

Legion Liaison Board Is Aiding Disabled Vets

Many Cases of Ex-Service Men in Needy Circumstances Unearthed by Local Post.

Disabled ex-service men are to receive every possible aid in their various needs through the Douglas county post of the American Legion.

The American Legion has instituted a big brother movement to help the disabled men get back on their feet. To carry this work on to the best advantage, a committee known as the liaison board has been organized, consisting of James Hanberry and Sil Wheeler of the local post, who will cooperate with George Ratchkalik of the ninth liaison district, which includes the states of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Cases that come under the jurisdiction of the various districts are taken care of in Washington by National Liaison Officer Joe Sparks.

The needs of local disabled men, such as compensation, insurance, vocational training, hospitalization, rehabilitation and medical attention, will be given careful attention by the American Legion through this new board and disabled men are invited to call on the legion for such assistance.

A typical case was unearthed last week when legion men found a former service man working as a dishwasher in a restaurant on wages insufficient to keep himself and family. Part of his leg had been shot off in the war, and he had attended a government training school, where he received training as a barber. Lack of skill and condition of his injuries prevented him from following this trade, but, his case having been closed, he was refused further help by the government. Through the effort of the new liaison board the veteran's case was reopened and the man will be sent to a government school for instruction in another trade. Although the board has been in operation only a few weeks, dozens of similar cases have been handled to the satisfaction of the disabled men.

To better acquaint the disabled men with the functions of the new board, a get-together meeting in the form of an entertainment and party will be held Tuesday evening, January 23, to which all disabled ex-service men in the county will be invited. A committee consisting of James Van Avery and Jay Dudley are making plans for this meeting.

French Phone Service Worst

Parisian "Allo" Girls Too Busy Powdering Noses to Be Bothered.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Wrong numbers, long minutes of waiting for central answers, "cut-offs" and bad connections—in a word, very bad telephone service in general—are causing Parisians to turn their wrath against the "Allo" girls.

"France has undoubtedly the poorest telephone service in all of Europe," says l'Oeuvre. "The slowness of our long-distance communications is proverbial. In all of France there are about 275,000 telephone stations, less than one-half the number one finds in the city of New York alone—a figure almost derisive for a country so important commercially."

Americans arriving in Paris have few words of praise for the French telephonists. For the most part they are insolent and extremely slow. They seem to be busy powdering their little noses or rouging their lips, for very often one waits all of five minutes for "Jeécoute," which is the French girl's way of saying "Number, please."

To receive two wrong numbers is an ordinary circumstance, and as many cut-offs, which are even more annoying, for no matter how one pleads the telephonist will not re-establish the broken off connection. She simply closes her key and leaves one hanging on the line. In the end it is really much quicker to walk, and most Parisians do it.

While Germany is busy laying a line of long-distance underground cables, which will have a strategic commercial importance, France realizes that she has not a single cable of great distance. Outside of public telephone stations in small hamlets, the telephone is almost unknown in the outlying country districts. The mayor and public officials are often the only ones who have ever made use of a telephone in small towns. The cost is prohibitive for all but the comfortably rich.

To install a telephone costs nearly \$100 in round figures, aside from the apparatus which adds another \$25 or more to the amount. One may have an old apparatus, which would serve well and cost but a few dollars, but one is obliged to purchase a new and usually expensive outfit from one of the numerous companies which are working together with the telephone concern. If he shows any signs of not wishing to cooperate he is politely told that there is no available free number for the moment, or he is kept waiting an eternity.

Then, once installed, the telephone is a luxury, for the subscription price is not a small item—a matter of \$70 a year and long-distance calls at a high rate.

"Our telephone service has need of many reforms," continues l'Oeuvre. "Besides a competent and efficient management, we must procure new and modern machinery and, above all, telephonists who are attentive and capable."

One smart modiste in the Rue Duphot has found a method of bettering her telephone service. "Every season I present her with a fine new hat," she says, "and thus I have peace and my telephone communications." Oh, corruption!

The French government has completed arrangements to establish a school of architecture and painting for Americans in the Palace at Fontainebleau.

The discovery of a commercial process for fusing and casting tungsten has been claimed by an European engineer.

Trying to Keep Up With the Fashions

By O. O. McINTIRE

Well, I'm half through the winter and six laps behind the sartorial sartorial.

How those boys do carry on! Just when you're all tuned up with a robin's egg blue tie and a salmon pink shirt sitting around for Mrs. Astor to call you up for tea you learn that you're out of the running.

The boys are wearing zig-zag shirts, puff ties and perhaps high-heeled shoes. And you are left flat on the lot. Tough! No end.

The winter opened auspiciously for fifty dressers. Horse blanket overcoats gave Fifth avenue the appearance of Belmont park paddock on derby day.

Greatcoats fairly screamed their imprecations at passersby. They were long and in huge folds in the back and front. At the present writing you have to use a shoehorn to get into the latest style overcoat.

