THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebrasks 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.
- Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

"AND ON EARTH PEACE."

This part of the message from Heaven to Earth on that first Christmas morning is yet to be realized, but who will say it is not nearer at hand? Because of the Babe that lay with His mother in the manger at Bethlehem the world is infinitely better than it was. The gospel of love He so eloquently preached, the lessons of sacrifice, of humility and patience, He exemplined have borne a wonderful fruitage in human life, and men and women are blessed as they never were because of His coming.

Into a world whose gods were fierce and vengeful, who imposed severe and eternal punishment on those who offended them; where might made right, and the weak lifted their hands in vain to the strong for mercy and succor, this Man of Sorrows came to preach a new gospel, to give a new law, to light the way to a more glorious destiny for the race. Even those who do not accept Him as the Savior of Man regard Him as an inspired exponent of the elemental truths on which all hope for ultimate redemption must rest.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-one times has the sun risen on Christmas morning since the shepherds were aroused by the appearance of the angel, who brought that comforting word from Heaven. Hundreds of millions today will follow the wondering tenders of the flock from their rude camp to the stable where this greatest of all wonders had come to pass. Only a babe, wrapped in swaddling clothes, just as babies always have been, and perhaps always will be; a tiny mite of flesh and blood, yet to Him the shepherds knelt in prayerful obeisance, before Him the wise men bowed and offered their frankincense and myrrh, and on His head Herod set a price, and caused great mourning in Judea. From that manger has gone forth the mightiest influence for good the earth has ever known: No human institution or agency has been so potent

in its effect on mankind. If peace has not been established on earth, it must be because of man's perversity; certainly it is not because of lack of precept, of example, exhortation and expostulation. Yet even human nature, the most obdurate of all known materials, is slowly yielding to the gentle persuasion of the teachings that culminate in Christmas day observance. Else is the Yuletide but a mockery, a sham and a deceit. Human love may be shut up in the narrowness of a selfcentered life through the other days and months of the year, but now, like the beautiful flower it really is, it breaks through the encasing calyx of selfishness and blooms a glorious triumph of the better part of man. "A Christmas gambol oft would cheer a poor man's heart through half the vear," was true of the time of which it was written, but now the deed that is done in love on Christmas warms the heart of him that does it through all his life. He may think he has forgotten it, but unseen and unnoticed, it goes with him all the way from one holiday season to the next, insensibly savoring his existence, and proving the postulate that the world is not only a pretty good place in which to live, but is get-

ting better all the time. We have not yet attained perfection; but we are striving upward to the greater light that some day will illumine the way for all mankind. Just as the Chrsitmas spirit has permeated our souls and guided our action, so have we made headway towards that time when "Peace on Earth" will be real, and the Law of Love laid down by Jesus Christ will have become the controlling element, in human existence.

Back to Primitive Barter.

Instead of giving money to the relief fund for the children of Europe, some rural communities in Nebraska are offering to contribute corn to feed them. Thus does the medium of money receive another jolt. The function of currency as a measure of value has to a large extent broken down in some nations abroad, and the primitive method of bartering is coming into use. There's one thing about bartering one product for another: there will be no less opportunity for hiding the discrepancies in values. The Ohio farmer who computed it would require four bushels of corn to get his shoes soled, half a wagon load to pay his city hotel bill, and that all the cabbage he could carry would not buy him an ice cream soda, was doing his best to make some sense out of the muddled situation. In the same way, the offer of corn for charity is an expression of the belief that it is worth as food more than it will bring in money.

Internationally, the erratic fluctuations of exchange have made the use of money in commerce actually more difficult than barter. A large locomotive works in the east is reported to be trading engines to Germany for dye stuffs, and a cotton growers' association is arranging to ship cotton there and bring back whatever German-made goods that will have a sale in this country. In this instance, the difficulty lies in the depreciation of foreign currency. The same condition was seen in the south when Confederate currency became of such little value that, to recall a story of O. Henry's, it took a hat full of paper money to buy a hat and a boot full to buy a pair of boots.

