any worse han with falsehoods and deceptions—

Shallenberger all voted for and worked energetically for the bill to turn
Muscle Shoals over to Henry Ford
for a song. And that if it had not
been for the watchful eye of Senator
Norris Muscle Shoals would now be in
the hands of the Ford corporation
and the possibility of a great
government-owned super-power plant
would have vanished. Can anyone
tell me why Shallenberger was so intell me why Shallenberger was so inmore-back guarantee. Jo Vex If me why Shallenberger was so in-rested in Ford that he declared that is inexpensive and easy to see. Nebraska delegation to the demo-

No one of these men have given my support to the Norris super-powe bill, nor have they in any way alded in getting the bill for government ownership of the railroads through congress. This bill was introduced congress by Norris some time ago nd incorporates the main provisions of the Plumb plan. These fake self

proclaimed progressives have not peeped about this bill. All three are ranting about the Esch-Cummins bill. Nearly every sch-Cummins bill. Nearly every emocrat in congress voted for this ill and Wilson signed it. The only ason these men did not vote for it that they were not in congress at time. Why did not Wilson veto is infamous measure?

Then, again all three of these quack rogressives are howling about deflation. The federal reserve act, which turned over to the federal reserve board the power to inflate and deflate

Progressive State Chairman.

"Veni Vidi Vici."

The plan is nonsensical, and it i

Norton's Name Not There.

have driven south past Camp Brew

ster have enjoyed this beautiful scen-ery. Now picture, if you can, a won-derful boulevard, miles of it, near the

come in?" he inquired.
"Look at the back of the book."

too high. They wanted free trade, so the rich with fixed incomes could buy their living cheaper, but you remember they got so cheap the country went broke, and the democrats used up \$101,000,000 of reserve funds and sold \$262,000,000 of bonds in time of peace and plenty to pay living expenses of the government, and charged the panic and hard times on something the republicans did 23 years before that and proved it just like Waish did his charges.

And then wanted 16 to 1 to raise prices and pay debts, and in 1898 they criticized McKinley for not putting a stop to the "beastly butchering in Cuba." After the Maine was blown up and war was declared, the democratic party men in congress gave a majority vote for the first \$50.

100,000 for the president to use while congress played politics with the bills to support the government in the war. If mean the democrates and the democrates are not propagated as any other permitted to such their like war and the democratic party men in congress of the consideration of the president to use while congress played politics with the bills to support the government in the war. If we have the democrates are not propagated as any other permitted to such the democratic party men in congress of the occasion was a fluent and hour, It was a regular democratic party were not permitted to such the democrate and plant time of the occasion was a fluent and the democrate in fact, the senior speaker occupying about the congress played politics with the bills to support the government in the war. If we have the propagate in the diditor of The Omaha Bee: "I came. I saw. I con quered." Yes. sir, Mr. Editor, we entirely act and the democratic party men in congress of the cocasion was a fluent and hard times on the occasion was a fluent and the democrate in fact, the senior speaker occupying about the object when the occasion was a fluent and the sum will impossible ideas. If anyone needed any further evidence of the La Follette "visions," this ought to sum will imposs the femocratic part man wi

congress played politics with the bills to support the government in the war. (I mean the democrats did). And to save having to answer some benighted democrat I will just say the vote democrats on the first \$600, 100,000 bond bill—out of 164 members to consider the condition of the democration of the democratic of the democration of the democration of the democratic of the democration of the democration of the democratic of the democratic of the democratic of the democration of the democration of the democration of the democration of the democratic of the de in the two houses the government echoless windjammer of the west, That thing was taken up in every dewas supported by 13, giving a ma. who I thought played a plagfarist's tail a few years ago and dropped as fority of 151 against the support of part in quoting almost verbatim Hon. the nation in time of war; and those, J. Sterling Morton's tariff speech seven of the senate and six in the bouse voting the support, were abused years ago. With a few variations, it

JAMES TUNBERG. Harrington's Price Fixing Plan. Omaha.—To the Editor of The river, winding in and out, and at in-Omaha Bee:

mayor, was arrested for disturbing the peace.

The things I have mentioned are only a few of the items in the democratic record that Mr. Davis wants remembered, and the best service the voters can do for themselves and the service the voters can do for themselves and the service th

raft, the munitions, the ship building, the potash, the nitrate plants, the harbors, the terminals, the cancel of the former than been discarded, or does he? I doubt if he does not start the plants of the plants onments, the guns, and also many grafts and steals and incompetencies that the editor would not allow us plan, which is ridiculous, who would space enough to give half the special furnish the money to Europe to pay for the democrats have made, but Mr. Davis is anxious that all of it be remembered, and I expect that within the next few days they will prove that Coolidge stole Davis' chickens and Dawes took Bryan's watermelons the cheap labor products that English and the editor would agree to such a plan, which is ridiculous, who would space enough to give half the special furnish the money to Europe to pay for this \$1.50 wheat? Perhaps La Follows. and Dawes took Bryan's watermelons the cheap labor products that Euthey can do it with the machinery rope has to offer in exchange. We Now it is slush fund rot, claiming close our own factories in order to ne republicans plan to buy up the sell wheat the price of which had been fixed by government decree. What assurance have we that Europe buy it up? Is your vote for will buy this \$1.50 wheat? Eeven she can exchange her manufacture