They are corrected at the waist and as skippy as John D. with his caddies. And, O yes, they have leather buttons right from Bond street.

Fashion has become a drillmaster that keeps the boys goose-stepping without rhyme or reason.

Just Like the Movies.

With the season opened the fifty dressers wanted to look rough—you know, cavemen with granite jaws and falcon eyes. Regular Rodolphos prowling the deserts. Instead of a stone club they carried huge sticks with knobbed ends, reminding of the southwest poster of a mid-Victorian bed.

Then some wild-eyed idiot decided to go back to the milk sop age—the days of Rollo curls and fluted pantelettes.

Trousers began to flare at the bottom, bell shaped. The rest of the way up they were skin tight, so much so that when they sat down you knew something was going to happen.

And—Sweet Guinevere—at the waist the trousers are now pleated. Three cute little pleats to a side. You chase me and I'll chase you!

Then vests—or rather weskits, if you want to swank along with me any further—used to have long narrow points and the left button was left unbuttoned. Dashingly, as it were.

Oh, Woe! Oh, Woe!

Now the vests are clipped off straight across and the edge hooks on to the trousers so if one stretches there is liable to be no exposure of shirt bosom.

England sent us the fashion of clapping the Alpine hat down awageringly over one ear. The sides are supposed not to be creased in. To crease on the side is terrible. Don't forget that or you may not be invited to pink teas or anything.

Just when most of us had become perfect in adjusting the Alpine along came the derby to be worn jammed down to both ears just like Joe Welch used to wear his.

And no sooner had we accustomed ourselves to the derby headache than the baggy cap sprang into style. It bags at one side and has a long visor and smacks of riding to the hounds, and all that sort of rot.

And who is it that sets and changes the pace of style? The most astute observer in New York tells me that it is our maudlin idols. Whenever a curly-haired Romeo decides to wear something a bit different, a new style is born.

For instance: Six months ago with the dinner jacket one was supposed to wear a narrow wing collar. One of the stage Apollos had a boil on

afternoon in a drawing room scene with a wide-open collar with flaring wings, so his boil wouldn't be chafed. Zip! In 10 days time every haberdasher in town was besieged by smart dressers for flaring winged collars. If the actor had a carbuncle he might right now be wearing ruffles, instead of wing collars.

One Must Blend Now.

Tone-dressing has now become a fad for men. There must be a perfect blending of colors. The best example I have seen, came out of a club lounge the other afternoon to startle the village.

He had on a russet brown overcoat that resembled a disappointed sunset. His muffler was nut-brown, his derby the color of a morning after taste, and his spats, shoes, gloves and stick blended into the entire scheme.

Just to put it on thick, a brown

No achievement could surmount his his Adam's apple and appeared one sartorial faux pas. To keep up with these varying styles is, of course, a severe drain on the purse. I note in a morning journal that one of the blades of the town took a bankruptcy bath. Among his assets were 98 monogrammed shirts, 18 suits of clothes, 21 hats and 54 pairs of silk hoes. The report didn't state whether or not he had any underthings—but but I'll venture he didn't. That makes no difference in New York.

By the way, he did have \$10 in cash. Berry Wall used to be noted for his 20 or more suits of clothes. That's old stuff these days. Almost any of the shoddily dressed are worrying along on that number.

One must have a morning suit, a business suit, a walking suit, a late afternoon suit, dinner and evening



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stuffed Chow dog in a brown blanket tagged along at his heels.

I wanted to peek under his brown muffler to see if he was wearing a brown shirt and brown tie. Six to one, he was.

And I'll bet a cookie his mother had great hopes for him when he was a child. Always the woman who pays, and pays and pays!

Horror, How Awful!

New York puts a high value on clothes. The clothes may not make the man, but they go a long way. Only recently I attended a soiree and there was present a man who is nationally known as a go-getter. He has accomplished big things in a certain field of endeavor.

He was one of the speakers of the evening and he made a two-fisted talk. Afterward a group of ladies in an alcove were discussing him. They were fearfully distressed because he wore a turn-down collar with his dinner clothes. They thought he was a sight.

clothes these days to occupy a slot at the Automat.

Revolution Approaches.

But a revolution is coming! The cycle is going to be completed soon. Faint clouds dot the sky.

Only a few days ago I saw Walter Kingsley, who is one of Broadway's finest dressers, in a suit of clothes that he wore the day before.

And Gene Buck, another of the hot-diggedy-doggers, came up from Great Neck without his spats. It may have been an accident but he did not mind the supercilious lifting of eyebrows at all. Such courage as that will make its impression and the news will be bruited about.

Personally I'd like to appear at some gala event in evening clothes and a red tie. Two years in Europe and New York would forget. And maybe by the time I returned fashion sanity would be restored and I could walk about the streets with egg on my vest without feeling as if I had just robbed a blind man.

(Copyright, 1922.)

Observers Seek New Star.

