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

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 of not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republications of our special dispatches are also received.

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M.:
Editorial Department, AT lantic 1021 or 1042.

Main Office—17th and Farnam
- 15 Scott St. So. Side. N W. Cor. 24th and N
New York—286 Fifth Avenue - 422 Star Bidg. Chicago - - 1720 Steger Bidg. Paris, France-420 Rue St. Honore

NO GOOD COMES OUT OF HERRIN. It's murder or nothing," said Judge D. T. Hartwell. Whereupon the jury in the Herrin murder trial

returned the verdict that it was nothing. The five miners accused of killing Howard Hoffman, a strike breaker, have been acquitted.

lies. It will be a miscarriage of justice if due punishment is not meted out to those responsible for this outrage on law and order. A score of men were shot down by a mob as the result of a labor a spute. The defendants in this first case were charged with the murder of one to five men bound together and shot to death in Herrin cemetery. Freed on this charge, three of them are next to be tried with six others for the death of another man.

In commenting on the verdict, the judge said: "Williamson county has expressed an opinion. She may be criticised for it, but that does not concern me." The implication is that local public sentiment, endorsing the massacre, was responsible for the jury's action. If these men had been guilty of the particular crime charged, it is far from certain that they would have been convicted. This Illinois community cannot thus acquit itself at the bar of national opinion.

Eleven of the jurors were farmers and one was a miner. Two of the farmers had been miners at one time, and another belonged to a railroad union. Each side expressed confidence in their honesty. The judge instructed them that the miners' union was within its rights peaceably to persuade nonunion men to stop work, but added: "It is not against the law to mine coal without being a member of the United Mine Workers of America. If assaulted or killed for no other reason it is not justified because you are not a member of that organization."

The defense depended mainly on allbi, but spent much effort in advancing the theory of justification on the ground that the strikebreakers and guards, who were killed, had invaded Williamson county, a union stronghold, and had committed act of "provocation and challenge" which brought their fate upon

The prosecution issued a statement after the jury went out, saving: "The state believes that it has made a convincing and conclusive case, showing beyond peradventure the guilt of each and every one of the defendants. The evidence has been direct and positive. None of the defendants has taken the stand in his own behalf. The defense has rested absolutely upon alibis made up almost exclusively from the testimony of miners, which has been so uniform in its character as to be classed readily as standardized testimony. It is the usual alibi when there is no legitimate defense."

When the acquittal was reported the chief attorney for the defense declared: "It was the only righteous verdict which could have been rendered and it ought to be the height of a new era in industrial disputes in America and the abolishment of the use of hired gunmen in controversies between capital and labor." To expect any good to arise from suca a wrong, to hope for anything better than anarchy and reprisals, to be inspired by these slayings is futile. The resort to violence in industry, from either side, must be curbed.

During the trial the state's attorney, in telling of the attempted operation of the strip mine by nonunion labor under protection of guards remarked: "I do not hesitate to say that under the conditions in this county it was foolhardy to try to operate that mine, but that is not the point. The laws of the country gave them a perfect right to operate it. They knew they would have trouble and they prepared

Such are the cross currents which produced the whirlpool of riot in southern Illinois. In no way can the massacre be justified before an unbiased mind. That night's work was murder, and it should be punished as murder. The fact that members of a labor union were involved in this deed has no bearing on the question of right or wrong. If morality has any meaning and if justice is to remain the cardinal principle of American government, the men guilty of these crimes must be sought out and brought to punishment.

#### THE PIONEER'S MONUMENT.

To the careless or unobserving the narrow trail is merely a path along the creek, and the landmark beside it is only the stump of a broken tree. But to the understanding they are monuments of a period of history that will grow brighter and brighter as the years go by. The old trail was once a highway over which passed the peaceful army of empire builders, and the old landmark, a beautiful silver maple, was the guide that kept the traveler in the safe path.

Narrow and winding, the old trail could never accommodate the volume of traffic that daily passes over its successor, the great national highway, yet it was the path into the future to the men and women whose wagons followed it across the plains, and who loved the old landmark as a friend because it afforded them sure guidance in the trackless prairies.

The surveyor placed the new roads more conveniently for the settlers, and gradually the old trail fell into disuse; now all that remains of it is the little portion along the creek. The landmark, unable to longer withstand the storms of passing years, lies broken beside it, silent reminders of the days that were.

