THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively tled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it of otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published on. All rights of republications of our special dispatches are also reserved.

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

OFFICES

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.

OMAHA PLAN GETTING IN WORK.

Reaction to the Omaha plan for relieving the wheat situation is encouraging. Such discussion as has been heard from abroad generally endorses the idea, not as a philanthropy in the charitable sense, but as a practical way of helping the farmer over a tight place in his business. For the farmer is in a tight place. Discount all the market news, concerning damage and possible shrinkage of crops; lay aside the reports of stocks on hand and to come, which are contradictory, and in no sense final, and it remains true that under existing conditions, if the farmer is compelled to market his wheat, it will be at a decided loss.

The Omaha plan takes cognizance of this, and holds out a way to stabilize the situation by preventing a glut of grain at the central markets, permitting the normal flow to go through and thus steadying the price for both buyer and seller. A barrel of flour in the pantry is an immediate asset as well as an immediate assistance to the farmer who has produced the wheat to make that flour.

Farmers in Nebraska are reported to be joining the movement to hold back on wheat. From around Grand Island comes the word that they are postponing threshing, preferring to allow their grain to remain in the shock or stack until affairs are settled. Farmers who can afford to do that are in good position. Not all of them can, and some will be compelled to seek buyers, in order that they can meet pressing need for cash. These are ones that may be helped most by the "buy a thousand of wheat" movement.

The prospect for the movement spreading is good. The local committee in charge of the plan has received very encouraging reports, and when the details of its method for carrying on the work are given will undoubtedly receive earnest support on all sides. Business men generally are keenly alive to the importance of the movement, and in the communities closest to the farms are watching developments with deepest interest, and express willingness to co-operate to the utmost in making the movement a success.

It is not a question of "playing the market," but of saving the situation. Patriotic dollars looking for employment can find it here right at hand, and can find no better engagement for the next few weeks than in supporting the wheat farmers, who need help just now. If, as now looks probable, the Omaha plan does save the day, it will have accomplished good for all the world, for it means insuring the continued prosperity of the American farmer.

MORRIS LEVY, DOER OF GOOD.

A familiar figure will be missed from the streets of Omaha. No longer will we see Morris Levy, crippled, almost disabled, slowly moving through the crowds, always cheerful, always planning to do so good for somebody else, and finding in his work of philanthropy that anodyne for his own misfortunes that kept his brave spirit ever triumphant over his physical ills.

If the lid were taken off of immigration America would be swamped. Even the countries of north and

west Europe, which in recent years have not sent many people to the new world, are filling the steerage.

EXPORTING MEN.

Unemployment in Great Britain is reflected by the emigration of 77,343 of its people in the fiscal year ending June 30. This is almost twice as many as the previous year. Denmark has increased its export of men from 3,284 to 5,226; France from 4,343 to 5,226; the Netherlands from 2,408 to 3,607; Norway, from 5,941 to 12,202; Sweden, from 8,766 to 19,867; Switzerland, from 3,723 to 3,752. Although Germany sent more than any of these others, 49,250, it did not fill its quota, which stands at 67,607. Doubtless a great many who otherwise would emigrate are kept there by the low value of the mark and the consequent lack of funds to make the voyage.

At the same time the races of northern Europe are flowing to America, some of the southern races are flowing back. In the case of the Italians, 40,412 immigrants arrived in 1922, while 53,650 Italians left America for the old country. Similar movements are reported for the Greeks, Poles and Jugoslavs.

In the last 100 years 36,000,000 immigrants have come to America. The last census shows the presence here of 14,000,000 foreign-born persons. The present law restricts immigration to 358,000 per year. This is vastly different from 1914, when 1,218,000 entered our gates. The number arriving during the war fell far below the prewar average, ranging from 325,000 in 1915 to 110,000 in 1918, but rapidly advancing to 430,000 in 1920 and 805,-000 in the fiscal year 1921, when the act of May 19, 1921, limiting the number which might be admitted in any fiscal year between that date and June 30, 1924, to 3 per cent of the number of the particular nationality resident in the United States as shown by the 1910 census. The fact that the inflow in the fiscal year 1920 was 805,000, as against 430,000 in 1920, suggests that the total for 1922 would probably have returned to the prewar normal but for the 3 per cent limitation.

UPS AND DOWNS ON THE FARM.