The currency system of the United States has not been inflated as has that of the European countries, and in fact our money, instead of becoming ess valuable, is gaining in value, which is to say, it will buy more now than before. In-

stead of simplifying the matter of foreign trade, this development tends to swell the disproportion, and renders money less useful in foreign trade than barter.

Filling An Educational Gap.

It is flattering to the older generation to read the declaration of Dr. Frederick A. Hall, chancellor of Washington university at St. Louis, that "the average intelligence of college students is lower than that which prevailed years ago." Reports from many other educational institutions bear out the statement that the young men. instead of having been made more purposeful and earnest by the experiences of war seem to be less inclined to serious labor, according to Dr. Hall.

Coincident with this condition, and perhaps responsible for it, is a steady increase in the number of those seeking higher education. A college course can no longer be considered a badge of aristocracy or even of unusual perseverence and resolve to overcome handicaps. for it is becoming a natural and customary thing to go from high school to college or university.

It is well that the desire for higher learning should become general, and a grievous wrong would be done if through the failure of the educational system this ambition should be thwarted. It may be that the old system of education has not kept step with the times and that the teachers themselves are in part to blame for the poorer results. Many a boy has been berated as a blockhead when the fault really was with the methods of instruction. Boys who were thrown suddenly into the fierce contact with life and death overseas cannot be expected to be capable of developing high interest in the dried flowers of some classrooms-a spirit of greater vitality is necessary.

However, it probably is true that in other days smaller enrollments in our colleges meant that those who came were more especially prepared than are many of the boys who now fill the halls. A Nebraska farmer touched on the subject in a speech here recently when he complained of the educational system that takes country boys and girls from home at the age of 14 in order to get an education, and suggested that the state university build down to the country school so that country graduates might enter it without the present difficulty.

Here is an apparent difficulty that educators believe can be solved by the establishment of what are called "junior colleges." Universities and colleges cannot assume the burden of imparting technical and solid education to young people that are not yet ready for it. By means of a system of secondary coffeges, adequate training could be given to many who now either do not go to the university or if they do go, are not ready to assimilate the courses. In this way the progress of those who are qualified for university life would not be held back, and the others would receive adequate preparation to take a rightful place in more or less classic

A Moral Breakdown.

Some will explain the floodtide of crime that is surging about New York, Chicago and Detroit by the fact that unemployment also is rife there. This in itself is somewhat compli- The green veil masking branches bare but yes mentary to mankind, implying that it would rather earn its bread than steal it, but at the same time is adding insult to injury in the case of many worthy and entirely honest men who are out of a job.

Probably not many burglars or footpads or gunmen have starving wives or children for whose sake they plunge into a life of crime. It is much more frequently the case that illgotten gains of this kind are spent in gambling and carousing. English criminologists report that the war, taking so many young men out of their home communities, where the restraints of decency and fair conduct had kept them straight, is responsible for the increase of crime that has been noted in London and other cities. Then, too, it is said, the lesson easiest learned from the war was the efficacy of violence. No one, whether under arms or at home, but did not feel that the final court of appeal was not to justice but to force. The individual counted for nothing; he was completely at the mercy of an instrument called the state, which for the first time showed that it ruled with an iron hand. although its grip was seldom felt.

Self-respect and the respect for others that accompanies it, has perhaps been lowered by the disturbed conditions of the last few years. To the extent that there has been a moral breakdown of society, this can only be healed by the soothing conviction that honesty and law are not so much a matter of force as of principle, and that injustice, in places high or low, carries a penalty that is not so much an arrangement of man as of nature.

A Little Matter of Courtesy.

