THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is a rimitely entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatch redited to it or not otherwise credited in this raper, and also U local uses published herein. All rights of publication of our speci-dispatches are also reserved.

	BEE	TEL	EPHO	NES	£			
Private Branch the Department	Exchange. or Person	Ask fo	Ľ		ľ	Tyl	er 1	000
1 N N	or Night	Calls	After	10	P.	M.:		
Editorial Depar Circulation Dep Advertising Dep	artment -	:::	::	::	:	11	Tyler Tyler Tyler	10001. 10081. 10091.
	OFFIC	ES OI	THI	E BI	EE			
Council Bluffs	Main Of	nes: 17	th and	Far:	4.00		2318	N 81.
	Out-	of-Ton	n Off	fices:	e. 11			
New York Chicago	236 Fif	Bldg.	Waat Paris	Fraz	n ice.	4:0 1	1311 Lue BL	G St.
		-			-			

## 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.

### Pre-Election Choice of Mayor.

When Omaha adopted the city commission plan of government, one of the recommendations for the change was that the selection of a mayor would be left to the seven commissioners. Experience has taught that in campaigns so much concern frequently was expressed over who should be mayor that other equally important places were lost sight of and occasionally serious mistakes were made by the voters. Theretore it was thought prudent to allow the seven commissioners to elect the mayor from among their own number. They still are clothed with that power.

Three years ago a peculiar condition was presented, wherein one of the leading candidates was selected by his supporters as their choice. for mayor. He did not lead the procession when the votes were counted, but he was elected mayor. In this case the commissoners carried out instructions of the voters, but the question well may be asked as to whether it was inconformity to the spirit of the law. Another equally interesting question may be asked: What would have happened had that one candidate tailed to receive a plurality of the vote?

In the present campaign two active and opposing groups have made choice of candidates for the office of mayor, something the voters are not asked to express an opinion on. Neither is a party nominee, nor has either been selected by any of the so-called "popular" processes known to politics. Each represents a selfappointed committee, devoted to a single issue. Supporters of these candidates are actively working to secure pledges from other candidates to vote for the favored individual for mayor. Such a pledge should not be given.

Fourteen men are set before the voters from which seven are to be chosen for the office of commissioner. Any one of the fourteen may be

#### whose funds are earned and spent in Mexico and those whose income is partly derived from nvestments in Mexico.

This is indeed a pleasant requital for those who have been so wrought up over the responsibility of our government to its citizens below the border. They apparently wish to retain all their advantages of American military and diplomatic support without paying any premium on such insurance. Undoubtedly an American who goes into business abroad is taking certain risks that he would not run at home, but at the same time, his profits are larger, actually or in possibility. To expect, then, to have the backing of the government and at the same time to avoid taxation is effrontery of the worst sort.

#### Tyranny of the Mob.

That Americans desired at one and the same time the advantages of civilization and the liberty of barbarism was the accusation made by John Stuart Mill many years ago. In casting the horoscope for our country he predicted the erection of a "tyranny of the majority" which would not take the shape of tyrannical laws, but that of dispensing with all laws in periods of excitement and high feeling.

Something of this tendency is to be observed in rather frequent acts of mob violence. Thousands of miners are deported from an Arizona town and nothing is done to punish the forces behind it; public meetings are broken up; men are tarred and feathered; mobs take men guilty or suspected of crime from officers of the law and hang or burn them-and no fires of honest public indignation are lit to denounce the acts. A dispatch of recent date from Arkansas exhibits how the facts are elided and glossed

over on such occasions. It reads thus: At the insistence of a committee representing 1.000 citizens from towns along the Missouri & North Arkansas railroad, union leaders who have charge of a strike on that line agreed to leave the state and departed late

today. No matter where one's sympathies lie, one must admit that 'such proceedings are without warrant of law, and that such breakdown of order is dangerous as encouraging the temptation to meet force with force. Perhaps it has grown neither better nor worse since Mill spoke in disapproval of the people of New York and Philadelphia who sacked the homes of abolitionists as crowds looked on, amused. He observed that the laws of Maryland prohibit murder and burglary and yet public opinion countenanced the destruction of a Baltimore newspaper that opposed the war against England in 1812 and the hanging of the editor by a mob which took him from the officers.

