### THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher.

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### The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment 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.

### Something for Nothing.

Piece by piece, the castle in the air, set up by the Nonpartisan league in North Dakota is falling down. Its ruin is honestly lamented by the sincere members of the league who pinned their faith to Townley's promises, and who honestly expected success would follow his efforts. It was a beautiful picture that he presented them, a commonwealth in fact as well as name, where economic ills were banished and difficulties of life were overcome by the simple expedient of co-operation.

The middle man was eliminated, but his function was turned over to a state official. Sad to relate, it turned out that about two officials were required to do the work of one middle man, while the salaries paid to either more than equaled the toll taken by the offender who was to be abolished. So it came to pass that the communistic scheme went on the rocks, because even Townley could not create something from nothing.

A certain fundamental economic truth is thus clearly vindicated. Unless the consumer and the producer are side by side, machinery for getting the products of the one where they will meet the needs of the other must be provided. Whether this is done by the state or by the individual, the service must be rendered, and must be paid for. Sometimes it appears that too many hands are taking toll along the route, but that is to be remedied in another way than by abolishing the system entirely. One of the weaknesses of the Townley experiment was this very fact, of these were recognized as state officers, nor were all connected with the Nonpartisan league. The farmer who sold his grain at more and the consumer who bought his flour at less than the fair market value were taking an undue toll. It was reported that the state mills were conducted at a profit; this was true, save for the exception that none of the usual items of overhead expense were charged against the mills, and necessarily distributed in the form of taxation over the whole property of the state.

The other enterprises set on foot had so much of the same nature that the burden finally became too great for North Dakota to bear. The people up there are now in the midst of the wreck of a costly experiment, but will emerge in time, the better for having learned that one of the things they can not do is to get something for nothing. Co-operation, properly organized and wisely carried on, means a saving to the group engaged, but its processes require the use of capital just as does individual enterprise. Failure to recognize this truth has brought a great many well intended enterprises to a disastrous ending. The North Dakota experiment is only the latest of its kind.

## Possibilities at Our Door.

The move toward forming the East Omaha drainage district is a good one. Five thousand acres will be saved from danger of overflow and stagnant pools when this project is carried out. To recover and improve a section of this size in the vicinity of Omaha is an achievement full of promise.

This district is most frequently thought of as an industrial one, but the rich alluvial soil offers also favorable opportunity for small farming. Omaha is fortunate in having in the region about Florence a thriving fruit and garden district, yet there is need for more of this truck farming, All along the river, north and south, lies this fertile land, waiting cultivation.

The American idea of farming calls for large tracts of land, but the smaller pieces, too, have their opportunities. If, as the new federal commissioner of immigration promises, more of our immigrants are to be steered away from the cities and on to the soil, it is to such small plots as these that they might best be directed. Market gardening is an art in which the people of older countries are skilled, and their talents might well find useful and profitable application in our river lowlands.

# No "Pop Gun" Opinions.

When Henry C. Wallace appeared at a farmers' meeting in Lincoln shortly before his appointment as secretary of agriculture was definitely announced, he took occasion to warn the farmers against what he called "pop gun opinions." Now that he is installed in his tederal office he has turned the same warning on

the city population. His appeal this time is for a better understanding of the difficulties faging the growers of food. "I doubt whether the people of the east realize just what has happened to the farmers of the producing sections," he declared. There can be no question of the provincialism of the eastern states, and it is a sad truth as well that many urban dwellers of our own section are innocent of any knowledge of conditions prevailing just outside the gates where the barb wire fences begin. It would be a "pop gun" opinion to think that to buy food at less than the cost of produc-

tion would profit consumers. Secretary Wallace does not ask anything more than that the cities try to understand the country. Not charity, but an attitude of sympahetic appreciation that would go far enough to encourage, the farmers, is his request. The farmers are out to help themselves, and the degree of their success will depend to some extent on the away the same impression of Omaha.

understanding attitude of the rest of the coun-Such corrections of the inequalities of credit and marketing as are needed are on the way toward solution by the men directly concerned. They are not asking the government to do it all, but they are shouldering their own responsibilities and doing things themselves.

The last eight months have demonstrated anew that the prosperity of our country depends on the welfare of the farmers, and if the public will hold to the conviction that what puts agriculture on its feet will at the same 'time strengthen and improve all other branches of business, it will have met he suggestion of the new secretary of agriculture.

