## THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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New York City 196 Fifth Are. | Washington Chicago Seeger Bldg. | Lincoln JUNE CIRCULATION Daily 64,611—Sunday 61,672

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

#### You should know that

Omaha is the third largest farm implement distributing center in the United States.

Now, if Kelly will only surrender-

Rents are not going quite so high, thanks to The Bee.

It remained for the navy to give the president a thrill the army never approached.

Discharged British soldiers are being employed as housemaids in London. "K. P." training is coming handy now.

A shoal of mackerel is reported to have driven a bunch of bathing women out of the waters. Generally it is suckers.

An "ace of aces" it to edit a woman's paper in Paris. Bayard Taylor wrote long ago that the "bravest are the tenderest."

Two Texas grain companies have paid the penalty for "unfair and deceptive" practices, which fact ought to warn others that the law has teeth.

Venustiana Carranza has renewed his promise that he will not be a candidate for president. You recall old Omar's remark, "But was I sober when I swore?"

Hoover does not want to go back to Europe nor to run for president. He is looking for the quiet life of an American citizen, which he has well earned by his war services.

The state authorities are getting ready for a possible recurrence of the "flu," which is wise enough. No such shortage of doctors as was encountered last year will prevail again, how-

The case against the packers is to be laid before a federal grand jury in Chicago. If the overnment does not make out any better there than it has in the court of public opinion, it will be wasted effort.

Steel mill unions afe putting a tremendous responsibility on the president. He will scarcely be able to get another Adamson law passed, so if they mean business we might as well get ready to face a strike.

General Obregon declares his readiness, to lead an army for Mexico in case that country is invaded by the United States. If he makes no more headway than he did against Villa, the Yankee boys should worry.

The remarkable thing about it is that neither the state agent's nor the "morals squad" had anything to do with unearthing the headquarters of a band of auto thieves. Sheriff "Mike" Clark and his men attended to it, and it is a clean job all the way through.

The president says he saved the right of congress to declare war. Maybe, but can you imagine what would have happened if he had undertaken to assent to somebody else doing it for us? As it is, the ambiguity of the clause he approves demands clarification.

Germany is stirred up over the order from the peace conference with reference to Austria, but will very likely comply. It is not an auspicious time for the building up of another Teutonic alliance in central Europe, although that will very likely come eventually.

#### The Lesson from Boston

What is happening in Boston can happen in any other large American city in like circumstances. The great majority of the people there as elsewhere are predisposed to law and order and never need the restraints of law translated into terms of physical force. But it is equally true that a numerous minority are held in respect for the personal and property rights of others only by compulsion, and when that is withdrawn they revert at once to the control of primitive instincts.

For this situation of general mob rule and riot and boting and murder the Boston police. organized as a labor union and acting as such affiliation with other labor unions, stand forth as wholly responsible. They knew exactly what would result from their action. deliberately invited such a result. They made the certain consequences all the more immediate and widespread by the very publicity and concert of their action so carefully and showily calculated. They not only deserted their sworn duties in the face of the enemy but they did their best to inform the enemy of the precise time when the city was to be disarmed and delivered over to the mob.

The developments in Boston are the immediate concern of every city in the country. The fire there started demands precautionary measures everywhere against its spread. And what started the fire there will start it wherever tolerated.

The police of a city can no more be allowed to organize in allegiance to forces and interests outside the constituted authority than regi-ments of an army can be allowed to do so. This is obvious. It is beyond all thought of toleration. The intelligence of the personnel of the average American police force should make this clear to themselves. Their interests held in common with other citizens should be com-

Soon or late the Boston police union as a militant strike organization will have to give way and dissolve. It is incumbent upon other cities to see that such unions are not allowed to start .- New York World.

#### ECONOMIC PRESSURE.

Advocates of the League of Nations lay great stress on the method of enforcing the mandates of the league's supreme council on refractory or delinquent nations, that of "economic pressure." In plain words, this means the boycott. Whenever a nation falls under the displeasure of the council, it will be subjected to the inconvenience of being isolated, deprived of all commerce and communication with the members of the league, and caused to endure whatever of suffering may thus be entailed.

Conceivably, this is a terrible punishment. With all the nations bound up in a close agree-. ment, only one completely self-contained could hope to withstand the pressure so exerted. Therefore force of arms would not have to be employed to bring the recalcitrant back to harmonious relations with the steadfast.

