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 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.

President and Senate.

Another of the academic points in connection with the general scheme of our government has afforded a momentary diversion in the senate, where certain of the gentlemen in opposition have criticized the president for having personally addressed the body on the subject of soldiers' bonus bill. With bowed heads and hushed voices, these discouraged senators lament the fact that that distinguished body has been extinguished and its long and honorable career ended, because the president of the United States came before it and gave some information and advice with regard to a pending measure.

Section 3 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States says, defining the duties of the president:

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

Nowhere in the law is any manner pre scribed for the communication by the president with the congress in carrying out this instruction of the constitution. He may address the house, the senate, or both in joint session, either in person or by writing, and do it with perfect propriety. Indeed, he would be remiss in his duty did he not so address the legislative branch when he judges such action to be necessary or expedient. The theory that the executive should withhold his presence entirely from the sacred precincts of the legislative chambers is long out of date. It had its beginning in the quarrel between Crown and Commons back in the sixteenth century in England. Royally chambers in the colonies, to see that the will of the states. the crown was carried out. When our republic was set up, its constitution was so framed as to divorce executive, legislature and judiciary, but left them co-ordinate in power. That arrangement has not been disturbed.

many more customers a chance to get the benefit of the price, which is a little less than half that charged by private concerns. Moreover, the limit of fifty pounds to a customer may be raised, and a little better grade of ice furnished. So far the municipal ice plant has produced a handsome profit, which is not its prime purpose. If it is to justify its right to exist, it will be by giving service and not by making

noney.

Make the Air Race Meet a Success. Members of the Omaha Aero club have achieved a great thing for their first time out. In landing the Pulitzer Trophy airplane race, they secured one of the greatest of modern attractions. Flyers from foreign lands as well as from America are coming here to take part in the contest, which is international in its scope. The small group of young men who have worked this matter up to its present stage need assistance from the business men of the city to make it the success it should be. Already their efforts have brought publicity for Omaha to the tune of many columns of space in metropolitan papers. If the affair "flivvers"

now, Omaha will get many additional columns of publicity, but it will not be of a pleasant sort. Conditions here are ripe for the greatest

gathering of airmen ever assembled in the west. Out of this may come what will; some of those who are well posted think the results will be of immense advantage to the city. However that may eventuate, the present shows the promoters have been working to put Omaha on the map again, and are in a fair way to get all they have started for, if only given a little support from the bigger interests of the city.

The "boys" are doing a lot and asking for very little. The rest is up to Omaha's truly enterprising business men.

Why Jefferis Hesitates.

Some criticism of Congressman Jefferis is being indulged because he does not show as great enthusiasm for the "better babies" bill as might suit some of its ardent advocates. Insinuations made would give the impression that Mr. Jefferis is not in favor of improving conditions of maternity and the chances for the baby to live. Anyone who knows "Big Jeff" knows how absurd is such an innuendo. If he has hesitated in his consideration of the Towner-Shepard bill, it is for the same reason that Miss Alice Robertson of Oklahoma and some other able members of congress have debated with year. themselves and in public concerning the merits of the measure.

None of these questions the purpose of the bill. It aims to accomplish a very desirable thing. To give instruction to prospective mothers, to secure better care for them and for their infants, is worthy of the best attention. What gives rise to any opposition of weight that may be noted is the methods. Congressmen and senators are conscientiously reluctant to place on the general government any greater share commissioned governors sat in the legislative of the burden that properly shall be borne by Just now a great cry is going up all over the land, protesting against the expense of keeping up the government. Economy is demanded on the one side, and yet a continually increasing expense is demanded by the advocates of this. that, or another bill that calls for the expenditure of federal cash for objects that in all reason should be paid for by the state. Not alone is the centralization of power at Washington regarded as a danger by some very able thinkers, but the centralization of expense it carries with it is even a greater cause for apprehension. Such bills as the one under consideration carry authority as well as appropriations, and each of them takes the government just that much farther away from the people of the states and lodges it under a bureaucracy at Washington. That is why Mr. Jefferis and those with him hesitate.

