

Established in 1857 as Kounize Bros.  
Nationalized in 1855, Charter No. 209

A bank which gives to every customer and to every department that careful and thorough service which is the result of over 52 years of growth and experience.

Our SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS are fire and burglar proof; boxes of various sizes, from \$3.00 per year up.

## First National Bank of Omaha



### BRIEF CITY NEWS

**Have Root Print St.**  
Rudolph S. Swoboda, C. F. A.  
Lighting Pictures Burgess-Granden Co.  
Strictly Home-Made Pies. Her Grand Cafe.  
22-Karat Wedding Rings—Edholm, Jeweler.

**1850—National Life Insurance Co.—1910**  
Charles H. Ady, General Agent, Omaha.  
Mrs. Grace Downs Sues for Divorce—  
Mrs. Grace Downs is plaintiff in a suit for divorce against John Downs, book keeper.  
Every Dollar Placed with the Nebraska Savings and Loan Ass'n. helps to earn another. Six per cent per annum credited semi-annually. 100 Board of Trade.  
Hans Peter Larsen Book is Broke—Hans Peter Larsen, book, a cigar dealer of South Omaha, has filed his voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. Liabilities are \$13,000 and assets \$300, with the customary exemptions.

**Will of Patrick Carey**—The will of Patrick Carey of South Omaha is offered for probate in county court. Mr. Carey left an estate of \$9,000. Except for \$600 for masses for the repose of his soul and \$1,000 to a sister, Mary Carey of Milwaukee, the estate is left to his son, Frank Carey, who is named administrator.

**That's Not a High Price**—Seven dollars is the value John Wilford, 345 Ames avenue, places upon twenty-two chickens stolen out of his chicken house Tuesday night. Whether he would rather have the chickens or the money he doesn't indicate. He would like, however, to have revenge. With this view the police department to locate the thieves.

**Exchange Will Show Up Bad Renters**—Tenants who move rather than pay rent are to have a hard time in the future as far as the houses controlled by the members of the Real Estate exchange are concerned. It adopted a resolution to give encouragement to a weekly pamphlet published to show the delinquent renters and to keep the members of the exchange posted on what tenants are in the habit of moving rather than pay up.

**Motor Boulevard Case Goes Over**—The Hector boulevard injunction case to restrain the city of South Omaha from abrogating the contract and repealing the ordinance for the paving of that boulevard, which was to have been heard in the United States district court Wednesday, was not called up before Judge W. H. Munger. The hearing on the application for the injunction will be heard before Judge T. C. Munger at a later date, to be announced by the latter, either here or at Lincoln.

**Special Industry Census Taken**—William T. Hood of Nebraska City has been appointed special agent of the census bureau for that territory to gather in the necessary manufacturing statistics for the forthcoming census. He entered upon his new duties Wednesday and will report to Chief Special Agent O. H. Gordon at Omaha, who is in charge of the gathering of manufacturing statistics for Nebraska. Chief Gordon is now out in the state looking up other eligibles for appointment as special agents.

Chamberlain's Liniment has an enviable reputation as a cure for rheumatism.

**Building Permits.**  
Oscar Riegel, 304 Ames, frame dwelling, 1250; Peter Gergen, 2515 Evans, frame dwelling, 1250; C. Hansen, 511 North Twenty-second, \$1,000.



**Why punish yourself by delay?**  
When you can have such a tasty delicate wholesome dish as our Tomato Soup for dinner today—with no fuss nor bother to get it—why wait till tomorrow? Why not phone or send right now for half-a-dozen of

**Campbell's Tomato Soup**  
If you don't like it, don't pay for it. We will settle with the grocer for any Campbell's Soups you don't like. You can't lose anything by ordering now, but every day you put it off, you don't know what you lose.