It is comforting to note that the State department is sufficiently jealous of its dignity to take note of an incident of misconduct on part of the British ambassador at Washington. We may easily assume that the act was not an intentional slight on part of Sir Auckland Geddes, even though he might be justified under conditions in thinking the strained relations between the senate and the executive are such as might warrant him in approaching the former directly However, the affair has not as yet come to a point where hostilities may result. The little breach of etiquette is an annoyance rather than a casus belli, and will be regarded as such. Yet the action of the State department will perhaps have the effect of checking a tendency on part of foreign representatives to ignore that fine point of courtesy which requires that they take up all business with any branch of our government through proper channels.

When the prices of raw materials went down we learn that this had little effect on the cost of the finished goods, and it remains to be seen what the result of lower wages will be.

Judge Foster's vendetta on the peripatetic pugilist deserves some commendation. Boxing is a fine sport, but a wandering prize fighter is very apt to prove a nuisance.

There is an eternal fitness in the case of the Iowan who first kited checks and then escaped to Canada by airplane.

Maybe it is just as well for our digestion that Christmas only comes once a year.

At that, Clara Hamon won't be any gladder than the public to have it all over with. Favorite song of the prohibition squad: "Oft

the stilly night." Well, what did Santa bring you?

A Line O'Type or Two Hew to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

If I had sought to praise some other face, Not perfect so nor so with Love conspiring, And, if my hand, more temporat in desiring, Had tried some lesser loveliness to trace, Then in my back of wordy commonplace might have found, meet for my mood's re-

quiring. Phrases not threadbare for the plain attiring Of any other but one gem-like grace.

But I have striven to pilfer from the birds Their lilt, from Heaven's star-built citadel Its symphony, hoping with these to tell A beauty past the portraiture of words: And, having failed, I break the lute in two And, having raned, I break it honours your perfeatching.

IT is chiefly a matter of temperament, And more impudence and assurance is required to crack a safe or burglarize a dwelling than to cancel a shipment of goods in order to avoid a loss; but one is as honest a deed as the other. Or it would be better to say that one is as poor policy as the other. For it is not claimed that man is an honest animal; it is merely agreed that honesty profits him most in the long run.

INTERPOSITION OF PROVIDENCE. Sir: In view of the almost total absence of crime and the well-nigh idolatrous respect for law and order which prevails in Chicago, it seems unfortunate that an unfavorable impres sion of our city should have been created in the minds of oitsiders. I have just received a letter from an acquaintance in the northwest, in which most miraculous escape from being robbed and beaten into unconsciousness. bought a ticket to Chicago," he explains, "and missed the train.'

TO the suggestion, placarded in Ireland, "Join the navy and see the world," some wit added: "Join the R. I. C. and see the other world.

TWO WEEKS' NOTICE, SAY, (From the Cambridge Chronicle.)

The janitor of the Lutheran church would appreciate very much if some one would be kind enough to inform him of any-thing special going on at the church, such as funerals, so that he can be prepared. Please bear this in mind.

"NO," remarked an opera lover, after the performance of "Edipo Re," "I don't care for the modern decadent Russian school."

NATURE IS SO CONTRARY! Sir: You quote Dr. Bell concerning the conversations of fish, but have you heard that a sychologist lecturing here recently advised his rapt feminine audience to encourage their house-plants by frequently talking to them, thereby stimulating their growth/and increasing their beauty? One devout attendant, after begging her prettiest for several weeks with no success ever, finally exclaimed: "Darn you! Don't grow then!" And immediately it did!

EVERY little helps. We have received the secretary's card: "Merry Christmas, Happy New Year. The rooms of the Cliff Dwellers will be closed on Christmas Day and New Year's Day.'

POETIC LICENSE. S. Fein's taxicab is not orange, but brown. I have been trying for two weeks to knock some kind of wheeze out of it. However it could be described as black and tap. F. J. H.

NEW YORK has two detectives, Burming-ham and England. Mr. Holmes would agree that cannot keep our own cows, but many they belong in Scotland Yard.

SUNLIGHT SAVING.

The day is dark, oppressive, gloomy.

