THE BEE: OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921.

THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. some tenants would attempt it. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

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

Krutschnitt's Alibi Lacks Merit.

When Julius Krutschnitt has anything to say with regard to the railroad problem, he is assured in advance of an audience, for no man can speak with more of authority than he. It is not a little disappointing, therefore, to listen to his demand that a toll be laid on all common carriers for use of the highways. This has an attractive sound, but it belongs with the fallacy of the Plumb Plan, or the Warfield scheme for curing all railroad ills.

To begin with, all "common carriers," which constructively includes the automobiles, are taxed proportionately for the maintenance of the highways over which they travel. One of the prime functions of government is to maintain means of communication between its citizens, to afford them facilities for moving their produce to and purchases from the markets, and to carry on the correspondence that is essential to the existence as well as the growth of society. When toll- gates were common on turnpikes, private corporations had undertaken to execute a public function, and from which practice the railroads, as heritors of the toll gate, derive certain advantages. The public is in no sense to blame if the railroads abused the privileges granted them until the people, in self-defense, were compelled to enact stringent regulatory statutes to control the business of transportation.

Nor does the fault lay at the door of the public that the railroads did not keep pace with the growth of the country. Mr. Krutschnitt's onetime chief, the late Edwin H. Harriman, foresaw and provided as far as he might against the evil day, and stockholders of the Union Pacific are reaping the benefit of the great builder's prudence. Had the group with which Mr. Krutschnitt is identified been more intent on the problem as outlined by James J. Hill and Harriman. and less insistent on certain points that are nonessential, it is likely the transportation industry

go gladly off to war in defense of their boarding house. Someone else capped this with the remark that he would rather own his own home in hell than rent in heaven. This is an extreme statement, but doubtless some landlords wish It it pays a landlord to borrow money to

build and rent, it will pay a tenant to borrow in order to become an owner. It is to be believed that not all landlords clear 10 per cent on their investment, what with vacancies, the expense of supervision, and the overhead. But an occupant owner ought to be able to get for himself all the landlord's per cent and more. Home ownership is a sheet anchor in stormy times, and pays better dividends, whether in money or in comfort and peace of mind than almost any other investment. The surest sign of returning normalcy will be a resumption on a broad scale of home building.

Leading Up to 1922.

The old saying that "the early bird gets the worm" has its converse in the equally trite adage that "the race is not always to the swift." When the secker for office announces himself far in advance of the nominating primaries, he at least has the advantage of acquainting the voters with his desires. Also, he provides ample time for the examination of his record and the weighing of his claims to the office. It is for him to decide whether the one offsets the other.

The campaign of 1922 in Nebraska has been formally pried open by the definite announcement of a candidate for the office of United States senator on the republican ticket. This may have the effect of bringing response from some other statesmen who are supposed to be nursing similar aspirations, and it therefore is within the range of possibilities that a considerable entry list will be presented long before the racers are called to the starting line. Out of the group the republican voters should beable to pick a man qualified to represent the state in the senate.

The sole democrat now in the national legislature from Nebraska is Hon, Gilbert Monell Hitchcock, who, a few months ago, was about ready to retire on his well-earned laurels as a leader of his party, both in the senate and the nation. He has made for himself a record of eminence on his side of the senate, and normally would be a formidable opponent. Against him will be arrayed whatever of influence Mr. Bryan may command, but this is no longer a fixed quantity in the politics of Nebraska. So the suspected intention of Mr. Hitchcock to be a candidate to succeed himself will not be dimmed by the thunders from one who no longer holds the high seat on the democratic Olympus.

Republicans, however, will be most concerned with the selection of their own champion. When he has been decided upon will be time enough to give consideration to the felection of his opponent. Fifteen months yet intervene before the nominating primary, and with full state and county tickets to name, as well as the selection of congressmen, besides United States senator, there will be plenty to talk about before the vote is cast in August, 1922.

Handling the Haitian Mess.