Greenwich, Eng., Jan. 6.—Observers here are nightly searching for the new star which has been reported as discovered by M. Zivierel, the Rumanian astronomer. Thus far their efforts have been fruitless.

Canaries, baby carriages, used clothing sewing machines, victrolas, carpenter's and mechanical tools—in fact, anything you howe, can be swapped for what you want through a three-line "WANT" Ad in the "SWAP COLUMN" of The Omaha Bee.

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RADIO

Radio Amateurs Cross Atlantic

Recently Completed Tests Show Encouraging Gains in Radio Communication.

By far the greatest single feat during the transatlantic radio tests was the success of the American amateurs in hearing the British and French stations, which for the first time sent their signals across to brother amateurs in the United States. The second day after they began to transmit American amateurs heard the station operated by the Wireless Society of Manchester.

This feat not only established completely the possibility of constant two-way communication among amateurs of both continents, but also demonstrated the ability of American operators to receive. During the transatlantics, according to a cable from London, R. H. Ridley and other English amateurs succeeded in hearing a concert in Newark.

Never before until the present transatlantic tests had any American amateur stations been heard in Switzerland. During the first week of the tests 125 American amateur stations were heard by amateurs in Europe. Last year only 27 stations were heard during a period of 10 days.

The success of French amateurs in the transatlantic was made complete by the report that the amateur radio station operated by Monsieur Leon Deloy at Nice, France, the first station in the country to span the Atlantic, had been heard Tuesday night by Gene E. Withom of Brooklyn, N. Y. Deloy was detailed by his government to this country during the war and was at one time attached to the United States Navy department.

The fact that the British and French government gave their amateurs the special privilege of transmitting on higher power reflects the influence and progress of American amateurs. The transatlantics have been successful beyond all expectations and have established a new and important era—namely, two-way international amateur communication.

By means of a newly devised pneumatic machine, earrots is now loaded into boxcars very rapidly. A divided nozzle shoots the corn into both ends of the car at once.

The first zinc made in the United States was from the red oxide of New Jersey at the arsenal in Washington in 1838.

Radio Distracts Patients' Minds

Radio is being pressed into service in a new line by Dr. George Randall in Omaha. While he fills their molars he slips a head-piece over his patients' ears and lets them listen to market reports, music and other diversions which are floating around in the ether. They say it lessens the mental torture to a large degree.

"If you are worrying about what May wheat is going to do you can't worry about what the doctor is going to do the next minute," one patient explained it.

Dr. Randall's set is an interesting one, as he has no regular aerial. It is a crystal set which he secured through C. Meyer of the Wellington Inn for only a few dollars, and instead of an aerial the doctor dropped the end of a hundred foot wire out of the window of his office building. There is a weight on the end of the wire to hold it steady, and he is getting good results.

John M. Baldwin, with the same apparatus, was successful in picking up the Bee's radio concert last Thursday evening, when the Omaha String Club played instrumental music.

Dr. Randall says his set has a normal radius of about 25 miles, but that on one occasion he heard Kansas City. According to Mr. Meyer, when the Woodman of the World Station is put in, this small set will be able to pick it up within a radius of two or three hundred miles.

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IT'S A REAL STORY

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Commercial radio communication between the United States and China has been established, the Federal Telegraph Company announced today. An arc station at Hillsboro, Ore., working on 8,400 meters is being heard regularly at Shanghai, China, where the company has erected an experimental station. A cable from Shanghai advised the headquarters of the company. The Hillsboro station, which is near Portland, Ore., was established to work with San Francisco. Its power output is thirty kilowatts. President R. P. Schwerin, of the Federal Telegraph Company, with a party of engineers, is in China completing arrangements to erect stations that will work with this company. It is an experimental station on the Hotel Astor, Shanghai, that is receiving the radio messages from the Pacific coast.

Rustless steel, a recent European discovery, is being tried in place of gold, for the plates of artificial teeth.

Ford

INTERESTING FACTS

105,799 Ford Cars and Trucks Retailed in December

Approximately the same number scheduled for delivery in January

What Does This Mean?

This volume of deliveries to actual owners is entirely unprecedented for this time of the year—

It has taxed the manufacturing ability of the Ford plants working at full capacity—

It indicates a volume of business during the rapidly approaching months of "heavy demand" which will be far beyond the maximum production schedule which the Ford Motor Company has set—

And that means a Ford shortage even more acute than the one which existed last Spring and Summer.

Dealers' stocks all over the country are low—there are no reserves to draw upon to meet the demands for delivery—

There is no way in which dealer reserves can be built up, as deliveries have been made to customers as fast as Cars could be manufactured since last April.

The only way you can protect your desire to obtain prompt delivery of a Ford even at this time is to place your order immediately.

This emphasizes more strongly than anything we could possibly say the necessity of your making prompt arrangements with a Ford dealer for the listing of your order, particularly if you are contemplating the purchase of a Ford Car or Truck for use this Spring or Summer.

We believe you are entitled to know these facts as they actually exist.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

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