THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

- 2. Continued improvement of the 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.

Soldier Bonus Postponed.

Great disappointment will be felt by many, perhaps most, of the former service men, at the action of the senate in recommitting the soldier bonus bill. These men had anticipated the early passage of the measure, which would have given them a small sum of cash or have arranged for certain credits that they might enjoy, as "adjusted compensation" for their service while in the army. Many of these men are out of work and need the money, and as they feel it is due them, their complaint will be the more bitter.

Admitting the force of these statements, it is yet true that the reasons the president gave for postponing the payment are cogent and compelling. The financial situation will not permit of the action at this time. However willing Americans are to grant the bonus to the soldiers, means for payment are not available, and the effort would be made only at the cost of further disarrangement of an already sadly confused industrial condition. What the soldier needs more than anything right at this time is an opportunity to employ his ability, whatever it may be, so that he may earn a living for himself and those dependent upon him. Such opportunity will come only with the restoration of business activity, and this would be further put off by the increasing of the tax burden and lowering of the government credit.

The men who went to war made great sacrifices, but so also did the majority of those who remained at home. It is a popular thing to refer to the "20,000 millionaires" created by the war: profiteering is defenseless and not to be apologized for, yet it was not alone the soldier who suffered because of the rapacious greed of a few. Right now everybody is making sacrifices. Artificial prosperity incident to the inflation of money and credit has disappeared, and more people are facing ruin than were made wealthy by the high prices of the last three

with men, yet they have not lost their femininity. Woman still functions as the center of the home, and her experience in business and politics has only served to widen her opportunities and extend her influence for good.

Shifting Sands of Opinion.

Consistency no doubt is a beautiful trait, but it sometimes is carried to the extremity of stubbornness. Not so much nowadays, perhaps, as in other times when it was customary to "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Lack of consistency, then, may indicate a willingness to adjust opinions to changing conditions and a praiseworthy inclination to strike an average of compromise for the sake of general peace and good.

Thick and thin supporters of hard and fast doctrines are rare these days. One notices this in the periodical press even as much as among the politicians. There is, for instance, that little magazine, the Freeman, which started out to be very radical, and yet has reached a point of sweet reason where it actually defends the packers and criticizes government ownership of the merchant marine. Then there is the Weekly Review, which began as a frankly reactionary and hidebound organ of the eternal rightness of whatever is. It is now singing hymns of pacifism and assailing the time-honored theories of the tariff. The Nation, which some have called pro-German, is declaring that the French-African "horror on the Rhine" does not exist, and a spectacle also is afforded by the Baltimore Sun, a cornerstone of democratic journalism, contributing \$500 to the defense fund of the socialistic New York Call.

These are new times indeed, and new methods. Insofar as the tendency represents a departure from bigotry and a realization that there are two sides to every question, the net result will be a gain. However, where the spirit of time-serving enters and a disposition arises to say whatever one thinks the people would like to hear, whether it is right or not, something of value will be lost.

Mexico Coming Out of Disorder.

Several signs indicate the restoration of reason in Mexico. One of these is an invitation to countries having claims for injuries inflicted on their nationals in Mexico during the years of revolt to send delegates to a conference at which reparation will be discussed. Obregon expresses himself as ready to settle in full all just claims against his country. Another unmistakable portent is the refusal of the Mexican senate to vote an expression of gratitude and thanks to Hon. Robert Marion LaFollette for his services in preventing an invasion by the United States. The Mexicans voice the opinion that the senator from Wisconsin was moved by a desire to fulminate a little politics rather than by any sincere wish of being helpful to a neighboring land. In view of the fact that whatever Senator La Follette may or may not say, the policy of the United States toward Mexico is friendly and will remain so. A third sign of encouragement is that activity in the Tampico oil field is being renewed. Whatever of cause for the cessation of work may have been, they are now seemingly adjusted. President Obregon appears to be overcoming not only the mountain of difficulty he faced when he succeeded Carranza, but all the obstacles his enemies can throw in his way. If THE BEE: OMAHA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1921.