It will not do to hold the idea that the farmer is taking a loss on all branches of his business. There is scarcely a time when all lines of agriculture fail to return a profit. One year a certain product may sell at a loss while some other crop is making money, and the next year conditions may be reversed. This is at least an argument for diversification, by which not all the eggs would be placed in one basket.

A year ago a farmer bought 56 common, lowpriced steers at the stock yards and shipped them back to the farm to fatten. He grazed the cattle on grass and stalk fields till March and then put them on corn. After selling 15 head at home for \$45 he shipped a load of these steers to market in May, leaving 10 on the farm. After paying all expenses he made over three times his investment in six months. Last fall another farmer borrowed \$1,800 from a commission company to finance the purchase of 32 steers averaging 900 pounds. He put them on blue grass and corn stalks for two months and then put them on corn feed for 140 days. These steers were bought at \$6 per hundred pounds. They averaged 1,323 pounds, having gained |423 pounds. These made a profit of more than the first cost, or more than \$1,800, besides his hog feed.

Meanwhile, however, farmers are losing money on hogs, but nothing has been said of the prospective on hogs, but nothing has been said of the prospective increased demand for pork. A live stock journal alarm. Even residents of other parts alarm of the state of Nebraska has taken which has included larger offerings, a very definite step toward curbing but none imbued with a kindlier, more landscape disfigurement along public appreciative sense of our work for points out that though there is no prospect of an increased foreign demand, yet domestic consumption of both fresh and cured pork promises to be greater. It bases this on the fact that when labor is well employed more meat is eaten. And in the south, where cotton planters are enjoying prosperity, there is a shortage of both corn and hogs, but plenty of money with which to buy them." It must be said, however, that a farm conference in Washington has declared that low hog prices will prevail into next year.

The Omaha Morning Bee: Tuesday, July 24, 1923-

From State and Nation" -Editorials from other newspapers.

Endorses Change in Irrigation Service From the Gering Midwest.

There will be no particular amount of grieving in this section over the forced retirement of A. P. Davis from the position of director of the rec-lamation service. As a matter of fact, the forced retirement of a num-ber of higher-ups in the reclamation service would be greeted with considerable acclaim in these parts. For a number of years past there has been entirely too much effort put forth to make a record for individuals in that department, and entirely too little effort put forth to make a record of service for the men and women for

whom the reclamation service was os-tensibly established.

Secretary of the Interior Work seems to have quickly sensed the real purpose of the reclamation department. Building irrigation enterprises is vastly more than an engineering problem, and A. P. Davis seemed ut terly unable to grasp that fact. He is an engineer, not an irrigationist. He looks at reclamation as being merely the running of levels, the building of dams and the construction of drop gates and such things. Irrigation is more than that. It is bringing waste lands into shape for cultivation and making conditions such that it is possible for honest and industrious men to enter upon those lands and cultivate them, produce crops, and at the same time be assured of more than a mere livelihood. Former Governor D. W. Davis of

Idaho, who succeeds A. P. Davis, be-comes "commissioner of reclamation," not director general. Governor Davis is not an engineer. He can hire them by the dozen, any of them fully as petent as the retiring Mr. Davis. But Governor Davis is a practical irrigationist. He knows it from the standpoint of the man who owns land and has to pay for the irrigation projects that Uncle Sam installs. From now on it will be the farmer's side of the case that will be given the chief consideration.

It is high time that a shake-up occurred in the United States reolamation service. It has been delayed altogether too long. Under Secretary Work and Commissioner Davis there is hope that the department will be something more than a cold-blooded, selfish machine.

Lake Not Drying Up.

the Salt Lake Trib Great Salt Lake, just passing the crest of its highest annual phase in a third of a century, is hardly doomed to the desiccated remnant that was genuinely feared some 20 years ago. This is but another evidence that the elements are not but are forever subject to swings or It will be recalled by many, that after the heavy patronage of the lake resorts some 40 or 50 years ago, the decline in the lake level, exposing the naked shore lines of great width, seemed to indicate a permanent de-cline in the lake. Since 1868 it had dwindled gradually, until finally n 1902 and 1903 it was so low the Saltair pavilion was on dry land The sulphurous smells, the flotsam along the shore, and the exceptionally heavy brines of the lake, togethe with the recession of the waters far beyond a convenient access by bath-



Life in Omaha was not all politics and promoting in the early days, and quite a little attention was given to the cultural side. In no way is the identity of the musical critic of The Omaha Bee disclosed, but it was prob-ably "Senator" Sorenson, who wrote most if not all the "local" copy in those days. On February 17, 1876, this annears: "MUSICAL SOIREE."