The best guide for Americans in these days which should be so much better than they are may be found in the words of George Washington, who, in discussing the place of government said: "Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty."

## Harding's Plan For Soldier Relief.

The celerity with which the Dawes commission dispatched its work and made recommendations to the president as to the proper method for caring for our disabled soldiers is not to be accepted as any measure of the importance of while they efforts to build up overseas connections while they either ignore the immigrant business the work or the simplicity of the problem. It at their doors or are content to leave it in the merely shows how plain the remedy. One of the remarkable failures of the late democratic administration was on this point. Instead of systematically and effectively going about to redeem its promises to the men who fought in the World War, the government adopted a series of makeshifts, with the inevitable result. Waste, extravagance, incompetence, inconvenience and suffering to the men followed, and, although money was available and the willingness apparent, the needed help could not be given because the machinery was so erected that it could not function. General Dawes in his report points out that. the several boards, commissions and bureaus set up, to handle the business are endeavoring by mutual agreement to co-operate as far as possible under the several laws creating them, but the piecemeal character of the legislation forbids effective co-ordination of effort. To remedy this the president will ask for a law that will concentrate all the several relief agencies under a single independent head, responsible to the executive alone. Waiting for the needed legislation, he will endeavor to so direct the existing agencies as to secure better results. The effort to make more worthy of the nation the attempts to aid the victims of war ought to accelerate the move towards general reform in administrative methods. Secretary Mellon has given his approval to the McCormick budget bill, vetoed by President Wilson because of the methods provided for the removal of the controller general, and it is assured that the measure will be sent through congress again and speedily become law. To it will be added the laws that are needed for the better arrangement and distribution of administrative activities, and one of the president's great plans will then be in operation. First, however, comes the necessary job of adjusting the machinery for relief, to the end that the disabled heroes may have what their country is anxious to give them, the best of care and every chance for, rehabilitation, with the assurance of every possible comfort and relief to the helpless. And this is at the head of the president's program.

# Foreign Markets at Home

THE BEE: OMAHA. SATURDAY. APRIL 9, 1921.

How American Manufacturers May Go About to Extend Trade

#### (From the Saturday Evening Post.)

If we are to believe a recent writer on national problems most of our American manufacturers who are attempting to establish perma-nent trade connections in Europe and in Latin America have approached their task from the wrong angle. There appear to be plenty of facts to give color to this belief. If we but stop to think it must be admitted that while progressive business men have been diligently cultivating foreign fields for transatlantic customers they have given too little attention to the steadily increasing buying power of the 15,000,000 foreigners who are not only upon our own soil but who for the most part are to be found in and around the industrial and agricultural centers of eleven states. Moreover, these potential buyers to the lowered death rate among inare earning and spending what is to all intents fants and older children as proof of and purposes the most valuable money in the world. To the Italian in America a dollar is still a dollar, whereas to his brother in Italy it is 25 or 30 lire instead of the 5 lire it was a few ycars ago.

Previously to the war, when tolerably accurate statistics were obtainable, our foreign workers not only paid for their keep and ac-cumulated considerable balances with local racial bankers, but annually sent overseas sums con-siderably in excess of \$400,000,000. During the past seven years the earnings of these aliens have more than doubled, and their buying power has become a force more to be reckoned with than at any time in the past; and yet inquiry indicates that not 20 per cent of the producers of nationally distributed wares have made any determined or concentrated assault upon this most accessible of all foreign markets.

