THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. B. BREWER, Gen. Manager.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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THANKSGIVING DAY.

One of the best traditions in connection with the day has it that our Thanksgiving custom grew out of a calamity. Colonists who had been called to fast and pray were relieved from the threat of famine by the appearance of a vessel laden with food. It was accepted as providential, and the fasting became feasting, the supplications for aid were turned to thankful acknowledgement of God's mercy and

Whether or not that be the origin, certain it is that from early times the God-fenring people of the United States have humbly expressed their veneration for and gratitude to God, accompanying their devotions with a season of decorous feasting, the enjoyment of those things for the possession of which they have given thanks. Always first among causes for thanksgiving is the blessing of life preserved, to which are added those mercies and comforts, spiritual and material, that are part of every man's life.

A nation will be on its knees today, sending up a prayer of solemn rejoicing to Almighty God. Americans have to be grateful for a land stayed in peace, where each may go about his lawful and laudable undertakings without molestation; a land where order under the law reigns, and where God's justice is withheld from none, refused to none, delayed to none. Rewards of industry are noted in the plenty vored the nation, and its benefits are shared by all

We do not rejoice that other nations have less cause for happiness and contentment this day than do Americans: we can not help feeling more grateful because our happy land has been spared from pestilence, from famine, and from war and its miseries. We are sending out to the afflicted peoples of the world not alone our sympathy and consolation, but the most material form of assurance of our interest in their plight, in the way of food and clothing, medical stores, and other things they need to save them. That is the sort of thanksgiving that really counts.

As we gather today, to worship God and sound His praises, or to enjoy with friends and family the bounty of a rich, fertile and prosperous land, it will be with hearts filled with pride because of our position and with humbleness because we realize our obligation to the Giver of All Things.

LEGISLATION BY MINORITY.

A situation now existing in the senate is a repetition of what has happened many times. Legislation of all kinds is being held up by the action of a minority. Lacking the votes to defeat a pending measure on roll call, the opposition propose to do away with it by a filibuster.

Here is one of the possible proceedings that was not contemplated at the formation of the govern- the Burlington lines west of the Missouri. He, too, ment. It was then supposed the senate would be a deliberative body, and that in the end the opinion of a majority of its members would control its course on legislation. Some time an ingenious senator discovered that by taking advantage of the rules of procedure a minority, even of one, might blockade all business until his will was accomplished or his

demands acceded to. Nebraska has had a notable part in filibusters in the past. William Vincent Allen, once senator from Nebraska, held up a bill by simply talking for nearly fifteen hours in a stretch. It was a physical feat never approached in the senate, and brought defeat to a measure that otherwise would have passed. On March 4, 1917, Senator Norris led what President Wilson called "a little group of willful men," while Senator Hitchcock, battling for the administration, prevented his colleague from obtaining the floor, and the armed neutrality measure went down to death and opened the way for a declaration of war that came a month later.

In the present instance objection is raised against the Dyer anti-lynching bill. The entire democratic strength in the senate is alined in opposition to the measure, and by a filibuster proposes to defeat it. How or in what manner the republican majority will meet the issue is not yet known, but the chance to end or mend the practice of legislating by minorities is not offered to the senate.

ITALY'S LEVITY ILL-TIMED.

Virgil would have it that the Trojans colonized Italy and made Rome after Agamemnon and his merry myrmidons had eradicated Troy. They took with them a motte, based on sad experience, which bade them "Beware of the Greeks when they come bearing gifts." The essence of this maxim prevails today, if we are to judge from the reception given Mr. Henry Ford's proffer.

Mr. Ford asked Italy for a free zone or port. where he might erect a factory and turn out cars. His materials would enter the zone free of duty. Such of his product as went into Italy would be taxed as ordinary imports are; and such as he disposed of elsewhere around the head of the Mediterranean would be subject to the tariff imposts of the several countries into which entry was sought.

This offer is rejected, not with scorn, but with laughter. For some reason not disclosed, the Italians affect disclain for the flivver factory. If they were to look into the matter a little more closely, they would be apt to consider Mr. Ford in a different light. He is not seeking to set up a kingdom of his own; nor is he attracted by any possibility of a title. Henry Ford is a name that carries more weight in the world today than goes with that of any king or emperor alive. If the Italians could only see a Ford factory at work, turning out motor cars in strings, like the famed saucage mill at Rologia, humming like the opera shops at Milan, and paying wages no Italian industry has yet approached, they might change their minds.

