## THE MORNING BEE

#### MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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

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#### AMERICA AND IMMIGRATION.

The movement to lift the drawgates and admit a new flood of immigration to America is not in accord with public opinion. The nation as a whole, including both those of foreign and native birth, is pretty well satisfied with present restrictions. These pro- . land. President Millerand and Premier Poincare vide that "the number of aliens who may be admitted under the immigration laws of the United States in any fiscal year be limited to 3 per centum of the number of foreign born persons of such na- their program their allies object to. tionality resident in the United States, as determined by the United States census of 1910."

is beginning a determined drive to have its provisions modified. Such complaint as exists arises from the flood of marks and to restore the industry and fact that great numbers of foreigners from the south and east of Europe are kept from entry by the quota moratorium on reparations payments has been set for their country. The races of the north of granted, but not of sufficient length to provide the Europe, which formerly constituted the backbone of relief needed. Bonar Law proposes that the whole new Americans, have not filled up their quota. Under question of reparations be re-examined by a comthe present law many more of these could find ad- mission of experts, to the end that some readjustmission.

Shortage of labor in some industries is alleged by those who seek to bring in aliens by the million suring to all. American financiers are inclined to under new legislation. Some of these interests adopt this view as offering a solution. would even have the literacy test eliminated and let in anyone with a strong back.

The problem of Americanization would be intensified many fold by such a policy. The organizations seeking a new supply of cheap labor fail to realize the seriousness of this. Lowered cost of of claims. The French position will not be weakproduction is indeed a desirable thing, but not at the price of American standards. To pass a tariff peoples on whose friendship the French rely. to protect American workingmen against cheap foreign labor and then to admit that labor to compete on our own soil is not statesmanship. President western and central Europe will be more chaotic Harding rightly withstood the pressure to urge easier immigration laws.

the American standard of living. These races from | ing, and so tend to a restoration of general health, abroad have simpler wants and can work for lower | not only to western Europe but the world. wages without any sense of sacrifice than can native Americans. It is well to consider the full implication of this. A lowered standard of living means less buying and selling. The market for meat, for clothing and all sorts of commodities would slacken under this influence. What would be saved in wages would be lost in the decrease of sales.

It has not been proved that there is any shortage of labor in America when wages sufficient to maintain a decent standard of living are offered. A year ago there was no employment at any wage for millions of men and business suffered for lack of popular purchasing power. Conditions now are better stabilized and nothing should be done to destroy the balance.

To select and limit our immigration is not in iolation of the historic function of America as a haven of the oppressed of every land. The decline of autocracy and the freeing of the subject nationalities has placed the peoples of Europe in a position where they should be able to work out their own salvation at home. America stands ready to welcome as many from abroad as it can absorb into its life, but does not wish its institutions swamped by unassimilable quantities of alien blood. We want quality not quantity and public sentiment will not endorse any surrender of this policy.

#### ANOTHER PARIS CONFERENCE. The gathering at Paris of the premiers of Eng-

land, Italy, Belgium and France, to confer with regard to the reparations question, is perhaps the most momentous of the many post-war assemblies. It is portentous as well, for as its result may turn one way or the other will depend the solution of a number of questions. The proffer from France to reduce the reparation charge to 50,000,000,000 gold marks is a most notable concession, indicating as it does a change in attitude on part of the French government. This with the further grant of a two-year moratorium makes the prospect of an understanding with Germany more probable.

At his New Year's reception to the newspaper correspondents, President Millerand had declared that France would not recede from its position of reparations, and that the peace of Europe and the world depends on strict and literal observations of all the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. This French view has not been adopted by the other powers, who incline to plans that contemplate something less than French occupancy of another sector of the Rhinefurthermore are committed to the seizure of all the productive agencies of Germany, in event of further default in payment of reparations. It is this part of

For the present Germany's ability to pay is not so much at issue as is the general effect of Ger-This law expires June 30 of this year, and there | many's financial policy on Europe's commerce and industry. Some way must be found to dry up the commerce of the Germans to a healthy state. A ment be made. This seems a reasonable thing to do, and the adoption of such a plan would be reas-

> France would gain little if anything by undertaking to enforce its will through seizure of the Ruhr valley and other regions across the Rhine. A better way would be to aid the Germans in recovering their national health, and then to press for payment ened in any material way by adopting views held by