Personal Touch in Industry President Harding's Views on

question.

Most

Right Relationship Expounded.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

Personnel, the official publication of the Industrial Relations association, makes public in a recent issue an interesting letter from President Harding. "I am highly gratified," writes the president, "to see an organization such as yours devoting itself to the spread of more friendly relations between employers and the employed. It is hard to exaggerate the importance of this better feeling of industry. In a period of readjustment such as this, it is all the more important that we should work out our problems in harmony together. A closer contact, a better understanding between managers and men, is one of the first essentials to a prompt return to prosperity.'

During the last few years the growing need of industry for especially trained men to assist management in the handling of employment matters has been recognized quite generally throughout the country. There is hardly a big plant today that is without its "personal department" and "personal director," or, as he is often called, "administrator of industrial relations." During the present period of depression, this kind of service has necessarily been somewhat curtailed, and personnel workers, great and small, have been laid off along with the workers in the factory, office and shop. With commendable zeal to keep their useful calling in the public mind, the officers of the Industrial Relations associations have enlisted the president of the United States in an innocent, and, it is to be hoped, effective advertising campaign. The secretary of labor, Mr. Davis, has joined

his chief in the symposium published in Personnel. "This is a field," he writes, "in which there cannot be too many workers." He holds out some encouragement to those who paint a black picture of the industrial situation: "Conditions between the thousands of employers,' continues Secretary Davis, "in our country and their millions of employes, are, I believe, better than we suppose. The press is filled daily with news of disputes and deadlocks. Nothing is heard of the quiet communities where entire agreement and harmony prevail. The consequence is that we get a distorted view of the facts. The disputes come to be regarded as the rule and not the exception."

A few months ago, when the weight of the depression was first severely felt in the ranks of industrial relations workers, the cry went up in some quarters that employers as a whole were taking the first opportunity to scrap activities of this kind. But careful inquiry since made has developed the fact that this is not the case. In general it is true that where personnel activities have been reduced, the reduction has paralleled reduction in forces throughout the company. In certain instances, too ambitious personnel and betterment work has been entirely thrown overboard; the structure had grown too rapidly and could not endure in the storm. The Boston headquarters office of a large group of textile mills has increased its story opens with Carol a schoolgirl savings bank and the parcel post law personnel work during the last nine months, and plans are in process for still further develop-as she looked out over the Missis-the purpose of satisfying the radiments when times permit. The magazines and special publications devoted to this field show weekly and monthly evidence of the keenness with which new methods are being discussed and old ones tried out or discarded.

'Industrial relationship, to use once more the familiar but yet not clearly defined term, has evidently come to stay. President Grace of the When she stru-Bethlehem Steel company contributes this evidence to the symposium led by the president of the United States: ". I am very glad to say that the industrial relations activities which we have carried on have been of much benefit in establishing a better relationship between the management and the employes. We have organized departments, in both our ad-ministrative offices and individual plants, to carry with which she threatened her hus-ministrative offices and individual plants, to carry ints, to carr

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

society more good without engaging it less had he added to that three-"WHO'S LOONY NOW?" Two questions were asked the quarter page prefatory explanatory statement a diagnosis of Carol Ken other day: nicott made by a psychiatrist. Had he done so some folks would have "Why is everybody reading 'Main Street?" " understood her better.

"What is the explanation of Carol Kennicott, the character who thinks Ancient of Scourges. A. M. Z. writes: "1. Would you please state what are the first sympin print in 'Main Street?'" The first is not directly related to

toms of leprosy? 2. Also, what is supposed to be the cause of lepmental health. In consequence we assume that it is based on something that is substantially a fact-namely, rosy ?' REPLY.

that everybody is reading "Main Street," and that, therefore, we are justified in discussing the second 1. Most cases start as red patches on the face, knees or arms. These are sensitive. When this stage passes there is left a white patch in which nothing can be feit. It is an-esthetic. Or there are multiple senof us who read "Mair Street" will agree that there was something the matter with Carol Kennicott. They will agree that she sitive, painful patches accompanied by blisters on the arms or legs. In was "wrong in the garret;" but how and why? Mr. Friend Spalding, most cases the diagnosis is not made until the disease is somewhat adwho lends me worth while books, says of Carol: "O, she's a nut. vanced. 2. The leprosy bacillus.