I am so tired of the treadmill quickstep Enforced by household tasks. If we can set our clocks ahead to gain an extra-tion of daylight Why should not I set my mind ahead

Three or four months, And find some sunshine? I'll do it. How soft, how odorous, is the springtime air

terday.
Here, at my feet, shy hepatica
Has thrust her furry stem through the matted
dead leaves

And unfolds her pale beauty. Hear that robin scold! Twice before, with infinite toil, she built her little

Here on my porch rafters; Twice she laid therein the jewel-like promise of

her family, Only to have the jays rob her. Taste these luscious strawberries.

My neighbor has tended her coldframes tirelessly.

To-day, flushed with justifiable pride,

To-day, flushed with justifiable price, She brought me these proofs of her toil and skill, Beauty is not spontaneous: Beauty is a product of real living, of effort. I'll go back to my essential routir and take this sunshiny knowledge back with me

Perhaps something beautiful, Something worth-while and lovable Will come of it. Perhaps, did I say?

I mean Assuredly! MR. HARDING, we read, shoots Chevy Chase in 95, "but is known to be ambitious to reach par," which is 71. Any golfer should be

able to get a laugh out of that. YOU'D KNOW IT AT ONCE. (From the Shetland Times and Weekly

General Notice.—Found straying, White year-old HOG. Right, crook before, half out behind; Left, half out before.

LESLIE, Sandsound. EXCUSE received the other day by a pri-

mary teacher: "Dear teacher i had company and did not get up in time, Mrs .---Academy Jottings:

R. N. T.: "I nominate for president of the Academy for the ensuing year, Constant Economy of San Pedro, Calif. For director of the marine department, A. Marine Fish of Springfield, Ariz., who's mother's name is Kat Fish."

A. R.: "I see by the bulletin board of the California Camera Club that Val Salmon recommends Miss Fish for membership. They must be from the same school." Gee Ess: "Dr. Brink, physician, Delevan, Ill.,

has his office directly over an undertaking estab-London Correspondent: "Under what cate-

gory would you place Pinchback & Company of Adam Place, Eden Grove, London?"

J. P. W.: "I present Roley Akers of Boone, Ia., as director of the back-to-the-farm move-

nominate Mr. Bessie Hermann Twaddle, who has resigned a similar position in Tulare county, California." C. M. V.: "For librarian to the Immortals I Calcitrosus: "I hasten to inform you that the

Barrett Company, which manufactures rain-proof roofing material, now has Mr. Rainhard as its president." OUR Christmas will be more cheerful for

knowing that Clara Smith is to be allowed to cat hers at home. THAT TRAFFIC COP.

I never broke his traffic rules, And yet it's very clear, He's sore at me because he AL-Ways whistles in my ear. HELEN.

"FROM that Titanic realm where primeval emotion, unconquerable ambitions, agonized endeavor, and passionate individualism have swirled in the crucible of the centuries above the flames of political and religious oppression-Russia, motherland of music—there comes an-other supreme master of the violin, a creator of divinely inspired melodies of his own and a recreator of the Slavic classics, to offer his treasure trove to the music-lovers of America.'

At the request of the press agent, who wrote the above, we suppress the name of the artist. INSTEAD of the phrase, "stock market hits bottom," we prefer the New York Times' ex-planation that "investment prices have not yet adjusted themselves to the level described by probable earning power under changed industrial conditions." Pass the needle, Watson. B. L. T.

Be Calm, Ladies, Be Calm! If Congresswoman Robertson takes charge

of the House restaurant it will be with the understanding that her action does not indicate that Congresswoman's place is in the kitchen .-Boston Transcript.

They Said "A Little."

Dietitians advise people: "Always leave the table a little hungry," in other words: "Eat in restaurants,"-Syracuse Post-Standard,

Questions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, sub-ject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

How to Keep Well

Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans AT THE SURGEON GENERAL'S Walking along B street S. W. in Washington I came within hearing distance of two ladies just as they approached the library and museum of the surgeon general of the United tion I overheard:

" 'Library and museum of the surgeon general', ' read one. "A regular chamber of horrors," the other commented. The first lady was not cer-tain she had been in there since be-fore she was married, and that was 25 years ago. I decided to drop in and find out if it was a "chamber of horrors."