**21 kinds 10c a can**  
Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.  
Shall we send you a copy of Campbell's Soup Book?  
Joseph Campbell, Company, Camden N.J.  
Look for the red-and-white label



### Some Things You Want to Know

#### Making of Violins.

Violin making, recognized as having reached its highest perfection over a hundred years ago, has not only failed to improve, but has descended from an art to an industry, from being the work of a master hand to that of a machine. Hundreds of thousands of instruments are now turned out by machinery, many of which are later sold as "some of the few remaining Stradivari." With the aid of a carefully copied label, and the powers of eloquence and persuasion, the gullible collector or the amateur is continually taken in by these frauds. Although it is claimed by many that there are no good violin makers in America, there have been a few who, both in Europe and this country, have been recognized as being among the most scientific makers who ever lived. One of these was George Gemunder of Astoria, New York, who died a few years ago, and whose son now ranks almost as high as his father.

Violin making never has reached the point of being an industry in the United States. What instruments are made here are for what might be termed "select" buyers, and in the majority of cases these bring good prices. There are practically no factories which are devoted solely to the making of violins, and few that turn out any large number. However, the country is full of amateurs, expert repairers and others who make violins. There are several amateurs in Portland, Ore., who have produced specimens that have been favorably commented upon by judges.

It is said that the principal reason for the lack of violin factories in this country is the poor scale of wages paid here, also the cheapness of the German instruments. Although the duty on these articles is 45 per cent, they can never be imported into this country and sold for less than it would be possible to make them here. But the United States has improved in string making until today it stands as a powerful rival to Europe in this matter. Chicago, the great place of slaughter, is where the best strings are made.

It was about the year 1700 when the secret of the famous Italian varnish was supposed to have been lost and along with it the varnish itself. This varnish, which is believed to give the violins what is known as the "Italian tone," recognized as the finest, has been the object of constant search by violinists and has been the means of keeping numberless chemists awake nights in an attempt to rediscover it. Time after time a hue and cry has been raised by someone who claimed to have found the cherished article, but always with the same result—failure.

The most recent instance of this so far as is known, is the varnish discovered by a wealthy violin collector in Baltimore. This varnish has been experimented with, and instruments which were once harsh have been turned into sweet-toned ones. The theory of its finder is that it is the same varnish formerly used on the gondolas of Venice. After the law was passed decreeing that all gondolas should be painted black the demand for the magic varnish fell off and its secret perished. A tradition in Venice says that in reply to solicitations on the subject a Venetian dealer said: "My supply is exhausted. I know not what it is nor where it came from."

Whatever the cause may have been, all these violins made by the Italian makers have, since the beginning of the eighteenth century, gradually risen in value until today they are almost priceless. One made by Joseph Guarneri was sold in New York a few years ago for the record price of \$12,000, while a Stradivarius brought \$15,000. It is claimed that there have been violins made by Stradivarius which have sold in Europe for as high as \$23,000 and that \$25,000 has been refused for great specimens of this master's work. Violins made by these two masters which were bought for \$2,500 thirty years ago now bring from \$8,000 to \$10,000 each.

It is estimated that Stradivarius made over 2,000 instruments during his lifetime, which he used to sell for \$20 apiece. At that rate his instruments aggregated a sum of \$40,000, an amount which would not buy more than three of them today. These violins have been given the highest place among their kind and have been used by many of the world's greatest performers. The habit of violin collecting is steadily growing. It is claimed that the majority of the best specimens of Italy's art in this line are now in the possession of English, French and American collectors, and that in Italy itself there are practically none.

### PASQUELLE IN OMAHA JAIL

Youth Accused of Black Hand Job Brought from Denver.

ARRAIGNED AND HELD ON BOND

Says He Wrote Letter Because He Was Hungry and Needed the Money, Then Pleads Not Guilty.