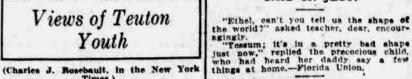
She's crazy. She did not know half as much as the other folks on Main street, but she was such an egotistic fool that she never knew it."

Spalding thinks the character Lewis should have had think in print was Will Kennicott. He was worth while and his thoughts would have been wholesome. Well, how about it? Was Carol crazy? No.

Was she a nut? That depends on what you call a nut. She was a day dreamer and the ills that she pulled down on herself and all those whose lives she touched were the result of this very bad mental habit. She came by it naturally. The narrative tells us nothing of her mother ex-cept that she died when Carol was years old. But her father was a day dreamer beyond question. The older sister probably was much more wholesome minded, since she kept out of all Carol's mental

tal makeup from her mother, while Carol got hers from her father. The story tells of the smiling and shabby Mankato judge, learned, but a failure, retiring from the bench when Carol was 11 and dying when the was 13. More than once her mind runs back to the fairy tales old her by her father. His imaginings, his dreams, his fantasies, col-ored her life and her memory ran July 1, 1921, there were 12,823 post But, regardless of how she came

her day dreams just as a drug ad- dare



(Charles J. Rosebault, in the New York Times.)

The reaction of the German youth to present conditions tends in two lirections-to the reforming of an aristocratic leadership and to a union of workers and employers for the redemption of the nation by intensified production. Both agree in condemning the past and in scoffing at the present control.

former believes in the mon The archical state, but has no desire to restore the kaiser. The latter has thrown all the old cards into the waste basket and calls for a new

"When I married you I thought you were an angel." "It's quite plain you did. Tou thought I could manage without either clothes or hats."-Karikaturen (Christiania). deck and a new deal. His purpose is to bring together all those who are determined to work for a new fermany, to instill new courage and Visitor (in early morning after week-nd, to chauffeur)-"Don't let me miss new zeal into the masses and to

Lyre.

rouse them to their utmost endeav-ors by the promise of a better fumy train." Chauffeur-"No danger, sir. Missu-said if I did, it'd cost me my job."-Life ture.

He sees in the compromise be ween the big employers and the vorkers the seed for future developnent INTER PROPERTY IN THE OWNER OF BEREINE TO THE TREAM OF BEREINE THE TREAM OF THE T

His purpose is definitely to bring ogether the workers of town and ountry, so that they may decide the final compromise with the employr. His whole inspiration lies in a burning desire to revive the German The Boe's cople and his faith is that this can be done by realizing that they are a nation of workers.

The young monarchist is not so far from the same thought, only he an individualist, and is convinced that the impulse must come from above and not below. An aristocracy formed of selected

individuals, who will devote them-selves entirely to the welfare of the Sutton, Neb., July 10 .- To the Editor of the Bee: Suppose a pernation, who shall have no other son deposited \$100 at the postoffice task than that, is the basis of his on December 1, 1920, and withdrew theory. It presupposes an idealistic world in which those chosen for leadership shall be superior to the it December 31, 1921. He would Mason & Hamlin

Sic 'Em. Dawes!

Cause and Effect.

WHY NO

CHOLAS

receive no interest on this deposit, although it had remained nearly 18 temptation of using their power for personal ends. It would be foolish to suppose that the German youth thinks the months. Why? Because he will receive interest only for a full year's deposit, and the month of deposit peace of Versailles a just one, or is convinced that its elders brought on is not counted. Then for a full year of 365 days he will receive only 2 per cent. This money is deposited with banks which pay 2½ per cent interest. On an average the governa world war. Very likely it will acquiesce in the terms of peace, for there is no other way out. In the turning of the young Germans from the works of their elders they may

ment pays less than 1 ½ per cent. It made a profit of \$1,720,000 on de-posits of \$181,000,000 last year. The have discarded also the psychology foregoing is the substance of Post-master General Hays' report. What which upset the world. the banks make out of this, however he does not disclose. The postal sav