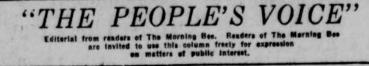
"Revivalist Moody says if we can't tend with. a lighthouse, let us be a tallow of curiosity and, most naturally, v adle. We said, if we can't have an they go to a movie and see these andle. opera house, let us have private con certs and plenty of them. If all of seem to go along with them, they, pears a news article in which referthem are as full of pure melody as in a great many cases, want to exthe little entertainment provided last evening for her friends by Miss Lucia Why wouldn't it b M. Rogers, music can not be regarded for the United States government to Farnam streets. While the aforeas a lost art in these western wilds. The Philharmonic society, our preocious bantling of one year's growth was instrumentally strangled, but Laus Deo, the true love of music with abundant good material, still re

mains to us. "Mesdames Reed and Gannett, Misses Campbell, Rogers and Kimball, asion admirably, and the result was large net earnings of applause of a American public should take such an select number of friends, who went interest in viewing a float commemo ome chock full of melodious demi- rating an occasion that has no interest quavers inducing delightful dreams. Miss Campbell selected a beautiful tions would be far more appropriate ballad, which she sung with exquisite if Jerry and his friends would go back taste and feeling in response to a to Dublin for their foreign celebration, hearty encore, whilst Mrs. Reed com- Jerry, let's spend \$500 on a float repre pletely outdid herself in the grand senting the signing of "The Declara aria from "Robert le Diable."

violin and piano, by Mr. A. T. Mc-Willian and Miss Fannie Kimball, was guaranteed and let the people from

and evidenced healthy practice and consequently good execution. But the grand old music of Mozart, 'Sanctus' and 'Gioria,' quartette, with

ering lake and nurse it back to life vice. We are sure it gives him su again for the sake of the state's repu-tation. Unfortunate it is that such a \$1,000 will go toward making a real committee was not appointed; for, since that date, the lake has risen gradually to its present exceptionally to all such true friends whose rehigh stage, and thus the proposed membrances have furthered the good ommittee forever lost its opportunity work of the Creche, from the early or becoming famous.



low parking downtown, between the Proposes "Dry" Movies. hours of 5 p. m. and 6:15 p. m. They have a button at the center Denver .-- To the Editor of Th Omaha Bee: The moonshining busiof every street intersection-cut the ness in the United States at the presbutton and give the judge \$5. ent time is causing lots of trouble. It No car is allowed to be parked a is a good time to stop and wonder curbs, outside the loop district afte it will come out, whether prodark, without lights-front and rear hibition will stand in the future as it Five dollar fine for driving with

is or be amended. It seems to be up to the government to adopt some sort of educational system that will teach cutout open. Five dollar fine for honking auto horns needlessly while parked a

the people, especially the growing set what the drink habit will do for them. No parking between the hours of 2 We pick up the paper every day and a. m. and 5 a. m., allows washing an we see where people are caught with the stuff and fined very heavily, and cleaning of all streets. But this last pols- suggestion would not apply to Omaha we read about people being pois-oned and others going blind, and still others losing their minds from its

use. I worked in a hospital not long ago. It was my job to help the doc-tors and the nurses with these cases that were brought in by the police, to strap them down to a bed and hold their hands and help keep the gag in their mouths so they could get the stomach pump to work, and that sort of thing. And still we go to the movies, and what if we go to the

And still we go to the and I imagine it is quite a surprise movies, and what do we find, the prohibition law is made fun of, and downtown Omaha the rear ends of we also find it on the speaking stage as well. Actors and actresses crack-ing jokes about one of the most se-no find the streets, leaving a lane for moving traffic. of the streets, leaving a lane fo moving traffic. L. R. SCOTT.

rious things this nation has to Boys and girls are full of curiosity and, most naturally, when har room scenes and the gay sport that Omaha Bee: In The Sunday Bee ap-

Why wouldn't it be a good scheme

go about this liquor business in show ing its perils by using the movies? WILLIAM C. YODER.