If the present Paris conference leads to a break in the four-power combination, the situation in than since the fall of 1918. Should agreement come from it, the terms will probably be such as Involved in this question is the maintenance of will enable Germany to get on a more stable foot-

#### MORALITY AND THE MASSES.

Charles M. Schwab is quoted as saying that he likes the morality of the working man. Well, why shouldn't he? He is wrong, though, in undertaking to set up the toiling masses of the land as superior to those who are not engaged in the mills and workshops. Americans are moral by nature and inclination, not merely from choice, from heredity, or environment, but because of the natural tendency man to do good and be good. No class is in possession of exclusive control of those virtues the sum of which is contained in the expression moral, nor does immorality or the lack of morals attach to one group and not to another.

A distorted vision is presented by reason of the fact that the misdeeds of the wealthy and the elevated get more attention than those of the lesser, because the public is for some unaccountable reason more concerned with the behavior of one who has succeeded in attracting notice to himself than it is about the man who merely plugs along in his place in the column.

# "From State and Nation"

-Editorials from Other Newspapers-

From Nebraska to the Sea. Mental arithmetic is an accomplish Edgar Howard in the Columbus Telegram. ment of comparatively few, but prob It seems absurd to demand that the ably has been neglected because it is not easy to teach to large classes grain states shall send their products Arithmetic necessarily includes the

all the way to New York in order to subject of weights and measures, in reach the sea, when by employing which the United States and England As a member of the American con. there should be thorough instruction both old parties.

gress I shall take active interest in in pounds, quarts, bushels, pecks, any plan to get the product of the gallons, Barrels, acres and other units of measurement grain states to the sea more quickly and at less cost than the present hideous charges levied by railroads, and rhaps I may even support the New From the Cincinnati Times-Star York plan, but before my vote will be For centuries the actor dwelt apart

shortened one-half

rivers to that good end.

ing of such a conference.

grain states.

"Our

cry enough.

cast for that plan I shall first demand from society. Even in Shakespeare's government action to employ the waday the "players" had to get themters of the Mississippi and Missouri

The Movie Actor

selves beyond the limits of London to make the most glorious history that And since the agitation in favor of the drama and, indeed, all literature, the Chicago-New York canal will cerhave ever known. The actor was tainly carry that scheme to the attention of the new congress. I suggest In the reign of the Stuarts he was more favored until Jeremy Collier's the formation of a grain states conssional bloc in the new congressblast drew both the decadent Restoot for the purpose of defeating the ration drama and its performers out Chicago-New York plan, but rather for the purpose of demanding that of their theaters and into the thin air of Puritan morality. Then, later, there shall be considered in conneccame a restoration, not of the Stuarts, tion with that plan the proper legis-lation which will make New Orleans but of the drama, itself. Sheridan and Goldsmith wrote immortal com the great export city of the products edies and Garrick and Mrs. Siddons of the grain states-such products to realized the possibilities of Shakesbe borne to the sea by the waters of be borne to the sea by the waters of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. I suggest a conference of all the Mis-sissippi and Missouri valley congress. sissippi and Missouri valley congressreally has never relinquished his pomen to consider this vital need. I fursition. But there has always been a ther suggest Omaha as the most cen-tral and convenient city for the holddividing line, expressed in the modern theater by the footlights, between the actor and the outside world. In this connection I have no never moves among his audience thought of arousing antagonism to- with complete freedom, any more than ward the plan of the New Yorkers, but I am bold to say that it is about dwell apart, the actor and his audi time for a compact organization of "The only honest hypocrite, ence. grain states interests in congress to as Hazlitt called him, is under sus-

fight for the interests of the people of picion by the less honest hypocrites the grain states. Too long the New England states in general, by the aid of torif logication being the state and shun him as a social animal. of tariff legislation, have been bleed-The result has been that, as a rule, the grain states, and too long the legitimate actor is supposed to New York, by financial manipulation, have his own code of morals, which

has been exacting unfair tribute from less rigorous than the butcher's, the people of the grain states. I am the baker's, or the candlestick mak-not now running to the length of call-er's. But if the legitimate actor has ing such a conference of grain states a code of morals different from that congressmen and senators as here pro- of the audience which he faces, what posed, but I am quite ready to par-ticipate in such a conference if it shall be called by the Mississippi Val-of the legitimate stage move, as it shall be called by the Mississippi Val-ley association, or by any other or- were, on a different hemisphere, the sanization which has for prime ob-ject the guarding and the promoting move on another planet. They never move on another planet. They never of the interests of the people of the see their audiences. Applause is unknown to their ears. The rapt ex-pression or the laughter of appreciative men and women are remote both From the Louisville Courier-Journal. distance and in time from their performance. Their acting partakes Applicable in almost every urban mmunity, great or small, is the