Several questions suggest themselves in this connection. In time of war and especially under modern conditions, the establishment of an effective blockade is all but impossible. In 1915 the combined navies of England, France and Russia were not sufficient to perfectly bottle up Germany. The British council resorted to the expedient of a "paper blockade" in order to cut off supplies that were being sent in to the central powers. When the "economic pressure" is employed, will ships of war be less necessary or more efficient? It may be admitted that the sequestered nation would be ready to pay liberally for necessaries, and it is just as certain that venturesome traders would undertake to supply them. Could such a substitute for war, which is war in another form, bring the offender to terms?

Would the League of Nations be permitted to set aside the mail service, established and maintained under another form of international association? Even in war times, the passage of mail under scrutiny is permitted, but the proponents of "economic pressure" threaten to suspend even this privilege.

For the practical workings of such a scheme, the present case of Germany affords an excellent illustration. Six months ago resolve was high never to resume commercial relations with the Germans, who were to be forever outcast. It has been discovered, however, that in order to enable the Germans to pay their debts and meet the exactions of the Allies, they must be permitted to sell their goods somewhere. Will not a similar condition arise in connection with the boycott? Experience has shown that only in a limited way has the boycott ever been effective, and even then its success has been

more apparent than real. In a world where ideals and aspirations vary to widely, where the sense of right and wrong is so elastic, and wherein selfish concern so often blunts the sword of justice, mere "moral obligation" is less than a rope of sand for holding nations to their duty when interest runs counter to obligation.

#### End of the "Morals Squad."

The "morals squad" of the Omaha police force has been abolished by the chief of police,, acting with advice and consent of the commissioner. This is the first concession to decent government made by the present regime. It shows that even the stiff-necked may be convinced by ugly facts when argument or reason fail to move them.

The career of the irresponsible body of specially ordained police detectives just disbanded provides the most disgraceful chapter in the police annals of Omaha. Clothed, not by law, but by orders of the heads of the department with unusual powers, the squad engaged in what seemed to be a deliberate effort to terrorize the community. A series of unthinkable outrages, culminating in the brutal murder of an inoffensive and unoffending hotel bellboy, has marked its course. Even its defenders are compelled to admit that its members engaged in many disgraceful affairs.

The moral situation in Omaha has at no time been such as to warrant the existence of the "morals squad," nor has the situation been in any way improved through the activities of that agency. Readers of the newspapers cannot fail to get the impression that too much crime and disorder exists here. This is the strongest possible indictment of the police as at present organized and directed. The city commission has a distinct duty before it. Public safety requires greater efficiency than the present police department can afford, and the needed protection should be supplied without delay.

### "Seeing Things."

The bishop of London is reported to have recounted to a gathering of 100,000 people the reappearance to a mother of her son, who had just been killed in an air flight over the battle field. He was clald in full uniform, and embraced her tenderly, whispering words of consolation. The incident will gain great currency and credence because it is vouched for by a bishop. Whether it will convince the skeptical is another question. Men of science are familiar with the hallucinations indulged in by persons under great mental stress, and have not been seriously moved by the testimony of Sir Oliver Lodge or the more recent assertions of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who once rested his claim for fame on his ability to create fiction with such semblance of verity as to almost

make it appear real. "Now," wrote Paul to the Hebrews, "faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Such faith has sustained many through all the trials and temptations of an uncertain life, and doubtless will so serve until all the world is brought to a fuller knowledge of the eternal truth. It has even been potent to support the believer in persistence against the evidence of senses. But Paul in the exposition of his postulate gives no occasion for the thought that supernatural manifestations are now and then made to give support to that faith. His argument seems to be directed to the thought that the trust implied by faith must accept all things as they come, looking to a realization beyond this life when the "things not seen" will be the real and not

the hoped for. As to the resurrection, Paul's first letter to the Corinthians gives an outline that has been used ever since by Christians as a foundation and a consolation. Nothing in the language he employs would seem to justify even a bishop in suggesting that a soldier killed in battle goes to glory with his uniform on. Psychic research has been immensely quickened as a result of the war, and some greater knowledge may come of the inquiry, to the development of which each individual experience, no matter of what nature, may contribute some thing. Therefore, folks are "seeing things."

