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#### You should know that

Omaha leads all western stock markets in the number of animals hauled to market in trucks.

#### What The Bee Stands for:

- Respect for the law and maintenance of Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the
- courts. Pitiless publicity and condemnation of inefficiency, lawlessness and corruption in of-
- 4. Frank recognition and commendation of
- honest and efficient public service. 5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

There are no "reds" among the Boy Scouts.

It is not thrombosis that troubles the treaty,

, Ban Johnson is one "czar" who knows how

Fiume flares up at a rate that may call for the fire extinguisher.

July 15 will be as good a day as any to defeat "Tommy" Lipton again.

The crown prince acted on impulse, but he got the front page just the same.

Plenty of signs of an early spring, but do not take off the storm windows on that account.

Looks like the city and the gas company were going to close the deal without unnecessary delay.

Cincinnati is the first city to complete the census. Omaha may be the last, but it wants a full, fair count.

Another drop of 50 cents a barrel on flour is reported from Minneapolis. The bakers will find this out in season.

Clifton Hillers, in asking for better street car facilities, just remind the company of what citizens in general expect.

An Iowa professor announces that the rattlesnake only shakes his tail when he is nervous. We will take his word for it.

The bolsheviki should turn back to the history of 1903-4, and see what happened to the czar when he pressed the Japs too close.

Philadelphia's mayor will cut out public dinners during the rest of his term, and thereby probably prolong his physical if not his official

About the most inspiring spectacle at San Francisco will be William Jennings Bryan casting the vote of the Nebraska delegation for Gilbert Monell Hitchcock.

Schleswiggers voted to unite with Denmark. thereby showing good judgment. It might have been the same if Prussia had permitted the plebiscite several decades ago.

A combined automobile, tractor, truck and airplane show, in conjunction with a teachers' meeting at McCook just about dispels the last notion of the "great American desert."

Lloyd George very deftly sidestepped a direct intuity as to the United States and the League of Nations. The premier is not only wary, but is accumulating wisdom as he holds onto office.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is going to start a bank, to accommodate organized labor. It will find that when it comes to handling funds the officers of labor unions are about as careful and conservative as the most confirmed capitalist.

### Get to Work

Some of the British newspapers are disposed to adopt a scelding attitude toward this country for its failure, through the government or otherwise, freely to make loans and extend credits for the rehabilitation of Europe. As an example, and in a tone which might be more ingratiating, America is told by the Westminster azette that "her own trade interests alone will mpel her to play her part in the world, and mat part will involve her in financial aid to

other nations." This is quite true. The same thing has re-peatedly been said by The World. But the compulsion spoken of cannot be applied arbi-trarily. It can only be imposed by the natural

aws of trade.

The conclusion, accordingly, is that Western Europe must somehow contrive to produce more goods for sale in this market and to get along with fewer purchases of goods in this market. It must get over the notion that any easier way exists to recover from the industrial havoc and ruin of war or that full recovery can be made in a single bound. It must think of loans from somewhere and more of self-help. It must talk less of what dire things will happen America and get to work more, as Mr.

The further fall in the New York exchanges yesterday on England, France and Italy to w low records is just an additional warning to the same effect both for Europe and the United States. It means for all concerned that there must be less living on credit and more work and saving.—New York World,

#### LESSON OF THE KIRK CASE.

The report of the majority of the commission named by the State Bar association to investigate the Kirk furlough matter sustains the view stated by The Bee at the outset. No evidence of bad faith on part of any of the state officers or attorneys is found. The "furlough" plan for liberating convicts is condemned as without authority of law, although sanctioned by custom. The minority report endorses the findings of the majority, but adds that responsibility rests on the governor, whether he is pres-

ent in the state or not. This does not follow. Plainly the lesson of the Kirk case is that greater security may be placed around the pardoning power. Broader and clearer definition of its extent, with sharper limitations to its exercise, should be provided. As an attribute of arbitrary power, it properly rests in the executive, whose determination should be final, but the governor, whoever he may be, will very likely welcome any relief from the function that frequently puts him in a decidedly awkward position. Clemency is never to be denied, nor the avenues of approach to its application made more difficult, but under a reasonable arrangement of statutory regulations its exercise can be made such as will engender less of adverse | in the problem as a whole. This has been lumicriticism.

