THE OMAHA BEE

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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

NOBLE WORK FOR GIRLS

Much has been written of the pitfalls that await the unwary in a great city, and particufarly the dangers that beset the girl, newly come from a country home. Pitiful tales have filled the newspapers of the land, telling how some tender, inexperienced maiden has been lost in the maze of life to which she is unaccustomed, but into which she is frequently necessarily thrust because of having to make her own way in the world. In many instances the careful home training the girl has received actually proves a handicap to her when she encounters those things against which she has been warned, but from which she is unable to defend herself adequately.

Girls have come to the cities by thousands within the period since war disturbed the normal life of the world. They have been invited by the industries which needed them, but which made little or no provision to provide for their wants beyond furnishing them a place to work, and in some instances certain accommodations in connection therewith. Industry did not exhibit much concern about the girl it had caught up, as to how she lived outside the shop, the office, the store or the factory. That was her lookout, and a mighty big problem it proved to many. Before the war an extensive agitation swept the country in favor of a minimum wage for girls and women, one of the most frequently heard arguments being that the "white slavers" recruited their victims from among the poorly paid working girls. This was, as The Bee said often and emphatically, a gratuitous insult to the girls. This paper then and now contends that the girl's greatest danger arises from the fact that she has difficulty in finding a decent place to live.

The Young Women's Christian Association has undertaken to remove this difficulty. It these girls, one of them being the management of a home, provided by the Scottish Rite Masons -not a boarding house or an institution, but a real home, where a girl finds those things she left behind. This is being put on a self-supporting basis, the girls who live there paying to maintain the home. At the main building downtown the "Y" has emergency rooms, to which are sent strangers who become bewildered and who may there rest safely until they get their bearings. At the depots last year in Omaha, 481 of these were picked up and cared for by the vigilant and tactful "Y" workers.

The summer camp, the educational work, the cafeteria, the extension work for the colored girls, all these are on the program of the Y. W. C. A. In Omaha 10,082 young women and girls are employed; of these 2,218 live away from home. These must be cared for. Recently a "Y" worker walked the streets for hours, looking for a respectable place to lodge a young colored girl. That is the problem, and it will not be answered in an off-hand way.

These Christian women are coming before Omaha people this week, asking for help. A city which has given so liberally to Red Cross work, to help for sufferers abroad, to the Boy Scouts, and to similar enterprises, may reasonably be expected to support the splendid work the "Y" is/doing for the girls who have employment but no homes in Omaha. It is a noble work, sustained by the loftiest of sentiments; to is far better to give a girl a home before she gets into trouble than it is to furnish her relief after she has fallen. Think it over.

No Indictment is a Halo.

A cynical reference to American justice, that is not good to see is displayed by a New York bank president, who is quoted as saying that a federal indictment is a recommendation for any business man. "A government indictment shows that he has been making money. If he has not been indicted, he is probably losing money." In this somewhat humorous fashion the banker illustrated the way he apportioned his loans, on the basis that business houses accused of breaking the law were better risks than those operating without a Jegal cloud.

Public opinion does not hold with the man who claims that commercial concerns are penalized for success. It is the common belief that a few unconscionable profiteers have taken advantage of the consumers and have unjustly reflected discredit on many branches of industry conducted in honorable manner. The charge has also been made that eastern banks have been more ready to make loans to speculators who were running up the cost of living than to producers. Loose talk discrediting the legal processes of the American court is to be condemned, from whatever source it comes.

Idle Money.

An immigrant girl died the other day in the effort to save her sister from drowning. A belt heavy with money pulled her down to her death. It would be an unfair inference that this young woman thought more of her money than of her life. Her fault was only the all too usual one of not knowing how best to take care of her sav-

Accidents, fires and robberies, frequently reveal the fact that the modern conveniences for ensuring the safety of securities and cash are not adequately used. A writer in a recent number | democratic stump speakers voted for Cox.

or Leslie's Weekly recounted numerous instances of loss due to men carrying large sums about with them. He told of a foreign-born workman, brought up injured from the bottom of a mine. Under his left arm was found an oiled silk bag containing \$450. There are undoubtedly great numbers of men who carry their fortune about with them in such ways.

