MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department of Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M.:
Editorial Department. AT lantic 1021 or 1042. 1000

Co. Bluffs - - 15 Scott St. So. Side, N. W. Cor. 24th and N New York—286 Fifth Avenue Washington - 422 Star Bldg. Chicago - - 1720 Steger Bldg.

DIVIDENDS IN HAPPINESS.

One of the greatest indoor sports is giving away another man's money. This is confined to no country or people, but is universal. Now comes the government of the United States and adds another game that is qualified to stand pretty close to the leader. It is saving another man's money. Maybe, it will be more accurate to say, how much the other man ought to save, and how he ought to spend what he doesn't put away in barrels and boxes.

A "tight wad" is now defined as a man who saves 60 cents of every dollar he acquires, spends 37 cents in supporting himself, and three cents for giving, education and recreation. This gives one a basis for calculation, but we fear that not everybody will take time to work out the standing of his neighbor. The spendthrift is the man who spends everything; the thrifty man is one who saves 20 cents, spends 50 cents for living, and 10 cents each for education, recreation and giving. Very good. Now, go on from here.

What about the unfortunate individual who always figures in the calculation used by the experts for comparing income with outgo? One of these clever jugglers will, with a few strokes of the pencil, show you that it costs \$1,728.63 to live, and that the average income is but \$1,416.22, leaving you wonder where the odd \$312.41 needed to make up the budget comes from. Then again, what about the fellow who finds that it takes all he earns to meet the obligations of family expenses? He is neither a spendthrift nor a tightwad. He saves little or nothing, unless the permanent investment he makes in home and children be called saving. His wife gets no wages, works for her board and clothes, and helps to make possible the home. He stints himself on many things, to carry out the bargain he made when he takes to himself a wife and sets up a home. Yet, we submit, this man is really saving more, accumulating more for the grandeur and perpetuity of the nation than the one who has a continually accumulating hoard of saved up earnings.

Poor Richard's maxims and Wilkins Micawber's platitudes are well to quote, but the man who pays his debts, rears his family, owns his home, and dies with just enough to bury him, has been thrifty and useful. If he gets any more, because his income is larger or his management better, give him credit for it, but do not denounce as a tightwad one who lives well within his means, planning for a day to come when he will not be able to accumulate, or as a spendthrift the man who finds his encome no more than sufficient for his needs. And remember, the more you have, the more grim satisfaction the tax collector will get out of a visit to you.

PLAYING THE GAME.

The boys are playing marbles; on every playground and corner and dooryard you can see them living on these prairies in the generations of the ple but profound discovery that he remembering. 'I care for civilization with their ring, marked off with a stubby boot-toe, playing the game so dear to boyhood everywhere. So intent are they in the game that they are heedless of the passerby, and you stop for a moment to watch them.

The characteristics of each are revealed with startling clearness as the game proceeds. There is the one who makes his play as earnestly as if govornments depended upon the outcome, and there is the one who plays carelessly, and stands aside, indifferent to the result. There is another who watches, eagle-like, every play of his fellows, and who interprets every move on their part as of cunsing intent; his voice frequently rises above the shouts of his companions in the cry of "cheat, cheat." And there is the boy who gloats over the others when he wins the game, but who scowls and becomes sarcastic when he loses.

And there is the bright-faced laddie whose smile Is like the sunshine, and whose merry whistle rings out clear and shrill through all the varying noises. Perhaps he has not been the winner in a single game, yet he plays again and again, his enthusiasm undampened by his reverses, and the pure joy of the game in his face.

As you watch the players, the expressions on their faces, and their attitude toward the results achieved, your mind leaps ahead to the time when these laddies have outgrown their boyhood games and are playing a greater game on a larger playground. How will they play their part; will the characteristics that show so plainly today still be the ruling forces in their lives, or will they have learned that the greatest rule for any game is the spirit in which the game is played. Happy the lad whose boyhood games teach him that

When the one great Scorer comes To write against your name; He writes not that you won or lost. But how you played the game.'

THE SIGNS OF SPRING.

