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 mamber, is ca-tuality entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches redited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the seal news published herain. All rights of publication of our special spetches are also reserved.

BEE TELEPHONES Person Wanted AT lantic 1000 For Night Calle After 10 p. m.s OFFICES OF THE BEE Out-of-Town Offices: Steger Bidg. Paris. France. 420 Bus St. Ronore

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.

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.

In Behalf of Taxpayers.

The signature of President Harding, putting the budget system of government expenditures into effect, is an act too important to the taxpaying public to be passed by without comment and consideration. For years the haphazard way in which congress has voted appropriations without inquiry as to where the money was to be found has been a subject of thoughtful criticism. In response to this growing objection, a budget and audit bill was passed a year ago, only to be vetoed by President Wilson on account of a rider which he interpreted as infringing upon his powers. That this measure, slightly altered, has been put through under the new administration is a reassuring achievement.

Government expenditures must be pruned vigorously if prompt recovery of prosperity is to be aided. Taxes that were possible during the departed period of inflation now present a threatening obstacle to recovery of a normal state. Subsidies, revolving funds and indefinite appropriations such as in the transportation act of 1920 have confused the government's accounts until it is impossible for the treasury to give an exact statement of the standing of affairs.

Under the budget plan no appropriations can be asked or estimates submitted without examination and report as to ways and means by the secretary of the treasury and other officials charged with financing them. Before public expenditures are made it must be ascertained if the money to meet them is on hand, or where it is coming from. There is not to be any vagueness about such matters, no slipping through of appropriation bills under the cover of some greater or more popular issue. The United States now for the first time will have a complete program on which all demands for public funds will be listed and considered together. This is fundamental-the preliminary to a policy of governmental economy which was edged in the last campaign.

The Herdzina Verdict.

Unprejudiced review of the evidence presented against Police Officer John Herdzina, slayer of Joe Howard, could hardly lead to any conclusion except that held by the jury which acquitted him of man aughter. Public opinion may question whethor or not Herdzina used good judgment in shooting at the intoxicated youths whom he was seeking to arrest, but the evidence indicated that their attack upon him absolved him at least from legal responsibility for the re-

The verdict is not to be construed, however, as an implied license to police officers to shoot at will. Respect for the law is not encouraged by the use of unnecessary or reckless force in its enforcement, even if that be within the legal power of the enforcing officer.

Armament and the Hobby Riders.

A pointed question concerning the drive for limitation of armament is propounded by Leonard Robinson of Kearney in a letter to The Bee. Quoting a paragraph from a South Carolina paper to the effect that those who are opposing disarmament would not have to fight in the next war, anyway, he counters with the pertinent inquiry, "Did those who approve of disarmament fight in this last war, or any other war?"

This touches on a feature of the campaign to reduce military and naval preparedness that is disquieting, an element which threatens to cloud the whole problem with hysteria. There is, indeed, no doubt where thos: sentimentally opposed to the whole idea of war are to be found in this movement. But at the same time many of those who faced the enemy in the world confliet have taken a position favoring a general decrease in plans for armament. The American Legion, it has been announced, while antagonistic to any scheme in which America is expected to throw away its gun first yet looks to an international agreement to limit war preparations.

"It would appear that recent experiences should be enough to convince everybody of the danger of a renewal of this competition," General Pershing has said. "But one nation can not reduce armaments unless all do. It is time that enlightened people everywhere should undertake to reach some rational agreement which would not only relieve the world of its heavy financial burden, but which in itself would go far toward the prevention of war. We are not a warlike people. We do not wish to expand at the expense of any other nation, and we have no designs on anybody. If other people feel the same toward us and toward each other, it seems unreasonable that they should be unwilling to consent in principle to some limitation of armaments, to be carried out when certain nations succeed in establishing stable governments, and are willing to recognize the wisdom of such a course. Otherwise, may we not seriously ask ourselves whether civilization is a failure, and whether we are to regard war as a normal and

unavoidable scourge that mankind must suffer?" Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who was the American member of the supreme military council directing the operations of all allied armies and later a member of the peace commission, is equally

definite in his stand, saying: The main thing is to secure some reasonable modification of the system which is now resulting in a civilized world consisting of "nations in arms." As long as that system remains unmodified, the danger of world wars sit on the beach in a blazing sun

will be the greatest, and when those wars occur they will be the most terrible. I do not know whether the result of a free conference would be to make any change in this system. We can only tell by having the conference.