### Luther Drake: Banker and Builder.

One of the real captains of finance in Omaha laid down his commission when Luther Drake died. This man, little known outside his banking office and a small circle of close personal friends, exerted a tremendous influence through his position. He built himself up from poverty to a high place by unremitting effort and by never departing from the policy dictated by a sense of safety and prudence in all his relations with the world. Money to him was an instrument, an agency for good, its power to be applied just as any other great vitalizing energy is properly employed. He stood in the business world as the great surgeon or physician stands in the operating room, impersonal in his view and ready to do the thing needed to restore the patient to health. Outside his bank he was devoted to a quiet life, modest, retiring, but genial and companionable to those friends he had "by adoption tried," and who valued him for his sane outlook on life, his seasoned judgment and the fidelity with which he gave himself to whatever he undertook. His share in the building of Omaha was much greater than is generally known, because of the quiet fashion in which it was carried on, but he did have an active part in the development of the life of the city where he had lived longer than half a century. A fine type of the conservative, constructive banker, Luther Drake also afforded an example of how success may be obtained by well directed work, a good illustration of the opportunity that is open to all in the United States.

### Proved by the Auto Show.

No showing of spring bonnets, no political campaign, no lecture by a stray author from overseas, could attract a tenth part of the foilowing that is being drawn to the Omaha automobile show. On the opening night the police were hard put to maneuver the crowds that besieged the doors of the Auditorium. Not much sign of hard times there, and what an unhappy sight for a confirmed pessimist!

Two conclusions force themselves upon one who observes this eager interest in the new models there on display. Most important of all is that business as usual is the order of the day in the automobile industry, and the added asthat too many hands were dipping in. Not all | surance that the same solid condition is within the reach of the other lines of business in the city. The other point is that the automobile has become a necessity. People are not spending their money for luxuries-yet sixteen sales made in the few minutes immediately following the opening of the doors contend for the honor of being the first.

The American standard of living may soon include in its list of requisites an automobile. that part of the cost being carried by the state, This prediction as made by a Detroit maufacturer is not beyond the bounds of probability. Possession of this means of getting about the city and across the country gives so much of health and pleasure and adds so much to the efficiency of life as to make it almost a necessity when once its qualities are realized.

The automobile show has performed a real service to business in Omaha. Displays of such sort provide an excellent way of discovering the true economic situation. It is as if Omaha had pinched itself to find if it was awake. There have been other shows here in the last month or so, all of them successful, and with the building material exposition next on the boards, Omaha may discover still more its financial strength and business liveliness.

# Wage Conferences a Hopeful Sign.

If signs and portents are to be considered, the industrial skies are clearing. Instead of strikes and lockouts, conferences are being arranged, and from the councils thus set up, decisions may come that will give a great impetus to the resumption of business now awaiting the release to come with the readjustment. Ultimatums have been exchanged; that is to say, employing groups have declared what pay will be given and groups of the employed have stated emphatically that the offer will not be accepted. These are but the preliminary movements. Against them may be contrasted the preparations for consultations between employers and employed, where bargains may be made and a working basis established. When the serious business of settling wage disputes is undertaken in this spirit, the end can only be good. A lower level of pay is inevitable, if prices in general are brought back to something approaching "normal." The only point to be determined is how far the pay envelope is to be scaled down. This can be settled better between the parties directly concerned, and must be if anything like concord is to prevail. One side or the other can not have its own way and maintain the activity that is needed for the good of all. Therefore, the signs uppermost at present are good.

Everything that flies must some time come to roost, but the announcement of a big increase in savings bank deposits seems to indicate that some of the eagle's wings are being clipped.

Those Columbus club women who complained to the city officials that the children had no regard for preserving the city beautiful have the remedy right in the palm of their hands.

The intention of settling immigrants on deserted farms is a good one, but it is to be doubted that they can make a living where the former owners failed.

The wise man who knew of no fury like that of a woman scorned has not heard of the Texan who brought suit for \$26,000 against a woman who iilted him

Harding's family physician now has an official position, but nevertheless the president is not expected to use his veto power on his pre-

Pie may serve as a New England breakfast, but it furnishes an all-day menu for politicians.