In addition to the danger of loss, there is added the failure to receive any income from hoarded savings. Money is useful both to its owner and to society when it is at work. The existence of so many take speculative enterprises, of course, is a matter of discouragement to untrained investors, but responsible authorities always can be found, and there are plenty of solid places for investment or deposit that will do away with all peril or fear of loss.

Paderewski's Silent Piano.

Paderewski has sold his piano, and it is doubtful if he will ever again touch a keyboard. The nervous worry over affairs in his native country of Poland, together with a form of neuritis that has painfully swollen his knuckles, may cost the music loving public one of its idols.

All America knew Paderewski; those who did not hear him play made his name a household word on account of his long and tousseled hair. It may be that in addition to his other difficulties as one of the leading public men of new Poland he is growing bald, for he is now 61 years old. Even this his audiences could forgive, for once he touched the keys, his freedom from affectation, and his wonderful rendition of the great masterpieces drove all thought of extraneous things away. With justice has Paderewski been called the greatest pianist of

When fold recently by an American correspondent that the people of the United States hoped soon to hear him again, the pianist held up his swollen hands and said: "I never shall touch a piano again. Not only does the situation of my country make me unwilling to continue my career as a public entertainer, but the shock of the repeated misfortunes to my country has so affected my nervous system that I am unable to touch piano keys even for private satisfaction. I am hoping that the treatment I am now receiving in Paris will improve my fingers so that I can occasionally play for Madame

Paderewski." It is possible to admire the patriotic efforts of Paderewski, but still to feel that the world needs good musicians more than mediocre statesmen. From his first tour of America in the early nincties he was a power for satisfying the desire for good music. In some measure his popularity may be gauged by the receipts from a three months' tour in 1895, when he received the net sum of \$200,000. Out of that he gave a fund of \$10,000 to encourage American com-

Other and younger virtuosos will come, but just as the world likes the old songs best, many of us will cherish the echoes of Paderewski's piano above most other musical memories.

Reading for Winter Nights.

It formerly was the custom to enumerate the six best sellers in American bookdom each year, but it has remained for the Writers' club of New York City to select a list of the six best novelists, which is a vastly different thing. maintains many activities in the way of service to Theodore Dreiser, Edith Wharton, James B. Cabell, Booth Tarkington, Gertrude Atherton and Willa Sibert Cather were chosen, with the three first named far in the lead.

Half of these are men, and three may also be classed as westerners, with the exception of Tarkington, who sometimes writes in romantic vein, all are realists. Dreiser, in a remarkable series of novels, of which "The Financier" is one, has given a strikingly clear picture of some phases of American life that may become a permanent part of literature. Cabell has come into prominence in the last year through having his whimsical novel, "Jurgen," banned by the Society for the Suppression of Vice. Dreiser also has had his clashes with these same good folk, but the others have been free from all such criticism.

Of the women writers, Miss Cather is probably least known, but in some ways the most interesting to Nebraskans. She was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1895, and has frequently used this part of the middle west in her stories. Her fine novel, "O Pioneers," is a story of Nebraska life that should be better

The choice of these six novelists was made by men and women who also are writers, and it is debatable whether they are better or worse qualified to judge than the reading public. The list, however, is a good one, and full of promise for those seeking a list of good books for these lengthening winter nights.

"Back Talk" that Helps.

"And don't give me any of your back talk!" Somehow, the spirit of domination, of disregard of any other point of view, indicated in those words, is not much in evidence, these days.

There is no king who can say that to his subjects; no elected or appointive official who can tell that to the people he is called upon to serve. Wherever it may be, whether in politics, industry or any other department of life, suggestions and criticism are received with more respect than was once the case.

Merchants who send out the wrong goods, or sell an article that does not suit the need for which it was bought, are glad to rectify their errors. In many factories boxes to receive ideas from the employes on improved methods are relied upon for many useful suggestions. Through every activity of life there is a willingness to confer and to listen that is full of promise for better relations.

"Talking back" need not be acrimonious. It is indication more of a thoughtful attitude, a knowing what you believe and what you want. It is by the clash of ideas that issues are settled, and it is for this reason much better to take "back talk" than to smother it until it bursts forth in other and less reasoning forms.

Germany and Austria are asking for admission to the league of nations, thus eliminating the charge that by staying out the United States would be in bad company.

