

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER... VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR... BEE BUILDING, FAHMAN AND 17TH.

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FEBRUARY CIRCULATION... 51,715

Stats of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being sworn to that the average daily circulation for the month of February, 1914, was 51,715.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24 day of March, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Up to last accounts, however, Texas had not gone to war with Mexico.

The president's 420-word message may, at least, be characterized as brief and breezy.

Oh, please! If, as they tell us, everybody is against the charter and nobody for it, why so much noisy solicitude?

Now we have the spectacle in Mexico of citizens begging a bandit to spare their lives. Stop knocking and listen to the doves coo.

How is Mr. Bryan to fill his chautauque dates to keep the wolf from the door and make those official trips abroad at the same time?

One of James J. Hill's sons has risen to the presidency of one of the Hill railroads, showing there is always room at the top of certain ladders.

The Central Africans, says Dan Crawford, the missionary, are strong on works and weak on words. What a hit Colonel Goethals would make there.

As showing his fidelity to the law, the Hon. Christy Matheson has rejected an offer of \$65,000 for three years' service with the outlaws in base ball.

President Wilson has planned a big White House dinner in honor of Chairman Underwood, but whether he has invited Congressman Hobson we know not.

The shady hotel, you will notice, adopts the "family entrance" sign for certain doorways, regardless of the fact that, perhaps, no real family enters there.

The Boston Transcript thinks if President Wilson had said to Carranza, Benton's body or Villa's scalp, he might have got results. But that is not the Wilson way.

Engineer Gerber will hold his job under the State Railway commission with the admonition that what he said about one of the commissioners was in bad taste because too close to the truth.

Remember, that defeat of the Auditorium bonds will be construed as meaning that the people of Omaha do not care to have the Auditorium maintained for its original purpose any longer.

Which reminds us that the Water board law distinctly declares its definite purpose to divorce the management of the plant from politics and make active participation of employees in partisan politics cause for removal.

The United Mine Workers of America have paid \$2,000,000 of strike benefits to the Colorado miners. Wonder how much money has been paid in strike benefits to Union Pacific shop men since they went out.

Unfortunately, too many of the charter critics who want to write a new charter for us would be barred from the job by the fact that only freeholders who pay taxes to help support the city government are legally eligible to sit in a charter convention.

The irreconcilable bull mousers in one breath insist on going it alone to demonstrate their devotion to principle, and in the next breath declare they must not espouse single tax because it would drive away the farmer vote. That's devotion to principle with a vengeance.

Floundering.

The general consensus of opinion is, and has been for some time, that the weakest part of the Wilson administration lies in its foreign policy, or rather lack of foreign policy.

The conclusion of the president's special message to congress is public admission that in dealing with other nations the administration is simply floundering, and this admission is accentuated by the retirement from the State department of the only international law expert connected with it.

In asking repeal of the toll exemption clause as support of his foreign policy the president says that, if not granted, "I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence."

The trouble is that what has been witnessed in Mexico causes doubt whether, with or without the support of congress, the administration will know how to deal with delicate foreign matters.

It would seem that nothing but good luck has kept us out of serious complications during the last year, but we cannot count on good luck giving us perpetual immunity, nor rely forever on "watchful waiting" as a substitute for a purposeful policy.

Latest Yellow Peril. Comes now the Chinese egg as the latest yellow peril to harass poor old California. Under the "beneficent influence" of the Wilson-Underwood tariff, which removes the 5-cent-a-dozen duty on eggs, China has shipped to the Pacific coast 35,000 cases, or 1,050,000 dozen eggs, in the last two months. These eggs, according to a San Francisco dealer, are bought in China at less than 6 cents a dozen and sold in Pacific coast towns for 15 1/2 cents a dozen.

As eggs and poultry form one of the chief industries of California, the effect of this is easily understood in that state. The Petaluma Producers' association appealed to the federal government for aid in excluding the China eggs on the ground that they were the product of scavenger conditions, but the federal government could not see it that way; indeed, the California state officials could not, and the eggs continue to come, just as if they were all honorable Japanese school boys, admissible under our diplomatic arrangements governing oriental immigration.