Yesterday the leaves lay in heaps along the roadside, dust covered and brown; the trees stood stark and bare, and the empty nests swung idly from the branches. Winter's touch lay upon the

world, and the sky was gray. But today there is magic in the air, everywhere there is the stir of life, and the glad assurance that spring is near. Someone made a bonfire of the dusty leaves and the air is blue with the fragrant smoke, and mingled with it is the sweet moist odor of freshly turned soil. Across the newly raked lawn the grass shows faintly green, and here and there a tulip is pushing its way out of the ground.

And, best of all, the robins have returned to the old nest under the porch roof and are putting it in order. You heard their chatter, and could scarcely believe your ears, but there they were, making themselves at home, and you felt as if a dear friend had returned from a far journey. You watched them with a feeling of joy at your heart, and then across the open fields came sweet and

clear, the song of the meadow lark. The skies may be gray again tomorrow and Jack Frost may give us a nip of his breath before he takes his leave, but "the year's at the spring;" the robins and meadow larks are here, and their sweet songs of hore are filling our hearts, and we know that "God's in His heaven, all's right with the world"

THE HEART LEAPS UP.

Around the Cross the rose entwines, out of the Empty Sepulcher has risen triumphantly the Savior of Mankind, victor over Death, holding out to all humanity the prospect of life everlasting.

"I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord, and whosoever believeth on Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whose liveth and believeth, he shall never die.

Easter is but the reminder of the Life after Death, the fulfillment of the hope of mankind, clung to from the earliest times. Long before Jesus came on earth to teach the Vernal Equinox had symbolized to the race the rebirth of the soul, Pagan views had varied as to details, as to substance they were one. Man possessed an immortal part, that survived the grave, and would be born again after | day. the cold winter of death, just as in the springtime Mother Earth renewed her life. The ice loosened its fetters on the streams, the rains came, the sunshine blessed the hill and vale, the mountain and the meadow; sap ascended the trees, new animation stirred at the root of things, seeds sprouted, buds unfolded, and all the earth bloomed in the wonder of verdure and blossom.

So with man. If the life of nature was renewed, why should not that of man also stir again, after flowers. the brief period of death? And, if man had an immortal soul, why should it not ascend to a higher plane, to a more desirable way of existence, freed from the sorrows and privations of this world? The belief was natural, and was widespread, holding as it did the prospect of a reward to be enjoyed after the worry and care of mortality had dissolved into immortality. Man knew how to die, in the hope of happiness, in Walhalla, in Elysium, or in some other form of substantial bliss.

Jesus taught men how to live. He laid down the precepts that would make conditions on earth more endurable, that would soften the asperities of life here, and following which would ensure a life to come. The Nazarene sought most of all to change a world of wickedness, of cruelty and hardship, into one of beauty, of joy aand happiness, by asking that the Law of Love be made the rule of life.

He sealed with His blood the truth of His teachngs. His death and resurrection are the symbols clergy told humorous stories and legends to increase to mankind of the reality of the things He taught. Almost twenty centuries have elapsed into eternity, and yet the simple maxims of the Man of Galilee hold out to men the certainty of right living here bringing a harvest of content on earth, and the equal certainty of another life, beyond the grave, where "Man, immortal shall be happy," and where we will come to understand better God's mysterious ways. "For now we see as through a glass, darkly; then, face to face."

NEBRASKA ARTISTS AND AUTHORS.

Communities, like private enterprises, have their periods of busy growth and their periods of thoughtful accounting. Nebraska, and the Missouri valley ed this belief. generally, has passed through its generation of pioneering and its generation of organization, and it has reached a generation calling for reflection. The earlier periods were relatively simple: The tasks were obvious and they were at hand. The period of maturity is much more complex: The furrows have been plowed, the first crops, sufficient to sustain life. have been raised, and now the problem of permanent farming-improved breeds, rotation, pasture land and field, the beautification of the homestead -is the problem before us. Fundamentally, it is the problem of the kind of culture and the value to be set upon the culture which is to make life worth

The end has come to the old rotation of landcorn-hogs for the sake of more land-corn-hogs. In its place (if we may paraphrase Lincoln's jest) we York Republican. want hominy for homo, land and food and wealth for the better life of men. And if our culture is to amount to anything that better life must come | she immediately retaillated by saying in the form of the arts. It is literature and architecture, and painting, and music and drama which have been the crowning glories of every worth- to think that she believes that we diswhile civilization. We, too, must have these, native to and springing from our own soil, if our prairie civilization is to make of the prairies a land worth living in and dying for. We must have an art as native as our maize fields.