Gums Were Sore And Bleeding

on Money-back Guarantee

DEFENDER. prevent Pyorrhea, my gums developed Howard, Morchead and Shallenberger. soreness and bleeding and some of the teeth loosened. Due to the polson pus. Harvard. Neb.—To the Editor of the Omaha Bee: I wish to call the trention of the voting public to the act that Howard, Morehead and the tresults astonished me. In five weeks the treatment of the tresults astonished me. In five weeks and test were sound and the tresults astonished me.

ebraska delegation to the demo-national convention would be \$1.00 to the Jo-Vex Co., Akron, Ohlo

NETAVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION for Sept., 1924, of THE OMAHA BEE

Daily73,340 Sunday 73,865 Does not include returns, leftovers, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special sales or free circulation of any kind. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.

Subscribed and aworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1924. W. H. QUIVEY,

goods for it? Suppose Canada and the other wheat-producing countries undersell us, what then? In order to meet competition we would have SUNNY SIDE UP to sell for less than cost. Who would make up the deficiency? Why the And how much difference would this

Jake Comfort nor forget. That Sunrise never failed us yet.

"HELLO, BILL!"

I have no wealth in real estate, no bank account of size;

No bonds from which the coupons I may clip; No jewels rare with flashing glints to dazzle neighbors' eyes, No powered car behind which miles can slip. But I have wealth beyond compare, from tax assessment free,

That ev'ry day gives life its sweetest thrill— Good friends I'm meeting on the street who nod and smile at me And give me cheery greeting, "Hello, Bill

I hold no sway o'er fellowmen to bid them come and go, No right divine their destinies to guide;

No power of place is given me authority to show; I only walk my fellowmen beside. But I have more than gold can buy, more wealth than eyes

can see, That ev'ry day my soul with joy doth fill-Staunch friends and true on ev'ry side who wave their hands

at me And greet me with a cheery, "Hello, Bill!"

If I but squarely play the game I know whate'er betide,

Come good, come ill, along the rugged way These friends will stick to me for aye, and ever by my side Make brighter by their smiles each passing day.

Not all the gold in coffers strong, or buried 'neath the sea,

If given me could bring one tithe the thrill I feel when walking down the street and hear friends hail-

ing me With cheery voice in greeting, "Hello, Bill!"

We hold that no one can be a good Christian, or even any kind of a Christian, without at the same time being a good citizen. And no man can be a good citizen who fails through neglect or indifference to exercise the greatest privilege of citizenship. Some may think that to go to church on Sunday, to put something in the contribution box, to help in the singing, or even say a short prayer, is sufficient evidence of

Praying "Thy kingdom come" won't bring it; you have hustle out and help fetch it along. The man who thinks he is too good to mix in politics and exercise the franchise is merely fooling himself. His counterpart is found in the Pharisee who thanked God in a loud voice that he was not as other The man who is too busy with his own affairs to give a little time to the greatest business of all, his government, will wake up some morning to find himself in the position of the man who garnered his crops and boasted of his success. To him came the awful words, "Thou fool; this night thy soul shall be required of thee."

If politics is rotten, as some men declare, it is because there are so many men who only think they are good, posing as too pure to take any part therein. Indifference is a greater menace to the country than socialism, anarchy and bolshevism

Thousands of men and women will go to church this bright Lord's Day morning to sing and pray, who will let it go at that, remaining away from the polls next Tuesday and leaving the business of government—their business—to others. Then they will wonder why their prayers for good government and clean

Beloved, go to church this morning and pray for better and cleaner government. Then get up off your knees and hus-tle out to work and vote for better government. God isn't going to give you anything you can get for yourselves, even though you pray till the crack o' doom. WILL M. MAUPIN

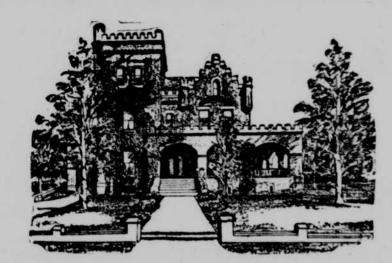
POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

The 30,000 Home Owners of Omaha owe a vote of thanks to Harry G. Counsman for the tax reduction which they will enjoy shortly, and which means a saving of at least 20 per cent.



Vote for COUNSMAN for County Commissioner



Stack Service Is Kind and Sympathetic

We have chosen a vocation that brings us into close contact with the heart strings of all. And we have learned, through long experience, to lift in a measure the responsibility and sorrow that comes to everyone during a lifetime. It is not an easy task, to be sure, yet it affords ample opportunity to bring out the best in human kindness, thoughtfulness and an earnest desire

Stack thoughtfulness does not stop with service but carries with it the generous policy of allowing the client to name the price of the funeral. This price may be \$5,000 if desired, or we will, if requested, furnish a complete funeral for as low a price as \$85.

Day and Night Cadillac Ambulance Service

Stack Funeral Home

3224 Farnam Street