The Jewish children were wont to ask, "What mean ye by these stones?" and their fathers recounted to them the stirring events commemorated by the memorial heap. Well may the children of the middlewest ask, "What means this narrow path along the creek?" and well should we answer that it is a memorial of a great achievement; it is the symbol of the dream of our fathers of a goodly heritage of happy homes and greater opportunities.

Like the men and women who used them, the old trail and broken landmark have served their generation and earned their rest, but of all the monuments that mark man's progress none is more glorious.

VICTORY FOR WATERWAYS.

Nebraska's interest in transportation is direct. Each year this state produces foodstuffs to the amount of hundreds of thousands of carloads. The cost of getting this to market is paid by the pro-

Any reduction in cost of transportation will be of direct benefit to the Nebraska farmer.

These things are self-evident, and explain why the action of the house in passing a rivers and harbors bill containing the estimates made by the army engineers is a victory for the farmer. We do not diminish our respect for the budget system when we support the increased appropriation. This was an instance in which the economy sought was not that 15 days is entirely too short a the machine. for the best interest of all concerned. For the whole nation is affected by the prosperity of the farmer.

Representative Newton of Missouri, who represents a St. Louis district, and who knows the value of the great rivers as factors in the transportation problem, led the fight which resulted in victory. Under the present program the Missouri river as far up as Kansas City is to be well taken care of. The stretch between Kansas City and Sioux City is left with but scanty consideration. Omaha can well Somewhere the guilt for the massacre of Herrin afford to support the work for the lower section, knowing that in time the improvement will be extended so that benefits will come to her because of the Big Mudly being made useful.

> much whether they spoke with the president's knowledge and approval. The senate yet has to pass upon the appropriation; a strong sentiment there favors anything that will tend to relieve a condition that has grown intolerable. Many years of agitation and discussion, of defeat and waiting, now seem to be culminating in victory for water transportation. Hundeds of millions have been spent by the government in making highways · available for motor-truck hauling, and it is not unreasonable to expect that some public money will be devoted to making the great rivers useful as well. When highway, railroad and river are united in one comprehensive system of service, the gap betweeen field and table

Opponents of the increase threatened the meas-

ure with a presidential veto, but we doubt very

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

will be narrowed.

S. Weir Mitchell, the great American neurologist and writer, gave a careful study to the people he came into contact with, as well as humanity in the mass, and one of his novels is really a scientific treatise on individual characteristics. He deals to some extent with traits and habits that are common to all, but especially does he study the ones that are peculiar to persons, marking them as plainly as do physical defects. His conclusion, well sus-I ned by his argument, is that men are marked with distinct mental and moral attributes as plain and easily recorded as thumbprints or Bertillon measurements.

Some little incidents lately arisen give force to this conclusion. Take the case of the gambler arrested in Chicago on suspicion in connection with the Denver mint robbery. He had but little money, and nothing of an incriminating nature about his person. Yet, carefully sewn inside the lining of his vest, the police found several marked wrappers. What his notion in this was is not clear, but the fact marks him as one of super-ego. Every professional criminals seeks to be distinguished by some personal mark, generally one from which he takes his underworld name. He secretes about his person things that are of little if any use, but hides them as if they were immensely valuable. In the case of the wrappers, the far easier course would have been to memorize the address, or the contents, and then to destroy the tangible evidence.

The criminal, however, wants to have the secret, the torn piece of paper, the broken coin, some device that will compel recognition when presented, forgetting that such possession when discovered is a bit of evidence against him on which may be erected a mountain of proof. These are not alone in this, but sane, well balanced persons never are criminals. And it is the little mental quirk that makes the law-breaker and also gives the law its overwhelming chance of catching him.

One of "Brother Charlie's" local champions figures he is going to save the state \$6,000,000, and the other puts it at \$8,000,000. And the governor has about as much regard for exact figures as do

If a few more night prowlers were held up by deputy sheriffs, it might help a little. Probably some belated motorists would be asked to explain, but also some crimes might be checked.

Now it seems that both France and Germany would like to have Uncle Sam step in and make 'em behave. Wouldn't it be nice, though, if they were to do it without being compelled?

