THE OMAHA BEE

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The Bee's Platform

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

Labor Day a Time to Think.

Millions of good Americans will march today, proudly wearing badges or bearing banners, denoting the membership in one or another of the great labor organizations. They will disport themselves at picnics and elsewhere in pursuit of the pleasures made possible by the holiday, and a few at least will listen to the speakers who will address them. The Bee would like to make a short address to them.

First, we do not want the pleasure of a holiday marred by any sinister or unwelcome thought; neither do we wish that the workingmen of the United States should in their sport forget they have a full share in the grave problems that confront the people of the world, and must aid in reaching the solution that happiness may be the common lot of all. We do want to warn them against the man who comes with promise of a day when there will be no inequalities in society, either as to rewards or opportunities. That time probably will never come, certainly not until the millennium is ushered in. We also wish to warn them against the false economists, who preach the "easier way" of less work and higher wages as the solution. Such doctrine is both fallacious and pernicious.

Wealth is the result of work; the more there is produced, the more there is to divide; when nothing is produced, there is nothing to divide. Lessen production and wages can not be increased.

These propositions are elemental and axiomatic. Another thing to be remembered is that the government of the United States is not a class government, and could not exist if it were. Therefore, any proposal that is calculated to give one class or group an advantage over another is inherently dangerous. Also, bargains which are supported by force alone are bad bargains, and can not permanently endure. Justice should be the foundation of any agreement.

In preaching this gospel, The Bee does it with full appreciation of the nobility and dignity of labor, understanding that only as the men and women who toil in mills and factories, in mines and on farms, on railroads, and wherever human labor is usefully employed or human skill and ingenuity is serviceably engaged, are prosperous and happy, so is the race moving to its true destiny. Content is not to be looked for, for advance is the result of dissatisfaction with con-

As the labor unions learn to respect their obligations and accept responsibilities, so will they prosper. They must not engage in oppression and hope to escape the oppressor. What they would have for themselves they must be willing to grant to others. A square deal is the utmost anyone is entitled to in this world, and that is what each should be ready at all times to give. Labor day is a good time to con over these points.

Dormitories for the University.

The project of erecting dormitories to house students of the University of Nebraska has received added impetus from the increase in rents put into force by owners of apartments in Lincoln. The rise which went into effect September 1 comes under the disguise of an offset to the cost of heating these flats, and this in spite of the fact that no end of the hot weather is in sight and little if any coal will have to be burned before October. The real motive is said to get rents up before the students return. As the location of the university and numer-

ous other state institutions, Lincoln is in peril of becoming little more than a parasite city, living off the taxes of the people, supplemented by what it can get out of those whom duty or necessity force to live there. The American system of free public education is hampered by the greed which exacts the utmost price for shelter from boys and girls whose parents in many cases are making heavy sacrifices to send them to college.

Living costs could be diminished materially by housing the students in dormitories, built either by the state or by public-spirited citizens who ask no more than a fair profit from their investments, and in addition to this, a more uniform standard of wholesomeness and comfort could be assured.

Starvation and Socialism.

Two million Russians are doomed to die during the winter, beyond the power of the nations of the world united in an effort to save them from starvation. Broken down transportation lines, insufficient means of communication, precluding the possibility of getting food to the hungry, is responsible for this. Only one cause may be discovered for the awful condition; it is a direct, inevitable effect of the communistic experiment, tried out to the absolute limit of failure by the soviets of Russia. A more terrible

indictment of the bolsheviki could not be written. Yet in free America the socialist relief committee, headed by Morris Hillquit, declines to recognize or co-operate with the United States government, or the Red Cross, because the relief commissions formed by them are operated "counter-revolutionary" lines! In other words, it is better to perish from starvation and

remain deluded by Marxism than to be saved at the expense of the possible effect of contact with agents of the American republic. This would be humorous if it were not tragic. Morris Hillquit and his associates are lying soft, enjoying all the advantages incident to American citizenship and residence in the United States, and are making no sacrifice, so it is easy for them to advise the Russian to starve and remain faithful to Lenine. What a mockery of common sense!

The truth is that the Americans are not going into Russia on a political mission. They are going to feed women and children who are dying for want of food. Herbert Hoover is trying to stir the purblind Russian leaders into an effort to help themselves, to employ their own resources to the limit, but he is not trying to convert anyone from the faith they have in the apostles of disorder. Our socialist friends do themselves but little credit in assuming the attitude they have taken.

Better Times Nor Far Ahead.

