THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Talk may be cheap, but not over the phone.

The world is agreed on one point: The other fellow is wrong.

An army of 509,909 ought to be enough, but it shows pretty close figuring.

English dukes propose to form a union. American millionaires may follow suit,

under arrest. Suppose that were in Iowa! Columbus is now claimed by the "reds" as a

Missouri's attorney general has been placed

lodge brother. He is dead and can not object. Maybe Kate O'Hare thinks five years in the

"stir" is not long enough time in which to cool New York boat owners surely love a fight,

but competition will have its effect on them in

Creel ought to write the story of the late congress, for his style of fiction just about suits the

record.

One can own \$110,000 of Liberty bonds and escape taxation on them. That makes it easy for most of us.

Chicago lays claim to 3,000,000 population, and will very likely cast about that many votes in the coming city election.

The impatience of the Canucks to get back home shows that we have not the only problem arising from the shortage of ships.

The president's new grandson looks like any other baby right now, but think of what the poor little chap has to live up to.

Herr President Ebert declines to accept the resignation of Herr Chancellor Scheideman. Quite different from the old days,

German socialists have waived their demand for the life of the late kaiser, but their action does not entirely dispose of his case.

Compare the tale told by Ambassador Francis with that unrecled by Raymond Robins, and form your own conclusion as to which is telling

"Dave" Francis says the holsheviki moves were directed by the Huns, and he ought to know, for he was on the inside at Petrograd most of the time.

Food will be furnished the starving millions of central Europe, to the extent of their needs. but planting will have to succeed politics over there next summer.

Germans are willing to reopen negotiations for use of their merchant marine. We thought they would. The day has passed when the world gets frightened at a German bluff.

If Mr. Wilson can assist by radio from a steamship in writing the peace treaty at Paris. why could he not have done the same thing from Washington, and saved a lot of travel?

Boston brewers are going to turn their establishments into candy factories. That will serve till somebody discovers that candy is a detriment to the race, and secures its prohibi-

German socialists are having all sorts of fun with the new government, but they will not be permitted to get away from the main business -that of settling for the junkers' spree, in which the reds shared.

Secretaries Daniels and Baker having determined to go abroad, it is reasonable to expect that in time other members of the cabinet will be able to find urgent reasons for visiting Europe. Why not? But the best "Tom" Marshall can do is to go to Phoenix.

Problems in Map-Making

Before the peace conference sat, this paper pointed out a few of the complications involved in the making of the map of Europe in the spirit which actuated the allies in this war, particularly by its latter part. Reports from Paris are that there is still lack of agreement among the parties most directly interested, but progress is being made. Boundaries are not being settled by might, as at the end of most wars. On the other hand, no country is showing a spirit of complete altruism. Each wants what it thinks belongs to it and each wishes such physical protection from future aggression as can be arranged, without imposing on the inhabitants of a small bit of territory or leaving a source of continuing irritation to a neighbor. This is the difficulty about the Saar Valley and the strip of

German territory on the west bank of the Rhine. A difficulty of another kind has arisen between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, where general rules for boundaries conflict or cannot be applied because of great admixture of races. The difficulties in the Balkans are almost without number, but the problem of free access to the sea is of prime importance. It will be necessary, no doubt; to internationalize several rivers and to neutralize the Dardanelles and Constantinople. There are neutral countries of Europe whose vital interests are affected by the mapmaking and their rights cannot be ignored by he belligerents.

France, in view of its experience in 1870 and 1914, has strongly insisted on physical safe-guards against German aggression. The fear of war will be uppermost in the fixing of other boundaries, unless the league of nations is made a certainty. This is a fact that critics who insist that "peace be made first" apparently overlook. If each nation must be prepared to tefend its life, alone and unaided, it will make temands as to boundaries which it could safely waive with the civilized world united in a sledge against aggressive wars.-St. Louis Gloge-Democrat.

BEGGING FOR THE BOLSHEVIKI.

Raymond Robins cuts a wide swath in his capacity as special pleader for the bolsheviki. It is edifying to be told by this late representative of the Red Cross in Russia how greatly we have misunderstood the men and their motives. Trotzky is animated by the loftiest impulses, and Lenine a blessing in disguise, if we are to take Robins' word for it. What does the record show?