One thing is very plain-Mr. Mondell of Wyoming is in line for any "lame duck" job that may be loose.

When two great railroad companies agree to quit fighting and work together, does it mean great

Bank clearings continue to mount, if you want to know how about business.

#### Sunday Morning Walks J. Brooks Atkinson in The North American Review.

Platitudinous folks say Sundays are for rest. For est? Ah! there's the rub. "One man's meat," as the old proverb sayeth, "is another man's poison." For rest in church, building fragile castles in Spain, or nodding as the sermon grows dull; for rest at home in slippered ease, reading the voluminous newspapers; for rest on the golf links, or paddling languidly on the river. or tearing over the roads in an automobile; for doing whatever soothes the soul . . . Just as stubborn men persist in sin rather than admit their wrong, and business men cling to an unprofitable enterprise rather than admit de at so we set out every Sunday morning as regularly as Tristram Shandy's father wound the hall clock. Not to go walking on Sunday mornings would require more explanation than to go; and not until we have spent several Sundays away from the Fells can we be sure that we are the masters. We are tecoming offensively sanctimonious: we believe ourselves right. and conclude illogically that all should be like us. We are impatient of those who dawdle away their/precious morning hours on Sunday, and are so timid that they cannot stir out uncollared and unhatted. Wher we return from a spring walk, our heads filled with birds, flowers, trees, colors, smells, after we have thus gauged the season, we are intolerant of those who have been smoking in the garden. We have justified our neglect of the meeting house so long that we are almost contemptuous of it. Those who dash by in high powered motors we abuse shamefully as we breathe their dust. If Saturday comes, Sunday cannot be far behind. Walking in the serenity of that morning puts aside the petty brawls of the world more effectively than the preacher who feels that he must discuss them in a moral tone. Six days devoted to the handling of phrases, of which life is largely composed, requires at least one of feeling the solid earth under foot. Though we might be more godly on Sunday in the meeting house, we are not un-

# Bryan's Efforts at Economy

Nebraska Editors Differ Greatly on Whether New Governor's Plans Represent True Economy or Merely Menace Efficiency—Some Complain He Doesn't Go Far Enough-Demand for Lower Taxes Knows No Party Lines.

Bloomington Advocate.

county are opposed to the code law. They are with Bryan for any reduc-

has been too much waste in the du-

plication of management of the

state's activities and useless inspec-

Grand Island Independent.

impression. Bryan's main reductions,

Scottsbluff News.

abolition of the code and a drastic cut in state expenditures, for on prom-

paying careful atttention to reduc

McCook Gazette.

of reducing taxation. In budget mes-

cism. This was his pledge to the peo-

ple to reduce taxes. In a conscientious

endeavor to carry out this program he should have the undivided support

ples, whether the brand of politics is

the same or not. Certainly a reduc-

Leigh World.

apparently learning early in the game

articipated, and his apparent reduc-

tion in state expenditures is in our opinion only another one of his po-

A Book of Today

'Hechtic," make up the cubist volume,

wright when he had tired of the "pub

city are given by Hecht in these

series, without any of the sordidness which marked his "Gargoyles" and

wrote of a real family-her own-and

the sincerity, sweetness and beauty of the story is such as to give it everlast-

Common Sense

The Man Who Tries is Interested.

peeved because some employe is not

meeting your requirements; you may

be thinking of discharging the person. Have you ever thought about it that

if the employe is making an honest

it is likely that he can eventually succeed in doing so because he is going

to study to please and work with that

Once he reaches the point of effi-

ciency you require you are going to have a valuable assistant in the de-

The man who tries is interested in

Back of the man who tries is a feel-

ing of loyalty which is worth much

to you and to your business.
You may have others working for

you who, without half an effort, are

able to meet your desires and require-

ments up to a certain point, and you may feel that this is the only kind of

Europe's Real Trouble.

Europe's greatest trouble is too much preparation for the next war

is able to carry out your plans.

As an employer, you may be greatly

Intimate pecks into life in the great

licity game.'

ing attraction.

idea in view.

of the people so long as a grain of judgment is contained in his princi-

deficit at the end of the term.

favorable

public good.