Immediate cash profits from increased trade with the alien section of our population are the smallest benefits that would accrue. The training nature and nurture compete for suof the representatives of foreign peoples in the premacy on equal terms the former I have observed started in childpurchase and use of our trade-marked goods is one of the most powerful and subtle forces for son one of the ablest, clearest headed the economic assimilation of the immigrant, for statisticians in the world, comes ing definite being done, because doc-the manufactures of a country are the outward squarely out against all the first tors and friends said the child would the manufactures of a country are the outward and visible' expression of its domestic life and of its prevailing standard of living. Once the alien becomes habituated and wedded to the use 1 to 4. Almost in substance, infant of our trade-marked wares he will advertise welfare does not pay. "The enrollment in the schools , them to the ends of the earth. Manufacturers Dr. F. S. Crum of the Prudential have attended is practically all them to the ends of the earth. Manufacturers who make a frontal drive for his business by employing agents and sales managers of his own race and tongue will gradually build up a selling force from which they can select the best of managers for new agencies in Europe or Latin America, men ideally equipped by business schooling, language, temperament and racial affiliation for signal success as missionaries of overseas trade.

To give concrete examples, is it not reason-able to suppose that a branded article that has become favorably known to the 3,000,000 Italians in America will find a far more receptive mar-ket among the 37,000,000 Italians in Italy than it would if it lacked that initial good will and eputation?

Or would not trade-marked goods in common use among the million Czecho-Slovaks in this country sell more readily to the 13,000,000 Czecho-Slovaks across the water than if they

vere unknown to their compatriots in America Inasmuch as European governments are holding out strong inducements to persuade their most successful and prosperous nationals in other lands to come home and settle down and accept responsible parts in the rehabilitation of the old country, would it not be very much to the advantage of American manufacturers to give such men practical selling experience on this side of the water, and send them back to their own people as authorized agents or branch managers?

A similar argument might be addressed to bankers, many of whom are making extraordinhands of those private bankers who cater to parHow to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answared 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.

Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans .

INFANT WELFARE WORK. resulted in gains in both the younger Does it pay a community to do and older periods I dare say there is not much infant welfare work? I have had fant welfare work in the rural disinfant welfare work? I have had fant welfare work in the rural dis-both men and women say to me that tricts and smaller cities in Holland. him-that liberty which was stolen There is in the cities of 100,000 and it did not. They told me of the good old days

on Haley's slough when the streets were full of dirty-faced, rose-cheeked 100,000 and over pays. Inferentially democrats? children that jes' growed without it would pay to do similar work in The latest any help from infant welfare or-ganizations of any sort.

tain their point. The answers often repborn in one year in Holland 12,167 resent prejudice and are based on little knowledge. There are very carefully considered opinions extant, though they are often in disagreein the fifth. If there could be a sav-Farr, one of the first as well as group (not a difficult accomplish-

one of the ablest vital statisticians, ment) there would have to be an un-founded his opinion on this crucial heard of increase in the older groups to offset it. statement: "Many of the strongest children are wounded and left weakly for life." When Children Judge.

Coming to more recent times Sir Arthur Newsholme says a high in-two fant death rate in a given com- and and have come in contact with more than 100 cases. Most of these 'stu-dents' if asked about their affliction munity implies in general a high death rate in the next four years. Brownlee says an improvement in will

the environment of babies results in now lower death rates among babies and know how to treat the defect when among children 1 to 5 years of age it started.' They didn't know how-as well. Saleeby, Havelock Ellis and but they should have found out as well. Saleeby, Havelock Ellis Dietrich agree with these views, The parents are to blame for allow

But Sir Francis Galton said when ing such a serious thing to continue Nincty per cent of the cases that hood, from no apparent cause. They were allowed to continue, with noth-

Life, a very able statistician, has just grown people-perhaps four or five written the results of a study on this children to 50 or 60 who range in point in which he used the Holland age from 16 up. I have met young vital statistics. In many ways the men who cannot get ahead and con-Hollanders do things better than tinually lose out in business because anybody else and this is one of them. of their speech; girls who, otherwise Dr. Crum found that in Holland low- accomplished, will not marry be-

"It seems but a little thing to nothing was gained by trying to save those who are not so troubled, but the babies. If saved they died when if the parents knew what torture, embarrassment and unhappiness rected for all sorts of factors as sci-entific statisticians know how to do. cause of their negligence, they would Nature was more powerful than nurcorrect it before it was too late."