But similarly as a result also of the new democratic tariff, butter is coming into Pacific coast ports from New Zealand and Australia in large quantities; in fact, in three months 1,603,000 pounds have been sold out there at 2 1/2 cents a pound, retail. The new tariff cut the duty on butter 2 1/2 cents a pound, to which must be added 2 cents a pound freightage. So the farm producers of California, especially, and other far western states in general, are beginning to feel the effect of the new tariff law in no uncertain manner, as the farmers and producers in all states will ultimately feel it. It is the old question of which end one is on, consumer or producer, as to whether he smiles or frowns.

Modesty and Education. If the high school boys are in earnest in their project of discarding "duds" clothing for simpler and less expensive apparel, they might do well to make it a "coed" affair. It suggests the harmful tendency of overdressing by high school maidens, to which The Bee has more than once called attention. Modesty as an inherent element in education is entirely lost sight of in the degrees of extravagance to which some girls are permitted to go. The effect is bad, not only on them, distorting their sense of proprieties and the proportion of things, but equally bad on some of their associates, whose parents are unable financially or too sensible to let them ape the other girls. The love of pretty dresses is natural and worthy in normal girlhood, but this love finds very little wholesome expression in arraying a miss in a lot of finery and cosmetics as if she were going to a formal evening ball instead of a public school.

This is not a purely local problem; it is, on the contrary, quite a general one. A western city, put to it for some means of curbing the passion for overdressing by high school boys and girls, once went so far as to prescribe uniform attire. This offended many patrons as promilitary and, while drastic, it nevertheless had the merit of emphasizing the important principle of modesty as an essential part of true education.

If our popular schools are to teach and conserve the spirit of democracy, they must do it by example as well as precept. And here is a good place to begin.

Mr. Taft's warm tribute to President Wilson is gratifying to those who like to think of an ex-president so big as to see good in those who precede him and in him who succeeds him.

"Father," said a small boy, "what is a demagogue?"

"A demagogue, my son, is a man who can rock the boat himself and persuade everybody that there's a terrible storm at sea."—Jix.

Isn't it the truth?

Looking Backward

This Day in Omaha

MARCH 7.

Thirty Years Ago—After several disappointments, the Burlington has actually inaugurated a through train from Omaha to Chicago, which rolled into the station at 10:15, amidst applause of a welcoming party.

The Fay Templeton Opera company played "La Belle Coquette" at the Boyd. Miss Nellie Faron was the recipient of a pleasant surprise at her residence, 1118 Chicago street.

Little Willie Cowin, son of Hon. J. C. Cowin, who was hurt at the skating rink yesterday, is confined to his house.

Friends of Webster Snyder are gratified by news that he has been made chief engineer and general manager of the Santa Fe.

Colonel Gibson has received his formal order to assume temporary command of the Department of the Station at 10:15.

Rev. E. M. Battis delivered his lecture entitled "The Man in the Moon" at a social entertainment at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Schroeder, the magnetic healer, has returned, and is healing the sick at 1611 Devonport street.

P. E. Her came in from the east, and Dr. R. M. Stone is back from St. Louis.

Twenty Years Ago—Receivers E. Ellery Anderson and J. W. Doane were slated to participate, with President S. H. H. Clark, in the conference with Union Pacific employees over wages and work.

Frank Kibak, the Clark street grocer shot by a burglar, was steadily improving, though very weak. He and his wife surveyed a man arrested as a suspect, but were unable to identify him as the gunman.

Judge Dundy of the federal court signed an injunction restraining the city of Omaha from levying or collecting any taxes from the Union Pacific for city purposes.

Rev. J. B. Maxwell, presiding elder of the Methodist church for this district, was laid up with an injured leg, the result of an accident a few days before at Blair.

A premature notice was given of a speech for the day in this city by Hon. W. J. Bryan. It seemed that the congressman was slated to address the faithful here, but just when, where and about what no one seemed to know.

Ten Years Ago—A. B. Hunt, superintendent of the Omaha Water company, returned from California, where he went for a rest and recreation.

E. J. Cornish addressed the McKinley club on the general theme of parties, politics and the differences. He urged young republicans to be very choice in their selection of political party friends, as much as they would be if selecting personal associates in life.

W. G. Landis, a Chicago expert on salesmanship, spoke on that subject to some 300 employees of the Bennett store.

Nat Goodwin played "A Gilded Fool" with naturalness, to the great delight of a large house at the Boyd.