For 130 years Haiti, one of the fairest spots on earth, has been a source of trouble, scandal, would not new be in the parlous condition out of bloody slaughter, and the scene of degradation which all hope to see it rise, but from which it i that shames civilization. The excesses of the 'Terror" in France were more than duplicated in Haiti in 1791, followed by the revolt of negroes under Toussaint L'Overture, who set himself up as "emperor." In time under Napoleon. Dessalines overthrew the fanatical Toussaint, and a semblance of order was restored, only to be followed by Christophe, who, if such a thing were possible, proved more terrible than Toussaint. Although nominally a republic, the island has been the plaything of schemers, and no govcrnment has existed long enough to be worthy the name. Affairs in Santo Domingo, the other end of the island, were almost as bad. With the decline of industry and commerce, the black island reverted to something like savagery. Some years ago, in pursuance of the Monroe Doctrine, the United States took control of the affairs of both Haiti and Santo Domingo, and now earnestly is working to bring to usefulness their resources and to set up security for life and property. Americans will be loth to believe theaccusations made against the men who wear the government uniform, especially when those charges are made on the basis of yarns repeatedby ignorant, superstitious savages, voodoo worshipers, members of outlaw bands, against whom the arm of the law is directed. Secretary Denby grads is very interesting. The list of questions | says he is sick of the "rot," and welcomes anpublished in The Bee as part of the sage's other inquiry. He must realize that it is part of the price the United States pays for the privilege of trying to bring to the island some of the benfits of civilization. The mess is an unsavory one.

Americans for America Veteran Organizations Unite to Promote

and Foster Patriotism

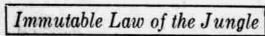
At the 1920 conventions of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion one of the prime questions for consideration was how to check certain propensities noted in American life, and to further joster patriotism. As a result of the independent deliberations of these and other similar groups, a joint committee was named to formulate a plan for organizing a consolidated society to back the work of inculcating patriotism and checking radicalism in America. Captain C. E. Adams of Omaha, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was at the head of that committee, which has prepared its report and has it ready for submission to the 1921 gatherings of the bodies concerned. This report reads:

Your committee, to whom was referred the advisability of a federation by the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, American Legion and other patriotic societies, have had the same under consideration, and report as follows:

"Resolved, That this society shall be known as the Federated Patriotic Societies of the United States of America and that the objects and purposes of this society shall be to promote the spirit of patriotism and loyalty to our country and its institutions; to hold in sacred memory the lives of those who paid the supreme sacrifice and to unite the great war and patriolic societies of this country in the observance of our Memorial day's exercises on May 30 of each year. Also to unite in appropriate exercises for the celebration of our national holidays: to create a true American spirit throughout the countryto recognize the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and to in culcate a strict obedience of law and order. To stand firmly against bolshevism, I. W. Wism, anarchy, sedition and all other acts that are designed to disrupt our government and disturb our economic, social and commercial relations. An association that will take a united stand upon the broad grounds of America for Americans, demanding that there shall be but one flag in this country and that flag shall be the American flag. An organization that will demand the prosecution of any and all persons who may attempt to destroy the resources of our country, to burn our mills and factories, to shut down our mines, hoard supplies, disrupt transportation facilities, or to do any act that will interfere with the public good; to concentrate our societies into a concrete body that will protect our state and national governments against the acts of all disloyal persons from within or without, to say to all conspirators, 'you must depart from this fair land of ours.' To demand loyalty, competency and integrity from all those who govern. An organization that will not forget the sacrifices of our comrades of all our wars, remembering the wounded and caring for the widow and orphan. To foster and perpetuate the spirit of 100 per cent Americanism and combat autocracy in all its forms and to put forth the fact that freedom. justice and equality are the true essentials of government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"We recommend the appointment of an advisory committee of three, one from each organization, to assist in carrying out these resolutions."

The report is signed by C. E. Adams of Ne-braska, Washington Gardner of Michigan, Ell Forrance of Minnesota, W. S. Mathews of Ohio and W. A. Wetherbee of Massachusetts as National Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic; Thomas J. Cunningham of Washington Quartermaster General for the United Span ish War Vcterans, and T. Victor Keene of Indiana, Member- National Executive Committee, The American Legion, by Appointment of the National Commander.



How to Keep Well By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject 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. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans.

CUPID'S CARD INDEX.

for guidance in the selection of the people, and certainly not of the mates: which gives you just what you want manufacturers and allied interests to know. I ran across a chapter in has been so enormous that they have Havelock Ellis' "Task of Social been able to suppress public opinion. Hygiene" dealing with the short-

discusses a policy, that no information as to individuals or to protect the interests of the farmtion to Eugenics" gives the laws of inheritance, and East and Jones' "Inbreading" has a chapter on mar-bled by burdensome taxation, and riage of cousins and other chapters worse yet in store for them, with on related questions that are worth seemingly little power to be heard,