So, it may be said that while there is a lunatic fringe on this movement as on all, there is a solid, conservative body of opinion which favors fair discussion, not of total disarmament, but of a limitation of armament. It is an unfortunate thing that there are those who are trying to make political capital by emotional appeals and others purely and simply pacifists believing in peace at any price at work to discredit the sincere and careful handling of this momentous crisis in world affairs.

Ill-Advised Disputes on the Job.

A most disturbing action in union labor circles, equally so to believers in trade unionism and to advocates of the open shop, is the withdrawal of the carpenters' union from the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

The carpenters have severed relations with he other crafts because of disputes over "jurisdiction," i. e., the question of which of various unions should exercise control over certain work. These questions have been increasingly frequent in recent years, as the unions have extended their field and cut down the "twilight zones" which formerly existed. There have been disputes, for instance, over whether carpenters or metal workers should hang metal doors, elevator workers or electricians put in the wiring for elevator motors, lathers or sheet metal workers to put up metal lath. The points of difference have been almost innumerable. Sometimes strikes have been called and in such cases the unfortunate owner of the building, the contractor and the workmen of other crafts have been punished by a stoppage of work while the rival unions have

The jurisdictional strike is a difficulty which results from trade unionism; without unions, it would not exist. On that account, responsible union leaders have recognized a special necessity for providing means of settling such disputes peaceably, in order to prevent an indictment of trade unionism by its opponents if for no other reason. Methods of arbitration have been developed and much progress apparently has been made until now the carpenters have declared war. If sane counsel prevails, the matter will be adjusted and the carpenters brought back into the fold. Organized labor must demonstrate its ability to preserve internal agreement if it is to exert the highest beneficial effect on industry.

A Call for Volunteers.

Neither welfare workers nor the public in general will be moved to action or pity by the announcement of woeful conditions said to exist among the poor little rich children. Whether underfed or overfed many of the coming generation of Chicago's Gold Coast are said to he suffering from malnutrition, half of the pupils in a fashionable school being underweight.

Similar conditions among the less well-to-do are usually met by some remedial measures. Charitably inclined persons of wealth often call among the poor and their aid and suggestions. though sometimes resented as savoring of "snooping," yet are on the whole well received. If the dire situation of the pampered darlings of the lake shore does not interest them, perhaps a corps of relief workers could be organized from the now thoroughly trained mothers of some tenement district to carry enlightenment to the place it is needed.

Getting a Fair Start in Life.

Less than 12 per cent of the children of this country are availing themselves of the opportunity for a high school education. While most parents know full well the advantages of broad training and the handicap that is laid by quitting school too soon, yet youth is not always willing to be guided by their experience.

In Cleveland the board of education has issued a handsome booklet which is placed in the hands of every pupil in the last two grades of the common schools as part of a campaign to convince children and their parents of the value of a high school education. Although full information is given concerning the courses, yet the publication is not a catalogue; rather may it be compared to a prospectus such as is issued by companies engaged in selling stock. Photographs of all high school activities from chemical experiments to foot ball games, history classes, machine shops and the school orchestra are temptingly displayed and described. Letters from successful citizens, telling what they owe to the training received in high school form another part of the book. The whole is so attractively gotten up that no child or parent could resist reading it.

Whatever the ambitions of the boys and girls who are coming out of the grade schools this month may be, they would be brought nearer realization by continuing study than by dropping unprepared into the workaday world. This is the fact that is being clinched in the minds of the children of Cleveland, and which ought to be impressed everywhere.

The woman usher in a moving picture theater who assured the audience that a light globe had burst when what really had happened was a husband shooting his wife, may have been guilty of a white lie, but certainly averted a stampede.

President Harding may have lost the Sunday golf vote by his strict observance of the Sabbath, but he has endeared himself to a great many who do not like the game.

The allied nations protect Belgium and now Belgium has become protector of tiny Luxembourg-which in turn ought to enter the business of protecting some one else.

The Iowa town which had to hold a mass meeting to prove its loyalty demonstrated another thing, that it is blessed with scandal mongers and defamation artists.

A London merchant has installed an X-ray o make sure shoes fit, and soon absolutely nothing will be left to common sense.

Russia, it appears, has poured oil on troubled waters by giving England a valuable concession n the Baku petroleum fields.

But how are those officers who forbid fleshcolored bathing suits to tell whether they are really being worn?

Some people's idea of how to keep cool is to

Young Men and Small Cities

Better Chance to Rise to Top in Town Than Metropolis?