### Redfield on Foreign Trade

From The Brooklyn Eagle. Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield stated that he had received no offer to head an organization to be known as a Foreign Credit Clearing House, though he agreed that he had had conversations with Mark O. Prentiss concerning the need for some sort of a credit organization in connection with foreign He took the publication of an article in New York that he was to head such an organization as an occasion for issuing a statement telling of the need for some sort of a

credit clearing house. There is no basis, in fact, for the statement published in a New York paper," he said, "that have been selected as the executive head of a foreign credit clearing house. So far as I am informed no such organization exists, no one is authorized to extend such an invitation on behalf of any organized body and no such invitation has, therefore, come to me. One can hardly accept or decline a proposition until it

is made, and none has been made. "I have had one interview and some correspondence with Mr. Mark O. Prentiss in connection with the plan for the so-called foreign trade clearing house and I am informed that the idea has been approved by prominent men of affairs to whom it has been submitted. So far as my own action is concerned, however, nothing further can be said than was stated by me last week, that I am considering several matters which have been suggested to me, none of which has reached a decisive stage."

Mr. Redfield then declared that the subject of foreign credits having been raised, it was proper for him to give his views on this subject. The first great need of the country today s peace," declared the secretary. "The energies of our industry and commerce are choked at the source, so far as their outreach into the great world is concerned, because we are still at war. There arises before the United States a unique opportunity both to serve the world and to earn great and deserved rewards for itself, but we cannot take up that opportunity

in an adequate way until we have peace." Although he did not include it in his issued statement, Mr. Redfield stated that there was no middle ground for business, between war and peace, and that in every sense of the word business was still at war, and would remain until the treaty of peace was ratified.

When peace has come," continued Mr. Redfield, "we need what we have not-an adequate organization for furnishing the credits which

the world requires." He then explained that in a small way individual institutions have credit bureaus, but these were quite inadequate to release the productive power of America.

"There ought to be, and in some way there must come to be," continued the secretary, "if we are to do the job right, a great corporate unit, or units, either under government supervision or possibly government participationcertainly with the government's approval-and with great capital, say a billion dollars. This body should take the securities of nations, provinces, cities, corporations, private and public enterprises, in various parts of the world, and then secured by these and by its own vast financial strength should issue its debentures to be sold all over the United States on a basis of a commercial return for small and large investors alike.

The task is great. The \$1,000,000,000 will not be sufficient. Probably several billions must be raised. Investors cannot search for themselves into the foundations of foreign securities, but such units as are proposed can do so and their own securities will find ready acceptance. Through this means the savings of America can be made of service to the world and through this service three-fold profit will come to reward the capital and the labor of

this country. The three-fold reward, says Mr. Redfield, will be, first, the direct interest return from investment; second, the business normally arising from the operations of the concerns or enterprises in which the investment is made, and third, the enrichment of the country in which these operations proceed by reason of those operations so that it is better able to buy and what is important now, is better able to pay its share of the vast sums owed us from The secretary then laid stress upon the important factor in our foreign trade, this important factor being credit information.

"The existing means of credit knowledge are insufficient," he said. "Credit arises from "Credit arises from commercial life and that life is a changing, growing thing; therefore, credit knowledge must itself change and grow with the mercantile life of which it is the fruit. It must arise from actual knowledge of transactions, not from hastily obtained opinions. It must not depend upon individual and partial judgments but upon ascertained fact. It must, therefore, record coming from the sources of transactions of such a kind, that credit not only may not be misused, but that there may be no tendency to misuse it because it will be known that knowledge exists where it can act both as a helper and a check.' Summing up the whole business situation,

Mr. Redneld said: "These three things we need: First, peace,

then organization, then knowledge. When these are once had he would be a bold man who would put limits to our usefulness and our growth. The door of opportunity is open now -it will not always stay so."

#### Still Like the King Business

It is not only in Hungary that people are said still to have a hankering after royalty, for hopes are being expressed in Austria, Prussia and Bavaria that, perhaps, after all, some of the royal exiles may "yet come back." But even nearer home than that, up in democratic Canada, the visit of the Prince of Wales has led to a suggestion that he ought to be sent over to act as governor general and so train himself for the business of being a king. But perhaps, when the revived hopes of the Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns get too near the active or boiling point, Mr. Hoover will be unkind enough to repeat his famous "nothing doing," which overthrew one archduke in Buda-And one would think that this was not a happy time for Canada to suggest that it is the one exception in the western hemisphere to the universal rule of republican institutions or that it needs an apprentice hand, albeit it be a royal one, to practice government at this critical time in the world's history, when stock in the "imperial and kingly" close-corporation business was never so far below par and when nations and peoples are looking for strong men who really govern, as well as rule, to lead them.-Philadelphia Ledger.