THE BEE: OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1921. Rail Rates and Traffic.

Some Figures That Demand a Little Consideration for the Auto.

(From the New York Times.) The United States bureau of public roads

states that 4,932,000,000 persons were carried by motor cars in 1920, as compared with only 1.234.222,889 paying passengers on the railways. Here, it will be said, is the explanation of the

effect of competition in the reduction of railway travel, and a demonstration of the need of cutting rates in order to stimulate movement of travelers. But, in fact, the number of passengers carried by railways in 1920 was the greatest total on record. Passenger train miles also were a maximum at 46,724,880,000. There is no proof in the record that either competition or higher fares checked railway travel. During the war, when millions of soldiers, presumptive travelers, were "over there," there was a slight decrease, but this was corrected promptly on

their return. It is also stated by the public roads bureau that 1,200,000,000 tons of freight were carried on motor trucks. This is less than half the total tonnage carried on the railways. The comparison shows how much less important to railways is passenger travel than freight traffic. But does not the loss of more than a billion

tons of freight show that the railways are suche otherwise would be. But the main gain from the cleancumbing to motor competition? Appealing to the facts, it appears that the total ton miles on ing and polishing service is in the prevention of pyorrhoea, and pyorr-hoea is the great tooth eraser in the railways, including paying and nonpaying freight, was also a maximum in 1920, and the America. With us the teeth are lost increase of freight tonnage was greater than the increase in passenger travel. There is a for pyorrhoea most of us who reach suggestion that the trucks took the shorter adult life with good teeth would die hauls, and that the railways had to carry their still with good teeth. The cleaner tonnage longer distances. But that is a help to and polisher removes tartar and cleans around the necks. A day or the railways, for they lose money on their short two after his job has been done the hauls and make their profits on long hauls. gums are not red and boggy, but There is no freight commutation to distribute are firm and fit tight. over the entire road the expenses of costly city There are a good many employes terminals, and the latter are an unsettled probwho began, the policy of having their teeth systematically cleaned as lem for the railway short hauls.

far back as 1915. Dr. Hyatt, re-The trouble with the railways is not lack of porting the results for 1920 in the American Journal of Public Health, business, but lack of profits. Much of the traffic on all roads, and some of the traffic on many says 27 per cent of those starting in 1915 had, at the time of his reroads, is done under conditions like those in the old wars of rates, when it is said that some port, mouths that were clean, gums that were tight, and teeth that were roads quoted a cut-thrat rate, and routed over free of tartar; 25 per cent had concompetitors to save losses in doing the busisiderable tartar and inflammation ness. There is now a demand that the railways of the gums, and 48 per cent were

shall reduce their rates in order to increase the movement of traffic. Such cases should be left for correction by the initiative of the railways and the regulation of the Interstate Commerce from tartar and gums that were commission. It is hard to believe that rates are checking railway traffic when it is at a maximum total. The present movement of farm products is astonishing. It shows that products move when the holders are satisfied with prices.

There is bitter complaint of rates on fruits and vegetables, and there are some grounds for it. But the movement is 598,524 carloads up to July 2, against 315,597 last year. California and Florida lead the chorus of complainants that the railways are profiting by the rates on , their products. But the record is that this year 48,732 carloads were shipped, against 40,700 last



Enemies of the move to give special and extraordinary protection to the dye industry are waging a bitter battle on the grounds that such protection will place American consumers at the mercy of American plants. There is something in the argument; but has the country so quickly forgotten the lesson of the war in the matter of dye and chemicals? America relied entirely upon German dye-stuffs before 1914. The German plants had slain calmby all attempts at creating on America to three hours after each

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning bygiene, 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.