rather of a series of exhausting dress warning recently issued by the Hart- is no sequential tide of dramatic ford (Conn.) Courant respecting the movement to carry them on, as in a temptation of towns, varying in popplay. And all is done before what to might be called a recording vacuum. ake on airs of "big towns" like New And the only society the men and women of the "movies" have is themthe Courant, in commenting on the pend- strain tries to find recreation in furing Hartford budget, "have been increased until everybody is ready to cry enough. The tay site should be out of this seething social cauldron The tax rate should not have come some ugly things. it is better to go even slowly toward duced murders and "dust parties." prosperity than fast in the opposite and will produce other murders and lirection, in which, by the way, so "dust parties." These "Franken-

In the process of deflation that has created the instrument of their debeen noted since the close of the struction. The moving picture must great war-deflation of currency, of he humanized, both on the screen and labor, of many other things-it is de behind the screen for the sake of iting to note that there has been self and its sacrificial victims. little if any deflation in taxes, federal

A Book of Today "The People's Voice

Editorials from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely it matters of public interest.

The Packers' Combination.

Kansas City, Mo .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The combination between Morris and Armour is a bad barge systems on the Missouri and have the most complicated and thing for all the world. As it is today Mississippi rivers the route might be shortened one-half. archaic systems on earth. As long as Armour is bigger than the United we do not have the metric system. States and it controls politicians of Morris has always been a thorn in

Armour's side. When the smoke clears up you will find Armour owning the Morris Packing company and Morris will own all the stock.

It will reduce competition; it will not reduce your meat bill, and will only cost you more money. N. B. G.

Violations of Labor Board Decisions. Chicago .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The railroad labor board has received many inquiries in regard hunted down or out by communities. to the number of violations of its decisions. The people are apparently are anxious to ascertain the extent to which the decisions of the board, without the sanction of a penalty. have been respected by the parties. A careful check of our records shows the facts set out below:

There are in the United States 201 lass 1 railroads and 892 short lines. Of the class 1 carriers, 58, and of the short lines and miscellaneous commies, 56, are alleged to have viothe case. The cultural and economic lated decisions of the board. The viofactors making for unrest, the wrongs ations that have occurred on the short lines affect a comparatively small number of men, but involve the evaluate. same principles as those on the large ailroads. class 1 roads there have On the

occurred 61 cases in which the board has formally held that its decisions have been violated. Of these, 46 are comprised in the so-called "contract" cases, in which the carriers let to ontractors, independent or claimedo-be independent, the work of certain classes of their employes. In addition to those cases wherein

the board has formally held its de cisions to have been violated, there 76 cases pending before board in which it is charged that class 1 carriers have violated decisions, but upon which charges the board has not yet taken action. Many of these are contested by the carriers and a majority of them have been heard and are ready for decision. A large percentage of the alleged violations involve unauthorized reluctions of wages and unauthorized changes in rules. In cases complaining of such wage reductions, the board has decided seven in favor of the employes and one in favor of the arrier. In cases complaining of ar-itrary changes, in rules, the board carrier. has rendered 10 decisions upholding the employes and two sustaining the

Only two of the board's decisions ave been attacked in the courts, in both cases by the carriers. In only one instance to my knowledge has an mploye gone into court to assert his rights under a decision of the board. that case the supreme court of Mississippi gave judgment in favor of the employe and upheld the board's

There have been no violations of the board's decisions by employes, uness the shop strike and the Missouri & North Arkansas strike should be so counted. In the shop strike, however, it must be remembered, that the omen did not accept the board's decision and consequently claimed that they did not violate it but exercised their legal right under the transportation act to reject it. There is no way in which the employes can