While the disposition finally rests with the executive, he uses the power in full knowledge that his act is subject to review by the public, and that he will meet with condemnation from some. He knows, moreover, the great majority of the people of the state confide in his judgment, and are willing to accept his decisions because of their faith in his integrity. In the past many pardons have been granted that did not on all points square with public sentiment, and yet where most objection has been raised least harm has resulted,

The comment by the commission on the relation between the executive and practicing attorneys is one that brings in the personal equation and is not a subject for legislative enactment, bar association regulation or public discussion.

#### Abraham Lincoln: A Man.

Americans, no matter how busy, will pause for moment today to pay respectful and admiring tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. America has produced other statesmen, more profoundly learned and more deeply versed in the science of government, as keenly concerned for the welfare of the people, and in the highest degree patriotic, whose service to the country was large and generous, and yet who have left no such impression on the imagination and affection of their countrymen. Other men have risen from poverty and obscurity to positions of power and influence, and have died leaving no greater gap in the social fabric than follows the withdrawal of the ordinary mortal. What, then, distinguishes Abraham Lincoln from the rest? Abraham Lincoln lives forever because he

lived while he was here in the flesh. It is not his ability as a rail splitter, school teacher, flatooat man, grocery clerk, surveyor, lawyer, soldier, congressman, or president, or all combined that gives him his pre-eminence. It was that almost divine quality of understanding and sympathy with the people, his deep perception and quick response to the problems and perplexities of the plain folks. "God must love the common people, because he made so many of them," said Abraham Lincoln,

He loved justice and did right instinctively; his heart beat in tune with that of the masses. and his wonderfully clear and vigorous mind was devoted to their service. His principles and precepts were so expressed that all might understand, and clearly pointed the way to human liberty, the square deal, and a better way of living. That is why the name of Abraham Lincoln shines among the brightest of all ages, and why its luminosity increases as time goes on.

#### Trade Practice and Good Ethics.

One of the knotty and really irritating problems before the Federal Trade commission has to do with a trade practice that seems well founded, both ethically and morally, and yet is capable of abuse to such an extent as gives it the aspect of a genuine menace. Has the wholesaler the right to rebate to a retailer any decline in the market on goods already delivered? On the surface it would appear that this should be answered in the affirmative. Yet the Federal Trade commission has cited a number of wholesale druggists to appear and make defense for doing just this thing. Primarily, unless the retailer is given this rebate, he is required to sell on the basis of the higher price, and thus be placed at a disadvantage with regard to his competitor who has purchased later, or to buy in small quantities for immediate resale, and thus lose the benefit in price, freight rates and other ways that come with beying in large lots. Assuming that the practice is unfair, as the Trade commission appears to believe, in that it opens a way to possible abuse, does it not involve something more dangerous? If the wholesaler is denied the right to give his customers the benefit of market changes, saye as purchases are made, will not the process of stepping down from the high to a lower price level be retarded? It is easy enough to get prices up, but not so easy to get them back, and anything that interferes with the facility of the process is not good for the public.

#### Reorganizing the National Guard.

It seems to be pretty well established that the National Guard is to be reformed as part of the plan for the defense of the union. When this is set about, it may well be on a basis of greater efficiency than before existed. As an integral part of the national army, the Guard should have an importance it never before enjoyed because of its almost exclusive state character. But this new relation should not be made a reason for neglect by the state. Nebraska was one of the most conspicuous offenders in this regard. The Nebraska National Guard at no time received the encouragement it properly deserved, and as a result the fact that the state had the nucleus of two active regiments when the war came is a tribute to the patriotic character of the young men who made up the organization, and no credit to the people of the state, who were content to see the institution languish for lack of deserved support. If the Guard is revived in Nebraska, it should be given an opportunity for a decent existence, and not be subject to such opposition as was noted in connection with the Otoe county armory bonds case. Give the boys a chance, furnish them with necessary equipment, ample armories and encampment fields, and they will give the state service to be proud of. It is too much to ask them to serve as they did and expect a high grade of efficiency to develop under the conditions.