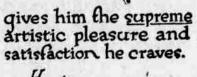
Postal Savings Banks

The "watchdog of the treasury." ings banks were put into operation who used to figure so prominently in public comment, has been retored to popular attention .- Washoffices authorized to receive depos its, but last year there were only ington Star. 6,314. while the depositors had doubled during the same time. Who

is at fault? Your lawmakers at Washington. They do not legislate Nine out of 10 old bachelors never (Kan.) Farmer.

sippi. Her dreams shaped her col-lege work and her work of training the people. Now comes Postmaster following her college days. Partly General Hays with the commend-as the result of inheritance and able proposition to at least improve partly as the result of indulgence the system. He would pay 3 instead in pleasure provoking had mental of 2 per cent and pay for a fraction

habits, she was unfitted for the realities of life. When she struck the drab reali-ties of Main street she fell back on venture at this time. dict uses his drug to escape unpleas- might be accomplished. In Canada, antness. Hence the reform spasms New Zealand and elsewhere depost of Carol, her easy fatigue, her lack tors receive 4 per cent, and at cerof persistence, her shifting from one tain offices a regular banking busithing to another, her failure to fit ness is being done in limited in, her discontent, her general mis- amounts.



. That musician

who seeks the ideal

piano finds that the

SAID IN JEST.

A Voice in the Wildedmoss (i. e., the United States Senate)—"How can we pre-vent another great war? Why, gentlemen of the senate, only in the same way in which all the great wars of history have been prevented—by being thoroughly pre-pared:"—Judge.

"Hello, old top. New car?" "No! Old car, new top."-Lafayette

Highest priced Highest praised

The cut in Pianos and Player Piano made by this house during our sale recently continues on all unsold instruments.

There is the Meldorf earned to waltz .- Osborne County

> Player at\$395 The Dunbar Piano at .. \$275

> > On \$2.50 and \$3.50 Weekly Payments

The other Pianos and Players (ten additional makes) are cut to fit the times-some new Grand Pianos as low as \$675; some Uprights, nearly new, as low as \$160, \$180, \$190, \$200 and \$225. Easy payments.



freisen eine einer eine

messes. It is logical, therefore, that the older sister inherited her men-

back to the tamitab, the skitmangy. and other entrancng fairy charac-

ters which her father conjured up for her as a child. by it, Carol was a day dreamer. She was a dreamer as a child when she stood on the hills of Mankato. The ple unless driven to it. The postal

ycars.

If an active flow of life through the arteries of commerce could be incited by the passage of a law, adversity would never trouble any nation. No act of congress will revive business, however, although the effect of one may be to retard it. Such an act would be to add a huge sum to the government obligation, necessarily to be taken from the resources of the nation, and consequently increasing the embarrassment of taxpayers already burdened to the limit. Salvation must come through other means than legislation. Soldiers who sought relief from the federal treasury are asked to postpone their claims and share with others until a better day has dawned.

The Free Employment Bureau.

One of the big problems of any period of industrial depression is to get the jobless man onto the manless job. Omaha is in a fair way to solve this question, for it has three free employment bureaus where service is given without cost to either the man looking for work or the employer looking for help of any kind. One of these is at the city hall, maintained by the city in connection with its welfare work; another is at the court house, kept up by the American Legion, and the third is located in the Grain Exchange building, under direction of the Omaha Business Men's association. In addition to this, the state has an agent in the city, whose principal business is to acquaint business men and prospective employers with the fact that these agencies do exist, and to urge them to send there when in need of help. Progress is being made, and while these agencies are not dispelling altogether the great burden of unemployment, they are bringing men and work together at a rate that is helping wholly to justify the maintenance of the plants. The service is paid for by the public, and it should be taken advantage of by men who are looking for work and by others who are seeking for help at any time.

The Home Still Stands.