Major J. R. Buchanan, for twenty-two years a resident of Omaha and general passenger agent of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, was in the city from his old and new home at Waukesha, Wis., where once more he was in the harness of his profession—practicing law.

The majority members of the Board of Public Works—Lobeck and Withnell—opposed adopting certain paving specifications drawn up by the city council; they did not finally commit themselves, but refused to endorse them at a special meeting, anyway.

Temperance Movements. Despite the stream of money pouring into the national treasury from the government monopoly of the sale of drink, Russia is beginning to realize the folly of profiting by an unrestricted system of national intemperance. Cheap liquor and encouragement by official distributors have carried the evil to the border of national disaster. The task of checking the deluge of alcoholism is a difficult one, but it must be undertaken regardless of the effect on the national treasury. A like problem has confronted French statesmen for years past. Unlike Russia the French government does not control the traffic, depending for results on restrictive laws and individual effort. A new temperance movement has just been launched by Mr. Schmidt, deputy for the Department of the Vosges, which takes in all classes and representatives of all parties, agreeing, for the sake of harmony, not to intervene in the coming elections after which it will take up its propaganda in earnest. The new society bears the sufficiently descriptive name L'Alarme, and its mission will be to warn the nation against the rising flood of alcoholism. The special menace in France has been the increasing use of strong spirits in place of the wine which had been the traditional drink of the people.

Franchise of the Japanese. Much of the riotous unrest in Japan during the last two months is traced to the fact that the government, in giving effect to a policy of economy, dispensed with the services of 20,000 officials of various classes. An officeholder separated from his job can put off more varieties of indignation than a jobless civilian and the Japanese officeholder differs little from his kind in other nations. With 20,000 officeholders stricken from the government payroll little imagination is needed to guess the steam pressure behind the demonstrations chronicled in recent dispatches from Japan. The Japanese have sometimes been called the Frenchmen of Asia because of their alertness, their quickness in absorbing ideas and their devotion to glory. There seems to be likeness, too, in their devotion to official posts; a place in the government service is the ideal of the Japanese school boy.

Rise in Cost of Living. The rising cost of living, which has afflicted northern Europe for years past, has invaded Italy and settled down for an indefinite visit. Its earliest manifestation is an increase in the number of unemployed, and a rise in rents. Signor Masconi, parliamentary commissioner on unemployment, blames the late war in Tripoli as one of the main causes aggravating the crisis. Great suffering is experienced in Naples and Sicily, in the former of which rents have risen 25 per cent, and in the latter fresh milk has risen to 18 cents a quart.

In Other Lands

Union Labor Party.

The development of organized labor as a political party in Great Britain is one of the notable features of the social evolution in progress in the United Kingdom. Heretofore the labor element has been the backbone of the liberal party. Through that organization industrial workers have obtained practically all the rights and privileges and benefits they now enjoy. Labor members in the present Parliament and loyal supporters of the government. Beyond that, however, appears a widening gulf foreboding an early separation. Two years ago the governing bodies of organized labor decided to engage actively in politics as a distinct party, encouraged by two factors—the payment of salaries to members of Parliament and the annulment of a court decision prohibiting the use of union funds for political purposes. Besides these the power wielded by the labor party in Parliament, being a vital part of the government majority, stimulated enthusiasm for larger prizes and resulted in the decision to name candidates in every parliamentary district. The practical result of this decision has been the defeat of both labor and liberal party candidates in seven by-elections in two years, and the award of that number of seats to the Tory unionists. The latest instance of folly of division occurred in the Leithburgh division, a constituency which has not failed to return a liberal representative since the reform act of 1832. The vote of this liberal stronghold, divided between liberal and labor candidates, gave the political enemy of both the opportunity to win by a plurality of sixteen votes. Apparently there is no intention of either party relenting or effecting a compromise. Outwardly, at least, there are no more signs of harmony or reunion than is shown by progressives and republicans in this country. And the rift is widened by the arrival in London of the deported labor unionists from South Africa. Naturally a condition of internal discord in the ministerial party whets the eagerness of the unionists to force a dissolution and precipitate a general election.