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surance company

TOOTH CONDITION CHARTS. | feeding. He gets from 3 to For six years the home office employes of the Metropolitan Life In-surance company have had their we put him back on the four-hour teeth cleaned and polished twice & schedule. He gets four day feedings year by direction of the company and one night feeding at 10 p. m. and at its expense. A year ago over Also drinks plenty of water 26,000 such treatments had been tween meals. What can we do to the hospital several months because given. When the teeth are cleaned stop his crying after feeding? Do and polished the employe is given you think it just meanness or bad a chart showing the condition of temper?" REPLY. each tooth and advised as to any

treatment needed. Whatever the Babies do not have colle because practice now is, in the beginning the treatment given by the company their mothers are too good to them. was a raid upon this hotel that is alleged to have so angered Maloney dentists consisted in this cleaning. They feed them too much good rich that he opened fire on Buswell when polishing, examining and advising. milk. Try feeding the baby less. Such treatments, of course, are of Keep him at the breast a shorter the latter was walking his beat, E. S. Barr, clerk of the hotel, was sensome service in preventing decay. time. Keep him satisfied by giving tenced to 60 days in jail and Nellie Doubtless when the teeth are made him more water. For those cases of Predmore, an inmate, was fined \$5. clean and smooth the chance of de- colic which cannot be cured by iss

cay is decreased somewhat. Doubt- sening the diet Grulee uses a good less also a person whose teeth are active culture of lactic acid bacilli cleaned and polished twice a year and 15 grains of pure powdered Bootlegger and Officer Are Killed in Gun Battle is not likely to let them rot out pre-maturely, or less likely to do so than before each nursing. Duluth, Aug. 23.-Frank Hicks. Duluth federal prohibition agent, and

be-

The Anti-Social Onion.

an unidentified man were killed in C. S. writes: "Does the peeling a gun fight between a band of alof a whole orange contain the same leged rum runners and government amount of vitamine as a fresh yeast agents near International Falls, on cake? "2. Are green onlons and ripe the Canadian border, according to a tomatoes supposed to be vegetables report received by local authorities containing vitamines? today. Hicks is said to have been "3. Why do green onions some-times make one feel drowsy? killed by a bootlegger who an instant later was slain by George King, a federal agent. REPLY. 1. I do not think so but no one

has measured the vitamine contents very accurately. There is no ac-curate measure for them. Cast for Passion Play to

Be Definitely Chosen in Oct. Yes.
I do not know unless it is from Oberammergau, Germany, Aug. lack of the stimulus from compan- 23 .- Preparations for next year's presentation of the famous "Passion ions. People who eat onions or take asafetida or valerian generally have Play" are being made. The cast of to entertain themselves. the production will be definitely de-

cided on by October. The officials When Baby's Constinated.

Mrs. F. M. G. writes: "1. Please in charge say that already numbers tell me what is good for constipa- of Americans have announced their tion in a baby 9 months old. She intention of attending the perfor-was put on Mellin's food at 4 months mance. mance. and was fine for awhile, but now

is constipated most of the time. **Robber Suspect Held** She weighed 8 pounds at birth and at 6 months weighed 16, and now at Rockford, Wash., Aug. 23 .- A 9 months weighs 18½. Is this about right? 3. Is the operation for piles man who said he was George Williams of Philadelphia, and believed by officers to be the robber who

Monday afternoon held up the Mer-1. The malt foods and malt sugchants' and Farmers' bank here and ars are slightly laxative. With many bables fruit juices are laxative. So escaped with about \$600 in currency, are thin cereal gruels and clear was captured late last night after a running fight. Two citizen members of a posse cowed the supposed bandit into submission by displaying an un-

loaded revolver of small caliber.

Hays in Auto Wreck.

Washington, Aug. 23-Back at his

desk in the Postoffice department

Officer Wounded by

Grand Island, Aug. 23 .- (Special.)

ported both men would recover.

Maloney as soon as the outcome of

of a fracture of the leg near the hip.

"Chuck Him Out."

War department to prohibit the wearing of the uniform by American officers and men in the United King

Hays told friends he was about convinced he had made a mistake in not sticking to the horse drawn

Cardinal Principles said.