But your interest is 'in the great adventure of matrimony rather than casional roar warning which Myerson gave the unsuspecting male to be careful of tory, not so much as regards the a matrimonial alliance with a woman with a neuropathic eye, you want some high signs by which to recognize the types of mates that women folk "do not tie up here." I have not been able to find just what we want," which may help 1916-17 three important state con-

be set at work which conforms to his rating. I should say his fitness to most if about 600 regularly accredited delegates, ordered by formal resoluthe case was plain. for sizing up men. would disagree with me that Dr. Edson puts too much dependence on

Seems Nervous Shock.

felon on my right thumb. I would

appreciate advice from you as to

how to treat my/arm so as to regain

deaden the pain the doctor froze my

the muscles of my arm caused by

have considerable pain when I move

mething is out of joint?"

use of it. The felon wound

Mrs. F. writes:

from

the

unconscious recollections of some pretation, he throws much light on the conduct of men. A very wise incisive minded woman might use t to size up some men whom it However, I must frankly confess that I have not found a manual for the guidance of the female of the

that cannot be expected to make a good husband. Wheen next I hear quality. of such a description I will publish it as an offset for the warning about the woman with the neuropathic

A Reader writes: "Is it injurious to the eyes for a person who has not worn glasses to wear sun glasses at the beach?"



Wooster Against Good Roads. Silver Creek, Neb., May 5.-To the Editor of The Bee; "Faith in good roads continues to grow in spite of he increasing cost of construction,' s the first sentence in an editorial, "Roads With an End," in The Bee of this (May 5) date.

It is true, as The Bee states, that roads-so-called "good roads"--continue to be built and that this year \$1,500,000 is to be spent in Nebraska In reply to Miss L. E. and the re-nainder of the ladies who asked this is not because of the faith of

farmers in such roads, but because I have tried hard to find a book the financial' power of automobile The Bee: As one who is sensitive to every attempted curtailment of the free privilege of decorously speaking or writing for public dicontrol congressmen and members gestion, I would be among the last to suggest a denial by any newspa per of the privilege of being heard to anyone who seeks to use the columns of the "Letter Box" for le-gitimate ends. But I question the but gives many instances, have been trusted ers, who have been almost universalright of a newspaper to permit dis-cussions in its columns of questions that are before the courts for lawful adjustment. Some of the letters hat are appearing regarding the Herdzina case suggest to me con-tempt of court. The case of Detectempt of court. The case of Detec-tive Herdzina is pending a hearing save by favor of a more or less censored press, by rendering up an oc in the district court. That is the proper place for all discussions of of protest, as I am

the court and jury shall have acted. there is no other place. Any dis-cussion in the press can only be inmatter of roads-good or bad-but because it has an important bearing terpreted as an attempt, intentions on some other questions of present public interest, particularly with refor otherwise, to so influence public should avoid if they would lead happy lives — some batons rouges stuck on the shore to warn the river the river of more different things opinion, one way or the other, as may interfere with the administration of justice. When in session courts have summary means of prothan any other man in the United States. I refer to C. H. Gustafson, ecting their deliberations and operations from sinister influences. what you want. Harper has just late president of the Nebraska Farmthey have no means of preventing,

previous to a trial, such public discussions of pending issues as will create a public opinion bound to Dr. Edson classifies ventions in Omaha, each with pracbe reflected in a jury and to so dis men into blondes and brunettes or tical unanimity, passed resolutions arrange the scales admixtures of these qualities in vary-ing degrees. And he gives a score these so-called "good roads," then render them incapable of weighing evidence or interpreting law. It

tective Herdzina or that of any other man awaiting trial in the courts upon a serious charge. It is not the province of the newspaper to try director did not bring suit as they were or-dered to do. If that suit had been instituted as ordered this road-Herdzina itself, or allow correspondents to do so. That belongs solely to the courts under proper safe-guards, where men are sworn to tell building scheme would have been held up for at least two years, and, as I believe, would have been knocked out in the end. the truth and to fulfill their duties. J. W. CUTRIGHT. And who has profited by that Never Reaches Ground. treacherous work but the automobile None of the fruit on the Washing-

gang and the cement men, ton plum tree ever will strike the ground when it is shaken. There is too big a crowd under the spreading linbs.—St. Paul Pioneer Press. gravel men and all who furnish skill, labor and material for roads? CHARLES WOOSTER.