Edward W. Bok in American Legion Weekly.

The lure of the large city is very strong for he average young man. Naturally so. He constantly reads about the doings in the metropolis in newspaper, magazine and book, and from the insistent way in which some writers place the scenes of their material in the large city, one might imagine a metropolis was the only place of romance or adventure.

What is true of New York is true, with only the local conditions changed, and in a degree perhaps a trifle less faulty, of Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and other so-called centers of the United States. I do not think that any of these cities is as flagrantly bad as New York,

at they are bad enough—as places to live. Of course, great cities must exist. They are necessity, and to make them great there must be folks who work and live in them-or rather exist in them. But why deliberately choose them

where the choice exists? If I had my life to live over again, and given the knowledge of an American young fellow, say, at the age of 25 or thereabouts, I would unhesitatingly choose the smaller American community, both for working and living. There is

no comparison when it comes to rational living. I can imagine no more fortunate man, no man more to be envied, than he who, born in a moderate-sized community, has grown with its people and history, and is today the president of its leading bank, the proprietor of its most respected newspaper, its foremost attorney or ts recognized merchant. And he is the true American. His life is busy, of course; a man's life should be busy. But he finds time for repose, for quiet thought, for reading, for neighborly contact. He has a chance to develop his numan relations not all based on business interests. His life is not charged with the electric current of city life and its thousand and one demands which send a man half-rested and yawning to his business the next morning. Go into any subway train in New York from 8 to 10 any morning and watch the faces of the men; they are tired before they begin their day; 50 per cent yawn before they leave the train; such sleep as they have had has not even been restful.

There is a wonderful quality about the average small American community. Take such cities as Galesburg, Ill.; Springfield, Mass.; Utica, N. Y.; Portland, Me., and others, smaller and some even larger, a recital of which would line after line to mention them here, and what has the metropolis to compare with the actual quality that distinguishes these communi-What is there American except its commercialism about the huge metropolis? there is a distinct American color to the smaller American city.

And the hard cruelty of the struggle in great city is realized to the full only by those who have been through it. I have, and I know: I am not spinning beautiful theories. I would not spare any young fellow the hard knocks of life; they are good for him, and he should experience them. They go to make character. No man has less use for a softy or a mollycoddle than have I. But why deliberately seek them when they will come fast enough unsought? And to begin in a big city is to invite a hardness that finds no necessary place in a formative life.

I believe a young man has a better chance to make his way in the smaller community than he has in the great city, despite all that has been said to the contrary. A young man's abilities, at the beginning, are always apt not to fit into the larger opportunities of the great cities; they have an infinitely better chance to fit into opportunities which, while not so large at the beginning, can develop with him. In the large city is apt more or less to be swallowed up unless he is a genius. In the smaller city he has a chance of standing out. And it is a tremendously more satisfying feeling to be a large toad than a small toad in a river. Moreover, his work in the earlier years of his business career is more likely to be successful where he can concentrate on a fimited area and population, both familiar to him.

Then, too, a man can always throw a greater light upon the metropolis a little distance away from it than he can if he is working in the center of that light. It must never be forgotten that the business and professional interests of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and all the large centers are continually watching the men who are making their mark in the smaller communities and who are brought into contact with them through mutual relations. There is a fallacy abroad that an able young man is lost in a small city. A young man with the right stuff in him is never lost anywhere, although, as I suggested before, he is more likely to be lost in a large city than in a smaller one, same as there is no loneliness so great as which can be experienced in the big city.

But to begin in the large city? No, a thousand times no. Far wiser will he be if he begins in the community of his ancestors, where he is known and where his people were or are known. where, while he is making his way, he can live in evitable mistakes, where he will find pride in his progress, where friendships exist, and, above all, where, while his making his way, he can live in a real home. Let him use the great city as a market in which to buy or to sell; to see and profit; let him use it as a place to go to for a good time, if he chooses. Let him bring back with him the best within it to serve his own community, but leave behind him its turmoil and restlessness that vexes the spirit and makes the young old. Let him think twice and thrice and then some more before he raises his children with the ghastly memory of a steam radiator in a city

There is something very precious in the memory of a real home; an open fireplace and a bit of a garden. Nothing can take its place, and nothing in God's world, not even its greatest riches, can equal the memory of a childhood. That very precious possession is the right of every child.

The New Balancing Act From The Villager.