Marshal Kills Man. the disarmament conference are stated to be: Open door in far Kirby was shot and killed by Leslie

Camp Sherman First of Ex-Chief to Recover U.S. Vocational Camps

Washington, Aug. 23 .- Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, O., will be -The condition of former Chief of Police J. J. Maloney and Officer Bus- the first army cantonment chosen well, wounded in a gun fight at 3 for one of the four United States vo-4 o'clock Monday morning, vas satis- cational universities to be estabfactory this morning and it was re- country, veterans' bureau officials said today

A complaint will be filed against Announcement of the selection of the first rehabilitation institution site Buswell's wound is certain. The will be made, according to Director officer probably will be confined to Forbes, within the next 10 days prior to his leaving for a tour of the country to select the remaining sites.

Vivian Doggert, who is charged The first university for former with being the owner of the Savoy service men, Colonel Forbes said, hotel, will have a hearing Friday. It will be in operation inside of three months with about 2,000 men in attendance.

Passengers and Freight

Air Service to Be Launched New York, Aug. 23 .- Plans for inuguration of a daily passenger and freight air service between New York and Washington were announced today by a commercial aviation company. Six limousine type planes have been purchased.



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tight even when the teeth are pol-ished twice a year and brushed evvegetable soups. ery day. Tartar will accumulate around the roots and necks of the Tartar will accumulate 2. Yes. 3. No. back molars and the tongue side of the lower central incisors unless these teeth are individually cleaned almost daily. It would be interesting to know

dangerous?

how much rheumatism and neuritis these few thousand employes have. Do they stay away from work on account of rheumatism and neuralgic pains less often than do employes of the same age engaged in similar occupations whose teeth are not freed

industry.

in between.

from tartar twice a year? Bables Are Not Mean.

D. I. L. writes: "We have a baby boy 11 weeks old. He has colic. He

Of those who started

in 1918, only 10 per cent, at the

time of his report, had teeth free

tight. In other words, the habit

grows in them. Theey learn to like

having a clean mouth. They have

It is not easy to keep the necks

of the teeth clean and the gums

a new standard of mouth cleanli

merously represented in certain crash, Postmaster General Will quarters.-Cincinnati Enquirer. Hays told friends he was about

those involved in an automobil

vehicle left to him by his predeces-"It was at least safer," he

From the Toronto Mail and Empire. The three cardinal principles upon which the United States will rely at

England officially requests our

dom. We distinctly remember when a few years ago, the folk of the United Kingdom were very glad to see the Yankee uniform rather nu-

REPLY.

today after a trip to New York, where last night he was one of

Experience has shown that the advice of the executive is both necessary and desirable to the proper preservation of the government at all times. This applies all the way down from Washington to the smallest community organized under a corporate charter. In a great majority of cities and towns, the executive head sits and votes as a member of the council. The practice is good.

To bar the approach of the president to the senate, or the senate to the president, as was the case a few months ago, is foreign to the plan of our government, and would result eventually in such a breach as might jeopardize our institutions. Those senators who so solemnly protested against Mr. Harding's addressing the senate in person to influence its action by his advice are relying on the carelessness of their listeners to score an uncertain point.

End of a Costly Venture.

When the railroad relief bill was passed by the house it was another step toward the final settlement between the government and the railroads of all claims growing out of the period of government control. Whether in the end the measure will have the effect of restoring to usefulness the transportation industry, it is very certain to accomplish one thing. The bill as passed by the house contains a clause providing that acceptance of funds under the law will operate to

forever bar such carriers from setting up any further claim, right, claim or demand of any kind or character against the United States growing out of, or connected with the possession, use, or operation of such carriers' property by the United States during the period of federal control.