Tells Howard to Think of America.

in the press of Omaha to the "need Avoca, Ia .- To the Editor of The t of educating the people" in patience to await the whistle of the traffic officer; omaha Bee: I read with keen interes and Sar-Ben float representing occurrences Messrs. Norton, Whitehorne and Sar-Ben float representing occurrences but this is apparently a reflection of Reed, united their voices on this oc- foreign to the red-blooded American the complaints of the officers themselves, and is possibly a little one-sided and biased. Some of the people of Omaha may need "educating," as citizen. I beg to ask Jerry why the it is called, but it is also very evident that some of the traffic officers and to us, as Americans. Such celebraother policement themselves need 'education" quite as badly, if not worse, than the public against which hey complain.

While there may be some "hicks" on the streets at times, the city is tion of Independence" of the good largely composed or people widely traveled and cosmopolitan, and large numbers have lived in the great cities of the United States, where they accus-

Gratitude of the Creche.

Omaha .- To the Editor of The streets of Omaha among certain of the officers! the recipients of the bequests to char Naturally, these people upon at tempting to cross a street, look both townsman, Mr. Franklin W. Corliss. ways and, seeing no vehicles, they start crossing; in the larger cities He was a man full of kindly thoughts for the unfortunate, espe-

pedestrians continually cross cially for little children; never streets, even though automobiles are busy to give sympathetic aid and adunning therein. But in Omaha it is different. Here t is necessary to stand on a street

corner a ridiculous length of tim waiting for the caprice of a traffic of-ficer. Groups of frightened women Our hearts are full of thanksgiving

and children are often seen huddled on to the sidewalk, intimidated at the directed at them by the officer. savage glares and threats of arres former treasurer, Mrs. Arthur Bran-There may be no vehicles on the

deis, down through an ever increas street, but that makes no difference to this traffic officer. Nor does he care list to this latest one. a list The state of Nebraska has taken which has included larger offerings. for any emergency which may urge people to cross the street before he



Abe Martin

costly blunder wuz made when we didn' disarm our women when we unshackled 'em. Th' farmers lane for are cryin' fer harvest hands an' th' towns are screamin' fer cherry

pickers. Copyright, 1923.

Chafes at Traffic Handling, Omaha .-- To the Editor of The streets absolutely free from vehicular traffic, but, on account of their imthe officer must penalize patience, them by holding up pedestrian traffic until his anger subsides and until he ence is made to the irritating effect

of the heat on traffic officers at Six has vented his spleen at those who teenth and Douglas and Sixteenth and have thus attracted his senseless hat red. His acts, at times, resemble those of officers of the old-time Prusmentioned article is ably written and sian guard in a certain obselete court

quite instructive, it is easy to read between the lines, aand this is what of Europe, and very little like those e will find in this respect: of an American representative of law Frequent reference has been made and order. The word "American" should be accepted quite advisedly in this connec-tion, for some of the officers understand and speak the English languas with great difficulty. Therefore, is not strange that their interpretation of orders of superiors, as well

public ways and rights of the as the should be so hazy and undefined, and that they should attempt to deal with pedestrians by bullying and intimida-"Education" is a splendid thing

start with the policemen and when they show its beneficent fruits the public will gladly co-operate. Send thern to visit larger cities; some of

them are quite ignorant of the traffic systems of our great cities. Continue the way things are going. tomed themselves to the correct and and there will be growing irritation against the petty but intolerable tycourteous habits of the guardians of public welfare-such a painful con-

trast to what is often found on the ranny, and perhaps those who me use the streets in the vicinty of Six teenth and Douglas and Sixteenth and Farnam will find a way of their own to remedy glaring defects in the present system. And this irritation will

not be caused by heat. C. B. C. And No Report Cards. Parents who take an interest in the

kind of an education their children are getting will bear in mind that while the schools are closed the movie theaters are still open .- Concord Monitor

HAVE The Omaha Morning Bee or The Evening Bee mailed to you when on your vacation. Phone AT lantic 1000, Circulation Department.

"The duet, 'Sounds from Home,' old United States of America, when Millan and Miss Fannie Kimball, was the "ould sod" celebrate over there. especially worthy of commendation, the "ould sod" celebrate over there. A CONSTANT READER. Misses Rogers and Campbell and Omaha Bee: The Creche is one of able plano accompaniment by Mrs. itable institutions made by our late

Messrs. Whitehorn and Reed, undergoing any permanent change, Gannett, was the best nightcap after fluctuations of greater or less extent. thoroughly saturated with sweet all, and sent the audience sounds

for becoming famous.