Treasurer Tobin of the American Federation of Labor voiced his disapproval of President Harding's conference on unemployment by resigning from the executive council of the labor organization. "What labor wants is jobs, not talk," he said. This thought is not original with Mr. Tobin; it has been expressed many times of late. Unemployment is serious; in London the idle workmen have revolted, although they were recipients of out-of-work pay from the government, some of them actually receiving more for idleness than they earned when employed; in the United States conditions are approaching the situation that we reached in 1914, when over 7,000,000 workers were unemployed.

President Harding has sought to meet the emergency with a conference of those most interested, to the end that something be done if possible to revive industry and provide jobs. Treasurer Tobin's pique will not remedy the situation, nor will President Harding's good will; the government can not provide jobs for the jobless, nor carry them through a hard winter on out-of-work allowance, for it has not the means. What is possible is for the congress to hasten the work before it, to the end that legislation now sorely needed be passed, and the way cleared for a revival. The revenue law, the tariff law, and the railroad refunding bill are all essential to any renewal of industrial activity.

In the meantime some hopeful signs are noted. Chicago reports such activity in building as has not been seen in many months; in Omaha word is given out that work is to be resumed at an early date on a long delayed project of first-class magnitude, and from many parts of the land come reports of encouraging nature. Business is quiet, work is very scarce, but better times are on the way for everybody.

The Church and the Home.

A decision in the district court, holding a portion of the zoning ordinance to be invalid, will permit the erection of a church in a restricted residence district. It is noteworthy that the church was not objected to as a church, but because the plan for its erection contemplates a structure whose walls will project beyond the line established for the other buildings along the street. A nice point is raised here, that of the right of the congregation to depreciate the value of the adjoining property through shutting off the prospect by putting up a church. Something may be said on both sides. The connection between church and home ought to be so intimate that no dispute would ever arise as to the effect of propinquity. We believe the court has correctly interpreted at least the sentiment if not the law, and as the opinion is well reasoned, it is fair to assume that the law is served as well in the decision. Very likely the zoning ordinance will get other dents as time wears on, for only experience will show what its merits really are, yet there will at all times be not only a strong sentiment but good reason back of the effort to maintain restricted residence districts. A city can not be modernly equipped and managed without such arrangements.

Missouri as a Landing Field.

Long ago it was said of the Missouri river that it is too thick to drink and too thin to farm, and yet the vagrant stream has been of some use. It may be of even greater service when a new type of airplane now being talked about is perfected. This is to be an amphibious sort of affair, like a duck, for example; capable of extensive and rapid flight in the air, but also built to alight and move on land or water. A "ship" of this type could utilize the Missouri river, and might find it admirably adapted to the needs of aviation. Landing, the pilot might turn the plane's nose upstream and would not need to apply the brakes to secure an easy and prompt stop; taking off down stream, he would find the speed of his "boat" accelerated by the current, and would gain headway and lift more readily. This may solve the problem for the air mail, as it would provide a landing place right down town. Over in Chicago the lake might be used. No claim of originality is made for this, as the experiments in progress are going on between London and Paris with the Thames and the Seine to furnish the rivers, neither so muddy, so wide, or so swift as the great river that sweep's its royal course past Omaha's front door.

It is natural to resent the increase of rents n Washington when those hundreds of foreign statesmen come to the disarmament conference, but at the same time, as long as the economic laws of supply and demand rule, these sporadic spasms of altruism can hardly exert any great

Automobile accidents in Omaha fell off in August to one death and 61 injuries, and the hope is that this relief is permanent and does not in itself constitute an accident.

Careful consideration should be given the Twenty-fourth street and allied projects. If the work ever is to be done, it should be started before very long.

The Spanish army is buying mules in America, but is it sure that the brutes will understand the Castilian variety of profanity?

Maybe it will serve to get people so they observe surface traffic rules before getting excited about regulations for aviation.

Fewer automobile accidents in Omaha is said to be due to the volunteer traffic officers. Thanks are due to somebody.

Chicago boasts a building boom under way. Omaha is getting started.

The country still needs a good nickel cigar.

Welcome Home to Claridge

(From the New York World.)

The way of the middle west with its prodigal sons may be hard for outsiders to understand when they hear of the brass band and the tumult of ecstatic voices that welcomed Frederick Claridge, wrecker and former president of the Castet-ter Bank of Blair, Neb., back to his home town. Since last February, when his bank closed its doors as a result of lending \$800,000 on doubtful securities. Claridge has been a fugitive from justice, working at odd jobs to earn a living. Not a cent of the vanished money seems to have lined his own pockets. When hard times struck Nebraska he couldn't bear to see his friends and neighbors go under, so he lent them what they needed to keep them affoat. They came through

the crisis, but the bank went under.