What the American people are anxious to see is the end of an experiment that has so far cost the government \$2,600,000,000, and will still further add to that figure by a considerable amount before the accounts are finally closed. Admitting that everything that was done as a war emergency was done with good intent, and had the effect of sustaining the morale of the country, it remains true that many mistakes were made, and that none of these was greater than the effort to suddenly weld into one unified whole the vastly distributed and greatly diversified railroad system. It will be forgiven probably, but not until the drain on the treasury incident thereto has ceased.

Extending the Muny Ice Plant.

Citizens will not protest the announced intention of the Metropolitan Utilities District board to extend the municipal ice plant by providing storage for 20,000 tons additional. That will make the institution just that much more of service to the citizens. Moreover, it is in line with a suggestion made by The Bee two years ago, that the plant be organized so as to make it of greater benefit to the public. Greater capacity for storage is a step in the right direction; the plant will turn out 200 tons of ice a day, but this has scarcely served to meet demands during the present season. Already the plant has a storage capacity of 9,000 tons, and when the new house is filled the district can go into the summer of 1922 with a reserve of 29,000 tons, or sufficient to give that

Pennsylvania's Primary Plan.

The old Keystone state is bothered about how to overcome one of the objections urged against the primary ballot, the difficulty of fairly arranging the names of candidates on the ballot. Disadvantages of the alphabetical order plan are so obvious that ,it is abandoned in advance. Aaron Aables has a flying start over Zymotic Zbysko and this will not be permitted to handicap the latter if it can be avoided. The scheme just adopted at Harrisburg is to decide the place on the ballot by lot. Thus will some semblance of fairness be attained, and perhaps justice be done. We might suggest that the Nebraska plan has some redeeming features, one of which is that everybody fares alike. Names are listed in the order filings are made; then, when the ballot is printed, rotation begins, so that in time the name of each candidate appears at the top of the list on a certain number of ballots, and in turn occupies every place from top to bottom.

This makes a lot of trouble for the printer, and costs a good deal more than if a single arrangement were adhered to, but it does away with any charge that one or another of the candidates is favored. Practical experience has shown, too, that voters will pursue a favored candidate all over the ticket in order to get a chance to put an "X" in the square opposite his name. Each primary election shows this to be the case. Pennsylvania might try the plan, which has worked out fairly well in Nebraska.

The University of Pennsylvania did a decent thing when it granted a year's leave of absence to General Wood, that he may become governor general of the Philippines. He will be of more service to the world in Manila than he would be in Philadelphia under present conditions.

Henry Ford's railroad promises to furnish many interesting results, if all the tales told of be true.

Appropriation of \$200,000 to enforce packer egulation suggests that the law is not a selfstarter.

In spite of prohibition, people from Europe

Panama is inclined to be cocky, but may be induced also to be reasonable.

the

still are trying to get into the United States.

Mississippi's senators are keeping up record for talkativeness.

slain calmly all attempts at creating an ican dye industry. They had seriously handi capped the American chemical industry also. Recall 1915-16-17 drug and chemical prices Carbolic acid rose to unheard-of figures. Coaltar products in general soared to the ceiling and stayed there. Dyes immediately rose in

price and refused to come down. Dyes were hoarded; hidden in deposit vaults. Why? Because we had a few chemical works of importance and no dye-making plants. We found it necessary to start from the foun-

dations. Men had to be trained, processes improvised and ten years of research and experimentation done in two. Germany's chemical and dye plants were the most powerful of all the German arms for war.

In the end they counted for more than Austria's Skodas or the Krupps of Essen. Modern war is a battle of chemicals and explosives, gases and formulae.

The world is talking disarmament, but it has not disarmed. A nation without its own dye and chemical resources is a helpless agglomeration of humanity in case of trouble. Blockades can render it helpless, for it takes

time to create such industries after an emergency comes. Unless we want the rejuvenated German firms to walk calmly in and take over the business they had prior to 1914, the business that Americans have now taken over, there must be a very high tariff or an embargo. It doesn't matter greatly which, but one or the other is

necessary. The Germans want that business back. They for women, and that it accomplished are prepared to, as of old, cut rates and cut them again to get it. Do we want to drift back into the same helpless shape we were in 1914-17?-Philadelphia Ledger.