#### Problems of the Immigrant

From the New York Times.

If Secretary Lansing errs at all in his request for funds to regulate immigration, it is on the side of moderation. Great as are our present problems with regard to the alien within our gates; they bid fair in the near future to become much greater. During the fiscal years of 1918 and 1919 the totals of immigration were only 110.618 and 141,132, respectively. With the increase of Atlantic shipping the total rose to approximately 45,000 a month, or 540,000 a year. As our commerce expands there is every prospect that immigration will keep pace with it. American wages, at all times fabulous from the European point of view, have increased in proportion to the rise in our exchange. Before the war immigration passed the million mark in only six years-1914, 1913, 1910, 1907, 1906 and 1905 Already it has reached half of this maximum, and if strict measures are not applied it is very soon likely to exceed it. Secretary Lansing asks the house of representatives for \$450,000 to enforce the wartime restrictions, and in doing so he points out that the government's receipts for the vise of passports are more than double this sum. The charge is \$2 for each immigrant, At the present rate of immigration this amounts to more than \$1,000,000 yearly.

Supervision at the port of entry touches only a single detail, and a relatively small one, nously described as the problem of "qualitative selection and scientific distribution." Qualitative selection is already under way in Italy. Taking advantage of the fact that the demand for passports greatly exceeds the capacity of outgoing ships, our consuls in Italian cities are reported to be thoroughly scrutinizing each applicant. Italians who have been to Russia or who are known to be social agitators are barred, as are also all who have been arrested on any charge. In addition the applicant is obliged to establish a good character and prove himself thoroughly literate. This involves much added labor; but as in the case of the enforcement of restrictions at the port of entry, the expense confidence and admiration have in is amply covered by passport fees. The Naples consulate alone stands to clear \$100,000 this year above all expenses. With such a system in general use abroad, the labor and expense of surveillance ou this side would be very sensibly

A bill which Senator Kenyon has introduced covers the problem as it presents itself locally n America. It is called an American cation bill, and it provides for the first time for the centralization of our activities, state and federal, in the elimination of illiteracy. It contemplates a campaign among the native as well as the foreign born, not only in mills and mining or lumber camps, but on the farm, and it provides not only for the teaching of illiterates, but for the training of the teachers in the technique of their task. Among the printed matter to be used are pamphlets in the chief foreign languages designed to correct the misstatements in radical propaganda and to open up the realities of American life and institutions. Rather tardily we are waking up to the fact that, if we had been half, as eager and industrious in disseminating the truth as agitators have been eager and industrious in disseminating falsehood, the major portion of our industrial unrest would

have been forestalled, Thus far our efforts have been mainly tentative; but they are in the right direction and are apparently backed by intelligent good-will. As yet they leave the problem of "scientific distriuntouched. During Senator Kenyon's investigations of the steel strike he was scandal-Azed to find that in a group of 150 strikers very few could speak English and only three were citizens. The great vice of our immigration hitherto has been that it tended to segregate men of the same race in communities sealed against outside influence. Nothing can touch that he may receive the nomination this evil except aid and influence which shall ex- for president? tend beyond the port of entry to the ultimate job and home. There should be machinery for diverting the newcomer to the field where he is most needed and best paid, and for insuring that other men of annial experience are avowed candidates for this very high honor, but no most needed and best paid, and for insuring that other has been mentioned as a possihe is adequately housed in a community open to the American spirit. Such supervision would, combination in the end, render needless the process of and tested strength as Gener Americanization by set instruction, which is at Pershing—Pershing of Nebraska. once the most costly and least effective. What I a man learns he easily loses, but what he lives

#### French Thrift Needed Here

The French people surprised the world and won its admiration nearly half a century ago by paying off in three years or so the \$1,000,000,000 tribute levied by the Prussians following the Franco-Prussian war. Whether they will do as well proportionately now remains to be seen, but they have made a good start on the road to recovery from the curse and blight of the recent war.

