THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE."

She was a butterfly of Broadway; young, beautiful, daring, and without sense of responsibility. Men flocked around her, and her favors were shared by many. From obscurity she came up to notoriety, by the old, old path. Luxury was hers, and excitement. Costly fabrics went to adorn her, and jewels. She had that which has turned the head of many older

and more experienced than she. That road has but one end. "The primrose path of dalliance" has always led to the same destination, "the everlasting bonfire." It was so with Louise Lawson. She was brutally murdered. With a horror of detail that shocks even those who are hardened to such recitals. The police of New York are combing the town for some clue to the man who so ruthlessly separated body from soul of this lovely bit of feminine physical perfection. So far it has been with little prospect of success. In the meantime, the real tragedy, the genuine acme of calloused indifference, is shown in her funeral. Of all the smart crowd with which she spent her nights, all her associates by day, not one cared enough for her to see that she was buried. Not a flower was sent to her in death who when living toyed with the choicest. Not

to show his face over her coffin. Alone, neglected, unwept, she lay three days at the mogue. Then her cortege passed alone through the streets of Gotham. It was a single truck, with a driver and an assistant. At the railway station, they pushed the casket into a baggage car. Louise Lawson was on her last journey, to her girlhood home. There she will be mourned. Parents who loved her. Schoolmates who played with her in happy girlhood. All the small town circle that watched her grow up and develop into the wonderful beauty she became. Those who looked for her triumph when she went out to conquer the world-these will mourn her, sincerely, for they were her true friends. Yaps, and hicks, and jays and rubes, yes, maybe, they at least have hearts that are moved by human emotions, and breasts that are warm with human compassion.

one of the men who vied for her favor cared enough

"For every light on Broadway there weeps a broken heart," runs an old song. Many believe it is true. Louise Lawson was just another poor little se wings were singed in the bright lights. Whose dream of happiness and success was swallowed up in the maelstrom of human misery that masquerades as pleasure. The lesson has been told over and over again. It is always the same, and yet unheeded by enough of the foolish to keep it ever fresh. What a pity!

AMERICA'S CLAIM IS WAITING.

Uncle Sam has a little bill of nearly \$400,000,-000 against the German nation. He expects it will be paid. Last week notice was served on Americans who have personal claims against Germany that they must wait until the government is paid. That is all right at home, but the idea does not go so big in

A bill was presented in the French chamber of deputies last week, intended to ratify an understanding whereby the United States be paid \$250,000,000 on account of the occupation of the Rhineland after the armistice. Along with the bill went a hitherto unpublished letter, in which it is set out that the United States government expects "to participate legitimately in the advantages stipulated by the Treaty of Versailles." This was addressed to the allies, after their declaration with reference to reparations. In presenting the letter to the chamber, along with the bill, the government said: "The allies judged it would be inopportune to reply to this letter."

A disposition to require the United States to stand back and wait for the second table has been manifest ever since the reparations commission began to function. France, Belgium, Iatly and England all want theirs first. That feeling can be understood, but it is quite as natural that the United States should feel the same way about the matter. Some sort of an understanding will have to be reached before long. Whether the time is opportune or not, the allies must reply to the letter from Washington.

THE WIZARD AT SEVENTY-SEVEN.

We hasten to congratulate Thomas Alva Edison in having advanced a milestone nearer his fourth core of years. That he is in good, rugged health, sound in mind and full of hopeful vision is something for the world to be congratulated upon. For Thomas A. Edison does not wear the name of "wizard" unworthily or without reason. He has seen so many dreams come true that it were a

weary task to undertake to enumerate them. When, therefore, he tells us about the wonders yet to come, he speaks as one having authority. He lights a beacon of hope for the race that will be here in centuries yet undealt with save by the men who dream these great dreams. Morse, Bell, Siemens, Thompson, Tesla, Marconi, Steinmetz, What a chaplet fame must wreathe to enclose those names! What a debt humanity owes to them, and to the glorious company unnamed here who labored with them, to bring about the benefits beyond calculation that are the commonplaces of today. Old Archimedes, standing alone in the annals of the race, might find among them the answer to his demand, "Dos pou sto," "Give me a place to stand." This Archimedes asked, and with it and his fulcrum he would move the world. These made their own place to stand and have