Greatest Man in the World.

A correspondent of our neighbor the Evening Post has been quizzing, among the scholarly shades of Williamstown, certain great men to find out who was the greatest man the war produced.

Viscount Bryce named a trio-Mazaryk, Venizelos and Smuts. Baron Korff, remarking that he hated Lenine, doubted whether there was a greater man in the world than the soviet dictator. Other scholars made such widely different selections as Wilson, Keynes and Debs

Our own nomination for greatest man in the world is John Smith. He was the greatest man the war produced, for he made the guns and the shells, the ships and the tanks, the tents and the trenches. He manned the fleets, submarines and airplanes. He went over the top.

John Smith was the greatest man in the man government. world in the old stone age and he will continue to be so until that drear time when the standardized human being predicted by H. G. Wells has arrived.

It is John Smith who plows and harvests, writes and reads, loves and hates. He makes clothes and composes ballads, mows lawns and runs banks. He gives 25 cents for a collar or twenty-five billions for a war with equal grace. He pays the way of the Mazaryks, Venizeloses

and Smutses. Remove John Smith from the world and what famous statesman could keep on living?--New York Herald.

Disarm and Pay.

Senator Borah says European nations are maintaining their military establishments on money owed to the United States and he advocates a dictum of pay up or disarm. Why not make the slogan "Disarm and be able to pay up?"-Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Americans Only on Guard.

Americanization is to be a policy of the new shipping board. Crews are to be all-American. Foreigners are to be dropped from its office staffs ate is republican. Its concern about in other countries as well as in the United States. open diplomacy applies only to -New York Times.

Revival of Bicycle.

From the Baltimore American At the fifth annual convention of

From the New York World.

Hiram Johnson, according to re

ports from Washington, is "all het

p" because he cannot learn some-

thing about the separate peace ne-

gotiations that the Harding admin-

democrats.

tial position for Japan in the foreign the Cycle Trades of America at At- relations of China because of Japan's lantic City it was declared by the president, H. M. Huffman of Dayton, economic leadership of the far east and her poximity to China. But O., that the bloycle has "come back' that agreement did not convey to with such emphasis that in the next Japan any consent from the United 10 years more bicycles will be sold annually than when the fad for rid-States to exercise any exclusive rights in China. It did not abandon ing them was at its height. He says at first it was a plaything and the "open door" policy. The 21 demands pressed on China by Japan when the public tired of it was thrown aside, but it never gave up, during the war were a masterstroke to bring Chinese administration unand after an uphill fight has now der Japanese influence, if not direct been restored to popularity as a business necessity in competition with the bus and the street car. Its

control, and were at no time considered to be consistent with Chinese integrity. They included a require-ment that Japan install officials at Pekin to assist in the direction of rejuvenation, he asserts, is without precedent in the history of American Chinese foreign relations, that Japan The present generation can rebe first called upon for financial or other help, that Japan have a famember when bicycle riding amounted to a craze and men, women and childran rode wheels with equal ardor. The bicycle bevored trade position, and in other

ways were peculiarly objectionable As far as Siberia is concerned, the Japanese remained long after other came a society fad and not to be an accomplished cyclist was to comnations withdrew their forces. The mit a social sin. Then the craze wore itself out, and to see a woman example of Korea is fresh in the minds of the world, and illustrates now on a wheel is almost as much well that Japan is still ruled by miliof a curiosity as it was in the day when the old high "ordinary" was first succeeded by the low wheel. tarists whose general outlook re-sembles that of the war lords of Ber-lin. Apparently Japan does not But there is no doubt that the biwant to engage in the conference, but cannot well be absent cycle was instrumental in raising the standard of health, particularly

For Nations to Remember.

much in helping to develop their present liberty in allowing them an open-air sport on equality with men. In Paris Lloyd George pointed out that what saved France in the late war was the justice of its cause, If the popularity of the bicycle rewhich eventually ranged all the free nations at its side, and he sounded turns in moderate degree as a business aid and a pleasure to those who know how to use it, the public a very solemn warning that if in future its causes was unjust will be the gainers. Only the risk would stand alone. That is true of of the motor car on street and road all nations-a fact which may well will render its use liable to more danger than in the old days, when be remembered next autumn at it had no such powerful competition for the right of way. Still, it will be interesting to watch how the rev-Washington .- New York Times.