Any institution like a Ford factory ought to be welcome anywhere in Europe these days, for if that distracted continent needs anything, it is a concern that furnishes employment and pays good wages to a considerable group of workingmen, and that is what Italy has rejected.

If the Greeks had shown as much determination on the field of hattle as they do in political disputes, a different story would be in course of recital.

PERSHING DAY FOR NEBRASKA.

The suggestion that one day each year be set apart during the Ak-Sar-Ben festival as "Pershing Day" ought to appeal to popular approval.

Pershing is not a native of Nebraska, but he is thoroughly identified with the state. His long residence here, his connection with the University of Nebraska, where he took his course in law, his association with Nebraska troops in the Philippines; the fact that he now looks upon Lincoln as his home, all confirm the claim the state has upon him.

In honoring this distinguished soldier, Nebraska will honor herself. We are just beginning to understand the importance of the part John J. Pershing played in the World War. It is far greater than the impression at the time conveyed. Looking through the glamour of the days of war, we saw Pershing a man of action, directing the movement of enormous bodies of men, shifting armies like pieces on a chess board. Now we know that while Pershing the soldier was engaged at that work, Pershing the statesman and diplomat was engaged on other and equally valuable services to his country.

Pershing's address and firmness, his devotion to his country and his shrewd common sense, preserved the American army as an entity, preventing its being swallowed up and its identity absorbed in the British and French armies. He did other things as notable.

For these reasons, and because he still claims his residence in the state of his adoption, Nebraskans should have pride and pleasure alike in making Pershing Day once a year an occasion when the state may testify to the world its regard for a great man and a worthy citizen.

PATHETIC SACRIFICE TO INDIFFERENCE.

"Oh, look at the pretty white dust," prattled a little school child watching smoke curl in and around the only outer door to the room where forty of these little ones were trapped in a schoolhouse at Covington, Ga. The teacher did her utmost, but two children lost their lives, and many were injured. With her own clothes affame, the heroic teacher was the last to leave the room.

No good purpose can be achieved by scolding Georgia people because of this calamity; yet it is possible to overlook the fact that the school that abounds; a season of unusual elemency has fa- building had been condemned a year ago as a firetrap and that funds had ben raised to replace it. Here is a most solemn warning, however, to all communities. Schools above all other places should be made absolutely safe. Authorities have a duty in this respect that can not be evaded and should not

Omaha was stirred several years ago, when a terrible sacrifice to public indifference was made in Ohio. The sightliness of the city's school buildings is marred by fire escapes, but beauty is of little avail when displayed at the expense of safety. Calamities such as that at Covington may only be avoided by exercise of perpetual vigilance, and much mourning will be spared when watchfulness eternally guards the school houses of the land.

NEW CHAPTER IN OLD STORY.

General Manager Thiehoff of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy lines east of the Missouri river is another example of what is before any ambitious youngster in America. Only a few short years ago, as a boy, he was copying train orders and sending in car reports from a little station in Missouri. "O-essing" in the parlance of the telegraph operator, is about the humblest business one can start at, but it is a start, and here we find one who began there steadily moving up to the top.

Following Thiehoff is General Manager Flynn of has come from the ranks, winning his way step by step from the bottom to high position of responsibility and power. These men are not the exceptions in American industry, for almost every great concern in the country has either at its head or well up in its staff of executives somebody who has risen from the very bottom. Ambition supported by ability will reach the top in the good old U. S. A.

Auto speeders at the rate of about twenty-five per day are going to jail in Los Angeles. At this rate the streets of the city will soon be passable-for the quieter members of society.

Northeast Nebraska farmers are not worrying about the freight rates on corn, if reports from that region are correct. It is going to market on the hoof.

on both," but for the love of Mike, be discreet.

Ismet Pasha ought to be a good poker player. He conducts a bluff so cleverly.

Colonel Brookhart's majority of 161,000 is big enough to stand alone.

Coal Commission at Work From the Review of Reviews."