Recognition of the rights of women has gone far enough in America to demonstrate that the old-fashioned fears of the degradation of the sex were not well grounded. The unsexing of woman, the loss of the mother instinct and break-up of the home have not put in their predicted appearance. In its beginnings, the woman's rights movement took on an eccentric character which aroused considerable fear. Not only were short hair and the bloomer costume adopted as a sign of intellectual liberty by some of the advocates of the movement in the 1850s. but some of the most enthusiastic agitators among the women adopted a doctrine of free love and the abolition of marriage as a bar to human progress and the equality of the sexes.

Such doctrines are given little expression and less hearing these days. In Wisconsin a law has just been enacted extending every civil right to women that is given to male citizens, and yet who sees in this final establishment of legal equality anything that looks like a menace? A legislator is quoted as saying that the law now gives women the right to "wear trousers and stand on the street corners chewing tobacco," but not even he could have taken that contingency seriously. Modern women are not ashamed of their sex nor do they attempt to imitate men. Although the industrial revolution has foced many to compete economically

he does succeed in getting his country on an orderly footing again, he will deserve to be put in the same list with Juarez and Diaz as a savior of his nation.

Omaha's Glad Eye.

Is there a man in Omaha who has never attended one of those feats of mirth, music, hot dogs and near-beer at the den of Ak-Sar-Ben? Answer comes rushing in, unanimous as the election returns in Mississippi: "There is not." No reason exists, then, for there not being more knights of Samson each year, and the hustling committee that is out to solicit members ought to have an easy task

When guests come to the city, a visit to the Monday night show at the den is the pleasantest memory they take away. It is there that the keys of the city are presented to strangers and it is to this spot that pilgrimages are made from towns far and near in Iowa and Nebraska. Newspapers all over the state are discussing the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities and the editors are looking forward with delight to being entertained at the den show during their convention.

Omaha receives more advertising from Ak-Sar-Ben than from any other source-and it is the best sort of investment, both for fun and for business. The glad eye and the welcoming hand are found at the den, where a spirit of hospitality is bred that permeates the whole city. But everyone knows about Ak-Sar-Ben, and the membership committee surely will not find many who pull back and refuse to join.

A fearful mother complains that children are carrying more or less deadly ice picks with them on their visits to the muny ice stations, risking an accident for the sake of being able

to chip off a piece of ice to suck on the way home. Why not call for some one to invent a chipping instrument a little less like a stiletto? If Kermit Gassoway ever sneaks aboard an

old-fashioned mustang off the Wyoming range he may have some of his uncontrollable love for horses bucked out of him.

The call from the Women's Christian Temperance union for new vigilance in defense of prohibition affords a good answer to the wet paraders.

If the Great Lakes waterway will move Omaha any nearer the ocean that would be fine in summer.

Amundson's schooner may have been found, but what good will it do him-he can't fill it

here. Ambassador Harvey may drive a Ford, but is hitting on all four cylinders.

Spanked Into Shape.

Out of what was once the wildest and woolest part of the west comes a strange story. About a year ago, it will be remembered, the town of Jackson, Wyo., came under petticoat government. The women, newly enfranchised, won all the offices. Now there has just been a special election to decide the question of divid-ing Lincoln county. The result shows the di-visionists have won by 700 majority, and the town of Jackson has been chosen as the county. seat for the new Teton county. This new county takes in much of the famous Jackson's Hole country, once the resort of the bad men of the old west. The gentle hand that rocks the cradle may govern where the trigger-finger was once supreme,-Philadelphia Record.

Engineering, puts the case for industrial relations work at any time and in all times on the ground that, "where properly administered, it improves and increases production by maintain-ing the labor, and so has an economic justifica-tion. It will live." Among the representatives of large industrial concerns contributing to the symposium, none counsels cutting it down at this or any other time. An officer of the Jeffrey Manufacturing company of Columbus states un-equivocally: "Our personal relations work is constantly increasing in its strength and influence. We have always believed it to be one of the most fundamental factors in any industrial enterprise; consequently we could not consist-ently let up during times of depression. If personal work is properly conceived and inaugurated it will stand the test of dull times. We consider it as essential an agency as any other part of industry." Another contributor sums up the whole situation in the following words of Poor Richard:

"He that hath a trade hath an estate, and he that hath a calling, hath an office of profit and honor, but then the trade must be worked at and the calling followed, or neither the estate nor the office will enable us to pay our taxes.'