Tut, Tut, Says Mr. Cutright. Omaha, May 9 .--- To the Editor of

of justice as to

EARL H. BURKET

H. K. BURKET & SON

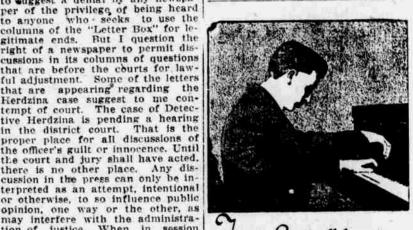
Established 1876

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Ambiguous. Fewer persons were killed on railoads in 1919 than in any year since How the Spanish-American war. ever, the railroads are getting back normal again now. Tacoma Ledger.

seems to me that it is a

dulgence on the part of a newspa-per to permit correspondents of De-



Freed from all bonds of personal or monetary interest, every finished musician ultimately would choose the

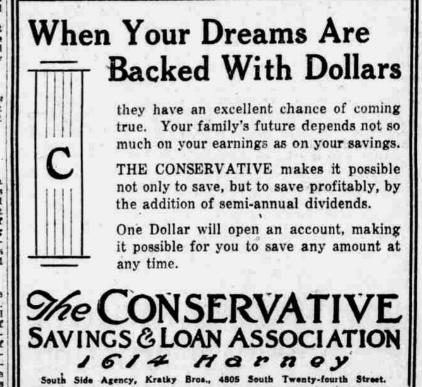


as the plastic means of purest musical expression.

<u>llighest</u> priced -highest praised



1513 Douglas St. New Telephone No. Doug. 5588.



comings of romantic love as a basis of the legislatures and by some or matrimony. You may read that means, mysterious or otherwise, with advantage, but you will find bring it about that those who in that it discusses a pollow built find Davenport's "Heredity ' in Rela- | ly opposed to "good roads," have be-

many of you. card to be used in such rating. The being urged by good roads propa-terms, blondes and brunettes, are gandists throughout the country. poorly chosen, since the division into The Farmers union state convention classes is not exclusively or prin- one of the three, took an important classes is not exclusively of plan cipally on the basis of eye or hair cclor. If a man is to be happy he must most, if not quite, unanimous vote

woman happy might be considered in the same light. He says man is a machine, with the directions for use federal road law, popularly known written on his physiognomy. The as "the Lever bill, their board of diwritten on his physiognomy. The dominant drive is indicated almost rectors of which Mr. Gustafson was dominant drive is indicated in the chairman, should institute in the chairman, should institute in the chairman, should institute in the courts a proper action for the purone with any skill at all in reading nature's facial label the solution of the case was plain. He cites cases, law on the ground that it was un-law on the ground that it was unpose of upsetting that federal road constitutional. The legislature did pass such an act and by reason of While I think though many the opposition of Mr. Gustalson the

sprain themselves so easily? I have prior incarnation, so to speak, and a sprain constantly somewhere-is too much swayef by dream inter- wrists, joints, or some place." REPLY.

1. Opinions of physicians are not the same as to the effect of iodine on goiter. Some physicians have would be best for her to shy away seen small doses of iodine cure some goiters. Some have seen goiters made worse by taking iodine. Whether a goiter should be operated on depends on the amount of thyroid species in the selection of their poisoning in the given case. mates. I do not think any such has 2. It is possible the joints are not been written. Occasionally I run very secure, do not fit well and the across a description of a type of man binding ligaments are not of good The work one does may

tend to cause sprains. Won't Harm Your Eyes.

will not be litted by merely seeking to shift responsibility The epigram to which Mr. Krutschnitt al-

ludes. "Less government in business, and more business in government," applies with great force to the railroads. When modern methods are taken on, when possible economies are practiced, our railroads may be returned to usefulness. Raising the rates has not brought the revenue sought, but has affected business to a disastrous extent. If a widespread propaganda in favor of reduced rates exist, it is because the burden is too great. The remedy proposed by Mr. Krutschnitt is not more than a palliative, particularly that part in which he makes a special plea for the transcontinental roads of which he is the leading representative. The central west, Omaha included, suffers because goods may be shipped between coast points by water, but this, if it ever is to be equalized, should be changed to favor the interior and not to further penalize the tidewater ports. Raising the general cost of carriage on all commodities, no matter how borne, is not the solution of the problem.

Not a Cinch for Anybody.