The fact-finding coal commission appointed to inquire into and report on the ownership of mines, prices of coal, profits, and labor conditions, began to function on October 18 with Mr. John Hays Hammond, the well known engineer, as chairman. The president has urged the commission to submit its findings as promptly as possible, and in any case a preliminary report must be handed in before January 15, further investigution continuing thereafter. The country is not by any means "out of the woods" in the matter of fuel dangers. The contract between the bituminous operators and their employes expires on April 1, 1923; from present indications, a new agreement, will not be reached and a strike seems inevitable. Moreover, a strike coming next spring will be much more harmful to the industries of the country than the long one through the past summer, because there will not be time before next April to accumulate stocks of anything like the volume of those that existed in April, 1922. It is also true that unless present signs fall the industrial activity of the country will be much greater in the spring and summer of 1923 than in the preceding year. Therefore, the work of the commisimmediate importance, and there is little enough time to go beto the many complex matters which it must study. Congress appropriated \$200,000 for the

expenses of the impury. The point has been made, and forcefully, that although Mr. Hammond's commission is of excellent quality as to its personnel, and although themost give a great deal that will be of value in the present effects gener, our real need is for a permanent consumation which all study the coal industry from year to year and he coally at any ting, in the event of price discriminations, stilling or axiothinat charges, to place the facts before the acceptment and the public, It true that conditions change rapidly in the coal industry, and that investigation mode this winter may have little value in succepting years, while there can he an doubt whatever the them succepting years will heing renewed questions and troubles. Even if such personnent body about your as much each year as this special commission, the expenditure would be minute as compared with the locate engaged by the mosers and the public in the second protougod strike. It is collected that the deruption of the industry has reasoned ones the country "I' 100 min up. sain collect tool for the mine workers in unique. How me, say by the collects. No common by the equipment and belonsation by the public to mercialist cont of fact. This weath mean it tax of more than \$18 on every man, weman

三の本の基本のでした。

and child in the United States,

"From State and Nation"

Bryan and the Code.

Charles W. Bryan, in his pre-elec on campaign, made two very defiably attempt to carry out as soon as becomes governor. He repeatedly emphasized his intention to out" the administrative code law as office and he promised to reduce taxes, sometimes going so far as to name 20 per cont as the amount of reduction expected to make.

Of course Mr. Bryan can do neither of these, things. He can merely use his influence to have a republican leg-islature do them. As to taxes he probably will have the whole-hearted upport of the legislators. But when comes to abolishing the present le system he will face some difficulties, especially if he has no definite substitute for the code sysem to present to the two houses. In carrying out his repeated promises alternate courses lie before him. He can, even without abolishing code laws, transfer the functions

of the department heads to designated elected state officers. If he does that, however, he will greatly weaken his power to reduce taxes. Elective of cers are not responsible to the gnt and with their duties prescribed le can hardly compel them to accept lew burdens unless they choose to do so, and if they do accept them they will hardly hold themselves accountable to the governor, but to the people who elected them. This is very apt to create a situation which Mr. Bryan himself would not relish. The fact that all but one of the elective officers will be republican will probably make

im healtate to take this course The other alternative is to appeal to the legislature to abolish the code system entirely. But what will he substitute for it? Will he go back to he old wasteful and extravagant sysem of boards and commissions which was condemned by two of his demo-cratic predecessors? If he does this t will be in spite of the fact that un-ler the old chaotic system few legislatures met without being confronted with large deficiencies in various departments for which appropriations had to be made. It will be in spite of the fact that under the code system the departments have kept within their appropriations. A return to chaos and wastefulness would oor way to begin an administration pledged to economy and tax reduc

The War on Turkey.

rom the Kansas City Kansan, Report has it that almost no tur are beeing marketed for the Thanksgiving occasion. The reason turkeys are too high-not so much o the producer as to the consumer. The people, in other words, are mak-

ing war upon turkey.

The near-to-us problem of turkey The near-to-us problem of turkey is of more importance than the near eastern problem of Turkey, as Americans are concerned. And the

becopie are solving the problem by boycotting turkey. It is the method they are employ-ing in other lines. Coal, for exam-The season so far is favoring and they are economizing on fuel and as far as possible substituting other things for coal. Railroad rates are too high, and the people are taking to trucks. It is an effective means of battling profiteers, by ruinng their business; but it is hard on he people, and hard on business in

Reside, the method partakes largeing the greatest problem Britain ever faced, The

whole trouble comes of profiteering. In the long run it kills business, and therefore does not pay.