We may learn later if Chesterton carries

# Chesterton and His Thought

Critical Consideration of the Man and His Attitude Toward Life

To the Editor of The Bee: Thoughtful and discriminative people, who attended the lecture of Gilbert K. Chesterton yesterday afternoon at the Fontenelle should certainly feel like congratulating The Bee for

its frank and open criticism of the speaker. Gilbert K. Chesterton came to Omaha presaged as a colossal genius who has the reputation for being not only a scholarly essayist, a fascinating writer of fiction, and an inspiring poet, but also a profound thinker and philoso-

Chesterton's audience was fully cognizant of his reputation, and believed and hoped in his address on the "Ignorance of the Educated" he would fully satisfy his hearers that his reputation was well merited.

Chesterton quickly demonstrated his keen sense of humor, and undoubtedly there are but few of his hearers who do not appreciate in him these characteristics of distinction.

But because a man may be a genius as humorist, or fiction writer, is he necessarily rightly entitled to the reputation of being a profound thinker and philosopher?

Ii Chesterton is a projound thinker and philosopher, did he not have the subject and opportunity to prove it?

If Chesterton is not a lecturer, as he saysand we will take him seriously in this statement, though spoken humorously-nevertheless, if a profound thinker and philosopher, should not

his ideas as spoken tend so to prove? Did his ideas as conveyed in his address of yesterday tend to convey or prove his reputation as a profound thinker and inspiring philoso-

Chesterton's subject, "Ignorance of the Educated," undoubtedly thrilled his audience with expectancy-and rightly so. Does he not have the reputation of being one

England's foremost men of letters? Has he not the reputation of being one of the world's original thinkers?

Had not Roosevelt praised him, and the New York press extolled him? Analyze Chesterton's address, what were some of his expressions or ideas, and what of their profundity?

(1) Chesterton said, "When education enters common sense is annihilated." Evidently Chesterton is not an educated man.

If so, would he have made such a statement? Does he here impress us with his logic, or was he merely demonstrating his art as an epigrammatist? If diligent in the expression of witty remarks

and an artist in phrase making, does he not necessarily sacrifice, to a degree, truth and logic? (2) Chesterton spoke at length concerning the "Missing Link." His treatment of the subject obviously exhibited neither profound thought, nor exhaustive research, his statements were purely assertive. Howbeit Darwin did not represent himself as giving expression to more than new sociological theories. Contrast, for example, the difference in some of the Darwinian assertions in comparison with statements containing the great truths as uttered by the

Should not Chesterton, as an analyst, appreciate the difference?

Did Chesterton inspire us with his treatment of the subject in this respect, or was it commonplace:

(3) Chesterton delved also in the field of sociology. He referred to the historic basis for cave man lore. He deprecated the statement made by some publicist, that the clan or tribe, was governed by the "Old Man," and attempted to refute the idea. Was this the thought of a profound philoso-

pher or thinker? Are we not safe in asserting that no eminent sociologist would assume responsibility for the theory that the "Old Man" had the divine right to rule a clan or tribe?

In considering this part of his address, should we not stop to pause and consider whether or not our good friend Chesterton was not contending with a "Straw Man?" (4) And what would we say of the further

statement made by Chesterton concerning his-toric man, that the clan or tribe was not governed through fear? Let the reader reflect, and answer this question for himself. What definite element was it that held the clan or tribe together? Was it not brute force? And who governed the clan or

Was it not the member of the tribe who could demonstrate the greatest physical power; How was Alexander able to realize his dream

of a world empire, if not through force? Is not the element of force a strong factor in the control of men and institutions and govern-

ments today? Why did Roosevelt wield the "big stick," and why was it necessary for Clemencean to demonstrate those personal elements which gave him the name of "Tiger." in order to accomplish the

ratification of the treaty of Versailles? What do you suppose the eminent Dr. Edward A. Ross, sociologist at Wisconsin university, formerly of the University of Nebraska, who by the way, was one of the few living publicists n America read by Roosevelt, would think of Chesterton's sociological utterances?

Down to the time of the coming of Christ, we may safely assert that the dominating influence in the control of men was force, and its resultant-fear-and that since that time the fight has been on between the contending forces of brute strength-savagery and barbarism-on the one hand, and Christianity, democracy and civilization on the other?

Analysis of Chesterton's address should connce us that those utterances, ostensibly made while the speaker was in a philosophical mood, should not in the main be taken too seriously.