It is with such reflections in mind that The Omaha Bee is undertaking to take stock of Nebraska's present progress in things of the spirit. No one has as yet made any real survey of the creative resources of the state, and few of us are acquainted with the fact that there is among us a real ferment of artistic impulse. We have men and women, youths and maidens, who are gifted and active, and who need only public encouragement to give us here as good as the best-and, what is more important, to give us what belongs to us, our best. We believe that they deserve local patronage; that Nebraskans should acquaint themselves with their books, if they are writers; give them commissions, if their work is in the fine arts; engagements, if they are musicians or players. It is only so that we may come to understand ourselves and respect our own powers.

The Omaha Bee is well aware that Nebraska has already produced a series of men and women in the arts whose fame is national. John G. Neihardt, poet; Willa Cather, novelist; Gutzon Borglum, sculptor; Lawton Parker, painter-these are a few, known to everybody. But the pinch is that these men and women have all been compelled to go beyond the borders of their state to secure the reputation which they have made for us.

It is time that we come to a realization of what we have, in the way of achievement and of promise. still in our midst, and take the simple measures which will secure its retention. Nobody doubts that if the state capitol which the genius of Mr. Goodhue has designed for us is permitted to go forward to proper completion under the hand of the architect it will become our greatest public treasure, repaying a thousandfold its costs. It is also true that if we encourage the talent that is born or that dwells in our midst we shall thereby make Nebraska not only a name abroad, but a habit of life within.

that will be our proudest and dearest possession. Today The Omaha Bee is inaugurating a series of brief sketches of Nebraska artists and authors. Certain rules have been laid down in making the selections; contemporary interest and achievement is stressed; promise is taken into account. Many of the names and faces will be already familiar to the public; others will be less known than they should be; still others are quite new. But it is the conviction that, imperfect as such a series must necessarily be, the public will derive an advantagefrom the mere presentation in gallery of its creative men and women.

Is everybody satisfied with the approaching cut in running expenses of Nebraska? - "Positively, Mr. Gallagher." "Absolutely, Mr. Shehan!"

Curious Customs at Eastertide

Though the celebration of Easter dates back into | antiquity, it was not generally observed in the United States until the time of the civil war, when people's minds naturally turned with special fervor to the lesson of the resurrection. The Puritans looked with disfavor upon the display and ceremony that characterized the Easter festival, and New England was the last part of the country to adopt this pleasant and stimulating custom. Their attitude in this was matched by their attitude toward Christmas, which they attempted to supplant with Thanksgiving

THE SUNDAY BEE: OMAHA, APRIL 1, 1923.

In some of the states such as Louisiana and Virginia, this ancient European custom was transplanted immediately. Certain denominations such as the Catholics, Episcopalians and Lutherans emphasized the meaning of the day from the first. William S. Walsh in his handbook, "Curiosities of Popular Customs," declares that about the time of the war between the states the Presbyterians began to preach Easter sermons and adorn their churches with Easter

Though this is a Christian festival, and full of piritual significance, many of the customs of the day reach back far into pagan times. Among the primitive sun worshippers the advent of the vernal equinox, when the sun passes from south to north and day and night are of equal length was a period of great joy. The awakening of nature from the death of winter aroused among pagan peoples something of the same feeling that Christians feel at the resurrection of Christ from the grave.

Easter Sunday became known in the early church as the "Sunday of Joy." Old writers refer to the happy crowds, in resplendent new dress who filled the churches on that day to do honor to the occasion. All labor ceased, alms were given to the poor and slaves were freed. It was a favorite time for baptism, and in the reaction from the austerities of Lent, people gave themselves up to sports, dances and amusements of many kinds. In some places the the mirth and rouse the "Easter smile." People exchanged the Easter kiss and the salutation, "Christ is risen," to which the reply was made, "He is risen indeed," a custom that still exists in Russia and some other parts of the world.