Kentucky democrats who charge fraud in the election perhaps suspect that negroes were allowed to vote.

Soviet Russia is said to be tottering again. So is General Wrangel's outfit. Teeter-totter,

It begins to appear doubtful if even all the

A Line O'Type or Two

CONTRIBUTIONS to this department arrive in envelopes with the printed address, "Fred W. Upham, Treasurer, Suite 355 Conway Building, Chicago." These directions are crossed out and "B. L. T., Tribune," substituted. But it was Mr. Upham's idea, in sending out these envelopes, that they were to contain con-tributions to the Republican campaign fund, not in this column. The worst of it is, some of the inclosed wheezes are at the expense of the Republican candidate.

"THE maddest man in Arizona," postcards J. U. H., who has got that far, "was the one who found, after ten miles' hard drive from this hotel, that he had picked up the Gideon Bible instead of his Blue Book." Still, they are both guide books, and they might be interestingly

Topics in Grief.

Sir: The Harding-Wilson French quarrelmai oul, mai out not.

The "vin blanc" purveyed these days should speit "vin blank."

What has become of the old boys who used to debate, "Does prohibition prohibit?" Men formerly beat their wives; now they take it out on the world through Vox Pop. The Peace Conference adjusted the pieces of the world jig-saw puzzle to fit comfortably, but not in the right places-and now look at it!

THE Indians rather overdid their summer this year. Unless you believe that Indian summer, like making love to a widow (as the aged lation died that year. wheeze hath it), can't be overdone,

A DESERVING CANDIDATE. Dear Sir: Let's see, wasn't it Thoreau who viole: "I have a great deal of interesting cial machinery was fearfully strained of mompany, particularly in the morning, when not only calls." But what I started to say was, the Democratic candidate for Congress solicits my Democratic candidate for Congress solicits my nconspicuous vote, mailing a card announcing that he was born in 1879, graduated from the Chicago public schools, and lives with his wife and family of eight children. How can I resist?

J. F. B.

The average daily death rate more important causes: Attack of

A LADY of 57 is in hospital as a result of (take it from the City Press) "tripping on the hem of her shirt." Did you know they wore em so long? Or skirts, for that matter?

No, That is Beyond Normalcy. "The physical benefit and the mental and manual training which goes with the naval service is of incalculable value," says Harding. We trust the instruction includes grammar.

A SCIENTIFIC expedition will hunt for the missing link in Asia, and may find it. But it will never be known whether the m. I. was capable of the popular songs which one sees in the windows of music stores, or whether it could have done something better.

KANKAKEE NOTES.

Our Republican candidate for Circuit clerk is running against a woman. His name is Charles F. Skinner. Do you suppose he will? Another thing I wanted to tell you was that our local bakery has a new delivery truck, lettered in gold as follows: "Economos Bros. River-view Bakery. Quality Bakery. As High As We Can Make It." KANKAKEE.

INVITATIONS to Join the Arts Club of Washington have disturbed a settled belief that there is not enough art in the national capital to sustain the smallest of clubs. The Oasis would seem a better name for the association.

"I Know What I Like." Jules Lemaitre, "Les Contemporains.")

How then can literary criticism be set up as doctrine? Works of art defile before the mirror of our minds; but since the line is long, the mirror is modified in the interval and when, by chance, the same work returns, it no longer | European communities. On this subprojects the same image. Each man may ex- ject Mr. Fosdick says: perience that in his own case. Once I adored Corneille and despised Racine; today I adore are faced with a task such as Euro-Racine and Corneille is almost indifferent to me.

. When I strive to be sincere and to express what I truly feel. I am appalled to ob-

serve how little agreement there is between my impressions and the traditional judgments held whelmed in New York, and the bri- and England are impossible to obon very great writers, and I hesitate to speak gade de surete of Paris, with its in-It is because that tradition is almost entirely would fall far below the level of its

a matter of artifice and convention. One re- present achievement if it were conmembers what one has, perhaps, felt oneself, or fronted with the situation in Chirather what venerated teachers have declared cago." one should feel. It is never by anything except such docility and such agreement that a body of literary judgments can be formed and reasons the preponderance of crime can persist. Some minds have enough force and in America.

assurance to establish these long sets of judg"As to the ments and to rest them upon unchangeable principles. These minds are, by will or by nature, less changeful mirrors than the others and, if you please, less inventive, and in them the same works are always reflected in very nearly the same fashion. But one can easily see that they have nothing within them by virtue of which they can impose themselves on other intelligences, and that they contain nothing, in the end, but personal preferences grown rigid. One judges that to be good which one loves. There is the whole matter.