On entering I turned to the left and landed in the library without seeing what was in the museum. Here are some of the things I learned in two hours. A very exended, careful, detailed study indicated that the English middle classes are not dying out. Their birth rate is low, but it is high enough to keep up the population so long as they take care to keep the bables alive and healthy. There are authorities who hold

that a great middle class is necessary for the salvation of society. Some of these authorities hold that certain nations are in trouble because they have no great middle class to act as a balance between the aristocrats and the hoi polloi. The information that the middle classes are surviving was not so hor-

Next I found a very scientific study Next I found a very scientific study which proved that there can never the country. We give the frank be an inherited aristocracy of brains.

The strength of the stock must be For example, I will take a good hints of Mr. Corey are both timely repeatedly recruited by marriage between persons of different social levels. The progeny of the proletarof intellectuality, mental vigor, char-

Having roamed around on the top shelf for a while, I concluded to drop down to the waist line. Here I Tound very definite scientific proof that we were not entirely beholden to milk for our welfare. While milk in proper quantities is the best of all While milk in foods. I learned that children could grow satisfactorily when fed other foods. The growth principle without which children will not grow, despite an abundance of carbohydrates, protelds and fats, is found in good quan tities in carrots, rutahaga turnips all the yellow vegetables, potatoes greens, pumpkins and squashes, salads, roots of various sorts, the leafy vegetables, the seeds-in fact, in multitude of vegetables.

of us still have room for a few rows

Clean Scalp Helps Most. W. A. L. writes: "I note that Dr.

baldness. As a reader of your ar-ticles on health matters, I am interested to ask your opinion on this matter, and what remedy you recommend? What is a good, safe treat-ment for dandruff? , Is Glover's mange cure one?" REPLY.

I think tight hats are a factor in baldness. Unhealthy scalp is an-other, Others are sex and inheriyou to use is frequent, thorough ing makes the hair very dry, rub in a little-grease. Mange cures generally contain some crude carbolic preparation. They do good in that they lead to frequent washing, cleansing and massage.

Safe for Players. T. I. writes: "1. Is it wise for a group of folks to go to a hospital where there are only patients who have tuberculosis and give entertain-

ments?
"2. Should underfed children be sent to the above hospital during the summer and be kept there to be properly fed?" REPLY.

1. It is entirely safe.
2. I presume this hospital properly conducted. If so, it properly safe.

"Will" vs. "Bad Taste." Mrs. R. S. M. writes: "What is your idea of the cures sold for the tobacco habit? Will they produce a permanent cure with no other bad

REPLY. Cure of the tobacco habit is largely a matter of will power. The cures onsist in the main of remedies to

'put a bad taste in the mouth." Better Let Moles Alone. H. P. writes: "Several days ago wrote you for a formula that but have not seen an answer.

REPLY. You sent no stamped envelope for reply. Had you done so we would have advised you to let moles alone. When moles are troubled with they are apt to end up in cancers.

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From the Farmer's Viewpoint

Laurel, Neb., Dec. 20 .- To the | borrowed, marketing of crops, ten-Editor of The Bee:-Being a farmer ant's labor or even his breakfast of long experience and having read | But notwithstanding this, Mr. Farmthe many and various articles and addresses of those who really know what is wrong with the farmer, and what is wrong with the farmer, and what he should do to better his condition, but being always particular just how such banker is not to involve those who handle the take care of this tenant's

may be well to submit a few facts and er year."