His statements, for example, such as, "A Serbian village is more democratic than either America or England, and Patrick Henry would shorten his statement to 'Give me death' if he could arise and survey American institutions, are certainly not more than half-truths, if they have any semblance of truth whatsoever; they are not the utterances of a profound thinker and philosopher, but are the phrasings of an epigrammatist and humorist

CHARLES A SUNDERLIN. Woodman of the World Building, Omaha, Neb.

Foot Prints of Heroes. The hobnails of the American doughboys did

\$125,820 worth of damage to a hotel, but they lid a lot more damage than that to the Germans when they walked over them during the war .-Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Ford Got 'Em Out Millions of persons who used to operate within a radius of five miles and spend six days out of seven at home are scoring annual mileage

up to 10,000 and kicking about the cost of living.

Pick a Good Camel. A good camel will travel 100 miles in a day an ordinary camel travels only 75 miles

-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Moral: If you are buying a camel, pick out a good one.—Philadelphia Ledger.

No Short Cut. W. P. G. Harding says that hard work is the only road back home, but numerous people are trying to get there by detouring.—Indianapolis News.

# A Line O' Type or Two

The Bee regrets to have to announce that "B. L. T." is seriously ill at his home in Chicago, suffering from an attack of pneumonia. This has necessarily interrupted the publication of his column, "A Line-o'-Type or two," but on his recovery it will be resumed.

# The Bee's A

Wants Gustafson to Resign.

Silver Creek, Neb., March 14 .- To fact as stated in the newspapers that Mr. C. H. Gustafson has been given' a \$12,000 a year job by the National spring garden on your own lot is Farm Bureau Federation while draw- | found in an authoritative new book resign as president of the Farmers' | he designated an absence of antis-

Mr. Stiver in demanding Mr. Gus- sults: tafson's resignation may be sure that Lean meat
he also expresses the opinion of Liver
every other loyal member of every Canned meats. that for last year he drew as expense money, \$1,508.43—he in effect entered into a contract to give the Sweetened condensed milk. Less 

that \$12,000 job.

The truth is that Gustafson has been, and is, working the Farmers' union instead of working for it—building himself up on the ruins of building himself up Fresh raw carrots ..... the union (we now have about 300 Fresh raw beans ..... the union (we now have about ever fresh raw beans fewer local organizations than we had a year ago, with hundreds of others in a weakened condition), for Preserved lemon juice others in a weakened condition), to a little cheap glory and 30 pieces of Fresh lime juice .....Very little

Gustafson has forfeited his office CHARLES WOOSTER. pacity.

### Harrop for Ringer.

Omaha, March 14 .- To the Editor Bee: The coming spring primary election is but a few weeks distant and the people of Omaha will soon draw their final conclusions as to who they will have represent them in the next city council. The present members have been on trial and the voters have had ample dish a fixed standard and says one opportunity to study the situation pound of this vegtable contained intrial and the voters have had ample and know whether they desire to give them a vote of confidence or to fill their places with men whom they feel will exercise more consideration for the welfare and needs of the people they represent. Were I permitted to advise the voters of Omaha in making their selections for city commissioners, I would say, "Have a care." The office of police commissioner

in Omaha is a difficult one to bandle, and many have met failure in trying to execute the duties of in trying to execute the duties of this office. This is the only department of the city government where the commissioner is not permitted to have his say in hiring and firing the employes of his department. His hands are tied by constant inter-ference from other members of the commission, and until Omaha gives the police commisisoner full power and authority over this department, inefficiency which is costly to the

welfare of the general public. Police Commissioner Dean Ringer, the present incumbent, has proven man for the job. With his limited power over this department he has done better than any other man placed in this office to uphold the dignity of the law and preserve order in Omaha, When he took conof the Omaha police department he undertook a real man's job. Thuggery, graft and under-world political control dared and defied him to oust them from their stronghold on the police depart-ment. He promised the people at his election that he would clean this department up, and he has slowly and surely weeded out this undesirable element. His administration has been a credit to himself and to

the city of Omaha.