One of the oldest Easter superstitions was that which had the sun participate in the general glee by dancing in the heavens. It is said that in Devonshire maidens still rise early on Easter morning to see the dancing sun. In Scotland the sun was expected to whirl around like a wheel and give three leaps. One way of witnessing this feat was by watching the reflection of the sun in a pond or a pail of water. The morning vapor, through which the sun would appear to flicker may have encourag-

The modern folk who put on fine new clothes in honor of the day probably do not realize how ancient

The person who has made the sim- ments and opinions worth reading and

found the panacea for worry, the "We have an ideal, and if we will only

ligence there. We were agreed upon Gilbert is introduced to Sen King-lo

extempt to evade punishment. Such specimens of humanity should at least costing drama. The story itself is be not where there will be no chance ably constructed. Mrs. Miln has an

AROUND

NEBRASKA

A pessimist is sometimes a man

Some poor hen-peck has defined a

agreed. Anyway we don't like to argue

right.-Clay County Sun.

der.-Genoa Leader.

crow about .- Shelton Clipper.

a woman-they are too often

Nebraska is rapidly recognized as h

one of the leading poultry states of

The world does pretty well consid-

ering the advice it has to wallow un-

Too many murderers are "getting away" with the insanity plea and men

who ought to be imprisoned for life

or given a death sentence are paroled

and allowed to again become a menace

to society. This thing of a criminal

charged with committing murder is quite often nothing more than a fake

extempt to evade punishment. Such

ut where there will be no chance

their ever endangering the peace

and life of innocent people.-Shelton

The Hall county farmer who said that politicians knew nothing about dirt. doesn't know anything about

oliticians .- Grand Island Indepen-

Daily Prayer

O God, our Father, and the Father

of our Lord Jesus Christ, it is written in Thy Word that Thy Holy Spirit

selpeth our infirmity that we may

know what we should pray for as we ought; and that He maketh inter-

cession for the saints according to the will of God.

We yield ourselves to Thee, our God and Father, that Thy Spirit may ex-

ercise this grace toward us, and work

this gift in us just now; that He may

cleanse our hearts from all iniquity, and lift them up in the worship and love of Thy Holy Name; that He may

comfort us in our trials today; that He may strengthen us in every mo-

ment of temptation; that He may guide us in all ways to do Thy will; that He may help us in our toll and

onlighten us in our perplexity.

O Heavenly Father, shed abroad
Thy love in our hearts and keep us
loving, hopeful, patient, kind and
true, thus blessing all with whom we
come in contact, and glorifying Thy
Great Name Who art worthy of all
our heart's devotion forever and ever.

Through Jesus Christ our Savior, Who loyeth us and loosed us from our

JAMES M. GRAY, D.D., Chicago, Ill.

"OUT OF TODAY'S SERMONS."

On account of the event of Eas-

ter, the Sunday feature consisting of extracts from the sermons of Omaha pastors has outgrown the editorial page today. This news from the churches occupies a page to itself and will be found in an-

sins in His own blood. Amen.

the union. And that is something to

onologue as a conversation between

who ran for office.—Blair Pilot.

husband and wife.-Blair Pilot.

this habit is. It has always been considered unlucky to omit wearing something new on Easter.

According to weather lore, if the sun shines on Easter morning it will shine a little every day, all the year around; there is a corresponding notion that if it rains then, it will rain a little, if only a few drops, every day during the year. According to an old proverb:

A good deal of rain on Easter day Gives a crop of good grass, but little hay. If the wind is in the east on this day, it is regarded in some places as a wise plan to draw water

and bathe in it, as by this means one will avoid illness for the whole year. The connection between Easter and the rabbit.

or the hare, is extremely old. From early times the hare has been a symbol of the moon. Easter is timed according to the moon. The hare comes out at night to feed. Furthermore, the young are born with their eyes open. The moon was the open eyed watcher of the skies, and the hare, born with open eyes, was fabled never to close them.