Mr. Edison's little questionnaire for college catechism might puzzle the average citizen, let alone a youth who has just emerged from the rarched atmosphere of an institution of higher learning, where such things as prunes and ax handles seldom if ever are heard of. After a young man has spent four years pursuing the whichness of the is, endeavoring to locate and demonstrate the fourth dimension, with occasional forays into esoteric cosmogony and daily lectures on concrete and speculative psychology. it is too much to expect that off-hand he can name the group of states whose borders form the boundaries of West Virginia or give the ingredients of the best white paint. For the matter of that, the list got the better of the hardboiled proof readers on The Bee, for the word "logarithm" went through spelled with a "y." As to the inventor of logarithms, more folks are interested in who invented the war tax on movie tickets. On the whole, we think Mr. Edison is decidedly unfair to the college man. In time they, or some of them, may develop the cyclopedic mind, but the majority of them naturally center their thought on the subject they have chosen as a life work, and while few become great inventors, many of them do succeed in mastering some features of science and even attain sufficient grasp on general knowledge to enable them to get by. The college man should not be condemned just because he doesn't know everything. Only a few of us do.

A House of Your Own.

Out of the pressure of the housing shortage and high rents may come some good if people are encouraged thereby or driven to build homes of their own. In some states this movement has been pushed by lightening the burden of taxation on houses occupied by their owners or on houses erected after a certain date. But even without such artificial stimulation, once prices, wages and credit facilities get into proper alignment, the own-your-own-home idea is bound to take on unprecedented lavor.

Ingersoll once remarked that a nation could not expect citizens to shoulder a musket and did for the people he misruled.

Romantic Point of View.

but it must be cleaned up, and the United States

is the only government that can do it.

None is quite so romantic as the man who prides himself upon being strictly practical. It is extremely romantic to believe that things are always to remain as they are and that there is no such thing as the law of change. The practicality of those who approve of spending money for useless things or for foolish purposes on the grounds that it puts money into circulation and makes business good for those who cater to such demands is open to question, since the efforts of those engaged in useless occupations might better be put to the production of useful goods.

Back in the past many farmers opposed the building of railroads for the reason that the stage coach lines would be driven out of business and that while the horses that drew them furnished a market for oats, the locomotives did not. The same point of view crops up in a commercial publication which congratulates the country on the fact that there are now nearly as many horses as there ever were on the grounds that "any serious decrease in their numbers would cripple a great manufacturing businesssaddlery and harness-as well as destroy the market for a vast amount of feed now raised on farms."

With the relative merits of horses and tractors this has nothing to do. It probably is true that for certain uses on the farm the horse is holding his own. But if the only reason for this were to provide farmers with the necessity for raising oats and manufacturers with the job of making harness and saddles, the game would not be worth the candle.

The world would have more sympathy with the aristocratic Russian refugees if they did not weep so much more for the czar than they ever

* In Italy women are facing what may be termed the biological aspect of life. They have discovered that under economic pressure the human reverts to the primitive condition, in which force alone governs. Soldiers returning partly disabled from the great war, and finding no employment at their old occupations because of their impairment, have ousted women engaged in clerical capacities under the government. At the outset, facing the unsympathetic ministers, they entered the departments and forcibly ejected the women. Since then the cabinet has weakened and the replacements are being made peacefully.

This incident should serve to keep alive in the minds of all the important fact that all governments are likely to be confronted with similar crises which may not always arise from economic disturbances. Tyranny in office, insults to national honor and oppressive and irritating administration are at any time likely to produce explosions which will split and drive asunder the ordinary conventionalities. Those kindly souls who look for the rule of the matriarchate, who propose forcibly to bring about disarmament, and who would involve the nation with pensions, gifts and subsidies for paternalism disguised as social welfare, will do well to consider these facts

Also they constitute a warning to those hali baked persons who harbor the queer view of life that government control and direction are sufficient for the progress of human affairs, and that acts of congress and of the general assembly are final remedies for disorders within the body politic. Former Secretary of State Robert Lansing was not so far away from the truth when he scoffed at the dubious maxim that government rests upon the consent of the governed He knew that the truth, unpleasant as it may be to some, is that the real source of power is the strength to enforce authorized decrees. Times come, as in Italy, when the old rule governs, the good old plan of

Let him take who hath the power And let him keep who can. -Cincinnati Enquirer.

New Orleans Does a Big Job. New Orleans dedicated to the world's comnerce the great industrial canal and inner harbor which have been built on the city's credit under the leadership of far-sighted business men filled with confidence in the future of trade to and from the Mississippi.