Commissioner Dean Ringer has proven to the people of Omaha that he is the right man in the right His work in cleaning up the police department has been carried on without regard for his political future. He has done his duty with out fear or favor, and while policy has made enemies for him among a certain class, it has made friends for him among the lawabiding element of Omaha. one member of the city commission who has justly earned re-election, and it should be the duty of the voters to see that he is returned to

# this place of responsibility. ROY M. HARROP.

## Who Takes the Loss?

Oamah. March 7 .- To the Editor typed phrases we hear at this time, is that business and the farmer have each taken a loss, and now it is up to labor to do likewise. We admitand a severe one, but there is no evidence that business has taken any loss, for in spite of all the clamor to the contrary, prices to the con-sumer have not come down to any Besides, business has had extent several exceedingly fat years, wherein are absorbed any incidental loss

Labor is not so fortunately placed The raise in wages was practically a year behind the raise in prices, and remedy can be overapplied. If you never eaught up with the prices which the consumer had to pay, High wages did not make high prices, but followed them, and cut-ting wages will not lower prices, but will only add to the swollen surplus which business has already extorted

from the people.

When prices went up, business had n opportunity to unload the stock of goods already on hand at inflated prices. Labor had no surplus accumulated to sell. Therefore, labor

had no opportunity to profiteer, even if so disposed. We have been taught by the politicians that there was such a thing as an American standard of living which presupposed a continually rising standard, that each generation should live better than the last. If this "American Standard" is anything more than a mere vote catcher, I contend that wages, as they exist now are not high enough, even if prices are reduced far more than there is any indication that they will

If wages are reduced by the brute power of capital to do so, the result-ant frame of mind of labor will not make for industrial peace WILLIAM B. DALY.

## The Thrifty Outlaw.

"Many bootleggers get rich."
"Yes," replied Uncle Bill Bottlep. "The only complimentary thing you can say about them is that they don't waste their money hanging around and treating the crowd.'

dge cannot occupy half the New

Chief Guest, Anyway, We may note the difference i iving conditions between Northampton and Washington to be that Mr

Willard .- Worcester Telegram

How to Keep Well

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.

the Editor of The Bee: In The Bee of March 11. Mr. H. A. Stiver of Hooper, Neb., commenting on the Hooper, Neb., commenting on the THE GARDEN AS A PHYSICIAN treathing exercises. I think that air inhaled through the nostrils should The best argument for an early spring garden on your own lot is nostrils with mouth closed. Which way is correct? ing a salary of \$6,000 a year as presi-dent of the Farmers' union, declares his extensive researches he found Under all ordinary circumstances that Mr. Gustafson "in all fairness the antiscerbutic principle rather both expiration and inspiration and decency" ought immediately to widely spread in nature. In a table should be carried on through the

union, and adds that he thinks he corbutic principle by O, a moderate expresses the general sentiment of amount by \*, more by \*\*, and still more by \*\*\*, with the following re-It's Variable Disease. P. G. writes: "I. What are the symptoms of pleurisy? 2. What causes it? 3. Is it very dangerous? 4.

Meat extract ......

ishes, green peas,

journeyed to town.

back yard.

dance

antiscorbutic substance.

Yeast ......None

der, young, home grown, fresh rad-

corn, and tomatoes, it is a good be

While he has not reported on ten-

Hess found it impossible to estab-

To have plenty of this quality they

must have plenty of sap and juice

be just right as to ripeness and very fresh. For instance, milk consumed

near where it was produced had

more of it than milk produced in

the country and manhandled as it

eggs on the farm had a flavor town

eggs could never have; why things

mother used to make tasted so good

to us country raised men and

women.

A fellow feels tempted to defy the

authorities and get him a milk cow

and keep her in the kitchenette or

to defy his natural born laziness and

plant a few rows of vegetables in the

locked up in Kut and scurvy was

about to kill them all, they soaked some grain, put it in the ground and

They saved themselves by so doing

No city man is so hard up for soil to plant in as were these beleaguered

soldiers. Nor does the matter stop there. The babes at the breast have

to be considered. Experiments show

that cow's milk contains plenty of

this antiscorbutic substance when

the cows get plenty of green grass

The golden yellow June milk and

butter contain much of it and milk

from cows fed on dry feed contain

little. Likewise the milk of a mother

eating fresh, natural ripened vege-

tables and fruits contains it in abun-

live to this substance, but in varying degree. If any soda was used in cooking it destroyed the antiscor-

butic substance, particularly if the cooking was prolonged. On the other

hand, the use of mild acids, such as

orange fuice, lemon juice, tomato

luice, and vinegar, did not harm it

Quick cooking at a high temperature

was less harmful than that done at a

low temperature for a longer time.