So, when Edison tells us the radio will never supplant the newspaper; that science will find a source for light, heat and power in the sun, the wind and the tide when all fuel is gone, we are Is led by substratum as centuries roll.

willing to believe him. The day is far in the future,

Also, when Mr. Edison tells us that Calvin Coolidge is the best man for the place and should succeed himself, we cannot help thinking he voices the sentiment of many of his countrymen, including Henry Ford.

CONSERVATION AND THE COMMON WEAL. In his Sunday letter to The Omaha Bee Mark Sullivan reviews in an interesting manner the story of conservation, as it has to do with the Roosevelt-Taft-Ballinger-Pinchot affair. . He does not, however, go back quite far enough to get his historic background. Conservation as such began under Grover Cleveland, when his commissioner of the general land office, William Andrew Jackson Sparks, carried on his famous and successful endeavor to preserve the public domain from the raids that were being made on it.

Sparks, who hailed from Illinois, was named under Lucius Quintus Curtis Lamar, the genial secretary of the interior, from Mississippi. His suspension and subsequent rejection of more than a million final proofs was the beginning of a policy which, after an interim of 12 years, was greatly extended under Roosevelt. The Ballinger episode is but proof of what the opposition to any form of conservation has been as the Fall affair is proof

of what it is, and what it may be. The question has two sides, and has been ably debated on both, with support for both from able and capable men, who honestly differ in opinion. The Cleveland Roosevelt idea, that the public domain, and all that pertains thereto, is to be kept and used for public good, and not for private enterprise, has had the better of the argument, for the very obvious reason that the American people are partly awake

to the effects of the opposite policy. If, as suggested by Mr. Sullivan, out of the Fall affair shall come such consolidation of public opinion as will forever prevent any recurrence of a Teapot Dome scandal, or an attempt to alienate a huge area of mineral bearing or coal carrying land, to be exploited by private enterprise, the upheaval will not have been in vain. As a nation we have been extremely generous in giving out the marvellous resources of the land, recognizing enterprise in discovery and the like with tremendous bounties. Now the day is here when the people feel that some of the reward should come to them. That they should be permitted to share in the blessings of providence that remain unappropriated.

It is not alone to keep what we have, but to restore some that has been wasted. It is for this reason that the policy of conservation has been set up and contended for. The issue is between the public and the exploiters, and, in such case, the public interest is properly paramount. Good for all, rather than benefit for few, must ever be the watchword in America, else we miserably fail of our high destiny as a nation.

POPULAR PARK PROJECTS.

Two very interesting propositions are being brought forward just now by Park Commissioner Hummel. One is the purchase of land and construction of the Riverside drive. The other is the improvement of the water front at Carter Lake park. Both these projects have been extensively discussed at other times. Both have public approval.

For miles up and down the stream is a continuous frontage of bold headlands, interspersed by deep ravines, all covered with fine timber. It is a ravishing sight, that requires but little from man. All that is needed is the linking together of existing sections of boulevards. The construction of certain bits of highway to close gaps. The acquiring of a few acres, that the public may have full ownership of the entire stretch. This work has been neglected too long.

President Shuler of the city planning board, the real estate board and other interested civic organizations have given the drive their hearty approval. We are confident the voters will authorize the improvement if the decision be left to them.

For the work at Carter Lake park, quite as much may be said. That plan, however, has also suffered some because other things have pressed ahead of it. Not only the improvements at the park, but the extension of the municipal bathing beach, should be looked after. The park commissioner is on the right trail. More power to him.

Before some Nebraska democrats denounce Fall for refusing to testify before the senate board of inquiry, they would do well to consider Governor Bryan's refusal to appear before the state senate board of inquiry into the road and bridge fund situa-

Funny that Lloyd George should have sprung that Wilson-Clemenceau story while the Tiger still is living. Why not wait till both are dead, and so start a real argument?