Two years ago, the autocracy of Russia fell to pieces; Lvoff, Miliukoff and other men of capacity sought to frame a government that might preserve order until a substantial and enduring regime might be installed. With the aid of the duma they were proceeding carefully and successfully. Bear in mind that the duma represented the people, having been chosen by popular vote. Kerensky and his crew of socialists won control of the assembly and ousted Lvoff and Miliukoff as being reactionaries. Kerensky destroyed the army by his remarkable order giving soldiers power to override their officers. Lenine and Trotzky were then preaching anarchy, and soon had Kerensky in the discard, and the bolsheviki in control.

By what means these irresponsibles seized and held power we have been told, many times by credible witnesses, by representatives of our own and other governments. The steps that led up to the farce of Brest-Litovsk have been well explained. All the horrors that have followed are not known, nor ever will be, for it is impossible to recount the record. We do know that nowhere in history can be found a parallel for the achievements of the bolshevists, under the head of Lenine and Trotzky.

Now comes Colonel Robins to plead that we and all other civilized and responsible peoples "recognize" the bolsheviki as the legitimate government of Russia. Recognize? We know them, their repudiation of honor, obligations, debt, social order, religion, God; their profanation of everything civilization stands for, their indulgence in every crime that has blackened mankind's course, bestial, besotted, degraded, unspeakably brutal, we know them from reliable and trustworthy witnesses,

Robins will have a hearing, for Americans will listen to anyone, but his utmost endeavor will not be able to wipe out the unthinkable things the bolsheviki have done. They have brought Russia almost to extermination; they threaten the world with their horrid doctrine and more horrid deeds. Security does not come through temporizing with such. The world tried to overlook the Hohenzollern menace, and what happened? Bolshevism is only another threat of destruction; why should it be winked at or glossed over in a pretense at establishing brotherhood?

An Important Job Ahead.

Though not possible to take it immediately in hand, by far the most important item in the program proposed for the Chember of Commerce, because more vital to the business development of Omaha, is the prying loose of the Burlington from the grip of the Great Northern octopus. If it was against public policy to let the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific merger stand, it is certainly as much if not more against public policy to let the great Burlington system, built to serve the needs of this section, be converted into a mere feeder for the Hill roads, and its operation constantly manipulated to the detriment of Burlington territory and for the benefit of the Great Northern. As long as the Burlington remains in this tutelage, we may be sure that its improvement and extension will be secondary to the claims of the Great Northern. If the government is to return the railroads to private ownership, then the annulment of this merger should be brought about, and if the railroads are to be operated under a regional plan, the Burlington should be attached to the group to which it belongs, and not to the group dominated by interests centered in the prosperity of another section. The merger of the Burlington with the Great Northern has never boded good to Omaha, or to Burlington shippers or patrons, and the sooner it is undone the better.

Private Claims Against Germany.

Americans have filed claims for private damages against Germany totaling \$750,000,000. This suggests something of what an enormous total will be reached when all persons who suffered loss as a result of the acts of belligerency and in disregard of private rights have put in their bill. Nothing could more effectively illustrate the desperation of the drive made by the Central Powers for domination. To be sure, these claims will have to undergo careful scrutiny to determine their justice and accuracy, but in the end the aggregate will be of such size as to engage attention, even in these days when less than a billion scarcely counts. It will be difficult for the Germans to evade responsibility or accountability. The \$15,500,000 England paid in settlement of the Alabama claims dwindles into insignificance alongside this matter, but the principles laid down at Geneva will apply just the same. Private property affoat or ashore is entitled to consideration, and its seizure, use or destruction by a belligerent must be within certain prescribed rules, and carries along liability for damages. The militaristic debauch from which the Germans are emerging will have a terrific katzenjammer in form of indemnity to

Gas Masks for City Firemen.