The Day We Celebrate.

William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, born at Cincinnati, 62 years Prof. John Adams Scott of Northwestern

university, president of the American Philological association, born at Fletcher, Ill., 52 Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, curator of the

American Museum of Natural History, born at New Haven, Conn., 57 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha. The pulpit of Southwestern Lutheran church at Twenty-sixth and Poppleton avenue was occupied by Miss Kughter, a medical mis-

sionary from Guntoon, India. The largest crowd of the season, estimated at 5,000, watched Omaha and Denver divide a double-header base ball game. "The carriage area was a perfect sea of vehicles."

friends held an old-fashioned picnic at Water-A number of noted colored ministers present from neighboring states Motor trains were put in operation over the Sixteenth and Vinton street line.

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South Side, Omaha, Sept. 11.— o the Editor of The Bee: When President Wilson first assumed office he was strongly opposed to our mixing up with other nations and stood on that question apparently as did Washington, Adams and Mon-

But after mixing with the royal personages of Europe he seems to have completely changed on the question as he does on any other question and says that we as a nation should mind other people's business. When Wilson gets back to Washington, he will find that the sentiment of the people of the United States has swung strongly against believe in making this country play second fiddle to any other nation. Then the president must think

the people of this country are idiots try to make them believe that the high cost of living is on account of the delay in ratifying his treaty of peace.

The high cost of living comes from the incompetency of the present administration to meet the situation that faces it and from the holding of supplies for the army that are needed and in this way aiding the profiteers of the country to

keep up robber prices. A few days ago the National Republican contained an authenticated photograph of the tremendous waste of cotton at just one place. That place is Nitro, W. Va., where 52,000 bales of cotton have been piled up for over a year and the cotton is simply rotting — nearly 30,000,000 Sam's long ears did Billy save them.

That vast pile of cotton going to waste is just a sample of the waste that has been going on all over the country on account of the incompetency of the national administration, in every line pertaining to the army preparations that were made

Then when we go into the stores to buy anything, we find prices higher than we used to pay for the finest silk fabrics, all on account of the criminal waste that has been permitted all over the southern states. Wilson had better have stayed in Washington and looked into the situation that confronts every person in the United States and see that measures for relief from the present situation are found, if they can be found.

What do we care for any league nations when such frightful waste is going on today for which we have to pay? It is time the It is time the president would take a tumble himself and make every effort to relleve us from the present almost intolerable situation. He had better stay where he is supposed to most of the time, instead of skylarking over the country try-ing to force upon the people of the United States, what few are asking for. The high cost of living problem is of far more importance than a hundred leagues of nations. FRANK A. AGNEW.

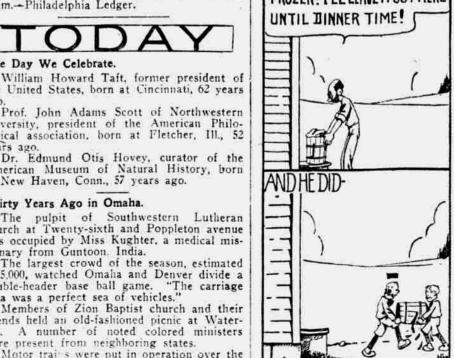
Strong Drink and Communion. Sterling, Neb., Sept. 11 .- To the Editor of The Bee refrain from expressing my con-tempt through your valuable paper. Some people will do anything in the of religion, and then wonder 000 annually

the so-called communion table. PHIL R. LANDON. Opposes the Lane Bill.

Omaha, Sept. 13 .- To the Editor of Now, when there is so much talk about the generous return which our government is about to make in the way of a favorable land bill for its honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines for the noble work which these brave lads have rendered to their country in its hour of trial when dark days and uncertainty were hovering over our homes, let us consider the cheap-ness of the bill which is being forced upon congress for adoption and with which the committee of investigation of the various land bills proposed has presented to congress for consideration and approval. This consideration and approval. This bill is known as "the national sol-diers" settlement act." or "the Lane plan," and was introduced into the house by Representative Mondell of but was conceived by Hon. Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior.