### Daily Prayer

Make His praise glerious .--- Ps. 66:2. The new work of Lothrop Stoddard, O God, our gracious Father, we 'The Revolt Against Civilization, ook to Thee now for Thy benediction will please those who are well pleased themselves. Upon extremely We are Thy suppliant children, who with doubtful anthropological evidence and subsist under the cover of Thy pa-the much mentioned tests, Mr. Stod-tience. We praise Thee for all Thire

dard builds up his thesis that the no-ble edifice of present day civilization made us like Thyself in the desire and is being menaced by the "under in the capacity for fellowship. May man." This under man is, of course, fellowship with Thee be the basis and usually poor, belongs to the inferior supreme blessing of our fellowship social classes, and is less fit biological- with each other. May flowers of dely and mentally. It is racial impover- votion breathe their fragrance every ishment, therefore, and not the bolshe- day upon the family altar. Teach us vik propaganda, which threatens the how to be abased and how to abound existing economic system.

the

Keep our feet from unbidden path There is little to be said for the book. It is not true that the mental age of the average American is 14 come as well, that He may wipe them It is not true that psycholo- all away. Temper to us the long night gists have yet agreed upon the value watches of pain and sorrow. If weepof mental testing. Some value may ing endure for a night, bring joy in be attached to their use; but certainly the morning; and when the long after they can not be made the basis of noon shadows deepen toward the such hasty and sweeping generaliza. eventide of this earth's life, bring us tions. And certainly they cannot be very gently to the turn of the road used to bolster caste and class from whence we may catch the vision privileges as the proof for the declara-of the home eternal. May this our tion that those who control the eco- present habitation be a promise and : nomics and politics of the world today foretaste of the house which has most intelligent. Walter foundation whose builder and maker Lippman has recently contributed to is God. Help us in our social joys the New Republic a good critique of and pleasures to remember Thee. the use of these tests. Prof. Franz Grant us all to face all life's tasks Boss' little book, "The Mind of Primi-tive Man," is a calm scientific, yet And bring us in the end with joyfu dable, discussion of the general hearts and glad faces to abide problems involved. Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord

Mr. Stoddard is adept at using a Amen. CHARLES F. WISHART, D. D., Chicago, Illinois. few sources which uphold his views. But he has not seen the other side of

The American Way.

When the great American public sn't sure what it wants, it votes for inflicted by the industrial system upon human nature he does not properly something different from what it has And the compromise -Butler (Mo.) Republican-Press which he concludes consists of quite phrases: That what we need

in the United States is a new arisinvestigation of what civilization con ocracy of blood and talent, but that sists, of biologic heredity, and of eco the our present democracy should not nomic stratification and its causes. be tampered with. Those Americans who believe in so

Propaganda of this sort, which is so cial democracy have a task to per-widespread and popular, needs to be form-to inform their fellow citizens counteracted by more dispassionate concerning themselves.

# They're Moving Fast!

Our "Pre-Inventory Sale" of Pianos, Player Pianos and Grand Pianos has been most successful, and why not? Never before have such high grade instruments been priced so low-and the terms, too, are exceptionally low. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY-if you would secure an instrument at the lowest possible price.



#### START SAVING WITH NEW YEAR.

"A pin a day is a groat a year, and a sixpence years ago, putting in homely rhyme a most important truth. Secretary Mellon of the Treasury departican people. Not in so many words, but, calling attention to the fact that the federal government had saved a billion dollars during the last year, he asks for further economies in 1923, to the end that prosperity may be restored. He says:

"Let us make 1923 a better and more prosperous year than 1922. It can be done, if all of us will unite and try to save more and waste less."

In the last two words is contained the real meat of the secretary's message. Waste less. Our great national shortcoming is wastefulness. We have been for many years a source of shocking surprise to our neighbors in the world because of our improvidence. Not only in national resources but in private possessions as well. During the war we got a lesson in economy that should have been of great benefit. Being told that food was necessary, and in face of an estimated shortage in our own land, we contributed millions of tons to support our allies in Europe, and not a case of starvation was reported in the United States. For example, we sent abroad 135,000,000 bushels of wheat after the stock had fallen below estimated requirements for home use.

That lesson was forgotten at once, when the war was ended, and in the speculative spree that followed we restored our old habit of waste in all its evil fullness. If our country is to get ahead, and it will get ahead, it will be because individuals live economically and use their savings wisely. Mr. Micawber's recipe for happiness still is good, and its practice will cure many of the ills we suffer from. In Omaha almost \$50,000,000 is employed in the building of homes through the simple process of saving. As many more millions may easily be put into great productive enterprise through the same method. Secretary Mellon's message should sink in.