Armed Forces in Sweden. The question of armaments which now appears to divide Sweden is to be submitted to the people at a general election at the earliest practicable date. The new premier, Dr. Hammarskjöld, announced that decision in the Riksdag February 15. If the liberals and socialists maintain their present majority in the parliament—together they number 146 against 65 conservatives—it is the general opinion that the result of the election will be a vote of lack of confidence in King Gustav and that his abdication might then be looked for as a natural consequence. The issue is wholly of the king's making in openly taking sides with those favoring alleged Russian designs on Scandinavia. These designs as interpreted in Sweden contemplate the seizure at the first favorable opportunity which offers of the entire northern half of the Scandinavian peninsula—or, to be more precise, a territory situated partly in Sweden and partly in Norway, and extending from the Arctic circle in the north to the sixtieth parallel of northern latitude in the south. In this territory the Atlantic makes a number of deep dents into the rock-bound Norwegian coast, and these dents, or fjords, as they are called, afford advantageous harbors, deep and free from ice, owing to the nearness of the Gulf stream, though situated north of the Arctic circle and these fjords, Lofoten fjord, which is the largest, Russia sought to acquire more than half a century ago for the purpose of using it as a naval base on the Atlantic, and it is thoroughly understood in Sweden that forcible seizure of this strategic point and all the surrounding territory is the aim of Russia's present warlike preparations.

Hitting the Nail Squarely. BRADSHAW, Neb., March 5.—To the editor of The Bee: Your editorial, "Of-fended Dignity," is certainly timely and to the very point. Who is Carranza more than any other Mexican brigand? That this government, through its policy of peace, should tremble and shake for fear it has offended the dignity of that gentleman, and as you say it will now be very necessary that the government at Washington "be very careful that in repairing the feeling of Carranza we do not rouse the ire and envy of Villa." O, what a condition! It would seem that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, would, after a while, become tired of turning first one cheek and then the other up for the slaps of any Mexican who rises up and declares himself a general and a leader.

It would appear now that Carranza had asked President Wilson to go with him a mile and the president has decided to go with him two. The government through the president has raised the emblems of arms and ammunition, which certainly was an unwise thing to do, for if this government shall be called upon to make armed intervention, which now looks probable, it will seem a little hard to have to meet our own best improved arms in battle. Wilson may be a greater president than Buchanan, but to one who has lived through Buchanan's administration and so far in this, I cannot help but discover many similarities.

Stomach and Brains. OMAHA, March 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: If it is true, as you say, that we pay our cooks more than our professors, there must be some reason for it, and when we survey human life in all its gradations and varieties, we find many reasons why cooks are of more importance to the average man than books.

Human nature is so constituted that a person cannot live and enjoy good health without a good stomach, but the same rule will not apply to the brain. The more a man uses his muscles, the more food he requires, but the average man feeds; but little use of his brain, and therefore, he pays less attention to it than to any other part of the body; a man can, and many do, exist without giving the brain any nourishment, but the stomach must be fed. You will notice that there is never any brain-iness formed by idle men in front of the public library. When does young man start out to have a good time in the evening, it is necessary that his stomach be well filled, but his brain need contain nothing more than a vulgar joke, a few giddy songs, and a comprehensive knowledge of slang and tango.

Any man who has money may fill his stomach, but to fill the brain with useful knowledge requires labor, and the fewer the hours the less inclination there is to fill the mind.

Until it becomes a fixed habit, all exertion over and above that which is necessary to support an existence is hateful and, therefore, knowledge is the last thing men will seek voluntarily, unless they have been coerced and trained while very young.

A man studies his stomach so well that he usually knows what agrees with him, although he does not always use this knowledge in a rational way; but half the people, or more, believe they can improve the mind by reading such books as "Damaged Goods," "Confessions of a Wife" and "An English Woman's Love Letters."

There are millions of people who have no desire in life but to pamper the appetite and to fill and empty the stomach.

E. O. MINTOSH.

Assurances of Peace. Philadelphia Ledger.

There is no longer any danger of a naval war with Switzerland, for that country has signed an agreement with the United States to wait a year before attacking us, so that any dispute may be amicably settled.

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Senator Kern cannot understand how the newspapers find out the secret proceedings of the executive sessions of the senate. Maybe the progressives are right after all in asserting the senate is filled with old women.

The Bee's Letter Box

Vile Stage Commercialism.

OMAHA, March 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: Omaha is billed with flaming announcements of the coming of perhaps the wildest of the so-called "white slave" plays now before the public. If anything, it distorts truth and appeals to the prurient passions even more than its companion piece, which preceded it at an Omaha theater some months ago. No good, but much harm, is done by such exploitation, and it is time to stop it.