Mr. Gregory was quick to see that he should not longer be considered. Some folks say that his example might well be followed by at least one presidential aspirant.

There are indications that some people are more intent upon smirching the characters of men in high

place than they are in getting at the real facts of the oil scandal. That bottle in the doctor's office at the county

jail must be loaded with some of that B. P. stuff we used to hear about over on Douglas street.

Mr. McAdoo appeals to the country, but he will first have to be examined by the senate committee. Know Omaha week is almost over. Don't forget

what you have learned.

Homespun Verse -By Omaha's Own Poet-Robert Worthington Davie

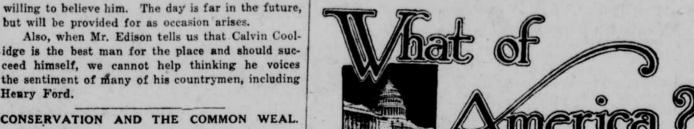
ANTICIPATION AND REALIZATION.

We're oftentimes gladdened by things that arise, With swiftness and glisten in front of our eyes, And seem at a glance to have blazoned the way Where men have endeavored to journey for aye

We're oftentimes thrilled by the wonderful lure Of something chaotic that can not endure-Of something that dawns with a ponderous power, And stays as does nothing inside of an hour.

Each day of our lives we are living to meet Illusive impulses ineffably sweet; We vision them fade as they swiftly arose To lead us and lure us where nothingness goes

The duller things keep their immaculate glow-Concreteness is usually counted as slow, And definite purpose to subsequent goal



Origin of the Representative Principle. By EDWIN G. PINKHAM.

And first it (law) is a rule; not a transient, sudden order from a superior to a particular person; but something permanent, uniform and universal.—Blackstone.



erved by the king.

sent. That principle goes back to the that is.

representative principle. Yet that is what they were doing. They were calling upon their subjects—the most representative of them—for advice. These councilors did not think of themselves as being representatives of the people, yet that is what they were. And presently when they began to charge for their advice—and for their consent, for the one soon the soon of these cases and fix the tax. Thus there were little neighborhood parliaments all over the country each superintending the local taxation. As step by step his feet sought firmer ground.

He was the first to see the light of place. Above the battlefield of fallen men—the was the man whose clear, red healthy blood. Baptized a nation's union, sealing it. for their consent, for the one soon came to mean the other—and to bargain with the king, they did not think of themselves as bargaining for the people, yet that is what they were doing.

Again when Henry III Baptized a nation's union, sealing it. Wanted money to annex the crown of Sicily to his own—the pope having given it to him on the condition that he go and get it—we see the great council refusing to invest in the endoing.

The symbol of a man who knew and the condition that he go and get it—we see the great his brow;

The symbol of a man who knew and the condition that he go and get it—we see the great his brow;

The symbol of a man who knew and the condition that he go and get it—we see the great his brow;

as being absolute kings; arbitrary in rule, cruel in oppression, terrible in punishment. So they were and meant number of persons from each coun. until they finally stuck. John y to give him an account of his new the weakest of the Conquero ubjects, and Sir Matthew Hale tell: and John it was whom the

for a parliament meant simply a talk between the king and his subjects. Nobody at first, and least of all the king, regarded these talks as of much

Nearly six centuries later this same

his custom previous to the thirteenth century to appoint his councilors to a custom—perhaps made for mere kind.

HERE never was a time lution. The representatives were in the history of the longer representatives of the king, but English kingship, Saxon or Norman, when it was not conceded in law and custom, that the king could not tax his subjects or legislate for them without their content of the content of the people and asked, "How much will you them without their content of the king is representatives of the king or Norman, when it was not conceded in law and custom, that the king can you pay?" The people's representatives of the king is representatives of the king is the king is the king is representatives of the ki

when in the days before the Conhis subjects complained that their
west, the Saxon kings get into share was too great a conection—a tax
really—to finance a crusade, some of
his subjects complained that their
mart quest, the Saxon kings got into trouble and consulted their wise men as to how to get out, they could have had little idea that they were putting into practice what we know as the representative principle. Yet that is what they were doing. They were the saxon kings got into share was too great, or perhaps tried to dodge giving anything at all. So what was done? Why, in every county a board was organized, a board of assessors we would call it, to judge these cases and fix the tax. Thus what they were doing. They were little neighborhood parties.

people, yet that is what they were loing.