Now he is back and his fellow-citizens weep on his neck, vying, in the court room where he is arraigned, for an opportunity of going on his bond. "I love you people, so I couldn't leave you," Claridge explained; "I came back as soon as I had enough money. I have \$175 and want to start life anew." The fact that he is under indictment doesn't prevent his fellow-townsmen from loving him as much in return. There is no drawing away of skirts, no averting of eyes. "Fred is back," and Fred is a good fellow.

In Wall street it wouldn't matter whether Fred was a good fellow or not. Wall street won't understand this forgiving spirit, this ex-altation of the banker who broke his bank over other bankers who weathered the financial squall. But Main street will understand it.

A FUGITIVE AND YET A FAVORITE. (From the New York Times.)

is not safe to assume that the inhabitants of Blair, Neb., are essentially different from people elsewhere, especially as regards bank presidents who suddenly run away to parts remote and unknown, leaving the bank vaults empty of cash and negotiable securities. One therefore must look to local conditions for an explanation of the enthusiastic welcome which F. H. Claridge received from what seemingly was a large majority of his fellow-citizens when he returned to them after an absence of six months and pleaded to the four indictments that

had been found against him. The underlying peculiarity of the situation apparently was a "complex" involving two parts -Claridge in certain bad grop years of the past had endeared himself to a considerable number of men by helping them through their financial troubles and saving them from ruin, and no depositors in his bank had lost anything, thanks to a state law that guaranteed their money and under which their losses had been distributed so widely that they counted for little in the gen-

It is not recorded in the dispatches from Blair that the stockholders in the bank, who lost their entire investment and presumably as much again, shared the joy which Fred's reappearance caused in the town, and perhaps the other residents, when their first emotions have subsided, will take a graver view of such banking as his, even though it did not include the putting of money into his own pockets. They still may try to believe that the man was unfortunate rather than dishonest, but just what he was will be clearer after the four old indictments and several new ones now in preparation have been tried in court.

Bankers, of course, should be kind, and they even may be "good fellows," but it is extremely well that they should remember that they handle funds not their own, and that their generosity should be limited strictly to their private re-sources, just as that of other people who are

FACING THE MUSIC.

(From the Wichita Eagle.) home town after disappearing a few days before the bank failed. He was given a reception by his townspeople. When called upon to make bond or go to jail a dozen former patrons of his bank stepped up to the counter ready to all weeks, but the red spots all over her face have not disappeared, and since it is so warm and she perspires, they itch and annoy her very much. What can she use to relieve them and prevent marks?" The bank president fled to escape dishonor. He took little with him. The bank's failure was due to the contraction of credits and depreciation of values. The public learned this in the

six months since the bank failed and the presi-His reception was an amazing thing. It demonstrated that the public is not the fickle element we sometimes term it. Those sturdy Nebraskans realized that the bank president did not cause the smash. They learned that their banker; who had grown up among them, rising from office boy to the presidency, was honest at heart and that his only reason for fleeing was a terror at facing his life-long friends with news that his bank had gone under and taken

money. "I have come back with \$175 to start life

again," he told them. His actions were so unusual from the average that he won back his standing as an honest man. If more of our bankers, who go smash, would face the music as this Nebraska banker has, the public would not be so prone to believe every flame of gossip that springs up about our

AN OLD STORY.

(From the Baltimore Sun.) . Warm hearts and soft heads seem to have been equally in evidence in that little town of Nebraska which so emotionally greeted its returning son, who is accused of having diverted \$800,000 of his bank's funds to improper uses. He is now under indictment for embezzlement; but since the state insurance fund protected the bank's depositors from loss, no one except the unfortunate stockholders had any personal grudge against him.

Time and again America see: a phenomenon of this sort. A man need only be a "good fellow," and sometimes not even that, to receive an astonishing lot of sympathy during his difficulties with the law. It seems to make little difference to many citizens that a man is charged with the fracture of laws whose observance is fundamental to 'he welfare of society. Insur-ance, especially fire insurance, covers a multi-tude of sins, and the Nebraska law which provides insurance for depositors seems to have removed the sting from embezzlement. It is all very sad, but we have no doubt that there are people who view the \$50,000,000 bandits of Chicago with considerable admiration.

POPULAR HEROES. (From the New York Sun.)

The man who broke the bank at Blair, Neb. seems to be as much of a popular hero as the man in the song who broke the bank at Monte Carlo.

Unwarranted Waste.

Throwing money in a sewer would be frowned upon, but business men do what is just

as bad and never think about it.