The general effect might not be so bad if the numerous productions came anywhere near representing actual conditions, but they do not. They simply commercialize, in the most sordid and repulsive manner, a lot of toryism regarding the facts and a certain human gullibility ever ready for such salacious stuff. If the social service boards and other such monetary agencies over the country came out strongly against this character of stage production, they would undoubtedly find sufficient popular support to succeed in suppressing them, at least to a large extent. W. B.

Wanted—A Smokeless Restaurant. OMAHA, March 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: We can't pick up a paper, or a magazine, unless we see something said about sanitation, and the individual drinking cup, and the individual towel, and all this holler and fuss about the germs will get us in we don't watch out. Why, we can't have a cup to drink out of at the park unless we tote one along, and we can't get a drink of milk in a restaurant unless the waiter brings a sealed bottle, for fear of the germs getting us, and the burden of the health commissioner's song is keep clean, and the Woman's club, as well as all others, are calling for the choking of the deadly germ. But we never hear a voice raised in warning of the foul germ-producing tobacco smoke being puffed in your face in every street car and in every eating house in the city. You can't go into the most up-to-date place in the city but you will see signs stuck up—"Be-ware of the Deadly Germ." But nothing about the foul germ-laden tobacco smoke. Why is not this a rich field for the Woman's club to tackle, and wipe it out? Let all clean, up-to-date, sanitary persons say it must go, and it will go. I believe the time is ripe for a clean, smokeless restaurant. If we only say so—and let all say so.

T. Z.—Constant Reader.

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SUNNY GEMS.

Flig—They say that marriage is a failure. Do you believe it? Fogg—Shouldn't wonder. The bride never gets the best man.—Boston Transcript.

"I wonder if Shakespeare had an automobile?" "What makes you ask such a silly question?" "But doesn't he speak about seeking a 'bubble' reputation?"—Baltimore American.

"Where they have family skeletons to rattle the bones."—Baltimore American.

"Doctor, I'm feeling awful. I can't eat, I can't sleep, I can't—" "I can cure you," said the doctor, "if you'll take my advice. Go and ask her to marry you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Crawford—How's his financial standing? Urabshaw—Fine. He can go out in the winter without an overcoat and everybody thinks he is merely following a fad.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Book Agent—Could I have your subscription for this book? Stout Gentleman—Get out! You can't sell me any books! Agent (making for the door)—I suppose the only thing you read is a bill of fare.—London Opinion.

"I made a point of talking about the American eagle and the dove of peace," remarked Senator Sorghum. "Did the audience approve?" "I'm afraid not. The only remark I heard was that I was a better ornithologist than I was a statesman."—Washington Star.

RAISING THE BOY. Grif Alexander in Pittsburgh Dispatch. Every virtue has a twin— "This a vice, Light as folly, dear as sin. Naughty, nice. Oak tree's growth you'll dominate By bending twig. Rules for boys will oft create A little prig. Does he save each little sum? Good for him; Do not let the kid become A tight-wad grim. Is he generous? Will he With friends share cash? Fine! But do not let him be A spendthrift rash. Assertive? Keep him on the track Of commonsense. Modest? Do not let him lack Self-confidence. Scrappy? That's the kind we need— But not too rough. Gentle? Very good indeed!— But not a miff. On the straight path let him go Fair and true. What's the rule? Oh, I dunno— Do you?"



"Breakfast Is Ready"

Tantalizing odors from crisp, piping hot toast, proclaim that breakfast is ready. And it's so easy to make, the Electric way. Just a turn of a switch and the coils of the Electric Toaster are glowing hot. The bread is toasted to an appetizing golden-brown right on the dining table. For luncheons and suppers, too, you will find the Electric Toaster a wonderful convenience. So many bits and dainty desserts require toast. The Electric Toaster costs little to operate.

OMAHA ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Advertisement for Ford cars, featuring the Ford logo and text: "They all see it now—what Henry Ford saw years ago—that the light, strong, quality car, sold at a low price, best meets the demands of all the people. Now they're all following where Henry Ford led." Includes price information: "Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1916 Harney Street."

Do You Know Who The "Live Wire" Business Men of Omaha Are?

For complete information see classified section of tomorrow's Bee.