Booze and the Bonus.

rom the Sloux City Journal. The proposed soldier bonus, of might be financed by taxes on beer and wine, easily. It may be a matter of indifference to the soldiers how the money is raised, but it is not a matter to which the Ameriin people are indifferent. The bonus ought not to be financed by any measure legalizing the manufacture and sale of beer and wine. If the rigors of prehibition are to be re-laxed, let the attempt be made directly and not by any method of chasing the devil around the stump. If the soldiers are to be given a bonus, let that also be done directly, honestly and squarely. Why should the American people ask booze to finance this obligation to the soldier? We have acknowledged the obligation. Why not freet it they say "Let good digestion wait on appetite, and health Why not meet it, then, as we meet every other obligation, and not seek to entangle it with the prohibition problem? The prohibition prob-lem is sufficiently complicated and perplexing standing alone. It should not be involved with other problems, but should be left alone to be solved its merits. The proposal to finance the bonus by taxes on wine and beer will be recognized for just what it is, an assault on prohibition from the flank. It is an effort to use the sentiment in favor of the bonus, constitute the chief objective, wedge. Wine and beer, and not the bonus, constitute the chief objective. Hats On or Off.

From the Cleveland News. Thanks to the mayoral initiative eveland has given all the heed one a mildly burning question. Should men uncover in elevators if women are present? Such is the issue. What outcome will be only time can Notices asking men passengers to keep their hats on may be posted in the elevators of municipal buildings, but the commanding officers of hotels, office buildings, department stores and other establishments affording elevator service betray no enthusiasm for the innovation, if little or none against M.
We dare say custom will continue

a little of agreement or uniformity s beretofore. In some American ities men remove their hats when comen enter elevators, whether in contain of the creation. Whether in totals or clubs of in buildings purely commercial in purpose. Visitors from such cities not infrequently bring the mattern with them. Yie Cleveland rule, we believe has been and still the that uncovering is proper in the cal buildings of any cort, latter being then and there present, but not in elevators of stores, office buildings factories, court housen or other edi-

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for OCTOBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE

B. BREWER, Gon. Mgs.

ELMER S. ROOD, Co. Mgs. W. H. QUIVEY.

-Editorials from other newspapers-

fices of strictly utilitarian and public The weight of reason appears to

side against any extension of the hat-holding practice. If not against its nore elevator space than six hats on heads. This is true of a soft hat and axiomatic of a silk. At times and places cars are far too crowded to permit the carrying of hats at port, present or order. Intelligence sug-cests that men keep their hats on and try to make room for women wishing to crowd in. What could be more idiotic than the pseudo-gentleman who removes his hat in honor of the ladies in a crowded life and blows

tobacco smoke in their faces? bank, store, station or grandstand or on a sidewalk, dock or bathing beach, Why in an elevator? Might there not ever be danger that some high bred dame would resent the well meant act as an assumption that accidental and momentary confinement together implied something of personal rela-tion, not to say human fellowship? We men cannot be too careful.

That mention of "strange ladies" brings up the strongest argument of our mind. The man who takes off his hat whenever he finds himself in the same elevator with women wholly unknown to him, even wholly without appeal to his approval or ad- pression, miration, can do nothing more by way of self-expression when he is gratitude. It would be little less than sweetest girl in all the world-pre-cisely as the chap who hops to his year. feet at the playing of any old state or for "The Star Spangled Banner."

Nationality of Ships Using Panams Canal.

From the Brazilian American. For the fiscal year ending June 30, ly two out of five. Vessels of United States registry furnished 43½ per cent of all the total tonnage and carried approximately 45 per cent of all seated around loaded tables. Some

vessels, and comprised approximately and sacrifice. Let America be home 8 per cent of the total tonnage, and builders and its future is secured. vessels, and comprised approximately and sacrated like future is secured. I beard the prayer of helpless children the total cargo through the canal during the past fiscal year. Japanese tonnage routed through the canal during 1922 showed a 40 per cent increase over the preceding fiscal year.

Vessels of Norwegian registry were fourth in point of numbers, tonnage and tons of cargo carried. For 1922, vessels of Norwegian registry comprised 3.3 per cent of the total tonnage as compared with 4.8 per cent for the fiscal year 1971.

A Texas court has ruled that right future in rosy colors that pale in the light of facts. This is an attempted park.

We have heard a great deal through the light of one of the oldest forms the people are spinning their own yarn and weaving their own cloth because of the exactions of the Britain ever ing the greatest problem Britain ever ing the greatest problem Britain ever in the g with the sketches of the future that thing that can be done. he draws for the eye and fancy of his

inamorata. much reliance on the words of an of a sea wall around the lake. intoxicated man.