Out of the war experience may come some good for the "smoke eaters" of the city fire departments. The Omaha chief is experimenting with the masks used by the soldiers to overcome the gas attacks, and it is likely that something of the sort will be adopted for the firemen's use. For many years respirators of one form or another have been giving more or less of service to men who are compelled to work under very trying conditions. When the place is ablaze somewhere, and stifling fumes are set from the smoldering materials of divers sorts and smells, the fireman is expected to march boldly in. It does not matter if he is blinded or suffocated. Somebody pulls him out by the heels and another man takes up the line of hose dropped by his fainting predecessor. Now, this is all very heroic, but is is quite unpleasant, too, and the fireman is not so insensible as might seem. Therefore, if the handy little contraption made familiar during the late disturbance on the other side is to outlive the war at all, it may well be preserved in the service of those whose business it is to face gas quite as voluminous if not so deadly as phosgene or

Would you say that Maurice Maeterlinck, divorced and remarried, has found the blue bird of happiness, or is he still in pursuit of it?

Views and Reviews How Important Things Hinge on Little Turns of Chance

Upon what little twists of chance big things depend is disclosed every day. In the second installment of Henry Watterson's memoirs he refers to his hairbreadth escape from being located out in the Puget Sound country instead of in Kentucky, in which event things would certainly have been different. It had happened when he was a boy that President Pierce offered to name the elder Watterson governor of Oregon, which temptation he put behind him by declining. "I have often thought," writes Colonel Watterson now, "just where I would have come in and what might have happened to me f he had accepted the appointment and I had

grown to manhood on the Pacific coast." The same question has more than once propounded itself to me through knowledge of omething few, if any others, know about. the diary which my father kept through the war and the years immediately following his location in Omaha is a record of a controversy growing out of an effort to jump some one over im in his position in the telegraph office. Unable to secure a satisfactory decision, he resigned and prepared to turn his back on Omaha and seek his fortune farther west. Under date of April 3, 1864, is this memorandum: "Wrote letter home setting forth plan to go to California." Not till a month later is it noted that the matters he had objected to were adjusted and his future definitely linked for all his remaining days with the growth and prosperity of Omaha. But had he picked up and gone to california, what?

As a member of the advisory committee on labor of the National Council of Defense I am in receipt of a letter of appreciation and thanks from Samuel Gompers, who headed that committee, in which he points to the wartime achievements of this body and its various subcommittees "not only with pride, but with a great degree of satisfaction that comes from the knowledge that they have been a real contribution in the successful prosecution of the war. The three hig items in the committee's endeav ors, in addition to the maintenance of the economic standards of the American working men and women are the war risk insurance to provide or soldiers' dependents against death or disability, the war housing plans adopted for shipping, and munitions plants, and the development of industrial training for the war emergency. It was mighty little the individual members of this advisory committee were called on to do at this remote distance from the seat of activity, but there is something in having the chairman remember and make acknowledgments of whatever service may have been ren-

News from abroad chronicling the recovery of the once song queen, Adelina Patti, is probably to many the first intimation that she had been ill. Adelina Patti, now more properly addressed as the Baroness Cederstrom, is well dressed as the Baroness Cederstrom, is well prise children exposed to tubercule into the seventies. Having, with my father, six at home, or in whose families visited her in her Craig-y-nos castle in Wales, and as an outgrowth of the long-continued personal friendship, I have interchanged occasional etters with the baroness since my father's death. To the last one the reply came from her the end of the day; those suffering secretary only a few weeks ago, reciprocating from nervous diseases, except the season's greetings with excuses for not chorea; those frequently absent on the season's greetings with excuses for not writing in person because not feeling well account of cold, bronchitis, etc. enough to do so. "For some time past," it is those suffering from cardiac disease explained, "the baroness has been in the doctor's care. Since the outbreak of the terrible war she has been unable to take her usual change abroad, which has affected her health, but now we have peace we hope she will soon be able to do so, when no doubt she will recover her health and strength." I am sure this information will have an interest for the numerous admirers hereabouts, captivated by her voice when she sang here as the world's fore-

Walking down town with a prominent dentist discussing people and events in a desultory ner, the name of a well-known Omaha lawyer was mentioned.

"I do his dentistry for him," remarked my companion. "Once I put in some removable work and just as I had about completed it, I was called for a moment into the adjoining office. On my return I found him out of the chair and in the middle of the floor waving clenched hands and apparently wildly vociferating to some imaginary person.
"What's the matter? Anything wrong?" I

"'No, nothing at all,' was the reply, 'I was only trying to see if I could talk vehemently without these things falling out."