You May Have Diabetes.

C. M. T. writes; "I am a man of 33, 6 feet in height and weigh 197

of myself for the small wages I get

all on account of the perspiring of my hands. I have traveled quite a

bit, being an A. E. F. man, and have

never met any one who perspires so

tween my hand and this letter as I

write or it would be wet through.

When I dine with my friends they

all say, 'What is the matter with

your hands?' and even when I shake

hands with any one my wet hands

are commented on. I don't mind so much about my feet, except the

price of shoes and socks, but if !

I would be happy."

could do something about my hands

An occasional local application of a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride in distilled water lessens

local sweating. It may help you. The

sweat generally and profusely dia-

betes as a cause should be investi-

Not Likely to Harm You.

M. E. S. writes: "1. Please tell me if a floating kidney should cause

any anxiety? I am 51 years old and obliged to do fairly heavy work.

REPLY.

have a floating kidney you would be better off.

Nasal Breathing Best.

D. A. J. writes: "Will you please settle this argument between a friend

and myself? He believes that air in-

haled through the nostrils should be let out of the mouth while taking

**NEW STOCK** 

The Art and Music Store.

Would yeast cakes used daily

No. If you did not know you

unds. I sometimes feel ashamed

Cooking was found to be destruc-

When the British troops were

Here is the scientific explanation

cough. Examination of the chest of a person having these symptoms may show friction rub or fluid in the pleura. There are different kinds of plurisy and the symptoms Ordinary pus cocci, tubercle

REPLY.

1. Pain in the side, fever, hacking

Yes and no. Some cases start suddenly with chill and fever. Some start ver

insidiously

A Bit o' Cheer

### Each Day o'the Year By John Kendrick Bangs. SIMILES.

When hurricanes arise, impeding me .. I think of Sailors tossed upon the sea

.. Who, eager, sieze on winds of every . \*\*\* And on their wings ride onward into

None And from the trials of the stormy

. None Gather the strength with which they grind the corn.

(Copyright, 1921, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

# What Is-Wet Wash variably a certain amount. So much depended on the freshness of the vegetables and their being just ex-actly ripe enough, but not too ripe. Laundering?

It's the simplest, most satisfactory way to handle the family wash.

We deliver your clothes damp - Not wet - Light pieces ready for ironing, Wash each bundle separately-no laundry marks. To preserve the life and beauty of fabric, we use Refinite Perfect Soft Water-no lye or chemicals.

Moisture is removed by suction-cannot break buttons Your clothes are weighed dry. Costs you but a few cents a

We also air-dry your wash if desired-all pieces ready for immediate ironing.

'Phone us to call for your wash. Harney 0784.



VISITORS WELCOME.

### EDITORIAL SNAP SHOTS.

Mars' progress—Yap, Jap, scrap.→ Janesville (Wis.) Gazette,

"Half price," yes, but half of

what price? - Minneapolis Journal. Again we are about to enter the era of whiskered diplomacy.-Wich

ita Eagle.

What would our Navy department secretary?-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Men who are fair-minded will not udge the new secretary of the navy

by the eight that was named after his father. Toledo Blade. Modern skirt styles have robbed

March winds of their one-time popularity.-Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont. That Central American was didn't

last long enough for the correspondents to engage rooms overlooking the hostilities. Indianapolis Star. Most of the vaudeville stars who

say that they have sung before the crown heads of Europe mean that they sang before the crown heads were born.—Nashville Tennessean

habit of writing letters during eight years of Mr. Burleson are reminded that now is the time to resume. New York Herald.

# The Vose Piano and Its Essential Features

The Vose in its essential features represents the utmost in tone, scale, action and construction in piano making.



If you are thinking of buying a piano these basic features should not only interest you. but should be convincing. The durability and artistic fineness of the Vose are superb.

They are sold on our easy payment plan or cash.

A. Hospe Co. 1513 Douglas Street

New Stock Sheet Music



# WHEN PEOPLE SAVE

In easy times, when money is plentiful and readily obtainable, people usually instead of saving money contract obligations which usually are paid when money is less plentiful and harder to obtain.

Since we have emerged from our boom and are getting down to a safer basis, savings accounts are constantly increasing, and thousands of Omaha citizens are accumulating money that formerly was spent for luxuries.

Now is a good time to do likewise and open a savings account in the Savings Department of the



A. Hospe Co