Headlines We Never See. the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ex-kaiser touring France, receives vation in Paris. William Jennings Bryan refuses to talk for publication. American society woman declines dance with prince of Wales. Two thousand school children weep

as school building burns. Woman pays death penalty for nurder of her husband. Movie actress celebrates wedding nniversary. Ford stalled on track. Delays

Shop girl refuses \$45,000 movie ontruc Relative of senator quits lucrative lob to make room for ex-service man.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

with you look forward to the snows Dr winter, to the hidden form.
That in the forcer shadows de.
Look queared to an allen sky
A thousand leagues from those you love
And then give thanks to God above
for simple blessings such as they
Knew on the first Thankoutring day?

Yet, here must greater is your state. Then that your fathers had before, what conforts, pleasures, returned, What conforts, pleasures, returned, And de you thank, I ask again. That these good names pleas from that the seal in these good it had been upon to the had been upon a word of paster?

It only we a little space A Private winder half in face if only we know hateger, we break would not be took to all free good our flood has been to all Perhaps our blessings would recall And be, parham, before ded time A little marthy of our view. presentably 1911)

"THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

Was It a Dream?

Omaha.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: It was Thanksgiving Was it a dream in which I saw city's silence? The workmen bath house, and such other details as sed to delve and factories were readily suggest themselves can be provided for, and Carter Lake park ceased to delve and factories were closed. Office and store were forsaken, and all the city was still, ould it be possible the whole com-

Thanksgiving day?
Then I heard the peal of bells and chimes calling the people to worship. Soon the streets were thronged as places of worship. Every place was One does not necessarily uncover crowded, and late comers could not in deference to strange ladies present gain an entrance. No such Thanks-

Well-trained choirs led happy gregations in thanksgiving and joy-ful worship. Men of God poured out their prayers and praise as incense throughout the year, the prosperity that had attended our nation, plenty and security enjoyed scourged with war and plague. Some at the same time enabling the con-how the stars and stripes inspired to sumers to lay in their supply of pohow the stars and stripes inspired to joyful thanksgiving. Men were conscious of divine goodness as never before. They felt compelled to speak their gratitude, for gratitude has lit-tle worth until it finds its proper ex-Generous-minded men realized that the greatest debt to pay is criminal to fall to utter gratitude, to thank the Giver for the manifold gifts gas are working more with their feet and blessings which crowned the than their heads.—Sedalia Capitol. with a respected lady friend or the thank the Giver for the manifold gifts

Somehow the act of expressing college air has no tribute in reserve gratitude, of praising, lifted men out up from the low plane of self to those the unfortunate. Their praise and thanksgiving could only be complete as gifts were poured out for others. 1922. American vessels transiting the The homes for old people and for canal exceeded those of any other criepled children and for unfortunationality, numbering 1,095 out of a nates felt the reflex of the glad octotal of 2,726 vessels, or approximate- casion. Yes, it was Thanksgiving casion. Yes, it was Thanksgiving

Cargo transported through the canal.

Vessels of British registry were a distant points, but all rejoiced toclose second, numbering 935, or approxymately one out of three Bett.

Bett. It was Thanksgiving day. proximately one out of three. British vessels furnished practically onethird of all tennage through the canal
during the past fiscal year, and curstrong as it builds the home." The ried approximately 30 per cent of the strength and the goal of young man-total cargo routed through the canal, hood and young womanhood should Vessels of Japanese registry ranked be a home worthy of the name. The third in point of numbers with 189 love of home are worth all their cost

It was Thankselving day, a day

dawned all beautiful. mine to spend, and like all wealth. enriches only as it is right! W. H. JORDAN.

Fix Up Carter Lake Park. Omaha.-To the Editor of The

it of the city, when she donated Carter It seems rather hard to rate such Lake park. Her munificence has reoverdrawing as an actionable tort. While the deceived wife may feel that she has sustained injury, generally it is injury without malice. As a rule it is overpowering worship of the loved one that leads the wooer to breathe tales of nonexistent wealth and promises of future luxury that can not materialize. For the smitten are disposed to win the object of their devotion at any price—even at the devotion at any price—even at the Carter Lake is an asset for Omaha, price of truth. Of course, women who but has been neglected. Just because marry for mency are aggrieved at the approach to it is through railroad fading of the rosy picture that won yards and past oil tanks and roundthem, but they have their fascinating houses is no reason why it can not charms to blame. The poets say love be made a place of beauty. My sugis intoxicating, and a practical wo-man will be careful not to place too begin to lay plans for the setting up

Concrete sheet piling can be set, with a freeboard space of from three to five feet; material dredged from the lake can be dumped back of the piling, and an esplanade an

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CHARLES OMARA NEGR. SPENS OF STREET

old and young wended their way to iving day had been known

"God wive us homes.