They call it "equilibrium" now. The absurdity is that precisely those who have been trouncing the balance of power, and making it out to be an invention of someone in the 19th century, are those who today are talking about the new equilibrium which is to save the world from disaster. The United States is the balance weight, they say. France, Belgium, Hungary, the Little Entente, and Russia will stand together. England, Germany and Japan will stand over against them. America is the deciding factor. America obviously will side with France and resurgent Russia, and thus the three great imperial forces, England, Germany and Japan, will be kept in check; if France becomes naughty, America has only to threaten diversion

to the other side. The war must indeed be nearly over; one of our prominent peace pastimes has ever been this arranging the nations of the world into two camps. The slate we have drawn above is by no means unquestioned; many variations are suggested. But there are recurring factors. France is always opposite Germany; next oftenest you find England paired with Germany, and least seldom the United States with England. The word "unthinkable" goes about freely these days. Well, it pays us to think about the un-thinkable; these slate-makers have their good uses. The proponents of the lost cause say the league of nations would have prevented these world groupings. What makes them think so, no one has yet been able to ascertain. What the league of nations has indisputably prevented is the grouping that would have strengthened, not weakened, western civilization

The Boe's A

Lincoln, Neb., June 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: Since when has t become unpopular to be an Ameri against the Sinn Feiners, our enemies during the war, without being called to account. Today a correspondent wrote a letter to The Bee and asked for the dismissal of Admiral Sims. He just raved about Americanics. just raved about Americanism and then signed himself "A Bo-hemian." What does a man calling himself a Bohemian, Irishman Swede, Englishman or a Pole know about Americanism?

Of all the foreigners in our midst, those calling themselves Irish-Americans are the most conspicuous. Any man that will put Irish before American is no American at all but is here in America for what money he can get. In the name of decency. what right has one of these foreigners to call for the dismissal of an American admiral?

JESSE KINDER.

Utility Rates and Prices. Rising City, Neb., June 11.—To e Editor of The Bee: The Bee, its issue of the 11th, is right in ts contention that it does not neces sarily follow that a public-service corporation should have its rates increased and a tentative surcharge allowed some months ago continued because it has not earned 5 per cent for the past few months. Whatallowances of increases in the rates of public-service corporations should be made if business is ever to get back to normal. In this period of transition many businesses are suf-fering losses and many will continue to do so for some time to come. Not-withstanding this evident fact complacent but economically uninformed regulatory bodies persist in holding that everything in the shape of a public-service corporation must earn a certain per cent, no matter how much the public in general may suf-fer thereby and regardless of the ability of this public to bear the

A public-service corporation must serve the public, but that is no rea-son why the public should be squeezed as dry as a lemon peel in order that such corporation may be as prosperous in depressive times as in prosperous times. The corner is entitled to some consideration; but this sort of thing puts the corner grocery deeper in the mire every day. And the corner grocery is typcial of every other privately-conducted business the country over. The truth is, the more these complacent increases of rates are allowed the longer will the period of reconstruction be postponed. For every advance in rates, is so much more

portion of the reconstruction burden and readjustment will shortly take on a more healthy tone. It is the flendish disposition of these and some elements in the body politic to have their profit regardless of what others may suffer that makes it hard for everybody. The sooner are enough, and it may be just as regulatory bodies drive home this truth and the further truth, that in are no longer wrapped in bandages are no longer wrapped in bandages times of readjustment it is right and until nothing can be seen, but the necessary that all must sacrifice squeal. And then on hot days baby something, the sooner we will return to normal conditions.

E. S. JONES.

Yankee Pointers

Even with the retailer's necessary profits, haddock selling at the Fish Pier at a cent a pound ought to be within the reach of pretty near all.

State Fuel Administrator Hultman urges householders to buy at least part of their coal during the summer months. When the band leader kept urging on the trombone player with "Louder! Louder! Louder!" the musician finally threw down his instrument and exclaimed: "It's all very well for you to say 'Louder! Louder! Louder! but vere is the vind to come from?" Will Poland's proposed invita-

tion to representatives of Finland, Letvia, Esthonia and Lithuania to attend a conference in Warsaw to discuss the question of an entente of all the states which formerly belonged to the Russian empire con-flict with anything in the covenant of the league of nations? The secretary of the league of na-

The secretary of the league of ha-tions has requested member nations to nominate candidates for a world court. Another job for Mr. Taft? Maybe, if the United States were a member of the league.