In the road to recovery from the curse and blight of the recent war. ing the Franco-Prussian war. Whether they

of the recent war. The unusual recuperative power of the French is properly attributable to the thrift of that people. It is said that in France scarcely 20 per cent live in rented homes. Whether home-owning is the cause of thrift or thrift is the cause of home-owning in France might be a hard question to answer, but certain it is that

the two go together. The people of the United States as a whole have been unprecedentedly prosperous, not because they have been thrifty, but because of the wondeful natural wealth of the country. Looked at from the standpoint of the future as well as the past and present, it has been a superficial prosperity. Millions of acres of forests have prosperity. Millions of acres of forests have been "skimmed of their cream," as it were, to make ready fortunes. Millions of acres of land have been abused and made unfertile to serve the interests of selfish owners who took no provident thought of the generations to come after ident thought of the generations to come after them. Mineral resources have been wasted on a tremendous scale by those whose minds were on little else than quick and fat dividends.

This kind of extravagance and improvidence cannot go on indefinitely for the simple reason that the field for intensive and wasteful exploitation of nature's riches is limited. Already the country is paying dearly for some of the prodigality and selfishness of previous generations. The time has come when the American people, by force of natural circumstances, must cannot go on indefinitely for the simple reason people, by force of natural circumstances, must earn the kind of thrift the French practice. There should be a far greater percentage of home-owners and farm-owners. There should be surer and better rewards for systematic saving and for sound investment than now. There should be a stronger legal and moral condemnation of those who grow rich by fraudulent exploitation, and as a corollary to this there should be a curbing of the general "get-rich-quick" passion which makes so many Americans easy prey for financial vampires.—Minneapolis Tri-

The Day We Celebrate.

William Curtis Lambert, corporation counsel, city of Omaha, born 1865, Earl of Dunraven, a one-time challenger for

the America's cup, born 79 years ago.

Captain the Earl of Minto, son of a former governor general of Canada, born 28 years ago. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of the late Theodore Roosevelt, born 36 years ago. William Faversham, a popular actor of the American stage, born in London 52 years ago.

#### Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

Maj. William J. Chambers died at his home on the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Ames avenue. He was considered the most widely known and popular man, outside of pub-

lic life, in the city.

J. A. Lonsdale, graduate of the London hospital, England, gave a lecture on medical and surgical nursing to a large audience at his

oms in the Withnell block. Attorney General Leese was in Omaha. A double wedding was celebrated at Newton, Ia., when Miss Estelle, Buchanan, daughter of Dr. A. H. Buchanan, was married to Mr. George Hunter of Omaha and Miss Carrie Hunter to Mr. C. E. Stubbs, son of Hon. D. P. Stubbs of Fairfield. Iag

# The Bee's A

He Will Proudly Respond.

Lincoln, Feb. 9 .- To the Editor of The Bee: We have witnessed during recent months a continuous repetition of ovations in honor of a fellow countryman. The extent and character of these ovations have never been accorded any other American in all of our history. We have noted the spontaneous enthusiasm that has dominated every demonstration. lave not overlooked the ever-recurring expressions of confidence—of admiration—of prophecy forecasting this man's future relation to the af-fairs of the nation. We have watched the growth of enthusiasm for the man and the enlarging conception of his achievement.