President Harding and Secretary Davis have cted wisely and with vision in throwing the influence of the administration thus early on the side of an industrial relationship in which the human element, personal touch, "team-work"call it what you will-will again prove the factor that it was in the earlier days of our national life.

Trains Run By Spirits

The above headline sounds like the report of dream by Sir Oliver or Sir Conan, but there is nothing supernatural about it. The spirits in the case are those that, not being allowed to drink them, we at least may use them for fuel.

But down in Brazil they have taken a wider view of alcohol's fuel possibilities, probably for the reason that the big republic astride the Amazon river is very short of coal and very long on the many forms of vegetation from which alcohol is easily and cheaply manufactured. And Brazil, as matters stand, is seriously considering the installation of the alcohol-burning system on locomotives serving 800 miles of line adjacent to the land's eighty modern cane sugar factories.

We in New Orleans, who have seen the mushroom-like growth of the great industrial alcohol plant and who recognize that the waste material from sugar manufacture is the raw material for that great plant, will not be surprised at the action of the Brazilian sugar men in proposing to save the big coal bill on their locomotives by making their own alcohol from the stuff that has been refuse on their hands.

In the open market such alcohol is now selling in the Brazil market at 22 cents a gallon, but as that price includes several intermediate profits it is clear that when the manufacturers use the stuff themselves it will show a bookkeeping value far and away less than 22 centspossibly not half that. At such a price the fuel is expected to make a distinct saving over coal and it, of course, will cause a collateral saving in labor, because all the stoking will be done by a twist of the engineer's wrist .- New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Restoration Service.

General Pershing's first act as chief of staff was to order all army officers in touch with ex-service men to aid their former comrades in every possible way in getting their dues from the government. It was a sensible and humane direction, and besides has the merit of practicability. An ounce of help to a suffering exservice man is worth a pound of rhetoric.-New York Herald.

Probably her selfish disre- Hanna and others of unsavory mem on this work in the most effective manner, and gard of the rights of her husband ory, but it gives us pleasure to give and her child was the indirect result credit where it is due. Perhaps her and her child was the indirect result credit where it is due. Perhaps her and her child was the indirect result credit where it is due. equal importance to that of any other important branch of our business." Mr. L. P. Alford, the editor of Management. Sinclair Lewis would have done of the same cause. Fortunately Will make it of real use to the common people as well as for the large de-partment stores. aved both Carol and himself. Sinclair Lewis would have done partment stores. A. G. GROH.

- Micholas -L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

1513-15 DOUGLAS STREE The Art and Music Store

"Three Cheers for-'ROYAL' Week"

That is what more than one mother and father say about "Royal" Week, and the children are calling for a Royal Week every week, and they can have it, for "Royal" Week opened up an entirely new appreciation of good home baking.

The New Royal Cook Book which was given away by the thousands showed how to save money, work and waste, by baking at home with

ROYAL **Baking Powder Absolutely Pure**

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The New Royal Cook Book - Free

Your grocer may have a few copies of the New Royal Cook Book left - if so he will give you one with a purchase of Royal Baking Powder. If not, rather than have you disappointed, we will send you a copy free if you address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 135 William Street, New York City

Just one of the great recipes from the New Royal Cook Book :

FUDGE SQUARES

1 tablespoon butter 1 tesspoon vanilla extract weetened chocolate 8 cups sugar 1 cup milk or cream 4 or 5 tablespoons cocos or 2 ounces unsweete

Put sugar, milk and cocoa or chocolate into saucepan; stir and boil until it makes soft ball when tested in cold water; take from fire, add butter and vanilla, cool and stir until creamy. Pour on buttered plates and cut into squares.

ROYAL contains no alum-leaves no bitter taste