Stefano Marano, alias Mazze Pasquella, charged with writing a Black Hand letter from Omaha to a party in New York, and recently arrested in Denver, was brought to Omaha Wednesday morning by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Clark and turned over to the federal authorities here. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson and was held in \$1,000 bonds until his hearing, which is fixed for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Marano claims that his true name is Mazze Pasquella, and while entering a general denial of guilt, did confess to the Denver authorities that he had written the letter to Raimondo del Papa of Geneva, N. Y., demanding \$100 under penalty of death and the destruction of his home if the money was not produced. The threatening letter was written from Omaha January 28 and was placed in the hands of the postoffice inspectors by the



### SEED TESTER GOES TO WORK

Machine for Determining Fitness of Corn in Operation.

### FARMERS JOIN IN THE CRUSADE

Send Much Seed to the Commercial Club, Which is Leading in This Movement to Increase the Harvests.

The Commercial club's corn seed tester has begun its part in this crusade for purer kernels as a means of increasing the harvests in Nebraska. The farmers are taking hold of the movement and are sending much seed to be tested.

Farmers may test their own corn by securing germination boxes at home. The rules for a germinating box are simple. Secure any box about two by three feet square with a depth of six inches or more. Fill half full of wet soil or sand or sawdust.

Rule off a piece of cloth in checkerboard fashion with one and one-half-inch squares and lay this cloth over the dirt or sand or sawdust. Number the squares and lay out the corn to be tested according to the numbers. Take six kernels of corn from different parts of the ear and place the six kernels on each square. Lay another cloth over the grain and cover with two or three inches of soil or sand. Keep the box in a warm place where it will not freeze for from four to six days, until the corn begins to germinate. One box should test enough corn to plant twenty acres.

When the corn does not sprout it is surely not fit to plant. To go further it is necessary to test the soil. One box which shows the best soil system. Some corn will sprout upward, but will have no root system.

E. G. Montgomery, head of the experimental agronomy department at the University of Nebraska, who has been looking into the matter of seed corn in Nebraska, says the conditions here are especially bad in the northeastern part of the state. He says the corn was generally frozen too early by the October freeze this year and in the southern part of the state the growth of the corn was cut short by the summer drought.

**Bankers Take Up the Fight.**  
Omaha and South Omaha bankers have taken up the crusade. They have sent these letters to bankers of all towns in the state together with enclosures telling how to test seed corn:

The Commercial club of Omaha has spent much time and money in the investigation and in the necessity for testing seed corn for planting this year and has been endeavoring to get the farmers to use the method of testing seed corn. More will be sent upon application.

Your help toward interesting the editor of your local paper in this campaign is greatly requested. Quick and concerted action is necessary to gain results in this year's crop.

**OMAHA CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION.**  
FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK, MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK, UNION STOCK YARDS NATIONAL BANK, CITY NATIONAL BANK, SOUTH OMAHA NATIONAL BANK, PACKERS NATIONAL BANK, CITY NATIONAL BANK.

OMAHA, Feb. 15.—Gentlemen: According to the best authorities and those who have made hundreds of testings of seed corn, which Nebraska farmers intend to plant this year, not one-half of it is fit to put into the ground. It is not good; that which sprouts has no roots.

Think what this means to the farmers of this state, who plant 5,000,000 acres of corn and only a small number test it. Each ear contains about 1,000 kernels. Each kernel should produce one stalk, each stalk an ear. A dead ear planted means the loss of 1,000 ears, twelve and one-half bushels of corn.

Apparently it is going to take the combined efforts of every banker, implement dealer, grain buyer and newspaper man in the state to get the farmers to test their seed corn this year. Unless such a campaign begins at once and is carried on up to the last moment the corn will not be tested.

While some farmers laugh at the idea of a corn crop failure in Nebraska, it is a fact that Nebraska faces just such a situation. Farmers do not know the true condition of their seed corn. Investigation shows even that hung away last fall was not matured sufficiently—was not strong germinating power right now.

Anyway it can be figured the planting of untold seed means an enormous loss the same as reducing the acreage of the state at least 1,000,000 acres or a failure to produce from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of corn.

The country newspapers are to be supplied with the most authoritative statements about the situation and with a short article telling how to test seed corn. Some of this material may not be used unless the editor is interested. If possible have a talk with the publishers of your papers and get them to publish this material.