Its purpose is to reclaim swamp lands, arid lands and cut-over timber lands under the pretense of aiding the ex-service man. It provides employment for the honorably dis-charged soldier, sailor and marine while they are reclaiming the land, provided that the men will consent to be corralled in groups until the land is reclaimed and improved. When the land is cleared it is al-lotted to the men by the secretary of the interior, provided that these men who proved up on the land can make the initial payment of 5 per cent of the total value of the land. These men will also be loaned an amount not to exceed \$1,500 for improvements, provided that the amount asked does not exceed 75 per cent of the improvements. Thus is seen that these men need from \$1,000 to \$1,500 to undertake such a project, for if the men, after re claiming the land, were not able to meet the initial payments of 5 per cent of total value of land, 25 per cent total value of improvements and 40 per cent total value of stock matter of concern to the government

#### DAILY CARTOONETTE.



DREAMLAND **ADVENTURE** 

By DADDY.

"THE CHARMING MERMAID."

CHAPTER II.

C LEAR and sweet over the waters of the lake came the sound of a guitar. Peggy and Billy could splashing of Balky Sam's hoofs as the army mule bore them swiftly along the shore toward the spot where Judge Owl said the handsome young prince was making music for

whispered Peggy to Billy. "No, there isn't any such thing." declared Billy out loud. there were mermaids in fairy tale cept in circus side shows and those

That I'm as honest as can be. is," brayed Sam, kicking up his ears pulled. He kicked and he head and upon the soft beach sand. and right on top of Billy pitched



"My Mermaid Love!" They Heard the middle of the lake.
"My mermaid love!" they heard

even should they lose their entire

Therefore, it is quite plain that his bill discriminates against the poor, the disabled and the man with dependents, and the man who wishes to live in the city in favor of the I do not make rich, who could without great sacritit a practice to write to newspapers, fice leave their families for a time but my attention was called to the "bit of news" in today's Bee, entitled "Wants 'Real Stuff' for Combe about as beneficial to the great munion Services," and I could not body of ex-service men as the voca-refrain from expressing my contional education bill was to the disabled men. Besides, this bill will require an appropriation of \$500,000 .why the "other side" questions the religion of the one licensed. Shame payer of the present day. Approved on a church that allows license to all sorts of questionable procedures. It is no wonder that some preachers (myself among the number) have quit the ministry simply benoxious in its dealings with the service men who most need its aid. I trust that every loyal citizen wil give the bill his careful study and inform his local congressmen of hi

I regret that I have not space to outline the Morgan bill, whose merits is just to all, and includes all, and which deserves the support of every citizen who has the good of the exscrvice man at heart and who wishes to keep off the burden of excessive

CHARLES M. MURPHY.

#### THE SPICE OF LIFE.

A ploneer newspaper editor had a rep-utation for always assuming infallibility and superior enterprise. On one occasion the paper announced the death of Wil-liam R. Jones, who, it turned out, was Jones, who, it turned out, was id. Next day the paper printed lowing note: "Yesterday we were following note: the first newspaper to publish the death of William R. Jones. Today we are the first to deny the report. The Morning Star is always in the lead."-The Cont

Willis: This paper says that the num-ber of financial failures is decreasing. Gillis: I don't believe it. There's as many of them calling on my daughter as ever.—Town Topics.

"They say the kaiser is spending \$1.000 a week."
"Whew! They must be paying wood choppers a lot in Holland."

Hie: Why is Adeline so engry with the photographer?
She: She found a label on the back of her picture saying. "The original of this photograph is carefully preserved!"

"How did you get the turkeys the of-icer found in your possession?" sternly ficer found in your possession?" sternly asked the police magistrate.
"I-1-I raised 'em, your honor," stam-"Tell me the truth."

"That's the truth, your honor," persisted the crime-stained creature. "I reached down through a hole in the roof."—The Continent.

Along the cobbled Menin way
The wine and wool were sent,
And market wagons every day
To Ypres and Menin went.
And ob! the laughing women sat and

THE MENIN WAY.

## sewed Before their houses on the Menin road.

There are no houses now; the rain
In pools where they have been
Lies deep, or out upon the plain
A few frail walls may lean;
And oh' the little children must not play
With what they find beside the Menin
way. THERE! THE ICE CREAM IS FROZEN! I'LL LEAVE IT OUT HERE

And I remember gallant men And lads who fought and died. And think of all their laughter when They said goodby—and died; For "Oh! it's not too bad," they used Along the Armentieres and Menin way —Punch, London.