Yet, through it all-through these months of homage, we have noted the simplicity of this man. We are impressed with his discretion. are forced to acknowledge his quali ties of leadership. Through all the continuous round of hearty, bounded acclaim he has borne himself with extreme modesty. Not once has he given utterance to a single expression that could be construed as even remotely bidding for public favor. Not once among all his re-sponses and addresses has he made an assertion that has met with the slightest criticism from those who could wish, for personal reasons, that his popularity might diminish,

His expressions in many parts of our country have touched numerous and varied interests. Yet his observations have been clear and analytiful. Not once has his strong, genmanly personality failed make an impress. Wherever his official journeyings have taken him, creased. A rare spectacle this-without

precedent and without parallel. John J. Pershing, the man, bids fair to overshadow Pershing, the general has in effect already done so countless thousands who had knowledge only of Pershing, the military leader—the greatest general, probably, that the greatest of all wars un covered-have warmed their hearts to Pershing, the citizen and patriot. Whatever the achievement of American arms, he has accorded ful clory and honor to the rank and file of fighting men and to the loyal, unstinted support from the patriotic home folks. He has with fine modesty kept his own great part in the winning of the war in the back-

ground, and has generously shared the honors with all who had a part, however limited, in the victory. This is the evidence of true greatness.

The grasp which Pershing has The grasp which Pershing has on the problems of international scope—problems that directly and vitally affect our welfare—has not to be we can play anyway." scaped the notice of our statesmen and our people. And always viewpoint and conclusions are strikngly American. His tact as a dipomat, his earnestness as an advocate and his decisive judgment as a leader, have claimed the respect of all nations and the confidence and boundless admiration of our own. In view of the demonstrated effi-

clency and greatness of Pershing, the man, as well as Pershing, the general, is there a citizen within the boundaries of this commonwealth or any other, who would not proudly coord him support, with the hope It is to the credit of the republican

party that other men of ability and of seasoned abilities Let us not underestimate the nature nor the size of the task that confronts these United States in the readjustment of nations, nor call to this grave responsibility a man untried, nor lacking in the qualities and experience necessary to accomp FRANK D. TOMSON. Editor, "The Showhorn in America.

A Young Hawaiian's Start in Life. Nawaicha-ika-LiLhiihi Wai Anulane, off North Kukui stre eific Commercial Advertiser.

#### "IF WE COULD KNOW."

Pricy were so young, and Life so new, So brave and bourdless was the view. They loved this earth, and lowed it well; Came War. The blow dividing fell. They are not of us any more, There is between us the Closed Door.

You say, not so: You find them near; They are not in some distant sphere; They do not dream their time away— A thousand years gone as a day. But they resume their best delight— Some task whose end they kept in sight. Then, no Closed Door? No Heaven

Not far? Not farther than a Thought That oft great distance has made naught To souls yet dwelling in this flesh; And, lo! when broken is the mesh, And the Ethereal Thing rides free, How swifter shall the courier be!

## Little Folks' Corner 3 The All Round Girl Red Cheeks

and Pep

Field Hockey. By LOUISE FREER. Shinny on your own side!" yelled im at the top of his lungs from the vacant lot across the street. Elizabeth heard her brother and thought enviously, "Boys have so much more fun than girls." "But," she thought further, "Why can't our bunch have a hockey team? "We haven't been organized since we left off darning socks for soldiers. I'll start it!"

When Jim came in he said he would cut her a hockey stick from he apple tree in the back yard where had seen a branch with just the right crook. "Or you can tell the ers dig up straight saplings; the roots often form hard bulbs beneath the earth and these can be whittled into good hockey clubs. They are possibilities, too, in the pile of brush over at Bob's house where they are rimming trees. Later you can buy from the sporting goods store real hockey sticks for \$1.25 each.