IF Faguet were writing his w. k. book today he would find plenty of material, in the presidential campaign, to point his moral and adorn his tale.

WARE YOU ONE

THIS WILL MAKE YOU ONE.

Sir: The ultimate in service is achieved at a south side movie where mothers are allotted parking space in the lobby for their offspring. Tother evening without interruption of the pie fight, which was being waged with custardary vigor, this slide was flashed upon the screen: "Mother! Your baby is crying." Can you beat it? If I were a complete contrib I might head "No, but Mother Probably Did."

REMINDS us of the recent announcement concerning the First Methodist Church of Evanston: "Miss Tillie Brown will keep quiet in the room where the babies sleep while the pastor preaches.'

Ask Kelly. He Knows.

(From the Freeport, Tex., Facts.) Notice-To my patrons, friends and the public in general, I am NOT an umbrella fixer. I am NOT a lawnmower sharpener I have NO general repair shop. I have NO pardners in my business. I will furnish you an estimate on your painting or paper hanging on short notice T. M. Kelly & No Co.

OVERHEARD by M. H. R. on the Bouleward: "Is she staying at the Moron Hotel in Highland Park?" "You mean the Moraine, don't "Oh, isn't it French?"

AIN'T IT TERRIBLE?

Ask Kelly.

Overheard this in Frankfort, Ind. First "Oh, yes, my husband has been working for ever so long. Is your business work Other Fair Voter: "No, he's been looking around for over three weeks, but so far ain't found nothing." "Well, that's the Democratic administration for you. Ain't it terrible the way they've ruined this country?"

PRINCE PAUL of Greece is said to be a good dancer. He ought to know the Volcano ONLY THOSE WHO KNOW THE RULES

MAY BREAK THEM. Sir: And they pay Riq to teach paragraphing and capitalization at the U. of M. Dio mio! Add advantages of a college education.

"WILSON Has Echolalia, W. B. Hale declares."-Headline. Interesting. Now if we only knew what ails William Bayard?

Every Little Helps.

(Wisconsin Corporation Record.) Oesterreich-Ungarischer Franz Joseph Gegenseitger Kranken Unterstuzungs Verein, Sheboygan; name change to Na-tional Aid Society of Sheboygan.

ON the menu of the Woman's City Club: Scrambled Brains." Do you wonder, my dear? WELL, girls, summer is over. Time to roll

EXIT daylight saving time. And good rid-

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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IN DYING PETROGRAD

If you have any desire to glimpse how society can slip back in two years farther than it has crawled forward in 300 years, then read a story of life in Petrograd, recently printed in the Saturday Evening

If the experiences of your lifetime, spent behind the protecting walls of medicine and sanitary science, have made a Pollyanna of you, ponder over this story. If you feel any desire to revile the men and institutions that have brought you se-curity, study the teachings of this

story and repent. We read that the death rate of Petrograd, which is normally about 22 per 1,000, rose to 43.6 in 1918 and 74.9 in 1919. In the latter year there were about 74,900 deaths. A population of 979,680 was estimated for Petrograd in 1919, the basis of the estimate being the number food cards issued. The writer of the story says the population was prob-

ably less than 700,000. Now, let's see what 74,900 deaths among 700,000 people means; that almost one-ninth of the entire popu-The death rate in this country is about 14. The Petrograd death rate was six times as high, assuming that their popula-tion did not exceed 700,000. Our so-

death rate in 1918. for 1919 in Petrograd was more typhoid fever, infection of the gall than twice as high as ours of Oc-

There was a time when Chicago rich in fats.

vas so unhearthful that some 2. Yes. unhealthful that some thought the site would have to be abandoned. An army sent by the fed-eral government against the Black Hawk Indians upon reaching Chicago was taken aick and never was able to go farther. The Petrograd cal and esteopathic treatments. Is Chicago in its worst year.