From the remotest times also the egg has been looked upon as the symbol of creation or new birth. The Persians had a story that the earth was hatched from an egg at the vernal equinox, and the Parsees still exthange gifts of colored eggs at their spring festival. The Jews, likewise, made much of the egg in their ceremonies. Christianity invested the egg with new significance, that of the resurrection, and it was colored red in allusion to the bloodshed on

Formerly at the approach of Easter, all the hen roosts of France were ransacked for the largest eggs. which were brought as a tribute to the king. At the conclusion of the Easter high mass, lackeys brought into the royal cabinet pyramids of gilded eggs, which were then distributed among the court.

In England children used to go from house to house, begging eggs with the doggerel rhyme:

Please Mr. Smith. Please give us an Easter egg. If you do not give us one, Your hen shall lay an addled one, Your cock shall lay a stone.

In Northumberland, when a man asks a woman for an egg and is refused, he takes off her shoes until she pays a forfeit. If a man refuses an egg to a woman, she snatches away his cap. Another custom worth noting is that on Easter Monday wives are supposed to beat their husbands, while on Easter Tuesday the husbands beat their wives.

The game of hitting one egg against another, the egg that survives uncracked winning for its owner the weaker one, is popular in America, but it is not new, being hundreds of years old. Another timehonored game is trundling eggs down a hill or slope, those which reach the bottom uncracked being the victors over the others. A survival of this is seen in Washington, where it is the custom for children to gather on the White House grounds every Easter

The Spice of Life

MOVED

to 1512 Howard St.

NEBRASKA MOTORCYCLE & BICYCLE COMPANY

AT lantic 2987

DR. ALLWINE

Specialist in painless (to the nationt) traction, with gas and oxygen and rve blocking, and restoring lost teeth

erve blocking, and restoring lost teeth by best methods-bridge work and eeth that fit and look natural. Ripe

412 Securities Bldg. AT 6863.

"Yes, sir."
"Have you seen him?"
"No, sir."

Monday for egg rolling.

"MY TWO COUNTRIES." By Lady Astor.

This little volume contains nine recent addresses by the first woman elected to the British house of commons. Seven of the addresses were delivered in this country and two in her home city of Plymouth, England.

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you-all dore have twice the province of a side as change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you-all was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore have a side as change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you-all raid you was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore have a side as change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you-all raid you was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore have a side as change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you-all raid you was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore make a change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you-all fore hard you was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore make a change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you hard you was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore make a change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you hard you was gwined to name your new hard victoria, but Ah hears you-all dore make a change."

Mrz. Johusing—"Ah thought you hard you was gwined to name your new hard you hard you have a supplied to have a su

her home city of Plymouth, England. "Bridget, has Johanie come home from Lady Astor has uttered some senti-

Gilbert is introduced to Sen Kingjo at a garden party held at Rosehill, fed brick mansion of Miss Julia Calhoun Townsend, on the river edge of Virginia and near Washington, D. C. Ivy. thoroughly English, served as nursery governess in the Washington home of her cousins. Sir Charles and Lady Show, She could have been are to find the boy, "I have the wrong number."—The Austin (Tex.) Cumberland.

A Book of Today

for unfailing good nature.—
that the Kingdom of God is within us, and it's our failure, not God's, if this Kingdom seems so far away."

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history.

Tommy Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "what was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones, "a history by Jones," she said, "which was conducting a lesson in history."

Tommy Jones, "a history by Jones, "

I recently told a woman in this city that we needed sound, hard-headed business men on the school board and business men o

Lady Snow. She could have been pre-

sented to the court of James If she

had the price or credit for raiment. Sen. 27, graduate of Oxford, attached

to a legation at Washington, citizen of the world, handsome, scrupulously

essed, was sought by many women

He worshiped beauty and the first flowers he ever sent to a malden were

violets to Ivy. Sen thought kissing

n impertinence and a nastiness.

when Ivy inveighed against kissing

and being kissed she had spoken

Chinese soul of Sen King-lo had sprung to being in response." Other

characters participate in this inter-

easy style and incidentally gives some

ose-up views of the Chinese point

secret of applied energy and the re-cipe for unfailing good nature.— that the Kingdom of the re-that the Kingdom of the re-

For Nebraska's Hall of Fame.