The Nebraska Way, From the Raiston Industrial

Morris Levy was a poor boy when he came to this country from his birthplace in Germany, 57 years ago. He was industrious, though, and enterprising, and raised himself to a high position among the merchants of the land. In Omaha he will be best remembered as one of the founders of the Nebraska Clothing company, which grew under his direction to a first class position among retail institutions of the community.

When Mr. Levy gave up his active life in business ill health did not discourage him. His partner had been suddenly cut off, and he was himself so stricken that many a man would have been down and out with less of reason. This served merely to urge him to further exertions along a new line of endeavor. He gave up merchandising in the output of factories and looms, and took up that of dealing with the wants of man along the quiet ways of practical philanthropy.

Nobody ever will know the full extent of Morris Levy's quiet giving. Some of his benefactions were noted publicly, but he did more without notice. It is certain that no standard or measure of creed or race ever influenced him, for his hand was open to all. It is equally certain that no worthy cause or inlividual ever appealed to him in vain. He was truly the almoner of God's bounty to him, and made his own ability the only gauge of his bounty. Such men as Morris Levy are rare enough to be noticed in his world.

OLD MOTHER EARTH SHIVERS.

The shaking up of southern California by a seious earthquake is likely to cause some confusion among those who have sought to convey the impresion that tremblors are confined to the region north of Tehachipi pass. As a matter of fact, the coast of the Pacific for the entire length of two continents is peculiarly subject to these disturbances.

The coastal mountain ranges, in which the Sierras and the Andes are included, thrust up almost from the water's edge, while the sea bottom shelves off so abruptly as to be but a continuation under the water of the steep sides of the mountain. Here the strata rest unsteadily one upon the other, and slips of great sections of rock are continually taking place. One of the recent upheavals out there has been calculated as having affected 500 square miles of the ocean bed, which was moved a distance of several hundred feet.

Such tremendous exertions of the uncontrolled powers of nature can not help but awe, even when they do not mystify us. As to the very unusual conditions prevailing in the Pacific ocean, there is a most interesting theory in connection with its formation. According to this view, somewhere back in the dim geological past, while yet the globe was not entirely solidified, a great mass was torn off and flew into space, the gap on the surface of the slowly forming world becoming the present bed of the Pacific ocean, while the matter that flew into space was finally halted, and held in captivity, to become the moon.

This, of course, is highly speculative, yet it holds considerable support. While Etna and Vesuvius menace one side of the globe, and earthquakes shake the other, we are steadily reminded of instability of even those things we consider the most enduring.

At the latest conference on the wheat situation, held in Wichita, J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, holding in mind the entire agricultural situation, said:

"Diversification is a rather certain remedy, and it is not unpleasant to take. In the first place, it virtually assures a good living and a profitable income. With a wide diversification the farmer can make himself self-sufficient, so far as food is concerned. Because he has various sources of income, he will not be dependent on a single crop for a livelihood."

The farmer is not seeking advice, but facts. Never has there been so great an effort to get at the actual facts concerning agricultural questions. In that lies the hope and the promise of better days.

Fremont officials used a little common sense and also added a bit of novelty to thief-taking when they used gas to overcome an armed and desperate man.

It would be interesting to see what a man who thoroughly knows the far north would do with Alaska. Somebody page Stefansson.

I. W. W. raid on Port Arthur is called off. The boys evidently are wise to the climate there in August.

We hope the pursuit of the Villa slayers will have greater results than some of the chases after Pancho imself.

The "klan" in Kansas is evidently looking for trouble. It must have been some earthquake, if California

felt it. Sunday still remains a day of terror rather than

of rest.

Homespun Verse -By Omaha's Own Poet-

Robert Worthington Davie

WHEN PROMISE FAILS.

When promise fails and ardor dies. And Love's true spirit soars away Into the deep of cold, blue skies, And leaves distress and sad surprise And vengeance and dismay-One payment plan remains, Regardless of its stains-The lost Love's debt is paid. With gold amends are made.

The lithoid soul need bear no trace Of tarnish, and the aching heart Shall beat with fervor in the space Of loneliness, and grief erase When love and loving part: Forget the past since it is dead. Forget the sweet expressions maid. And from the murky vale ascend To live for rubles to the end.

of the state took up the matter, and induscape angurament along public appre-meetings were contemplated to consider what might be done to avert the ance in many instances in that they threatened catastrophe.

According to many supposedly in- also shut off the view of motorist According to many supposedly in-telligent observers, the lake was scheduled to dry up about 1930; and there was much talk during the low-est stage of 1903, of ways and means for rescuing the lake from oblivion. The supposedly doomed body of water was assigned by public acclaim to some state commission, which was to never organized, and which was to never organized, and which was to have power to do something.