Many more died among the 700,-000 in Petrograd in 1919 than were killed in our army of several millions in the great war in almost two therapy. More of the years. The highest death rate Petro-cured by operation. grad ever had prior to 1919 was in largement is far from being an in-the great cholera epidemic in 1848. curable condition.

The death rate of 1919 was about one-third higher than that of 1848. The normal birth rate of Petrograd is about 28 per 1,000, being at least 3 points higher than ours. 1918 the Petrograd rate had fallen to 15 and in 1919 it was 13. death rate is about six times as high

as the birth rate. Sanitation is unspeakably bad, communicable diseases are wholly uncontrolled, the sick are not cared for and the well are hungry, dirty

and lousy. The article is an appeal to the world for help through the Red Cross. They must have help or they must change their government, or they must abandon Petrograd and scatter out or a little more than 10 years will see the Petrograd population wiped out. Will the 20th century have its Sodom and Gomor-

Yes, It's Dangerous.

H. B. writes: "1. Will you please tell me the cause of gallstones? I am 42 years old and my doctor has told me an operation is necessary Is an operation dangerous? have trouble in my gall bladder.'

REPLY. 1. Gallstones are very frequently and "gas on the stomach." There were American cities which there is much about the cause of obesity, overeating, eating a diet too

Case Not Hopeless.

R. F. D. writes: "I am 43 years old, a victim of prostatitis for nearly death rate in 1919 was twice that of recovery possible? I am married. Is my case honeles REPLY.

Many cases of prostatitis are benefited by massage; others by heat therapy. More of them would be

Comparative Amount of Crime in American And European Communities

social hygiene makes public today enough has been gathered from in part the results of an exhaustive careful investigation to warrant the study of police conditions in Amer- general conclusion that burglary ica to be presented in the forth- rates in American - municipalities coming book, "American Police are from 15 to 20 times higher than Systems," by Raymond B. Fosdick, in the principal cities of England. formerly under secretary general of the League of Nations, and during the war chairman of the commission on training camp activities of the War and Navy departments.

The installment made public to-

day deals with the comparative amount of crime in American and

"The police of an American city genuity and mechanical equipment,

In explanation of this situation, Mr. Fosdick gives as one of the

"As to the fact of our excessive criminality, startling evidence. London in 1916, with a population of 7,250,000, had nine premeditated murders. cago, one third the size of London in the same period had 105, nearly 12 times London's total. In the year 1916, indeed-and it was not an exceptional year-Chicago with its 2,500,000 people had 20 more mur-ders than the whole of England and Wales put together with their 38, 000,000 people. The Chicago mur-ders during this year total one more than London had during the five-England and Wales and four more murders than all England, Wales and Scotland. In 1918 the number of murders in Chicago was almost exactly six times the number com-

mitted in London. "But Chicago is not exceptional. Other American cities suffer equally from comparison with crime condi-tions abroad. New York City in 1916 had exactly six times the number of homicides (murder and man slaughter) that London had for the same year, and only 10 less homi-cides than all of England and Wales In 1917 New York had six times more homicides than London, and exceeded the total homicides of England and Wales by 56. In 1918 New York again had six times more homicides than London, and ex seeded the total homicides of England and Wales by 67. This contrast cannot be attributed to the pe-culiar conditions in London induced by the war. In each of the years from 1914 to 1918 inclusive New York had more homicides than oc-curred in London during any threeyear period pravious to the out-break of the war in 1914.

"Equally significant is the com-parison of burglary statistics between Great Britain and the United States. In 1915, for example, New York City had approximately eight times as many burglaries as London had in the same period, and nearly twice the number of burglaries reported in all England and Wales. in 1917 New York had four times as many burglaries as London, and ap-proximately the same number as occurred in England and Wales 1918 the burglaries which the police eported in New York were approxnately two and a half times those

in London. "While war conditions undoubtedly served to neighten this contrast, they were by no means en-tirely responsible for it; in 1915 New York City had more burglaries than occurred in all England and Wales in 1911, 1912, or 1913. Chicago in 1916 had 532 more burglaries than London; in 1917 3,459 more; in 1918, 866 more, and in 1919, 2,146 more. Detroit and Cleveland generally report several hundred more burghries per annum than London, although London is seven or eight times larger. In each of these two cities in 1917 and 1918 the number of burglaries averaged one fourth the number committed in all England and Wales. The annual burglaries in St. Louis always ex-ceed those in London.