We Nominate----



any other composer who is working in last fall. this field. Everyone knows and loves his "Minnetonka," sung by artists everywhere and many know and love his collections of the music of the vestern wilds, "Songs from Green Timber," "Songs from the Yellow-stone," and his cycles of Indian songs. His musical drama, "From the Yellowstone," was presented last February in Council Bluffs, under the direction of Miss Angle Middleton, formerly of Omaha. One of the most interesting features of Mr. Lieurance's work is his training of Indians, young nen and women, for concert and amatic work. Te Ata, one of tthe most gifted of

hese Indian artists, expresses the ap he says: "Surely I may speak not

Memory Tests

In what year was the island of Guam acquired by the United States? December 12, 1898. With whom is the following motto associated: "Speak softly and carry a big stick." Theodore Roose-

> 3. Give five synonyms for the word battle. Fight, contest, conflict, com-

bat and engagement. 4. Who were the literary men and women whose works attracted great attention during their lives and are now practically unread? Ben Jonson, Colley Cibber, Swift, Bolingbroke, Addison, Steele, Richardson, Dr. John-son Miss Burney, Rögers, Mrs. Rad-cliffe, Letitia E. Landon, Mrs. Bar-bauld Crabbe, Mary Wortley Montagu and Hannah More.

5. What is a postulate? A geometric statement admitted, without proof, to be true. For example, the statement, "A straight line is the shortest path between two points," is a postulate.

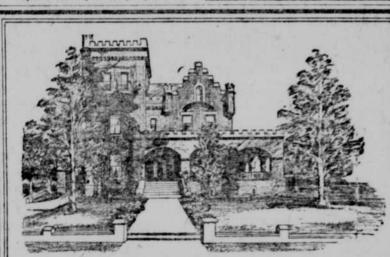
only for myself, but for my people, when I say that we are truly grateful to this gracious and gifted 'paleface' for his untiring efforts to gain public acknowledgement of the 'red man's' generally unrecognized vir-

Mr. Lieurance is almost continuousengaged throughout the winter concert tours; the summer is the seagenerally in forest or by lakeside. Just at present he has in view Indian songs by several authors, which he has chosen for setting; a beautiful love song of the Winnebagoes, re-THURLOW LIEURANCE of Lincoln is a composer of international note. His specialty is the music of the American Indian, and he has visited more tribes and taken more phonographic and other records of Indian melodies than has

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for FEBRUARY, 1923, of

THE OMAHA BEE Sunday78,661

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1923. W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public



Funeral Home of F. J. Stack & Co.

Those who think that funeral obsequies to be good must necessarily be expensive should know about us.

> Ambulance Service Pierce-Arrow

F. J. Stack & Co.

Funeral Directors 3324 Farnam Street

ome to

to regain your

Over 200,000 sufferers from Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Liver Complaints, Stomach ailments and Nervous Breakdowns. come each year to this resort to regain their health.

Don't Suffer-

Send for Free Descriptive Booklet No. 30, telling the many facts you should know about this wonderful health-building resort and its famous springs.



dissouri's

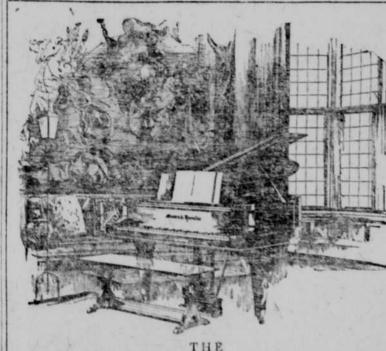
National

Resort



Excelsior Springs Commercial Club · Excelsior Springs, Mo.





Mason & Hamlin PIANOFORTE

There is a subtle satisfaction in knowing that one's possessions, whatever their nature, are of superlative excellence. A Gobelin tapestry or a da Vinci painting is a constant source of pleasure and bears testimony to the taste of its owner. To the music lover the same is true of the possession of a Mason & Hamlin Piano,

Those who are musically sensitive, whose appreciation of tonal quality renders them competent to judge, pronounce the Mason & Hamlin Piano the leading instrument of its kind.

Dame Melba, richly endowed with musical diserimination, says in this connection: "It seems to me that the preference on the part of an individual for the Mason & Hamlin Piano is indicative of a superior

musical nature." Only an actual hearing can give a realization of its beauty of tone. We invite a hearing.

1513-15 Douglas St., Omaha