There is only time in the next thirty days to get the farmers interested and get them to test their seed corn. This is an opportunity to do some personal work and greatly increase the wealth of Nebraska—no fact save the state from enormous loss at a critical time.

### Try This Coffee Test

The addition of cream to a high-grade coffee will produce a rich, golden brown color. If the coffee is a low grade the color will be muddy or even grayish. Try this test with

## OLD GOLDEN COFFEE

and notice the beautiful golden brown color. That's because OLD GOLDEN is an extra fine grade of choice "Old Crop" coffees. The blending, roasting and packing is done by experts, so that none of the delicate fragrance, appetizing flavor, and invigorating richness may be lost.

If you enjoy coffee of the better sort—try Old Golden.

25 Cents a Pound At Grocers.

Tested by Taste

TONE BROS., Des Moines, Iowa. Millers of the famous Tone Bros. Coffee.

### The Quest for Beauty

By MADAME MADELENE MARÉE

#### FOR FALLING HAIR.

Mix half a pint of alcohol with half a pint of water, let stand a few minutes and add one ounce of beta-cantol. Rub well into the roots of the hair once a day for a few weeks; this not only stops the hair from falling out but makes it strong and healthy and promotes its growth.

#### GRASSLESS COOL CRAM.

This is one of the most popular preparations made, as it disappears rapidly and gives no odor. To use: Dissolve one ounce of the original package, in a pint of water, boil for five minutes, add a pint of water, place the jar in a pan of hot water, add the coral and stir until all dissolved, then take jar out of pan of water and stir constantly until cold. Massage face, arms and neck.

#### FOR TIED, ACHING FEET.

There is nothing quite so uncomfortable as aching feet. If you will use a couple of tablespoons of beta-cantol in a pint of water, in the warm foot bath every night you will soon forget you had tired feet. To make the beta-cantol solution you simply dissolve two ounces of beta-cantol in one and one-half pints of boiling water and when cold add half a pint of alcohol.

#### DRY HAIR TONIC.

Many people do not like to put liquids on their head at this time of the year for fear of catching cold, so I recommend a dry tonic made as follows: Mix two ounces of capitol with four ounces of powdered coriol root, dust about a table-

spoonful of this powder into the roots of the hair, rub well into the scalp, then brush out any loose powder that remains.

#### TO REMOVE BLOTCHES.

The best way to remove these is to take a good blood medicine and drink it out of the blood. Make a pint of heavy sugar syrup, then add one ounce of arsenic and take two teaspoonfuls three or four times a day. You'll be surprised, how quickly you'll get rid of those objectionable blotches.

#### TO REMOVE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

Mix a little delol with enough warm water to make a soft paste, smear over the hair and leave on for a few minutes, then scrape off with a blunt knife, wash with warm water. Apply a little coral cream or lotion.

#### FACE LEMON.

Powders clog up the pores of the skin and cause blackheads. I always recommend a lotion made as follows: Dissolve contents of a two-ounce package of amaro in a pint of hot water. When cold it is ready for use. Use after washing and drying the face and hands. You will not need to use powder with this lotion, as it gives the complexion that soft, delicate tint so much admired.

#### A SIMPLE ROSEMA REMEDY.

This troublesome disease can be relieved instantly and cured in time by the following simple remedy: Dissolve two ounces of beta-cantol in a pint of water, sop the affected parts with a piece of cotton saturated with this solution.—Adv.

### BUILD FOR FUTURE—CRAIG

City Engineer Advises Permanency in Omaha's Public Betterments.

### HE OUTLINES WORKING POLICY

Real Estate Exchange Hears of Plans for Coming Season of Activity—More Money Needed for Sewers.