Where Wine Is a Common Drink, The drug habit and traffic in drugs olutions of progress have sympathetare said in a report to the French Academy of Medicine to be increasically brought back the old and reliable "wheel." ing to an alarming extent in Paris. The development cannot be blamed to prohibition.—Springfield Repub-Treaty With Germany

> A Kansas Lesson in History. This era has no corner on clever nen. Eumenes, an ancient Greek, borrowed money from his enemies,

to keep them from killing him.-THE SPICE OF LIFE.

stration is conducting with the Ger-Teacher-Johnny, what is steam? Johnny-Water crazy with the heat.-merican Legion Weekly. Surely the senator from California does not intend to make a fuss about little thing like that. To be sure

here is a complete absence of inormation as to the nature and scope of these negotiations. In fact, the State department has never publicly

When a woman sees a man wilt his collar discussing her clothes she just laughs up where her sleeve used to be.— Ann Arbor Times-News. admitted that it had submitted proposals to Berlin, but that is neither here nor there. Secret diplomacy is vice of democratic administrations.

"I'm sorry to have to do this," said little Johnny, as he spread the jam on the baby's face. "but I can't have sus-picion pointing that finger at me."-Everybody's Magazine. It cannot happen under a republican dministration, and if it happens it is not secret diplomacy. It is necessary that a democratic president be compelled to carry on

When they won the polo cup, the Americans were at first elated. But then they recollected how little use there is for cups in their country nowadays.-London Opinion. ll foreign relations publicly in Lafayette Square to the accompaniment of the Marine band in order that the opulace may know exactly what is oing on at every step in the pro-

ceeding, but when a republican president is in office concessions "Till say so," replied the life guard "The more some of these folks submerse the better the ocean looks."-Washington nust be made to the ordinary ameniles of diplomacy.

Hiram Johnson in due time will find out about the treaty with Ger-"Who is the mysterious stranger?" "Some kind of investigator." "Working for the government?" "I doubt it. He keeps pretty busy." Detroit Free Press. many. Mr. Harding will submit to the senate and point out the dotted line on which the senate is to sign.

"Could I sell you Boswell's 'Life of fohnson,' sir?" asked the book agent. "Certainly not," replied the self-made nillionaire. 'I'm not interested in the arear of colored puglists."-Birming-ter Area Marald And the senate will sign, because Mr. Harding is a republican and the senmillionaire. career of ham Age-Herald.

east, integrity of China, and integrity Mountjoy, town marshal of Atlanta, of Russian Siberia. There is nothing 20 miles south of here, early this in these principles that Japan can legitimately object to. Undoubtedly morning. The shooting followed an the Tokio delegates will stress what is known as the Lansing-Ishii agree-

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NOTICE!

There is no connection between the AMERICAN STATE BANK and the American Bank Building Company, against which a suit for a receiver was filed in Federal Court at Omaha on August 22. The American State Bank is not responsible for any of the acts or obligations of the American Bank Building Company or its officers and directors.

THE AMERICAN STATE BANK is located at 18th and Farnam streets, Omaha; the American Bank Building Company's building project was located at 19th and Farnam, Omaha, one block distant. No officer or director of the American Bank Building Company is in any way connected with the AMERI-CAN STATE BANK.

The AMERICAN STATE BANK is organized under the banking laws of Nebraska, and its depositors are protected by the Depositors' Guarantee Fund of the State of Nebraska.

D. W. GEISELMAN, President D. C. GEISELMAN, Cashier H. M. KROGH, Asst. Cashier