The new waterways will have cost \$20,000,000 when they are completed, and will be operated by the port commissioner of New Orleans. The Mississippi waterfront is owned by the city and can not be leased to private operators. This will not be the case with the new channels; individuals, firms and corporations will be allowed to lease sites and establish warehouses and factories with direct access to waterways navigable y 24,000-ton ships. Fifty thousand acres of land is to be made available for development. Ultimately a deep, straight channel will be opened from the controlled waters of the canal to the gulf.

New Orleans people have gone after big busi-ness intelligently and vigorously. They deserve to get it. This newspaper particularly congratulates them because they built their new canal on their own credit and did not sit around hoping congress would do the job for them. This is the spirit that wins success and compels applause.-New York Herald.

Let This Mountain Labor.

For a campaign two years off Chicagoans are already talking up Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis as a mayoralty candidate. He might accept, and if elected serve without resigning from the federal bench. With him all things are possible and most things are probable .- Brooklyn Eagle.

True to Dr. Foch.

Germany offers a substitute which she says "just as good." But the French don't relish any variation from Dr. Foch's prescription. Charleston News and Courier.

'My right hand and arm are helpless, due to the fact No that I recently recovered from

Dicting Is Best Treatment.

A. B. writes: "I saw a letter a few days ago from a boy of 15 years old saying he had dropsy and Bright's disease. I think if he went healed up about two weeks ago. To to Pueblo he would be cured of dropsy. There is a fine iron spring thumb. Is not the pain I have in there and I know of some wonder-ful cures. Also Manitou Springs is the freezing? Several hours after the freezing I got severe pains in the muscle below the shoulder, and still a fine place, having iron, soda, and sulphur water. REPLY.

the arm a certain way. The arm got very thin and also appears to be slightly twisted. Do you think I do not doubt the quality of the water at either Pueblo or Manitou. There are good spring waters in all parts of the country and many of

them are good for Bright's, but reg-**Results** Are Contradictory. ulation of diet, control of manner of Reader writes: "1. What efliving and proper medical and nursfect has iodine on a small hard ing service are of more value in curgoiter? I often use it, but it does not seem to help any. Would you advise an operation. 2. What is ing Bright's than any water. At the well-conducted spring resorts this fact is recognized and utilized. wrong with one's system when they

A Credit to the Stars and Stripes

From the Boston Transcript. It was a high but doubtless a de served compliment which the chief of staff of the Swiss army bestowed upon the American forces on the Rhine, when he described them, in the words of a recent Coblenz dis-patch, "as the most up-to-date, the best equipped and the best looking military outfit of all the armies of the world." Other military experts, we are told, have given a similar meed of praise. The military bear-ing, the morale, the discipline, and the all-around efficiency of the American army of occupation have strongly impressed the professional soldiers of Europe. Our forces, it is true, are small in numbers; and the personnel, in a real sense, is a picked personnel. Laggards and picked personnel. Laggards and nondescripts, in a force of but 15,000 or so, are easily enough discovered by commanding officers; and they can as readily be sent home. In so small an army, every man, in a literal sense, can be "on his toes." The American soldier in Germany knows that he is on foreign soil, and that he critical eyes of Europe's professional soldiers are fastened upon

him, watching his every move and gesture. Yet none of these facts can take away from our soldiers on the Rhine the laurels which are justly theirs. They merit, both by their actions and their efficiency, every word of praise which the officers of other armies have so freely given them. Although not a military nation nor one whose citizens would brook the methods of the Prussian drill-

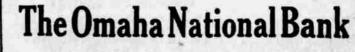
master. America can produce armies which favorably compare with the best in the world. Our ability to develop such armies was abundantly demonstrated, during the war with Germany, both at home and in the A. E. F. American discipline and American fighting efficiency was the discipline and the efficiency of free and intelligent men. Ours is not a discipline which is forced upon a conscript army; nor does the efficiency of our fighting machine depend upon plans prepared in se-cret by a Ludendorf or a Hinden burg. Into making our army ready for war, all ranks from "buck private" to general co-operated with a willing enthusiasm. And it is precisely this team work and esprit de corps among its component elements which have won for the American army of occupation so universal

praise Our forces on the Rhine are credit to the United States, and a practical demonstration of the kind of an army which American democracy can produce. We are justly proud of them.

Steady Plugging Ahead Wins Always

It isn't starts and stops, but the everlasting keeping at it that wins success, whether in an automobile race or the building of a bank account.

If you have made the start-keep at it. Forge ahead with constant economy. Make every dollar cover a long road in your spending.



Farnam at Seventeenth Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000