"Omaha has reached a stage in its existence when it is time to make all public improvements of a permanent nature," said G. W. Craig, city engineer, in addressing the Real Estate exchange Wednesday noon. Mr. Craig told of the work which was in prospect for the coming year and outlined the policy of his department on paving, sidewalks and sewers. "Heretofore we have had less to do with, but Omaha is no longer a village, and we must pave and put in sewers for the future."

"Since I went into office I have never asked a thing of the city council which was not granted, and we expect to do a vast amount of work this year. Our first idea is to give attention to the downtown district. Heretofore money spent for repairs has been practically thrown away, but under the present law we may condemn pavements and order the streets repaved. This has been done on nearly all the downtown streets, and within the next six months all the business district will be repaved."

Last year downtown sidewalks to the amount of 150,000 square feet were repaved in two months, and of this amount the city was compelled to do but 25,000 square feet.

**Expect to Make Great Saving.**  
"In the asphalt repair department we expect to make a great saving by using all the old material. We have developed a

crusher, and, with a steam heating plant, will make over the old pavement. Already there is a large pile of material waiting to be crushed. Lack of funds has kept down repairs in the past and today we have practically the same appropriation we had twenty years ago, while we now have five times as much pavement.

"Omaha has \$600,000 worth of paving in sight, \$150,000 left over from last fall and \$450,000 new work. In addition, we have \$100,000 started nearly every day for new work."

"Delays caused by the city government are a thing of the past as far as the work this year is concerned, as we have everything ready for work as soon as the frost is out of the ground."

"Two large trunk line sewers are contemplated to relieve congestion. One from Fifteenth to Twenty-fifth street on Burt and one along the Union Pacific tracks to the Twenty-fourth street viaduct. I will urge the legislature to allow more money for sewers and for intersection paving for the next few years."

"Omaha is fairly well graded as far as the streets are concerned."

### ROD AND GUN CLUB WILL TALK OF BUYING PROPERTY

Members Will Take Up Matter of Purchasing Courtland Beach for \$50,000.

The annual meeting of the Omaha Rod and Gun club will be held Thursday evening at Creighton Institute, on Eighteenth street. New officers will be elected. W. S. Sheldon, vice president, will preside, the club having lost its president in the death of John A. Scott.

A plan will be presented to the club for buying the Courtland Beach property, the scheme requiring an outlay of about \$50,000. The matter has not been thoroughly canvassed among the club members, but will be presented at the meeting.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

A LINIMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE.

No woman who bears children need suffer during the period of waiting, nor at the time of baby's coming, if Mother's Friend is used as a massage for the muscles; tendons and glands of the body. Mother's Friend is a penetrating, healthful liniment which strengthens the ligaments, lubricates and renders pliant those muscles on which the strain is greatest, prevents caking of the breasts by keeping the ducts open, and relieves nausea, backache, numbness, nervousness, etc. Its regular use will prepare every portion of the system for the safety of both mother and child and greatly reduce the pain and danger when the little one comes. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book, which contains valuable information for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFIELD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

**Buns Rolls Muffins Biscuits Waffles Pop-Overs Coffee Bread**

WASHBURN CROSBYS

**GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**  
Makes Breakfast a Success



### PLUMBING FIRMS RELUCTANT

But Four Bids Received for Repair Job on City Hall—Lynch Would Reject Them.

No contract has yet been awarded for the overhauling of the plumbing in the city hall, and City Plumbing Inspector Lynch is opposed to letting a contract on the bids received.

"Why, out of 105 licensed plumbers in the city only four put in bids," said Mr. Lynch. "This was because it is not such a job as the ordinary plumber likes to tackle. But beyond that fact, the council appropriated only \$500 for the work, and the lowest bid received is in excess of that amount. We can get more and better bids by re-advertising, in my opinion, and if the committee will take my advice that course will be pursued."

**Metz Bottled Beer.**  
Call Douglas 119, Ind. A-3119, same phone numbers for METZ Bottled Beer to home consumers. Prompt delivery and same prices guaranteed. Wm. J. Boeckhoff, retail dealer, 903 S. 7th St.