R.- R. writes: "I have attended

say, 'I cannot talk correctly

because my parents did not

schools'

out!

eastern 'stammering

ture in determining life or death of young children. This was true of all **Consult** a Physician parts of Holland except the cities of 100.000 and over, of which there are four. In these efforts at baby saving diabetes and heart murmurs for the last three or four years is fit to get married.

"2. Is it hereditary? His mother has it, too. REPLY.

The Bee's Letter Box

built of broken laws. They are con Dosen't Like the Scarch. Dosen't Like the Scarch. Omaha, April 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: Is there never to be any surcease from these over-zealous main within the law. Some chapters rum sleuths? Are they to be per- swear that they have returned their charters when called upon to testify mitted to stop anyone on the road at any time and search his car for that there are no frats. They failed to add however that the charters liquor without provocation and with-out a warrant? Is a man never to were sent back by return mail. Some members have gone to notary pub-lics and signed pledges stating they would no longer be members of fraternities. This pledge was looked from him while he served in the mud over. As I interpret Dr. Crum's re- and rain overseas and left the counport it teaches that infant welfare try in the care of Lucy Page Gaston work such as is done in the cities of and Pussyfoot Johnson and the

upon as a scrap of paper by many of the members who continued to be members and broke their oath, word and houor with apparently the same it would pay to do similar work in the rural districts and smaller cities. The mothercraft of the young mother who lives in the rural dis-trict and the smaller cities. ease as they might do any daily oc-currence. Some chapters have added clever by-laws to their constitutions to the effect that when a member I have had other men and women mother who lives in the rural dis- without "how-dec-do" or "excuse say to me that it did. They pointed trict and the smaller cities can be me" or anything, he proceeds to enters the school building he is au-tomatically dropped from memberimproved on considerably. Of a cer-tain group of \$7.516 male bables making any effort to identify the ship, but as soon as he leaves the man in the darkness, a man he has school building he is again rein died before reaching 1 year of age, known for meyeral years. 2.462 died in the second year, \$30 in Has it come to pass that there is the third, 530 in the fourth, and 355 no rebuff for an affront like this? Has it come to pass that there is

stated. In this manner they evade the clause of the state law which states that no secret organization or fraternities shall exist in high school. Many other similar examples Then I'm going to Borneo. ANDY GUMP. can be found. Citizenship! If break-High School Fraternities. ing and evading state laws is part of Ames, Ia., April 5 .--- To the Editor the education of a high school stu-dent who is moulding his character of The Bee: It appealed to me that C. D. H. in his letter sanctioning high school fraternities struck the and ideals what kind of civilization will exist when these students are

keynote to their principles and stand-ards in his statement about the and perform the duties of citizens. J. M. PETERSON.

Strong Sense of Humor.

In the first place there is a law in most states (this includes Nebras-ka and Iowa) which makes the or-Who says that churchmen lack humor? The Rev. Father O'Boyle, in the Monthly Bulletin, says: Yesterday I signed a receipt for two tons of coal that came in a one-ton truck."-Vancouver Sun.

unlawful. The question of their be-nevolence is completely eclipsed by the constitutionality of the matter. The legislature has for some very good reasons seen fit to abolish high school fraternities. Perhaps the legislature understands conditions better and might be capable of exer-Q. R. S. PLAYER 'outgrow it.' I have never heard of cising slightly more judgement than It has many times puzzled me how

natural instinct of man to band to-

gether-"if he can't do it openly

ganization of high school fraternitie

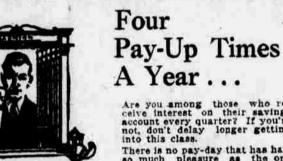
then there is always the other v

prominent men, even men holding public office whose duties are to enforce laws, could permit their chil-dren to violate this law and even in many cases encourage them to do it. What will this kind of training lead to? But one course of action re-mains for all honest, conscientious, law abiding citizens to follow since the legal side of a question must not and cannot be lightly overlooked.

Deposits fully protected

Nebraska.