The public debt was reduced \$42,323,184 in May. Forty-two million eight hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and probably some odd cents is quite a considerable sum, but it didn't make much of a dent in the \$23,952,741,592-and some odd cents, no doubt.

Which name do you find easier to pronounce, that of Mile. Lenglen or that of Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mailory?

Will this bill which is going through congress to loan up to \$50,-000,000 to Federal Farm Loan banks to distribute among farmers at not more than 5% per cent interest, start a movement back to the farm?

No doubt Senator Penrose will be much more comfortable for the rest of the summer in Atlantic City than he would be in Washington.

Which is worse, asks Miss Ada Taylor, Presbyterian Sunday School teacher, champion high diver, and president of the Ambassador Swimming club at Atlantic City, the girl bather with bare legs or milady who rolls along the boardwalk with legs crossed, showing her costly silk stockings at least to the knee? We're just reckless enough to bite? Which is?

A constitutional amedment authorizing governors to fill vacancies caused by the resignation or death of members of the house of representatives is proposed in a resolu-tion introduced by Representative Appleby, republican, New Jersey— the congressman who wants the house of representatives to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" at the opening of every session. Will his new proposition be the Twentieth amendment?

Paris gets the Olympic games for 1924 and Amsterdam the games for 1928. Perhaps Berlin will have a chance in 1932.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

"De man dat insists on havin' his own way." said Uncle Eben, "sometimes winds up by havin' dat an' nothin' else."— Washington Star.

A permanent blush can now be supplied by the beauty specialist. Just the thing to wear with some of the evening gowns we have seen lately.—London Opinion. There is talk of a building strike in the near future. Bricklayers would have to wear red rosettes or something to in-dicate that they were not working.— London Opinion.

"I claim that congressmen are paid "How much are they paid?"

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

1920 BEST SUMMER.

summer of 1920 than ever before in the history of this country. The report of the Infant Welfare society shows this to be true and it also shows that in the Pacific northwest that in the Pacific northwest that it is the pacific northwest that it is the pacific northwest that the pacific nor and in a few smaller cities else-1,000 babies, the New Zealand figure which we have so long envied but ditions are met. thought beyond our reach, was at-query must be proper. (b) there tained. It is fair to say that a big must be a stamped, addressed enpart of this was due to the cool summer. There were few of the terrible wilting days that cause ba-bles to crumple up.

It is also fair to say that a big

part of it was due to factors over which there was human control. One factor was the lessened use of midwives. In New York City in 1909 almost one-half of the confinements were attended by midwives; in 1920 the proportion was not much more than one-quarter. While the reduction elsewhere may not have been so great it was great enough

to be appreciable. In New York City they are giving the midwife a considerable amount of education. Before many years, if similar work is done all over the country, the Italian midwife in America will know as much as does he Italian midwife in Italy, and the German midwife in the States may be compared with the Berman midwife in Germany. When hat day comes the midwives will not do so much harm as they do

Another factor is the gain in use of pasteurized milk. Year by year the city and town babies are getting less unpasteurized milk. use of raw milk for babies is always hazardous.

Unquestionably mothers are learning better how to feed their bables. Fewer babies are allowed to taste food from the table. More of them are fed at stated intervals. It is not the style to feed a baby whenever it cries. Neither anger nor irritability nor thirst is interpreted as hunger to the degree that prevailed a few years ago. Thirsty babies are given water and spoiled babies are not fed, but are otherwise punished or rewarded A scientifically raised baby is not

tionably was 10 years ago. Grandmother's way, and even mother's way, while recognized as good ways, are no longer held to be the best ways, and mothers are anxious to learn up-to-date mothercraft just as women want to wear up-to-date skirts and men want to do advance in rates, is so much more for business to bear.

Let the telephone companies and other like concerns bear their just portion of the reconstruction burden.

But no factor was more responsible for the good baby health of the summer of 1920 than was better hat others may suffer that makes two garments, a diaper and a slip, gets more water inside and out. Finally, at least in northern cities, there are fewer flies to carry the germs of diarrhoea.

Avoid Needless Worry.
R. L. writes: "1. I have sent you etters several times, but my ques-

would you please be kind enough to answer these questions:

"2. What is the correct weight for a young man 18 years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height? My weight is

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiens, 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.

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

only 110 pounds. What must I do The babies were healthier in the to put on more weight?