Omaha Bee: May I not offer a sugof action in favor of the wife lies gestion for the consideration not only of Park Commissioner Hummell, but

Mrs. Cornish made a wonderful gift

or so feet wide be built all around

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BURNS, BRINKER & COMPANY

Whether you spell it "break" er brake," a bad one gets you into trou-- Greenville Piedment. sen highly pleased with the support The Omaha Bee has given this move ment. J. M. GILLAN, Secretary Agricultural Bureau. Where the Trouble Lies.

Crop Shooting. Motto for farmers: Weed 'em and

Too many people who step on the

what may be made one of the most The turtle doves are calling, Birds are strangely gone; Gone are their brilliant matins And their evening sons. beautiful bodies of water in all Amer-ica. A few trees, shrubs, flower beds and the like for adernment, the esablishment of a commodious publi The walnut trees are dropping.
Their treasures to the ground.
With balselnuts unfolding.
Fringed nests where nuts are bound.

OLD FOGY, "Buy Nebraska Potatoes."

Omaha,-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I have been directed by Omaha,—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I have been directed by the agricultural committee of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce to Honking as they go. thank the managers of The Omaha Bee for the prompt, spontaneous and lib eral support which The Omaha Ree the agricultural committee for the purpose of encouraging the people of Nebraska to purchase potatoes large quantities and immediately in order that the enormous crop produced in this section may be me thus furnishing needed and practical and potato growers of Nebraska, and tatoes at a very reasonable price.

The agricultural committee has

"Do Men Have More Brains Than Wom-men?" a magazind article asks. Not where women are concerned, is the cor-rect alsewer, we should asy, Syracuse Heraid.

Largest ukulele factory in the world surns. Now to deal with the saxophone. -Wall Street Journal. Current Events Teacher-Who married Owner of the Quickest Hand-Oh, I know that one. Doug! - American Legion Weskly.

NEBRASKA AUTUMN.

Soft, palely golden sunsular la shirning owner all.
And leaves are coming tumbling.
At each breezes call.

A binish have is filling Mysterious valley-deeps. While up each rounding biliside it gently, softly creeps.

Tail goldenred to glowing.

And purple asters peep
From the dusty rendside.

Where dainty violets sleep.

The cornfleids harship rustle.

As winds sweep, through their leaves,
Or on the distant hijtop stand

Like Indian teopera;

While golden globes of sunlight

The morning skies are flaming.
A pall hangs over the earth.
And in the smoky distance

SAID IN JEST.

-M. W. RICH

Lie between the shocks. Potential bits of lusciousness. Or a grinning face that

palely golden sanshine



Take Your Thanksgiving Dinner

Thursday, November 30, 1922 One of the finest Thanksgiving dinners you ever sat

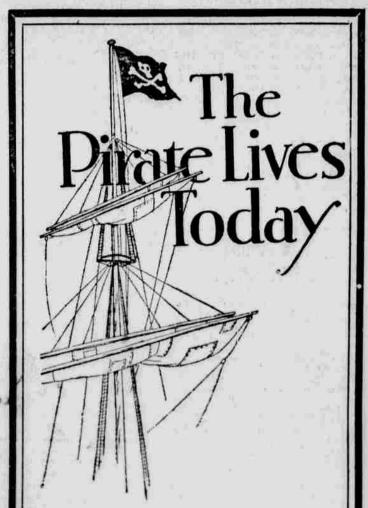
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Suppose that as a husband and father you carry life insurance to produce an adequate income for your family after your deaththat is a start in the right direction, but only a start. Your estate and your life insurance money require direction and management,

just as other capital requires it. To safeguard your estate and protect your dear ones, arrange to have your insurance money paid to The Omaha Trust Company as trustee. Our trust officer will carefully invest these funds and pay the interest to whomever you designate.