Nebraska City Press. J. H. Sweet: Governor Bryan's to make more jobs for the party of apologetic excuse to the legislature Mr. Bryan and give more power to is the best explanation available for his lamentable fall from pre-election grace. It is well that he devoted two instead of four weeks to his state saving cogitations. What does Governor Bryan or any other citizen gain through sacrificing educational institutions and the comfort and welfare of the state's wards in order to save

Hastings Tribune.

Adam Breede: If Governor Bryan can reduce the state expenses \$6,000,000 the state legislature should give him full power so to do. The tax burden is the one big issue in Neburden is the one big issue in Ne-braska today, and any plan that will remove part of this load from the people will be most welcomely re-ceived, regardless of the proposed abolition of the code system, politics or political affiliations of any kind. Governor Bryan should be encouraged with his proposed cut in expenses so long as it does not in any way im-

Fairbury Journal. W. F. Cramb: Anything that tends to reduce government activities, consolidate offices and decrease appropriations is commendable, regardless of politics, religion or prejudice. If there is any objection to Governor Bryan's program it is that it does not go far enough. Those who oppose him in his efforts to bring the government of the state back to true American simplicity and virility, are working against their own interests and the sound development of the

Central City Republican. Governor Bryan's budget message reveals his best effort to reduce state axes in keeping with his pledge. It is not as marked as voters were led to anticipate, but registers as low as sound reasoning should expect. Only time will reveal whether this is true economy or undermining of efficiency.

Falls City Journal. Aaron Davidson: It appears that in his zeal to effect a "tremendous" saving, Bryan has crippled several indiseliminating a few seemingly import-ant parts the governor can still keep can be accomplished by using the the state machine running, he is a ax on extravagance and waste with-wizard and ought to be given a chance out injuring what efficiency attained.

Geneva Signal. Frank O. Edgecomb: Patriotism and good political business will be united f the republican majority in the legslature will do everything possible to entirely different things. He practi-co-operate with Governor Bryan in cally admits that the job of running islature will do everything possible to tax reduction efforts. Because the the state is a bigger one than he had governor made a fault finding cam-paign on a fault finding platform, he was forced into doing unjustified fault inding in his messages to the legislature, but there is wheat as well as chaff in his proposals and some of out with much profit to the state

Seward Blade. Mrs. F. F. Belzer: Governor Bryan's request for a budget for \$21,-000,000 to run the state is a surprise to the folk of his party and to all the taxation. His platform was "Reduce, Reduce," and now the levy exceeds that of ex-Governor McKelvie's by two-tenths mills. It would seem that the abolishment of the code law is to place more power in the hands of the governor, and the switch-

#### Daily Prayer

Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing. And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.—2 Cor. 6:17, 18.

Our Father, help us to be true to-day; help us to be faithful; help us to be kind. May Thy presence go with us and watch over us so that no evil may surprise us. Keep us from falling, keep us from stumbling. If temptation assails us, may we be given strength to resist it: if trouble awaits us, may we go forth cour-ageously to meet it and may Thy grace be sufficient for us in the hour

Especially we pray Thee that sin may have no dominion over us; save us from becoming hardened by its deceitfulness, or softened by its false

soothing flattery.

Make us generous in our judgments, tender hearted in our feelings, sweet spirited and loving in all our dealings. Preserve us from being impatient and irritable.

Implant within our hearts a genuine hatred for every form of defilement, and a sincere love for what is pure and Christlike. Whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are lovely, may we think on these things today. For Christ's sake.

MALCOLM JAMES MacLEOD, D. D.,



You read them in the evining while your children round you play—
The tales of folk majestic—of humble folk and poor-onest ones and wicked, and funny ones galore.

You see with people distant, you feel ineir bliss and fear;
You sail to Honolulu when the weather is severe;
You sally to the mountains and fish in fishy streams;
You visit parks and fountains in the paper of your dreams.

Your troubles are forgotten, and current thoughts recede.
And everything is centered on the magazine you read.
You frown, you look bewildered, you smile and laugh at jest.
And get a mint of pleasure that is healthier than rest.

—Robert Worthington Davie.

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for DECEMBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE Sunday ..........78,496

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1923. W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public "The People's Voice"

The French and German Crisis. Fremont, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Many people justify France in her seizure of the Ruhr on the ground that Germany has not "made good" what she and the allies ing of the heads of departments seems

destroyed during the war.