The bird who was caught locking the door of his establishment, over which several families were sleeping, and in the basement of which a fire was brightly blazing, says he cannot stand confinement in jail. Was a time in Council Bluffs when he wouldn't have had cause to complain on that score.

A train in Georgia went off the track when running at thirty miles an hour. No wonder; tracks all over again, doubled, trebled and multiplied. down there are not built for such speed.

That little sample snowstorm on New Year's day was acceptable. About a foct of it will meet Nebraska requirements.

Democrats only reques' four-ninths of the committee assignments in the egislature. Their modesty is charming.

Mr. Schwab, however, may well feel proud of the friendship of the men he worked with and their successors, for that is something that is not lightly given. His statement with reference to their general character is also of service, because it answers the pseudo-reformer, whose inexperience usually finds expression in deploring the immorality of the worksaved is a shilling clear," sang "Poor Richard" many ers, and in providing means to enable the working girl to avoid selling herself into shame.

Katherine Bement Davis long ago classed as a ment urges observance of this maxim on the Amer- | cruel and unnecessary insult the frequently repeated assertion that girls who work are driven to sin by low wages. Their natures are as healthy, their character as strong, and their morals as pure as any. Schwab finds similarly for the men, and the two agree on a point that long has been apparent. For if it were not true, our country would have been in a bad fix long ago. The masses of the American people are moral, in every sense of the word, and that fact is the force that sustains America.

> When the Union Pacific gets all its new locomotives and box cars and other expansive equipment lined up, we would like to call attention to the fact that Omaha was promised a new passenger station fifteen years ago. Or maybe that isn't too long to

> The Big Sixth is on the map at Lincoln as well as at Washington.



In all the world there is no privacy nor is any man afe from the curiosity of his two-legged fellow creatures. They are about to dig poor old Tut-Ankhamen out of his tomb at Thebes. Doubtless the nummy of he who was lord of the Nile will be shipped away somewhere and put in a glass showcase.

Forty centuries ago this Pharaoh of a mighty Egypt laid himself down in his royal tomb." With him he took, after the manner of Pharachs, his throne, his bed, his chairs and his chariot. Favorite Statues and wall paintings, were there. Stone walled him round about when the embalmers and burial priests had finished with him and the old Nile flowed on through Thebes

Forty centuries of sleep unbroken in this sumptu ous narrow house. Then the other day the picks and shovels of curious white men broke through and into the stillness and the dust of 4,000 years. Children of a rich, resourceful and marvelous era, these men were stunned by the richness, the marvels and evident resources of the dead and gone Theban empire that has been a dusty half-myth these forty slow-footed centuries.

Gold and silver, yes, and ebony and ivory. Wonderful alabaster vases, the like of which no living man has seen. Porcelain, carnelian, turquoise, piled heaps of wealth around the door of a second-rate king of old Thebes. It is like the cave in "King Solomon's Mines"

It is a pity that it can not stand as revealed and stay as it was found, preserved from the gnawing tooth of time by sand and silence and the arid air of Egypt. It can not, of course. Egyptologists are raving over it now. Its riches will be carried away from their setting and will rest under alien skies.

The privacy, stone-walled and desert-buried, of poor old Tut-Ankhamen is at an end. The world has burrowed in and found him just as it burrowed into the dust heaps of Babylon and under the buried stones of Troy.

The tendency has been everywhere toward inflation of burdens, deflation of benefits

Go Slow!

lation from 100,000 to 500,000

assessments," says

York, Chicago or Philadelphia.

Municipal budgets continue to rise: expenditures in carrying on city governments persist in increasing; essments keep on going up; tax rates show no disposition to come down.

Even the old deception of increasg assessments to conceal the higher tax rate is still practiced. Nearly every city needs the pruning nates

hook of economy, and needs to employ politics. diligently. What Hartford needs is needed for the nourishment with which to

one the less by almost every other town, big or little, in the country.