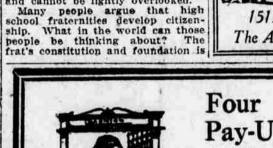
Thospe Oh 1513 Douglas Street The Art and Music Store



There is no pay-day that has half so much pleasure as the one when interest accrues to your account each quarter. Try it and

by Depositors' Guaranty **4 Per Cent Interest** Fund of the State of **Compounded Quarterly** 

ROLLS



A Year ...

socialist party, as a political organ-ization, can never rule the world, is of the facts disclosed by the examithat the socialist party is founded nation.

upon an idea of pure idealism which 2. Diabetes runs in families. takes into no account human nature. 3. There is considerable ch takes into no account human nature. S. There is considerable chance If the socialist party were to come that a person with diabetes can bring into control, say, in the United States, his disease under control, that he can it would break down from within live a long time in comfort and ef-itself, because the members of the ficiency, and have his urine sugar, party itself could not stand the test free. Likewise there is a good

a little older. The figures were cor-rected for all sorts of factors as sci-

ering the baby death rate raised the cause a man would never under-death rate of children 1 to 4 years stand. of age. This seemed to show that

Wrong

elected. No man can foresee what the outcome will be, and if the intent and purpose of the city commission form of government is to be preserved, the election should not turn on the fortunes of a single candidate. The choice should be free and untrammeled between the fourteen. After the selection has been made, let the seven comply with the law and name one of their number to be mayor.

Candidates for commissionerships may feel they are aiding their chances by tying up with one or the other of the contending factions, but they really are making a serious mistake. However noisy the advocates of either may be in their claims, the truth is that the approaching election will not turn on the personality of any one man, and that the outcome is not dependent on the single issue that is so sharply thrust to the front by interested groups. Therefore, it will be wisdom for the nominees to preserve as far as possible their independence of action, to the end that the successful seven may proceed for the best interest of Omaha without considering the personal aspirations of any one of their number.

### Local Issues in Nebraska.

When the long-time question of wet or dry vanished from town and village politics in Nebraska, the voters were not left without issues on which to divide and contest. Sunday base ball, Sunday "movies," the regulation of pool halls, bowling alleys and the like now come up for consideration and disposal. On the decision reached at the ballot box depends the fate of many things that are of moment to the community concerned. These may appear to be trivial and of little consequence to outsiders, but to those at hand the questions are paramount, at least to the extent of demandiing consideration by the solemn referendum of the people. What is really encouraging is the spirit shown in the elections held in Nebraska communities during the week. Regardless of the points at issue, the fact that almost every community found itself stirred up and voters taking position on one side or the other is encouraging. Keen, active interest in local affairs is a proper exhibition of the appreciated privileges and responsibilities of self-government. So long as such a spirit prevails in a community its existence will not stagnate. A healthy, energetic minority will always keep the winners alert, and so secure the service that might fail were a lethargy to overtake local politics. A red-hot campaign can not be conducted in a dead town.

#### Below the Border.

From time to time it has been necessary for the United States to exert pressure of one kind and another to protect its citizens in foreign lands. A military expedition was sent into Mexico in pursuit of bandits; warships fired on Vera Cruz, and for some time diplomatic force has been exerted to alter the provisions of the Mexican constitution concerning the rights of foreigners to exploit the nation's oil. There are numerous more or less altruistic persons who are heard even now to advocate occupation of our southern neighbor in order to establish law and order and the safety of our nationals there.

It comes with something of a shock, accordingly, to learn that collection of United States income taxes from American residents in Mexico will be contested in court. Funds have been raised to start two suits testing the right | a much deeper color after the law is put into of the government to tax nonresident citizens | effect.

# Carrying Music to the People.

Omaha's beautiful parks would not be used to the fullest advantage without giving band concerts there. Music in the open air, under the trees and the stars is the kind for summer. Under such conditions it is possible to relax and give one's self over to unalloyed enjoyment.

It means much for the numerous and widely distributed neighborhoods surrounding the parks to have these municipal concerts, and from all quarters of the city people will come in their motor cars to listen and enjoy. The proposal which is to be submitted to the city council for a municipal band to play through the summer season in our recreation centers is a good one, deserving of popular support.