After the armistice, Germany imme diately surrendered to both France and Belgium much more railroad property than she took from them during the war. In addition to ceding H. M. Crane: The people of this to France the rich provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and the coalfields of the Saar, Germany was compelled to tion that will not materially cripple the activities of the state. With too deliver to the French so much coal that the French sold some of it back much trimming there is danger of a to the Germans.

The Germans likewise have replaced the machinery in the factories they destroyed, and the French sometimes boast how their industries there have recovered since the war. Incidently the Germans were compelled to pay heavy French duties on all the ma chinery, lumber, etc., that they were compelled to deliver.

A F. Buechler: There are many features o the message of Governor Bryan on the budget the vagueness of which, together with an indicated are the exclusive power of appointment here favorite subjects of apologists for the Governor French retained the German prisoners and there, are likely to create an unhowever, and used them for reconstruction pur and the main purpose of his message poses. In a year, those prisoners, in will appeal strongly to the taxpayers addition to rebuilding many of the de poses. In a year, those prisoners, in and citizens of Nebraska, and it is stroyed towns filled in the trenches to be hoped that partisanship will not and shell-holes and cleared the wire entanglements off all valuable land. be permitted to stand in the way of That land is now as good as before the war despite French howls to the contrary. George Grimes: Governor Bryan ould do no less than recommend the

In some of the regions which were "shot up" the worst, notably at Ver dun, the land is rough and rocky and sterile, and never was farmed. ises to bring these about was he elec-ted to office. The legislature will do well to follow his lead in this regard, France as a war relic, to show to tourists than anything else.

tions, however, so as not to cripple necessary state institutions. the "devastated regions" while Germany has paid only 1,000,000,000 or H. D. Strunk: Governor Bryan and the present legislature were elected on a single issue, that sage asking for twenty-one millions, in which he shows a reduction of approximately nine millions, there is erish herself in so doing

perhaps little opportunity for critito us that Germany has not paid, is mainly to get out of paying the \$2,000,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000 that she FRED RITSCHARD. owes us.

#### Schools and Taxes.

ha Bee, farm production in Nebraska for 1922 was valued at \$245,000,000. That would include eggs, cattle, hogs and everything I suppose. That would average \$563 per farmer. Then take off \$150 to \$990 for taxes per farmer. It doesn't leave much does it? We Charles S. Kuhle: From his letter to raised about 170,000,000 bushels of the state legislators Governor Bryan is corn in 1922. Iowa had over 400,000, 000 bushels, and our taxes in the state are nearly the same as theirs. If we that promise and performance are two overreach our resources it will mean disaster to us as a state.

You can't sell land now, taxes are

so high. In order to lower school taxes, farmers can take their own children to school or one-half the expense that it can be hired done? It is just as reasonable for someone to take you to town and to church as it is to haul your children to school.

By all means lower tuition to \$2 week. If it can't be entirely done away with then let the high schools dispense with needless expenses like More than 60 stories, truly teachers to train 11 boys to play football. I have in mind a high school that pays \$3,000 each for three teach-'One Thousand and One Afternoons McGee), which is luridly colored and be big wages, and that would be too profusely decorated with sketches and much, compared to the producers' redesigns by Herman Rosse. penses must come down, or produce W. B. H. The stories are tales which appeared in a daily series in the Chicago Daily

"Opportunity."

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: It is a trite saying, "Op-portunity knocks but once," and, like so many phrases, it is unsound in principle and wholly devoid of truth. Unfortunately, many accept the quotation literally and, an opportunity A superlatively beautiful edition of lost, abandon themselves to failure an old favorite that should hold place and hopeless regret. To those, and an old favorite that should hold place in every child's library is Little, Brown & Co.'s edition of "Little Women," illustrated in color by Jessie Wilcox Smith. Louisa M. Alcott, in this story of Meg. Jo, Beth and Amy, wrote of a real family, her are in the majority, who regard life without prejudice, it is apparent that scarce a day passes but what opportunity knocks, offering alluring rewards for thoughtful effort and earrewards for thoughtful effort and earnest toil. None but the idler and wastrel asserts that this land of boundless resources and well nigh in-exhaustible wealth offers but single opportunity in a lifetime. To the toiler, to the fighter, it daily offers its choicest fruits, fame and fortune. The most lowly strives with the full cnowledge that the highest office may be his. Lincoln, the rail splitter Harding, the country printer; those kings of finance, Schwab and Rocke feller, and many others whom we call great, were not only of humble ori gin, but there success is attributed to their early struggles against poverty and oblivion. A glance through the effort to please you and do what you want done, that that much should be Hall of Fame, revealing thousands appreciated?