After the Saxons came the Normans, and we think of the Normans, and we think of the Normans is being absolute kings; arbitrary in the specific one of the Normans. The symbol of a man who knew and cared, and were his crown of thorns that others might.

punishment. So they were and meant to be. But though they hated the Saxons and treated them with the utmost rigor—though they tried to stamp them out as a people—they insensibly or of necessity incorporated the laws of the land into their own system. Thus immediately after the Conquest William I summoned to him a number of persons from each countries. the weakest of the Conqueror's line. us this assemblage when it met the nailed and made to put their guaranthis assemblage when it met the king was "as sufficient and effectual a parliament as ever was held in England." tees in writing, and in the Great Charter of 1215 it was written: "No freeman shall be taken or imprisoned. We can see what he meant by that, or disselzed or outlawed, or exiled or

mportance: but we know now that principle was written into the constithe king of England in the course tion of the United States in two of a few centuries talked himself out places. The fifth amendment says: of most of his powers and that his "No person shall be "deprived subjects talked themselves into them.

Thus the representative system be due process of law "" And Thus the representative system be due process of law. • • * And an. The king, if he thought of it at the fourteenth amendment repeats as all, which probably he didn't, thought of himself as sending representatives down to his subjects. That is, it was his custom previous to the thirteenth century to appoint his councilors to

should you attempt to drive

I scarcely ever go out in my back

yard without finding one or more of these vicious brutes wandering round.

I don't say a word or attempt to drive them away, for it's a well known

fact that if you throw a stone or stick at a dog he'll remember you

and when a more favorable opportunity occurs he will attack you.

away from her. I believe in kindness to animals, but when dogs increase

and run at large as they do at pres

ent in Omaha the wild in them be

I'd consider children and safety

comes uppermost and they become a real danger. Where is the pound?

The Troubles of the Artists.

ha Bee: Recent reports of disputes among artists have reminded me of

the following excellent philosophics

plece of verse contained in Stedman's

American Anthology, and credited to

He wrought with patience long and

Upon his masterpiece, entitled "Fate."

And dreamed sweet dreams the while

And gave his work his soul, his strength and tears.

His task complete at last, he had no

world would not pronounce

poor, unknown-pray, could be create?

not praise, but jeers Impelled to ask wherein his

work was dead.

What did he

the bays of fame

was wrong, ought, despairing, one

"It lacks one thing to make it great,"

And signed the ganvas with his own

. great name. I am reminded also of some of

"A classic is a work that you have

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V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.

Subscribed and aworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1924. W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public

whether you like it, or not.

BERIAH F. COCHRAN.

mad world laughed, and gave

whose brow were wreather

master gazed upon the picture

weary years

genius great.

Omaha-To the Editor of The Oma

"The People's Voice" and curs. They herd in packs, come up on your front porch, chase round your home, occupy your back yard and give you a look of scorn and con-

tempt shou them away.

fore dogs.

Arthur Griss

The

Omaha's Street Rallway Situation. Omaha-To the Editor of The Omarailway are familiar with the propa-ganda that is circulated through the One of these dirty brutes almost killed a little orphan boy this week medium of the cars themselves. Incidentally, the psychological effect of reading one of those pitiful appears while one's feet were freezing might way to school and took her lunch away from her. I believe in kindness rovide an interesting study for some nvestigator. That, however, is an-

ha Bee are being used in the ame way and for the same beneficent purpose. Omaha citizens are told by one writer of the need of a cross town line on Fortieth street. Bless his heart, that line has been needed and was talked of 25 years ago. Also the loop down town. In fact, a number of great improvements shave been suggested but few put into effect.