In Columbus, O., pound loaves of bread are selling for 6 cents, and in Cleveland for 7, but this is a form of philanthropy that can not be expected to be generally practiced.

What we should like to have explained is whether the newly formed "Anti-Blue Law league" is agitating for the right to sell beer or to drink it.

The California town that voted "blue" will be

ticular races. A notable exception to the comchance that an intelligent, deterwhich their principles impose. mon rule is afforded by a trust company in An illustration of the way pure mined man can keep his heart ef-dealism fails in its application to ficient for a long time in mite of Youngstown, O., which by sedulous encourage-ment of allen depositors has built up deposits in the life of the individual is afforded, heart murmurs. its immigrant department to a figure said to be

in excess of \$7,000,000. The adoption of similar eckwith, socialist professor of ecomethods in other centers of immigration might, omics at Syracuse university, who very possibly, yield equally striking results.

Lessons in History

"Japan casts longing eyes on Australasia and the Americas. She aims at becoming the spear-head with a shaft consisting of 400,000,000 Chinese." provided I can earn it. The right is independent of whether

The quotation is from a review and summary of Mr. Color." or not. I am entitled to that op-Lothhop Stoddard's "Rising Tide of Mr. Stoddard's theme is a familiar one ability. The world as a whole has not given me jus--the menace to white civlization in the yellow and black masses of Asia and Africa. The peril tice, or anything like fustice. It seems that the employing class, s a familiar one. It was depicted in the famous kaiser cartoon of almost a generation ago in which Germania at the head of the European nathe executives, who hold my fate in their hands, have been notably unfriendly as a class, unjust tions held the line against the Asiatic hordes. Regularly we are now invited to shiver over the and unappreciative. Injustice rankles; it cuts like a knife. culturally superior white races threatened with Here is the story of a man with trong beliefs and with deep feelings inundation by the numerically superior lower breeds.

bout them. He had a philosophy of ife which, on its surface, was a good Yet if there is one thing on which the plain record of history, no matter written by whom, philosophy; he recognized the duty imposed upon him to earn a living and he tried sincerely to meet that agrees, it is that when a "superior" race contends with overwhelming numbers of inferiors the obligation, but "the employing class . . . . was unjust and unappreciasmaller number usually win. It is the story of Greece against Persia, of Alexander against Darius, of the Romans everywhere, of the con-

Many young men who have set ou quistadores in America, of late European peneto make their way in the world, with tration into the interior of Asia and Africa. It fine ideals and good ideas their chief s so elementary a fact that it would be ridicucapital, have come to feel the same lous to bring it forward now if it were not made about many things connected with their employment after they have worked for awhile. Their ideas necessary by the latest Apocalyptic fashion in "history" dealing with racial hordes and inundations and pan-Islamic perils and spear-shafts of deals are stepped upon for reasons which, to them and at the time, may seem altogether inadequate. But the

We make a great pother about the way his-ory should be written. There is the old proaverage young man-he who has within him the spirit of give-andfessional method and there is the new Wellsian take, who is willing to recognize what the world calls practicalities, method. But, after all, what difference does it make whether we read the past with Dryas-dust or read it with Mr. Wells, if either case we forget the first purpose of history, which is to derive some lesson from the past for our un-between his present life and his derstanding of the present? There are humoridealistic life shadowy and unreal ous recipes for the preparation of food which He finally comes to regard "practiend with the recommendation that the completed calities" simply as the order of the day, and when he, in turn, becomes dish be thrown into the sink. It seems hardly worth while to dispute the rival merits of the employer he sets about to put in their proper places the equally idealprofessional mayonaise or the Wellsian oil-andvinegar if the historical salad never reaches the istic young men who come to him for table .- New York Evening Post. work. What brings about such a

#### SONS OF BATTLE.

Let us have peace, and Thy blessing, Lord of the wind and the rain. When we shall cease from oppressing, From all injustice refrain; When we hate falsehood and spurn it; When we are men among men, Let us have peace when we earn it---Never an hour till then,

Let us have rest in Thy garden, Lord of the rock and the green, When there is nothing to pardon, When we are whitened and clean. Purge us of skulking and treason; Help us to put them away. We shall have rest in Thy season; Till then the heat of the fray.