Whereupon I matched this story with a similar incident, related by our police reporter a few years ago when a hurry call came to the station one evening for the patrol wagon to go at once to a certain house where a crazy man was running amuck. The address given over the phone was the residence of a distinguished clergyman, at that time pastor of a fashionable church. When the officers arrived a small group of excited people had congregated in the street watching the antics of a man inside, plainly visible through the window, wildly gesticulating and prancing up and down. In response to the

ring of the bell, a man opened the door.

"What can I do for you?" he said, politely.

"Why, we came to get a crazy man, supposed to be in this house."

"But there must be a mistake. There is no crazy man here. Everybody else has gone out and I am alone in the house. I staid home to practice my Sunday sermon."

Victor Rosewater

Speaker Clark's Demand

Speaker Champ Clark demands the quick reurn of all American soldiers now in Europe. He sees no reason why any considerable num-ber of them should be held abroad to occupy German territory, pending the conclusion of peace negotiations and Germany's compliance with the terms arrived at. He would throw the burdens of such occupation entirely upon the nations with whom we have been allied, who were fighting nearly three years before we be-came a belligerent and who are at least as weary as we are of the duties that a state of war still imposes. Hostilities having ceased. Mr. Clark cannot understand why our military ligations to the common cause do not also cease, a want of comprehension not surprising, perhaps, on the part of a man who opposed the draft law which alone made it possible to wage

war successfully, It is fortunate that Mr. Clark does not today occupy the great office to which he aspired in the Baltimore convention of 1912. It is fortunate that he is not commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States. As speaker of a louse of representatives doomed to extinction on the 4th of next March his importnce as a public figure is diminishing day by day. The only damage he does by his silly talk is done to his own reputation. No matter how general may be the desire for the return of all American troops now on the other side, intelligent public opinion understands why this cannot be accomplished with fairness and justice to those with whom we have leagued ourselves. Most people are willing that the return of our troops be left without restriction to the judgment of the president and his military advisers.-Brooklyn Eagle (dem.)

Making Tips a State Matter.

A Missouri state job holder asks the su-preme court to validate the festive tip as a lawful claim against the state. As tipsters rarely get receipts for tips, a favorable decision in-sures vast possibilities for traveling incidentals.

Home Health Hints

Reliable advice given in this column on prevention and cure of disease. Put your question in plain language. Your name will not be printed.

Ask The Bee to Help You. Help Keep the City Clean

Omaha, Neb., March 5 .- To the Health Editor.—Do you believe the cleanliness or uncleanliness of the city has anything to do with the sickness so largely prevailing? Wouldn't a thorough cleanup be the best thing for all of

It ought not to be necessary to urge the direct relation between cleanliness and health. It is necessary to health to keep your body and the home surroundings with which you come in contact clean and it i necessary to the health of the In individual as a member of the community to keep the city in which he

In the rush of the war, with vast building operations going on in many cities, and with greatly increased population, there followed a painfully evident lack of good municipal housekeeping in respect to the or-derly condition of public thoroughfares. Cities that had been scrupu-lously particular in keeping street clean, free from paper and other waste, found it impossible to keep up with an ever increasing accumula tion of debris, and for the time being otherwise "spotless towns," became

dirty and ill-kept.

Now that the war is over and hurly-burly cities and towns are set-tling down to normal conditions, the time is ripe to preach the gospel of the clean city. It can be done, ef fectively, by men, women and chil It can be done, efdren being convinced that the streets are deserving of better care. A clean city really re-flects the habits of its inhabitants and in the final analysis the people themselves are the ones who can get the right results by simply giving tributing to municipal disorder s far as streets are concerned. The cleanliness must be a daily habit Annual clean-ups are good but will not save the day, "Year-round" cleanliness as a substitute for prodigious effort once a year or twice year, at what has been called a mu nicipal "clean-up" season will be much better.

Open Air Classes.

February 1, 1917 the New York City Department of Health officially took charge of the fresh air classes in the public schools. At that time there were 84 classes. According to School Health News, November 1918, there are now 102, and failur to increase the number still further is due to the lack of available rooms, though the demand for additional classes is great. Types of children admitted to the classes comthere have been recent deaths from dren; those suffering from mainu trition; those who become tired easily or show languor or fatigue before who are recommended by their physicians as being proper for these lasses. The class rooms are situated outdoors in parks, on ferry boats, or the roofs of schoolbuildings, or i in schoolbuildings havin specially arranged windows. children are all fed at least once a day, and some have an extra luncheon morning and afternoon. sults show that most of them gain in weight, some improve in their schol arship, most of them are able to ad-in flame, vance in their regular grades, and And with flores ambitions of purposes the general health improves.