The findings of the Federated American Enineering Societies Committee on Elimination of Waste in Industry shows sins of many kinds in this regard. An example is furnished by federal more.-Arkansas Gasette. reserve bank checks. These cannot be cut from any regular size of paper without a lot of paper

going into the scrap heap.

In the war period the people at Washington sent out a questionnaire that would not fit in any standard size filing cabinet. Special cabinets had to be built to accommodate it.

And the waste of paper in catalogues has been outrageous. Of 927 catalogues examined by the Technical Publishers' association 147 different sizes were found. What this variety means may be appreciated when it is said the trimming of one-quarter inch from a 6x9 page equals 7 per cent of the cost of the paper.—Philadelphia

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS puetions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evene by readers of The See, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed savelepe in enclosed. Dr. Evene will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address jetters in care of The See.

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HYBRIDIZATION AND HUMANITY.

In a recently published book by Lothrop Stoddard the theme of sec-ond importance in the argument for the book is an argument supporting a warning—the bad effect of crossng racial stocks that are widely

When an effort is made to mate two species of animals widely different in their characteristics fallure ing to do with each other, or if the mating is accomplished no progeny results. If two species somewhat more closely related are mated the result is sterile progeny. Example, the mule.

The human racial stocks are so

closely related that they will mate, beget progeny, and the progeny is just as sterile as the parents. Cross-ing races, then, does not hazard the existence of human life on the planet, so far as the immediate effect on fertility is concerned. But beyond that Stoddard has nothing favorable to say of crosses between white and black men or of any of the other mixing of breeds as between whites, yellows, browns, reds, and blacks.

He says two things are necessary for the control existence of a race— it must remain itself and it must terms of the white race, it must not mate with any other race and it down its death rate. He says that "in crosses, specialized characteristics, great capacities and unusual progeny revert to generalized medi-

"The best field in the world for the study of the eyil effects of cross breeding is Central and South America." Stoddard quotes from Garcia Calderon of Peru, Prof. Ross, and others to show that the cross ing between Indians, negroes, and whites in these countries has proof the good qualities of the con

ributing stocks.

Most informed observers agree that the mixed bloods of Latin America are distinctly inferior to the whites. The mestizo or cross be-tween the Indian and the white is superior to the mulatto or cross be tween the negro and the white, partly because the Indian is a su-perior being to the negro. Worst of all is the zambos or cross between the Indian and the negro.

In discussing crosses with other

colored races Stoddard says the Eurasian or cross between the white and the brown men of India is without the good qualities of either par-ent stock. He warns against crosses between whites and negroes, says:
"In ethnic crossings the negro displays his prepotency, for black blood once entering a human stock seems never really bred out again." However, there is no proof that mixed races become infertile or acquire susceptibility to certain dis-eases or lose their immunity to others.

Grease Massage Helps. E. R. K. writes: "A friend of mine, who has had smallpox, has been out of quarantine three or four weeks, but the red spots all over her

her face daily with her greased fin

Symptoms of Foolishness.

M. J. writes: "Can you kindly tell me the symptoms of liabetes? For the last two weeks I have been drinking entirely too much water. The more I drink the more thirsty I seem to get and my tongue always is dry and irritable. It cannot be my stomach as I have taken quite a number of physics." REPLY.

The symptom which is worth all the balance put together five times over is the presence of sugar in the urine ash shown by chemical test. The hot weather could explain your symptoms. Taking physics could also explain them. How can you expect to feel well when you take physics frequently? First thing you know you will be taking calomel and wondering why you feel like the day!

Better Rely on Doctor.

Reader writes: "My girl, 10 years old, has just recovered from scarlet fever. She got along fine all through the illness and when the Joctor discharged the case he pronounced her to be in good condition. Now every one tells me the disease leaves some weakness. I should like to know if there are exceptions to the rule and if not when are complications apt to arise?" REPLY.

Not infrequently scarlet fever leaves heart disease, kidney disease, or ear trouble in its wake. If your physician said your child was all right and the child is happy, I think I would close my ears to what the would close my ears to what the neighbors say.

Some Amateur Mindreading. Mrs. A. L. writes: "I should like little advice about high blood pressure. A woman, 52 year old, has that trouble. Do you think it best for her to go to the mountains or the seashore?"

It will make no difference. Quote me as backing up whichever she is trying to get her husband to con-

REPLY.

CENTER SHOTS.