Let us have peace in Thy pleasure, Lord of the cloud and the sun; Grant to us acons of leisure When the long battle is done, Now we have only begun it; Stead us!---we ask nothing more. Peace--rest---but not till we've won it--Never an hour before

-Bert Leston Taylor.

#### Resemblance.

The average man resembles a whale. He no ooner gets on top than he begins to blow .years or, for that matter, in the las 4,000, is a very debatable question

killed Dean John Herman Wharton and himself because of "an unfortunate life dominated by an evil star." The offhand verdict on Dr. Beckwith will be that he was a crazy man pursuing fantasies, and murder and uicide was the result. The muderersuicide wrote: The world owes me a living,

am given the right to earn it

portunity in proportion to my

he beautiful tone of a fine violin is per-manent-in fact, it becomes more beautiful as years come and go.

Chere is but one piano in the world that has this wonderful feature of every fine violin - the matchless

Mason & Hamlin

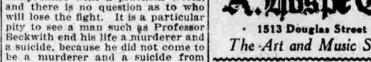
Its "tension resonator" (exclusive because patented) makes its tone supreme, not only at first, but as long as the in-

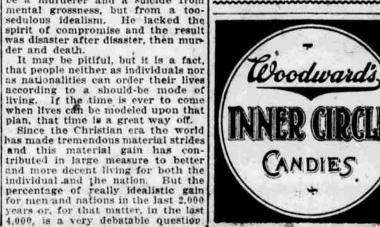
Tighest priced-If you care to fully satisfy yourself as to the wonderful musical qualities of the Mason & Hamlin Plano, we announce that we now have a Demon-strator which produces the perfect nuances, crescendos, di-minuendos, the wonderful shad-ing, the harmonics, the faintest pianissimo and strongest fortissimo effects, as the artist fully demonstrates upon the Greatest Piano Produced-the

Terms if Desired A. Hospe Co.

The Art and Music Store

MASON & HAMLIN GRAND. to his collegiate theories, refuses to compromise with a practical world





Deposits made before the 16th draw interest for entire month. Funds subject to withdrawal without notice. A Bank of personal attention and courteous service. American State Bank 16th and Farnam Streets. D. W. Geiselman, President. H. M. Krogh, Assistant Cashler. **Tree Killing!** 

> The trees which line the state highways are among the things which make a drive into the country a real pleasure. They date back to the days when the early pioneers of Nebraska, tiring of barren, rolling plains, gave to this state the great trees which now shade its roads.

> Great expense and care have left this and coming generations a heritage of glorious birches, elms, maples and cottonwoods. Arbor day, a movement now recognized the world over, was started in this state. It has given to Nebraskans a common treasure, a mutual pride.

> Commercialism, however, has started inroads upon the trees and many have been shorn of their beauty by being decapitated, hacked and trimmed of all but a few stubby branches. They stand in long rows at the side of country roads, grotesque, distorted reminders that unless care is taken, the telephone and telegraph companies will destroy one of the beauties of our state. Branches which once cast cool and pleasing shadows have been lopped away to make room for wires which could have been enclosed in a cable and kept from destroying the trees.

As a commercial company, interested in gasolenes and oils which add to the pleasure of motoring, we take an interest in our state roads and emphatically take issue with those interests which destroy any of the hard-earned beauty which adds to the pleasure of a drive in the country.

We contend that no organization should be allowed to kill off the crowning glory of our state highways-the trees.

Think it over.





Boston Transcript.

reversal of attitude? The answer is gross, but easy. It is money, the necessity of making a living. or, to the normal human being, his own welfare is more important than all the reforms and all the idealisms he world ever conceived. The abnormal young man-and the abnormal young man usually is a socialist or carries some other sim-ilarly extreme belief-sticks for good

der and death.

individual and the nation.