CENTER SHOTS

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The

peace conference seems to be covering everything from Greenland's horror to raise? mountains to India's coral

Baltimore American: Germany, Baltimore American.
in mourning, as an indignant protest
against cruel treatment by the allies
against cruel treatment by the allies
To be purified—ay, by this penance of fire.

Baltimore American.

The Day We Celebrate. Ellis U. Graff, former superin-tendent of Omaha schools, born

John M. Gilchrist, certified accountant, born 1862. John Erickson, Jr., cap Tre department, born 1878. Felix H. Robertson, one of the ast surviving officers of the Con-

t Washington, Pa., 63 years ago.

J. Waldo Smith, one of the great constructive engineers and builders f the United States, born at Lincoln. Mass., 58 years ago.

Eddie Foy. long popular comedian ture polish, hair oil, bay rum. Jamica ginger, dandruff killer, lemon

York City, 65 years ago. In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

Curtwright won the six-day foot-ace at the Coliseum, Bennett sec-

The Burns social club gave on entertainment and ball at which Alexander Gray and Miss Maggie Meldrum sang and Mr. William Ross fanced the Highland fling in cos-

Mrs. Udo Brachvogel is back from a visit to New York.

Dr. Stewart Watson Webb of New York is the guest of Bishop Worth-

Miss Mamie Wilkinson Mas been visiting her brother, Dr. George P.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"It takes women to handle the men." "What makes you say that?"
"Those lady conductors have been on the ars for weeks and I've yet to hear a an threaten to knock the block off one of them."—Detroit Free Press.

"I see by the paper that your wife is coing to preside at the Woman's club meeting tomorrow night."

"Indeed! It doesn't say what she's government to the county of the co

She-And would you be content to live life of complete idleness?

He—Oh, no. I'd like to have enough oney so that I would be kept busy pending it—Boston Transcript.

"The girl isn't as pretty or attractive as acores of others, but she certainly lose have a lot of visitors."
"Perhaps it is because her father is noted for keeping an excellent table."
"Oh, then she is what you might call a linner belle."—Baltimore American.

"I wish some tobacco for my busband. Smoking ?" Eating," faitered the bride, -Louisville

"Jack said my face was a poem."
"It is my dear—like one of Brownig's." ge. "How do you mean?" "Some of the lines are so deep."—Stray

LENT.

Te world, full of turmoil and squabbles And torn with the wild beasts let loose saver. The motorman makes change by the Hun;
All blackened with crime and all angered drives the bus—a variety of duties All nations now looking on each as a

Ye world, drop this hate and this envy and strife. In penitence seek for the dawn of new

Ye've gone through the furnace of furious Where hearts have been broken and souls nave been sore.
Where agony came as the team mate of death.
And berror attended each desply drawn

breath. Where children met torture and women met shame.
Their homes once of happiness crumbled Ye've wrestled, and in flight went down

Your soul has been blackened with crime's Washington Post: Now the sen-ate is busy sowing mines under Say, would ye not have it cleaned pure significantly support the sen-'Sephus Daniels' fleet. Yea, cleansed by the fire of those terrible

> wrought. Repent of the pride that such ruin has brought.
>
> And bow down this season in humble de-

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16th and Farnar

Pirst National Bank of Omaha People and Events

A minister at Akron, O., has just ived the fee for a wedding ceremony performed 40 years ago. A charge of crowding the speed limit would hardly hold against that re-

Tons of Hun helmets unloaded at the Bush terminal dockst New York, are intended to boost the Victory bond campaign. The pile is said to

ederate states army, born at Washngton. Texas, 80 years ago.

Edward C. Acheson, the inventor research of carborundum, born restaurant prices 20 per cent. Other members of the fresterilly wonder. nonnees that he intends reducing his escape the touch of 6 per cent and members of the fraternity wonder what's wrong with his head and talk the insanity board.

Treasury reports show that furniextract and patent medicine are common mediums of supplying the 'kick" In the dry belt. "Ill blows the wind that profits nobody.