If an employe wants to fill the bill, who have risen from obscurity after sore trials and many setbacks, prompts

us to quote the truer saying: "If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor. though he builds his house in the woods, the world will beat a path to his door.

High Salaries of Movie Actors.

partment, so it is worthwhile to bear with him until he gets your ideas and Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: "An Open Letter" from a motion picture theater to Mr. F. H. Davis, which appeared in a recent issue of The Omaha Bee, tells of a "thin strip of two-inch celluloid" that cost "over a million dollars," and rather boastfully compares this flimsy thing with the substantial First National Bank building and proudly inthe "strip of celluloid" is "worth the

employe you want around your shop.

But men who work for the pay day and what it brings, take no interest This attempt to compare the moving picture business with banking only serves to emphasize the differafter quitting time and the loyal one ence between prodigality and thrift and directs the attention enormity of the salaries paid movie folks and to the excesses to which this money is put. We read of movie

## and not enough reparation for the latest .- Boston Transcript. Money to Loan on Omaha Real Estate

Present Interest Rate Charge Is 6%



Mr. Coue Is With Us-Nearly



places are far more valuable to thousands-even a million dollars for brought within the reach of all. a single picture or contract for a limited period of service—a sum entire-ited period of service—a sum entire-tainment and it is just as sinful and The French assertion, that she has ly out of proportion to the effort put unfair to add a cent to the admisspent 7,000,000 francs in rebuilding forth and the skill and intelligence sion fee to a show as to add a cent used—and far more than any actor, to the cost of a pound of meat or a gallon of gas. The actor as well as 000,000,000, is made on the assumpdreamed of earning in a whole life the railroad, the packer and the 2.000,000,000, is made on the assumption that the American people can be time. We further read of scandal, standard on should time. pelled France to pay after the war of movie folk—and have ceased to mar-1870, and she was forced to impov-vel at it. Yet, these conditions are sarily just or morally expedient to largely due to excessive salaries. This give in any case that which will tend The idea of the French in preaching is the phase of economic dissipation to debauch the individual or police to us that Germany has not paid, is the phase of economic dissipation to debauch the individual or police that is objectionable and that is general economist. erally overlooked and condoned In our zeal to reduce taxes, to reg-

ulate the railroads, the packer, the Standard Oil and other producers of necessities and to bring the products trian who fills his pockets with nails of these down to the minimum of cost, in order to be avenged in case of an of the Omaha Bee: I see in of these down to the minimum of cost, in order to be avenged in case of an ment in our scheme of civilization is News.

individuals being paid hundreds of also a necessity that should be ed of earning in a whole life-We further read of scandal, Standard Oil should receive an to debauch the individual or pollute

Not Playing Fair.

He is an unsportsmanlike pedes



is the ideal drink for growing children

Not only does its delicious flavor and aroma appeal to the palate but it supplies the body with a considerable amount of pure, wholesome and nutritious food.



Children, owing to their almost ceaseless activity, frequently require as large an amount of nourishment as adults, and good cocoa is a valuable aid in the carefully arranged diet. But its quality must be good and no cocoa can quite so well meet the requirements of dietitian, physician, nurse or housekeeper as "BAKER'S"

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free



## A Suggestion to Retail Dealers

If you had to create a demand for everything that passes over your shelves, life would be too short and your present margin of profit entirely inadequate for you ever to corral the competence that should come with gray hairs.

Your only hope-your only salvation-is to select those lines for which a demand has already been created, or is now being created. by the manufacturer.

Cobwebs never accumulate over merchandise that is advertised in

### THE NEBRASKA FARMER

The Only Weekly Farm Paper Published in Nebraska LINCOLN

Subscription price, \$1 per year; 5 years for \$3; Sample copy free