"Regular hockey is played on a level field 100 yards long and 60

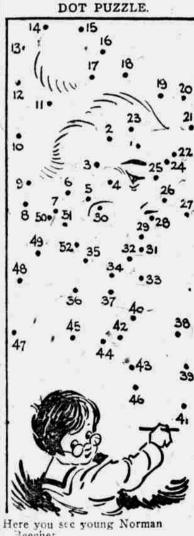


yards wide. At each end is a goal made from two posts with a cross The field is divided into two arts through the center and each players. They use a large, round, generally regarded as the most half is defended by a team of eleven hard rubber ball, a white practice ball of solid rubber costs 50 cents." Next day at recess the girls were enthusiastic. "We'll wear middy blouses and either short skirts or

All gathered around Elizabeth in the school library while she read, "Hockey is the oldest of games, traced back to 1527 in England and 1387 in France. In 1901 it was given a permanent place in athletics for vomen in America. The first coleges to have teams were Vassar, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, and Rad-

"Aunt Alice plays it at Vassar." added Elizabeth, "and she says it is most of all a splendid fall game, and that it will increase our mental alertness, vigor and endurance. We should all play a game that does that

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At once! Relieves Indigestion, Heartburn, Gases, Dyspepsia, caused by Acidity. Hurry! Buy a box at any drug store. 'Read 'Common Sense Rules Regarding Stomach" in every package.

I have a successful treatment for Rupture without resorting to a painful and uncertain surgical operation. I am the only reputable physician who will take such cases upon a guarantee to give satisfactory results. I have devoted more than 20 years to the exclusive treatment of Rupture and have perfected the best treatment in existence today. I do not inject paraffine or wax, as it is dangerous. The advantages of my treatment are: No loss of time, No detention from business. No danger from chloroform, shock and blood poison, and no laying up in a hospital. Call or write Dr. Wray, 306 Bee Bldg., Omaha.

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## Sports that Make Men Athletics '

Requirements of Backfielders.

By A. A. STAGG. Backfielders are - the standardearers of the team. They do the sible. pectacular work of carrying the forward passing.

The public and the newspapers land them with honors. In fact, Backfield men are usually select-



ed for their ability to assist on the

The Ideal All-Around Man.

The first essential in a backfield a good punter and drop of place kicker. Every effort should be made to develop this department of the game. Good kicking is a strong offensive weapon, which often turns the tide of victory, and a powerful defensive weapon, which has frequently prevented a much stronger offensive running team from carrying off the honors. The ideal com bination is a strong punter, forward pass man, and runner combined in the same player. Such a man is powerful offensive strength a team can have

A First Class General.

Of equal importance is a first class quarterback and general, Most often he is the one in whom is combined one, two, or all of the traits of the all-round man mentioned above. He should possess quick intelligence combined with sound judgment, for he must be able to adapt himself to the emergencies

## PAIN GONE! RUB SORE, RHEUMATIC **ACHING JOINTS**

Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache and neuralgia. Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatisin away

which constantly arise in foot bal

Plungers, Runners, Dodgers. A third important backfield man s a strong plunger. Every team

needs such a player. There is also need for one or more strong off-tackle runner, inasmuch as this is the part of the opponent's line which is most access-

Backfield men should have the ball, and usually the kicking and ability to start quickly, be good dodgers, and possess power to gain ground. The swifter they are the better. At least two of them must they get far more than their share. be sure punt catchers; all of them should be good interferers; all of them should be strong in tackling; at least one of them should be strong in punting and in drop or

Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service. Copyright, 1920, by J. H. Millar.

Aphorism of a Secretary. From "Mottoes of Josephus: Nothing succeeds like failure." "I juggled up the medals so carefullee that now I am the wrecker of the whole navee."-Washington



or those willing to pay the price, piano value beyond comparison is offered by the

Mason & Hamlin in beauty of tone it is recognized generally as having no equal. And its superb tone outlives that of any piano - bar none

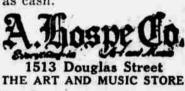
In touch or action it is inimitably responsive to any mood or emotion

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**PIANOS** 

of national reputation a lesser prices-the Kranich & Bach, Vose & Sons, Sohmer, Brambach, Kimball, Bush-Lane, Cable-Nelson, Hospe and the

Leading Players Apollo, Gulbranson, Lagonda, Hospe and others. Easy to buy (prices plainly tagged). Time prices same as cash.



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