"He was a good old scout in his day and generous to the end, choroused a group of heirs of Uncle Jimmy Flaherty, a Philadelphia ex-emplar, who left them a fortune of \$1,000,000. Flaherty was a retired ollceman who lived up to his op portunities.

For the first time in 250 years the famous six nations, what is left of them, will stage a peace pow-wow in New York state, Gov. Al. Smith camouflaged as a Tammany will preside on the occasion and look much like Pete Stuyvesant, the last big chief, as modern conditions

A Chicago jury, after personally sampling the evidence, returned a verdict against a saloonkeeper for pushing bogus booze over his bar. The jury doubtless hoped for the est and got colored water, causing enough righteous indignation to give the liquid crook one to ten years in

Cotton planters imagine they have a cinch on prices as strong as the government price pledge to wheat farmers. Growers are holding off from the market. Not a bale has peen sold in Georgia towns for weeks? The duration of the holdout depends on cotton purses withstand og the strain

Some doubt lingers in Chicago as o whether Stanley Pieslak, steel-worker and bachelor, sought to put over a continuous peace celebration or attempted to drink the town dry before July 1. Stanley cannot ex-blain. In a thoughtless moment he witched from whisky to milk and the coroner got him.

A self-commissioned doughboy, with more nerve than discretion played the hero act in Washington society, was dined and wined quite lavishly, and wound up the jamboree by losing his liberty, his uniform and his wife. Plain clothes men bagged the bogus lieutenant and the wife rushed to the divorce court.

de street to hold down a franchise Now the big town is giving a tryout one-man trolley as a money opens and closes the side doors, and which the management believes will keep him awake during working

Around the Cities

Automobiles caused 32 premature ary. Trolley cars killed only two persons, which puts them in the peaceful class.

Sloux City is promised a new 18story hotel, estimated to cost \$1,000,-000. The head of the enterprise is L. B. Longnecker, who is credited with ample means to put it through bond campaign. The pile is contain \$5,000 war cadles, but not one carries as much real style as a cut quite a scream as the federal income tax touches a tender spot. Only come tax touches a tender spot. Only Sioux City's unmarried host let

> In the week preceding the bone dry edict Washingtonians are said to have placed \$2,000,000 worth of conversation water in their cellars or closets. So far as the conversation oca, congress will not be missed

Down in Old St. Louis, as of yore, one swallow does not make a source, but each swallow of hard liker costs two bits straight. That's the price at all the swell bars of Gotham, while 20 cents an elbow uplift satisfles the booze profiteers of Chicago.

The completed tax roll of Greater New York shows a large boost in personalty assessments and a moderate advance in realty and improveerate advance in reality and improve-ments. Personally totals \$363,412,-780 and real estate \$8,428,322,753. The city budget for the current year calls for \$248,025,434.

The smoothest auto kidnaper in Philadelphia is a woman. Stylishly dressed, quite innocent in manner and an adept in soothing speech, she did a wholesale business in her chosen line, being credited with 20 known jobs in two months. The cops male pals.

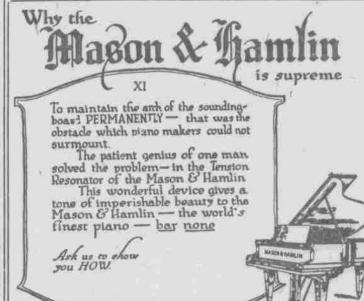
Investigation of records in Chiago shows the high cost of dying eagues in advance of the cost of sticking around among the live ones. Three out of every five widows who have applied for county aid spent from \$300 to \$500 for putting hubby "And inder the sod in proper style. the next day they were broke."

Philadelphians are getting their mi-annual reminders of weighing and short measures with which consumers are "soaked" coming and going. Max Mayer, chief of the city bureau of weights and measures, says crooked retailers trim consumers for \$35,000,000 yearly. The main trouble lies with courts which will not impose fall sentences. The cheats regard fines as provocation for bigger hauls on the victims.

A ceremony 3 of distinction We will furnish a ceremony of

distinction whose material equip-Not long ago New York banished ment is highly satisfactory at a price a horse car which operated on a that will leave no regrets. We will furnish you a statement upon request showing you exactly what the service will cost N. P. SWANSON

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CASH OR TERMS.