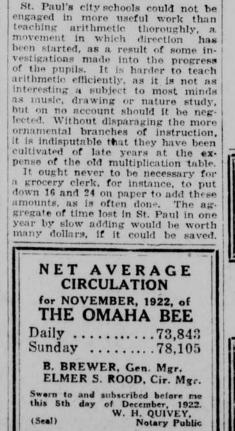
Sit Down and Simplify. From the Norfolk News

Once upon a time there was a wo- tional party policy, be expected from man whose house ran badly because parties made up of state, county and she was always getting rattled. Then city organizations dominated by and a change came over h r and her en-vironment. Little by little her life patronage of their own localities? straightened out, her house became orderly and her days likewise. A merit system only half rescues na-friend, likewise c the nervous type, tional politics from the dictation of always behind v.th everything she the spoilsmen so long as all these wanted to do, asked her secret.

reservoirs of spoils remain. "It's very simple," said the serene iend. "In fact, simple is the word. tions of voters lacking common prin-When I get all fussed over the num-ber of things there are to do in cohesive power of patronage. These ber of things there are to do in cohesive power of patronage. These a day, I just stop everything, sit down organizations in turn make up the and simplify. I pick out the things national parties and stand for such that are absolutely necessary, and I small measure of ideas as can be res-arrange time for those first. (Do cued from the conflict of their local not forget at this point the time for opinions, controlled chiefly by an eye enough rest of body and soul to keep your own strength up and your spirit field of politics, local as well as nasweet is one of the most necessary). tional, is freed from this misuse of Then I scrutinize the rest of the government to build up party maplanned activities with an eagle eye. chinery can national parties be made If they can be cast off entirely, I do effective instruments for carrying out so. I try not so much to postpo political principles.

clutter up the future. "The first thing I know, all the

It's the unruffled mind that yourself into a mess, just stop where you are, sit down and simplify.

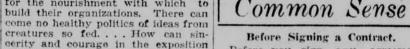


Where Politics Need Cleansing. toscos C. E. Brown, in the North Amerviolate a decision and remain in the service, because such violation would mean discharge. The civil service reforms of 1883

BEN W. HOOPER. shecked customs that threatened to Chairman United States Railroad swamp American statesmanship and Labor Board. urn'American politics into a mere

base struggle for spoils. But the work is not finished. In more than For the Tragic Muse. three-fourths of the states of the

Some fellow with a gift for rhyme nd reason should write a poem about 'Twas just before Christmas, and union the spoils system still domiadministration and bedevils he fourth income tax installment was county services of a larger part of due."-Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette. the country the political parties rea



"Rabbit Snow"

The guns are full of jaughter, When fields are full of snow, When dogs go running after The rabbit trails of woe. For traitor tracks will taitle Of ways that rabbits ran Too weak to wage a baitle With gun and dog and man.

The guns have happy voices When winter snows are deep, And ev'ry dog rejoices, But, all the rabbits weep, For, trails have much of sorrow. And blood will clot the snow. And over meals, tomorrow,

And over meals, tomorro The men will glory so,

Before Signing a Contract. Before you sign any agreement of ideas, or even an agreement on nabinding you to do a certain thing, read and think . When you pledge your word to car-

out certain provisions in a conract you are assuming an important obligation, and are bound by law to fulfill

A contract cannot be considered as something which "will probably come out all right." You bind yourself to something They

when you sign a contract. You are signing away a certain part of your effort, your time, your money, your brains, in fact some of your most aluable possessions.

Do not allow anyone to hurry you nto signing a contract which compels you to pay a certain sum, or deliver a certain service or goods within s specified time. Allow yourself time to read and

ligest carefully the provisions of the agreement, and to consider its phrasing and what it means. If you feel that its provisions will

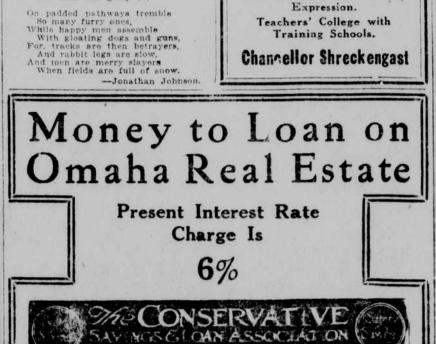
not be required of you, do not sign then anyway, lecause it is more than likely that every provision in it will be rigidly adhered to and you will have to fulfili. (Copyright, 1922.)



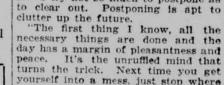
University Place

Colleges of Liberal Fine Arts with Schools of Music, Art, Expression. Teachers' College with Training Schools.

Changellor Shreckengast



. 614 Harney



An Arithmetic Revival.

From the St. Paul Dispatch.