# We Wonder

why so many people have the idea that the Oshkosh Wardrobe Trunk is so very high priced. Nearly every one who comes here to look at them is surprised when they find that we have them priced as low

We also carry the finest lines of other traveling kits, such as suit cases, bags, etc.

#### OMAHA TRUNK **FACTORY**

1209 Farnam Street

# Little Folks' Corner 3

17 -27

18 .24

10. 20. 22

13.

# DAILY DOT PUZZLE

(Judge Owl tells Peggy about a mermate and a prince. With Billy Belgium and Balky Sam she goes out to see them.)

the mermaid.
"Do you believe in mermaids," are humbugs," Judge Owl snorted and hooted:

"Hee-haw! I'd like to go swim-ming with a mermaid. I'd show her what a fine swimmer a mere mule heels so friskly that Peggy and Billy nearly pitched over his head. ed until Billy went pitching over his Peggy.
"Hee-haw!

funny!" brayed Balky Sam.
"Hoo! Hoo! Keep quiet! You'll



take a look at him. There he was a fine, manly, but sad-faced young chap playing his guitar while his eyes peered eagerly through the moonlight toward a rocky island in the middle of the laber.

Head Work Pays. Many barbers are making \$40 eek; college professors make \$18. chauffeurs in Kansas Ambulance City make \$110 a month; ambulance physicians are paid \$55. A college education pays, and apparently much better if it is a motor college or barber college.-Kansas City Star. You will find the Dyckman, Min-

neapolis, convenient to the shops, theaters and points of interest. Reasonable rates. The Elizabethan Room and the Coffee Shop of the

#### Workingmen's Hotels

where poor men find clean beds at nominal prices.

A man may be down but he's never out."

### The Salvation Army

Visits All-Helps All-Gives all.

We Need Your Help to Help Sept. 21st to 27th.

"BUSINESS IS GOOD. THANK YOU" L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

are you real or are you a spirit visitor from unknown regions?"
"Hoo! Hoo! What did I tell you? Don't you hear him talking about his mermaid love?" hooted

Judge Owl so suddenly that the startled prince would have fallen into the lake if Billy hadn't grabbed "Why don't you swim out and see if she is real?" demanded Billy of the prince.

'Alas! I cannot swim,' 'answered the prince sadly. "Is there really a mermaid out there?" asked Peggy. Listen!" said the prince, and as they stood silent the sound of a silvery voice came floating over the "Prince of dollars, prince of my

Cruel the fate that keeps us apart!' "See! See!" The prince handed Peggy a pair of night glasses and pointed out into the lake. Peggy put the glasses to her eyes and gave cry of surprise. There, sitting on a rock, was a beautiful young girl. She was combing her hair and singing as she

"A mermaid! A really, truly mermaid!" gasped Peggy, and she look-ed anxiously to see if the girl had a fish tail. She could make out a flash of green, but the light was too dim for her to see clearly. The silvery voice sang on: "Come to me, O my prince strong and brave,

Come to me on the crest of a wave!" "I will come," cried the prince in a loud voice. "I cannot swim, but I come, I come!" Saying this he

"She is calling him to his doom. Save him! Save him!" shrieked Peg-gy. In that instant she and Billy and Balky Sam plunged into lake after the prince.

(Tomorrow will be told what they find at the mermaid's rocks.)



"Cultivate only those habits which you are willing should master

Such a habit is hat of purchasing everything which comes withthe realm of your fancy. Nation-wide drifting in this channel has caused prices to soar far above normal.

It is just as easy to cultivate the habit of thrift. There is just as much, or more satisfaction in watching a savings account grow from a small proportion to one of goodly dimension.

Start with us todaywe pay 3% interest—compounded semi-annually.



THERE comes, at some time, sorrow to all homes, when the family must be separated. It is then that the thoughtful service of the well equipped mortician lessens the burden for those who have charge of the last rites that are paid to the departed. It is then that the sympathetic, thoughtful, and kind mortician enters into intimate relations with the family, serving as best he may, with and for them. We take from the shoulders of the sorrowing ones many details which are so hard at that particular time. It is part of our service.

Thoughtful service always TELEPHONE DOUG 525 . CUMING ST. AT NINETEENT