"3. Is it healthy for me to sleep

REPLY. 1. As I have so frequently writ-ten, there can be no certainty of an answer to letters unless two con-

must be a stamped, addressed en-velope for raply. This is stated at the head of the column. 2. About an average weight of 124 nervousness. Sleep nine hours nightly. Eat a bowl of milk and sugared cereal twice a day.

Most States Have Them. H. S. N. writes: "Can you give me the name of a reliable institution where I could be examined and treated for consumption, as I think my lungs are affected?"

REPLY. Most of the states now have excellently run sanitariums. There sanitariums. Most of the cities have tion, diagnosis stations located in different districts.

Best to Be Cautious

Miss R. D. writes: "Kindly in-form me whether glutena bread is the same as gluten bread. My mother is a diabetic and I have been told to get gluten bread for her. I do not seem to be successful in obtaining it. Please let me know if they are the same."

foods on the market, under various names. Many of the names in clude the word gluten or some play zet a book on diabetes or a state health report on diabteic flours and breads. Make a list of all the diataining less than 10 per cent starch. Some contain no starch, and many contain less than 5 per cent. Shop until you find a store selling one or more brands on your list. Buy none except the brands on your list.

Offers Insomnia Remedy. H. W. writes: "After suffering for years with insomnia. I have been using the following method for a month with unvarying success Before retiring, for two minutes spray cold water on the back of my neck (rubbing with palm of hand to maintain circulation). Then I spray my head. In addition to this I do not drink coffee or other stimuCENTER SHOTS.

Professor Einstein is on his way may not know whether he is going or coming.-Toledo Blade.

The Englishman considers prohibition a joke, which doesn't change our mind about an Englishman's idea of a joke.—Little Rock Gazette.



A CAST! **ASTRIKE!** HE'S ON!

The Reel Spins The Line Sings The Fight Is On

This is the place for you! 10,000 lakes. Fish for the mighty musky, gamy bass or northern pike. Swim in lakes with clean sand beaches. Motor-boat to some distant island and spend the day, Surf-ride on the waves to your heart? content. Canoe through the winding channels. Hike in the big forests where hay fever is unknown. Golf on the green links surrounded by lakes and big woods-in fact, do anything but work.

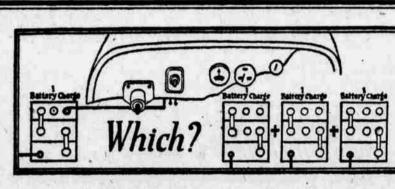
Write, phone, or call tor information regarding our splendid service to St. Paul and Minneapolis. A copy of our illustrated folder, "The Minnesota Lakes," is yours for the asking.



Bargains of all kinds in Bee



COMMERCIAL PRINTERS - LITHOGRAPHERS - STEEL DIE EMBOSSERS LOOSE LEAF DEVICES .



Excessive costs for battery charging may frequently be due to grounds and short circuits. But gasoline that fails to vaporize readily at all temperatures may easily be the cause of much battery strain. Using Red Crown Gasoline means minimum battery strain and expense.

A Cause and a Remedy for High Battery Costs

How gasoline quality affects the battery

Spinning a motor repeatedly to get it started puts a big strain on the battery. It is due largely to the gasoline-to gasoline that does not vaporize properly. It is not a matter of high or low specific gravity but of chemical composi-

Straight distilled gasoline has a natural chain of boiling point (vaporizing) fractions which insure quick ignition and complete combustion of every particle of the gasoline-puts a minimum strain on the battery.

Why you should use Red Crown Gasoline Red Crown Gasoline is straight

distilled. It meets every requirement of the United States Navy specifications for motor gasoline. It not only ignites instantly and develops maximum power, but it also leaves a minimum of carbon. It is as UNIFORM as the most modern refining methods can make it.

Importance of uniformity Economical operation depends largely on the accurate adjustment of the motor to the fuel. If your fuel varies, your engine efficiency varies with it. If, on the other hand, you adopt Red Crown Gasoline as your standard—and stick to it - you can regulate and adjust your motor so that you never have difficulty in starting. You will also get maximum mileage per gallon. Red Crown Service Stations more

than supply Stations

A Red Crown Service Station is an institution for the convenience and service of the motoring public. It is more than a supply station where you always get full measure of gasoline and oils of highest quality. It is the place where you can be sure of prompt, courteous attention, road information or directions, water for your radiator, air for your tires-little courtesies which add to the pleasure of motoring. When you need gasoline or oil, drive in where you see the Red Crown Sign.

Write or ask for a Red Crown Road Map STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA



RED CROWN GASOLINE