figures in order that the true condi
But we will proceed to "save the tions now existing on the farm may be known. I fully realize that the interests of the farmer are a matter of concern to every business man in of concern to every business that he this country and assume that he velops, to sell \$62 worth of crop wants to know the facts. I live in velops, to sell \$62 worth of crop per month until five months have hat our conditions are neither better nor worse than in other places. As a basis for the statement which will follow I shall quote Governor Harding of the federal reserve board and Hon. M. L. Corey, gen-eral counsel for the Federal Land

bank of Omaha. In an address at Indianapolis, Ind., December 5, 1920, Governor Hard-ing states in part: "If the farmer ing states in part: would go to his banker and make as rent for the pasture and bayland. a frank statement of his condition. agreeing to make orderly sales of his products, as the market develops, he would be able to make arrangements for present pressing needs and

for the requirements of another sea-On December 15, 1920, Mr. Corey of the time. However in case sell a small part of his products now, small part of his debt; he pay a small part of his debt; he I mention the landlord, as it should do the same next month and might otherwise be said that the the succeeding months. A partial tenant paid too much rent. and general liquidation during the

country. So we have a request for a frank statement of the condition of the no doubt will be so financed that the farmer and a method of saving the business and agricultural interests of

aproved 160-acre farm in Cedar and needful. county, Nebraska, rented for the year 1920, on the basis of two-fifth share feeding so heavily during the past of crops delivered to landlord at years. I think myself he is very local market, this being as fair a much to blame—not for feeding rental as can be had. The utmost —but for listening to the advice of that such tenant tilling said farm can those "higher up." but be that as put out is 80 acres to corn, 40 acres it may, we must remember that by to cats, leaving 40 acres to hay and so feeding he was gradually eating pasture land. This hay and pasaway that awful surplus of corn ture land produces merely roughproduces no salable product, so will reminded that Mr. O. G. Smith very not be further mentioned.

The government estimates show that the corn crop of the United been on a continuous spree—or States for 1920 averaged a little words to that effect, and must ge States for 1920 averaged a little more than 30 bushels to the acre, but I realize that Cedar county is what considerably better than the average, worth today-had our farmers really so will use 40 bushels per acre for the purposes of this statement, which is substantially correct. I know that ings of the great financial system of the oats crop in this county is not our nation. I had foolishly gathered more than 25 bushels per acre, I the idea that our federal reserve bank We are getting to be so crowded shall also figure these crops on pres-and artificial in the cities that we ent local market values being 43c somehow, notwithstanding, it is said bushel for corn and 33c per bushel for oats.

growth principle.

I learned that it is not ecessary to receives the sum of \$696.60. He has take an iron tonic through a quill or paid out for husking and board of to swallow a bitter iron potion. Good meat and good vegetables are more bushels, \$320, and for shelling at 3 cents per bushel. \$96, or a total I think these ladies ought to turn of \$416, which leaves his net income in to this building some time. Twen-ty-five years between visits is too \$280.60. He has threshed out 1,000 \$280.60. He has threshed out 1,000 bushels of oats from his 40 acres ty-five years between visits is long. There is plenty of helpful, bushels of oats from his to all long. There is plenty of helpful, and delivers to his land lord 400 hopeful stuff there. Of course, any bushels of this, leaving him 600 bushels of this, leaving him 600 bushels. person with a chamber of horrors bushels of this, leaving mind could find what he was looking from this for seed and feed for from this for seed and feed for horses, leaving him 300 bushels to sell and for which he received \$99. He has paid out for threshing for 1,000 bushels at 6 cents, \$60, and Wiley, of pure food fame, says tight has paid for twine \$9.60, which hats and diseased scalp (presume he leaves his net income from sale of meant dandruff) are the cause of oats at \$29.40, adding to this to his receipts for corn, leaves his total net income at \$310.

I have deducted up to this time nothing for taxes, depreciation of farm equipment, interest on money

just how such banker is going to finances of our country, I think it needs" and "requirements for anoth-

> business and agricultural interests by an orderly sale." Mr. Tenant selis 20 per cent of this crop and reelapsed. We will suppose that he But the government report also owes the sum of \$3,000, which bears showed that we experted millions of interest at 8 per cent, so he owes \$240 interest, and perhaps \$20 in taxes; after deducting this from his receipts, he has the sum of \$50 left to live on and divide up among his

creditors Sc much for the tenant.