After the need for the extensions has been referred to, then the letter mind plunges into the meat of the subject. permit the lowering of taxes on the ines, so the company can pay a olgger dividend, and thus sell more securities? No assurance is given that the rate of fare will be lowered, or that any extension or improvement will be made in the service. Only that dividends will be brought up to the "fair earning" standard.

Just now, when many industries are struggling to keep even, when the railroads, the farmers and others are taking small or no profits at all, it strikes me that the street railway company might share just a little in the common experience, and not harp so insistently on the fair return string. The company has told us many times of its impending bankruptcy, but somehow it has managed to squeeze through, like the rest of the community. Just now it is pay-ing a dividend, but not as large as its management would like. A lot of good concerns are not paying anywhere near as well as the tramway.

If the occupation tax, for example is taken from the tramway, it will have to be laid on the community; if the cost of paving between the rails is not to be charged to the company, it must be charged to the abutting property. All right to talk of the public paying for this indirectly; i does so now, and it will continue to do so after the change is made, for the bonus to the company will go to swell dividends and not to improve service EXPERIENCE.

Too Many Dogs.

Omaha-To the Editor of The Oma ha Bee: I appreciate the advice "Know Omaha." Of course that means all its good points and also all its bad points. No one is a bigger booster for Omaha than the writer and I embrace every opportunity dur ing my yearly travels to extol our growing city. But just now I want to call your attention and through you that of the proper parties to one matter which is now a nuisance, and fast becoming a danger to the people

of our fair city.

I refer to the dog nuisance. The city is crowded with all sorts of dogs running at large. In this neighbor-hood they are mostly of the larger

By Catherine Elizabeth Hanson, In a log cabin many years ago.
A child was born and God was kind to us

Lincoln

To let him live to lead his people through The burning flames that almost than A nation made by noble Washington The nation that emerged from that Was born anew to a more loftier

Ab. God was kind when he gave him to us, A practical, ungainly, homely youth; The sad eyes in whose depths a slave could see Release from life-long drudgery and

Pierced the dim future with prophetic There in the open ranks alone he Hated and loved, denounced-or bless

And swept the ranks of both the blue

very earliest times of which we have record. But, of course, we must not suppose the principle always was obmartyr there,

Find perfect peace. He led the way

Like other martyrs for a cause So that the freedom of a race might



nothin'.

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SUNNY SIDE UP Jake Comfort, nor forget That Sunrise never failed us yet "

THE TRIUMPHANT TRIO.

mild and gentle creature, fair of form and fair of feature, Worthy of your highest honors ev'ry day

If you will but treat her rightly she'll respond in manner sprightly, And convince you that she'll more than pay her way. Though the days be dark or sunny.

she will bring you chunks of And assist you well in getting by somehow. So the praises I am singing till I set the prairies ringing

Her endeavors you can't shackle, and the echoes of her cackle Sound across our good old state from east to west. And her product, laid and crated, cannot be exaggerated.

She has but an humble station, but her yearly wealth creation Helps to lift the load of debt from backs of men.

So when posies you are throwing don't forget a lot are owing
To the patient and deserving Biddy
Hen.

To the patient and deserving Biddy
Will be again, when even death would

If for something you are hunting ings. upon which to hang the bunting As a mortgage lifting factor on the

Then just cast your eyes upon her For in multiplying she sure sets the She's not choice about her eating, but she can't be beat "repeating," And her grunting is most musical,

Poland-China, Bershire, Duroc, she puts money in the old sock, you've got to hand it to old pretty tame.

Here's a trio full of beauty, failing ne'er in daily duty, And we ought to sound their praises All of which is very well, provided loud and strong. What great wealth this trio offers to

pour daily in our coffers If we only help to push their game along. are waiting now and ready to bring money flowing steady
To the pockets of all enterprising dure such a climate as we have in bring money flowing steady

Biddy Hen!

we do not recall that we used to save ain't. the muslin sacks to carry our mar-bles in. We did not say that Meerschaum came in paper sacks. What we did say was that in the old days a dime would buy a sack of Meer-schaum about as big as a bag con-taining a dollar's worth of sugar at present prices. It will always be the chief regret of Ole's life that it was of the same name who was recently hanged in Des Moines.