"The disproportionate number of burglaries occurring in American cities as compared with English cities is reflected in the prevailing burglary insurance rates of the two countries. Due to differences in insurance practices and methods, ex-

New York, Nov. 6 .- The bureau of | act comparisons are impossible, but "Automobile thefts are much more prevalent in America than in Great Britain, as is shown by the following table:

"Thefts of automobiles reported New York Chicago 4,316 Detroit 3,482 St. Louis Cleveland 2,327 Buffalo

London 290
Liverpool 10
Comparative statistics as to tain, but it is probably a fair as-sumption that the proportionate excess of thefts in the United States far exceeds the admittedly larger supply of machines in our commun ities as compared with the commun

Mr. Fosdick discusses the relation of our heterogeneous population to our excessive crime rate and comes to the conclusion that preponderance of crime in America is greatly augmented by the presence of unassimilated or poorly assimilated races. He says:

"It must not be supposed, however, that our foreign and colored population is the sole cause of our

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kind-then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed Druggist will show you Diamond Dyes Color Card.



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of our foreign and colored races cur crime record would still greatly the beginning of 1920 was 391.111 exceed the record of western Eur-ope. With all its kindliness and \$104.82, against \$69.20 for Sweden, good nature, the temper of our com-munities contains a strong strain of the United States, violence. We condone violence and Cousul K. S. Patton reports from violence. We condone violence and shirk its punishmet. We lack a high legrade that the metric system is in instinct for order. We lack a sense general as well as official use instinct for order. We lack a sense of the dignity of obedience to restraint which is demanded for the common good. We lack a certain venes. With the exception of the respect for our own security and the oke (about two and three-fourths

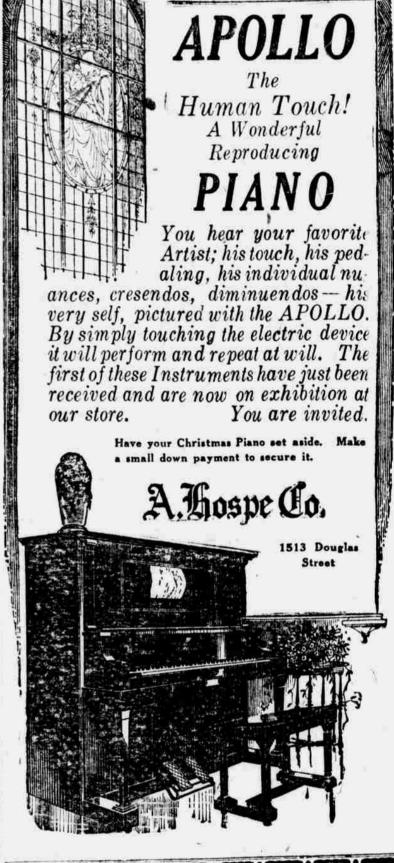
rities keen the peace. iplined, egotistic, mischievous force in the United States than in any country of first rank in the world." This indictment, framed by an indignant newspaper, is scarcely exaggerated. There is hardly a community where its accuracy is not vindicated. It is little wonder, therefore, that the task which we have set before our police has all but proved impossible."

dustries.

ODDS AND ENDS. The per capital debt of Norway at

terms upon which civilized commu- pounds), which is used in southern

Serbia, no units other than the me-ric units are used; even locally. National committees, made up of employers and employes and including representatives of the ministry of labor, have been so successful in settling labor disputes in Belgium that they are being formed in increasing numbers in various in-They were exceptional in Belgium before the war. Union labor, which first regarded them with distrust, now favors them.





The plant of the Strassel-Gans Paint Company, Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire on May 20th. The following is an extract from their voluntary testimony to the fire-resistance of Art Metal:

"We had in our office one of your No. 1000 Mahogany An Metal Leite Files. All the wooden fixtures around this file were eithe destroyed or burned so badly as to be endered useress. When the file had cooled sufficiently to enable us to bandu it. we were very much surprised to find the concents intact and the cetters and

papers therein not even scorchea." Not on mere claims but on its performance in actual fires may you place your confidence in the fire resistance of Art

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