New, the landlord has received
1,280 bushels of corn worth \$550.40
and 400 bushels of oats worth \$132. and the tenant still owes him \$200 making his total income from this farm at \$582.40. He must pay taxes of \$150, and insurance and upkeep of at least \$100 per year leaving his net income at \$632.40. If this farm is clear of encumbrance, he can live on this by working out a large part states in part: The farmer should must pay interest on a farm mortgage he has very little left.

I omitted to mention the item of next three months will save the busi-ness and agricultural interests of this during the period of this lease, but as they can be had at 80 cents per dozen and are all in cold storage consumer will not be overcharged It is very fine of Governor Hard-

The farmer is being blamed for which seems to be giving us so much to carry on the farming and trouble. In this connection, I am

recently addressing the Farmers congress, stated that the farmers had down to business. In heaven's name would our surplus corn be got busy and produced.

I am very ignorant of the work-

it has worked "admirably to prevent a panic;" If this is not one, kindly tell of us still have room for a few rows of vegetables. I learned, furthermore, that this growth principle is not destroyed by heating and drying.

The tenant, therefore, produces a total of 3,200 bushels of corn. He deducts from this 1,280 bushels of facts; I recently read that the total leaving the deducts from this landlord as rental, leaving him, the tenant, is it destroyed by cooking. We are not compelled to go around gnawing raw food, at least not in order to get growth principle.

bushels tenant, therefore, produces a total of 3,200 bushels of corn. He have explained to me this state of facts; I recently read that the total loans of the tederal reserve board was the sum of \$17,000,000,000.

This article appeared in a recent issue of the Independent and had the earmarks of being inspired.

Now in another article I saw that the leans of the Kansas City rict, which I believe includes Nebraska, Kansas, part of Colorado. Vyoming and Oklanoma, were the sum of \$146,000,000 in round numbers. If these figures are true, the Kansas City bank should insist on prompt payment for it amounts to ight-tenths of 1 per cent of the total of all loans and would pay interest thereon when collected for about two months. I am wondering also if to s the idea to reduce the amount of such loans, why it would not also

e well to collect from the large borrowers or large borrowing dis-I also saw that this country ex ported in October 40,000,000 bushels of wheat and the price declined about 50 cents per bushel during that time. We are told that this was due to international conditions dollars worth of manufactured goods during the same period. Will someone kindly tell me why international conditions did not prevent this at

revailing prices?
I would further like to suggest that our honorable secretary of agriculture be selected to take over the matter of provisioning the starving children of Europe and Asla. bushels of oats three months after threshing is done and reported would be a very valuable

Now, in conclusion, this whole question is one of existing debt, extional, state and local or individual How is this debt and the interest going to be met by buying cheap. It is perfectly plain to everyone that we must either get a fair price for what we sell, be that labor, produce or manufactured goods or we are all broke. Why not take this view and get out of this hole. WILLIAM MACKLEM.



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Let's Be Sensible!

A big business man in Omaha has compared the present business condition to that of a man who has survived a severe and wasting fever.

He is absolutely right.

After a severe illness a man enters the convalescent stage. So with business. We cannot expect to step out with the same old stride we had before the illness. We have to feel our way, conserve our energies, go moderately and work care-

Let's be sensible.

Let's recognize that Thank God we are out of danger of a business calamity; that our trials are now those of healing and rehabilitation; that reduced prices, reduced profits, and reduced salaries-if you please-are all indications that we are slowly but surely recovering our normal

business strength. Don't let us be foolish patients and get to kicking the covers off and quarreling with either the nurse, the physician or the medicine. Let's put forth our best efforts to getting well.

We are on the highway to a splendid business recovery.

"Let's smile and get well."

Why not!

L. V. NICHOLAS OIL CO.

"Business Is Good, Thank You"