Omaha's Boy Scouts laid a section There it would seem unnecessary to spend much time discussing them.

Nowhere along the entire stretch of the Missouri, from the time it leaves the mountains in Montana until it gets to the Mississippi, is there a Montana until it gets to the Mississippi, is there a Montana until it gets to the Mississippi, is there a Coustom—perhaps made for mere kind.

Century to appoint his councilers to go down to the counties and towns and time and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing. The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, an' others jest keep still. An explanation may these matters. That little reversal of the same thing.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, an' others jest keep still. An explanation may save a law suit, but it never healed in the same thing.

The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, an' others jest keep still. An explanation may save a law suit, but it never healed in the same thing.

The law of the land and due process of law are the same thing.

The law of the land and the countles and the same thing.

The law of the same thing.

The law of the land and the same thing.

The law of the same thing.

The law of the land and the same thing.

The law of the same thing. of rail fence on the court house lawn just to show how it is done. Recol ingress or egress of the livestock,

reach from here to there, and per haps a whole lot farther.

A supporter of the Mellon tax pian points out that it even reduces the tax on the small income of \$5,000. But t so happens that our idea of a large and juicy income is exactly

It required no particular restraint upon our part to refrain from mak-ing mention of the fact that Babe Ruth is to continue drawing a wage of \$52,000 a year. Nor have we ex-perienced any difficulty in remaining loof from the discussion about the merits or demerits of the new golf ball. We dislike to mention the Bamof the patient and deserving Dairy bino's salary because it makes our cow. and we have yet to take our first smack at a golf ball. Our ac-quaintance with golf was limited to a free use of the language around the 19th hole in the days before Mr. Anderson, now on his way to set about reforming the morals of sin ners like us.

The execution of Gee Jon at Carson City, lethal gas being the instrument used, suggests a thing or two. As a rule we would not express the wish that political gas, of which we have be a welcome relief from the outpour-

Now if one political party would nominate Carrie Chapman Catt for president, and another party would nominate Congressman Poynter, and still another would nominate Judge Lyon, and still another would nordnate Congressman Wolfe, we might start up a pretty lively campaign. But i fear that with the republicans keep-ing cool with Coolidge and the demo-erats determined to McAdoo with their candidate, that things will be

Charley Dawes insists that when the reparations commission meets the cards be spread face up on the table. several of the commission be search ed for cold decks before they get chrough the door.

Col. Bob Oberfelder writes from Lawz Ongleeze, Cal., to express sym men.

That is why in lilting phrases I am singing loud their praises—

Dairy Cow and Mother Sow and the golden February sunshine flooding the landscape, we are impelled to thank Colonel Oberfelder for his mis-Ole Buck writes in to indignantly directed sympathy and suggest that deny that Meerschaum tobacco ever came in paper sacks, and asks us if air is as pure as Hollywood society we do not recall that we used to save ain't. WILL M. MAUPIN.





A Tribute by **President Coolidge** to Abraham Lincoln

VESCORE and ten years ago that Divine Providence, which infinite repetition has made only the more a miracle, sent into the world a new life.

destined to save a nation. No star, no sign, foretold his coming. About his cradle all was poor and mean, save only the source of all great men, the love of a wonderful woman. When she faded away in his tender years, from her deathbed in humble poverty she dowered her son with greatness. There can be no proper observance of a birthday which forgets the mother. Into his origin, as into his life, men long have looked and wondered. In wisdom great, but in humility greater, in justice strong, but in compassion stronger, he became a leader of men by being a follower of the truth. He overcame evil with good. His presence filled the Nation. He broke the might of oppression. He restored a race to its birthright. His mortal frame has vanished, but his spirit increases with the increasing years, the richest legacy of the greatest century.

-Calvin Coolidge

The OMAHA National Bank Trust Company