It was argued that there was a incounted number of springs around he margin of the lake and that these ould be cleaned out to increase their the autumn and winter season could conserved, it was argued, and as these supplies were returned to the iver channels, the lake would be fed up again to pleasing corpulency. Th umerous flowing wells over the valey were to be stopped when not actually required, so that these underround waters would find their way

nto the languishing lake. It was urged by influential persons that the governor call a council all persons concerned and appoint a committee to take charge of the with-

Daily Prayer

O, how love I Thy law! it is my medi-ation all the day. Thou through Thy ommandments hast made me wiser than the energies; for they are ever with me have refrained my feet from every evi-as, that I might keep Thy word. I have it departed from Thy judgment; for nou hast taught me.-Ps. cixx, 97:98; 11102.

Our Father in Heaven, we thank Thee for the blessings of another day. Thy mercy is great toward us. May the sense of Thy presence be real-ized in each hour, and in the performance of every duty. We thank Thee for Thy word, a lamp to our feet, a guide to our path. Reveal Thy will to us through it, and enlighten us by Thy Holy Spirit, we pray Thee in lesus' Name Almighty God! before Whom every knee must bow, we pray Thee on behalf of those who in Christian countries, are living without Thee, in rebellion against Thee, and bowing down their lives to worship according to the work of man, or any temptation of the evil one. Pros per, we pray Thee, the efforts of Thy servants who are "set apart" for the "ministry of the Word," and espe-cially of those who are being used to let the light shine in the darkness of heathenism. Hear us as we pray behalf of suffering humanity Bless the innocent who suffer with the guilty, and grant us all Thy peace this day. In Jesus' Name, Amen. REV. H. W. WRIGHT, B.A., Smith Falls, Ont., Canada.

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for June, 1923, of THE OMAHA BEE Daily 72,799 Sunday 77,783 Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1923. W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public.

children. billboards, which prove a double nuls

MRS. T. L. KIMBALL, President of The Creche, Inc. MRS. LUTHER DRAKE, Secretary

viewed from a railroad train, and are unsightly. But that will no longer be I would like to mention some of their the case in Nebraska, and neither will traffic rules that appeal to me as be her highways be defaced by them. Ne- ing unique and practical. argin of the lake and that these d be cleaned out to increase their The irrigation waters during of other states to remember it and this method. But as it is in Omaha suggest to their lawmakers when they meet them that they try the same and cars parked at the curb. Los Angeles does not or did not althing out in their state.

The **Omaha**-Chicago Limited

This is the name of a wellknown train between Omaha and Chicago.

It is a through, vestibuled train, with observation-club car, sleepingcars, coaches and dining carall "Milwaukee" owned and operated.

It travels the short, straight line between Omaha and Chicago. and in every detail of its splendid equipment and service it reflects "Milwaukee" care for the comfort, convenience and pleasure of its passengers.

Westbound Eastbound Lv. Omaha - 6:05 p.m. Lv. Chicago - 6:10 p.m. Ar. Chicago - 7:40 a.m. Ar. Omaha - 7:47 a.m.

Let us make your reservations City Ticket Office, 306 S. 16th St. Phone JA ckson 4481 Union Station, 10th and Marcy Sta. Phone AT lantic 6113 W. E. Bock, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept., Omaha, Neb. ILWAUKEE STOAUL Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

TO PUGET SOUND-ELECTRIFIED

can unbend from his fanciful dignity and permit them to cross. Repeatedly pedestrians, pressed by some urgent need, have sought to cross



is contributing its share toward Building Economy

N THIRTY YEARS the cost to the public of most commodities has risen. In thirty years coal and labor, the two heaviest cost items in the manufacture of cement, have risen in price. But ATLAS Portland Cement sells for less today than it did thirty years ago.

In building the average home the cost of the cement used is only 2% of the total cost of the building. Even in the building of the average reinforced concrete factory the cost of the cement used is only 6% of the total cost.

In spite of the tremendous demand for cement, ATLAS, because of its economy, has remained available for all work, big or little - no other type of product the result of a complete manufacturing process sells at so low a price.

If you have any problem of construction — if you desire information on any phase of building-the Atlas organieither direct or through its dealers.

THE ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT **COMPANY (OF KANSAS)**

Independence, Kansas



(14384)