It must have been the under-takers' lobby that put over home brewing.—Saginaw News-Courier. "A person who has accumulated a

number of good tastes is rich," says
Dr. Frank Crane. He has to be.—
Columbia (S. C.) State. If Grover Bergdoll has to keep on

traveling around in Europe it wen't be long until he needs that pot of gold.—Nashville Banner. The new thousand-dollar bills are

Some people work about as hard

as the spare tire on a new car. Syracuse Herald. Congress Starts Thirty-Day Rest

- Headline. That's one thing congress has started which it can finish.

- Indianapolis News.

No use, fellows. That tax exemption you'd gain by marrying wouldn't even pay for the ring.— Nashville Tennessean.

Every nation in the world re joices that Ireland is not a floating island.—Columbia (S. C.) Record,

Chicherin Thanks United States

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) George Chicherin, of the old Rus-sian nobility and the ezar's diplo-matic service, who has taken service under Moscow and is one of the great lords of the soviet, thanks America for help that is coming and

America for help that is coming and hopes we shall get better acquainted. Incidentally, he launches the ex-pected soviet propaganda to make political capital out of such relations, purely charitable, as have been established. His restatement of the Moscow wants trade relations on its cown terms, and that while petty capitalists are not to be hanged, shot or strangled, Lenin and Trotzky proor strangled, Lenin and Trotzay pose to hang on to the lands and in-dustrial plants. The peasant is a hopeless proposition and ought to be hopeless proposition and ought to be general until a few days ago, al-

that Col. Raymond Robins was the soviet emissary in those days. This puts the Chicago Red Cross colonel exactly in the classification given him by former Ambassador David R. Francis in his book. "Russia From the American Embassy." in Several officials, on having their which he calls him "The courier for the soviet government."

be he is too close to what has happened in Russia to see why it is that millions are dying them. millions are dying there. Maybe he is more or less indifferent to famine

cause of sovietism. The Russia of Chicherin has not Colonel Robins started home with ered by the attorney general and the soviet terms in his kit bag. the president.

ude. Russia is now more of an 'economic void' than it was when Secretary Hughes summed it up.

"If you have hay fever, don't sneeze," is the professional warning given by a doctor in an eastern city on the professional warning given by a doctor in an eastern city pardon is suggested. o sufferers from "summer colds. lictims of hay fever who have never tried this simple maneuver can have no conception of the relief to be reached in that way. "Or, if you reached in that way. "Or, if you must sneeze," comes supplementary advice, "don't sneeze through the nose, but through the mouth."-

Washington's Chance.
The disarmament conference will meet in Washington on Armistice able the Washington hotels to get back the money that Europe borrowed-Los Angeles Times.

Wisdom in Three Words. "Disarm or bust," is the terse ultimatum of George W. Norris of Philadelphia to the nations. He is governor of the federal reserve bank of the City of Brotherly Love, and als warning is not without meaning.

"Own-Your-Home" Slogan Amended. "Own your home" is a good slo-gan, especially if you can make your own repairs.—Boston Herald.

Hope for Release Of Debs Growing

Many Believe Harding Will Grant Clemency to Socialist Leader Soon.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Possibility that President Harding, after the soviet case is that the soviets want executive elemency, open the doors capital on their own terms: that of the Atlanta penitentiary to Eu-

No, the soviets haven't swung to the gosto the "right," according to the gosto to the "right," according to the gosto tion, that Attorney General page to the gosto tion, the gosto tion to the gosto tion tion to the gosto tion to the gosto tion to the gos though without official confirmapated, by the stand taken by Mr. garded as a difficult problem, will be "political offenders."
Several officials, on having their

attention called to the stand taken turn. The soviets are wedded to their own mud idols.

Possibly Chicherin is honest. Maybe he is too close to what her have be he is too close to what her have been a pardon, it was avalable them. by the attorney general, immediate-

in addition to freeing him from prisand things mundane and un-and things mundane and un-marxian. Certainly he says nothing indicating that he sees Russia is on These officials were strongly of ts back with famine and plague be- the opinion that in view of the socialist leader's age and because his changed; but neither has the United offenses have been held to be of words rather than deeds, the ques-States. They are still the worlds words rather than deeds, the ques-apart they were in May, 1918, when tion of elemency might be consid-

Nor is the Chicherin propaganda Assertions also were made by and the blasts that will follow it likely to change the American atti- 200 offenders against the war laws now serving prison sentences might be treated apart from Debs on the Soviet exports consist mainly of question of amnesty. Many of these rouble. Soviet imports are mainly offenders, officials maintained, were ood given by charitable "capital- convicted of infractions of statutes istic" countries to save the victims enacted before the war and that of that same beneficient "comwaiving provisions of the emergency act, study would have to be giv

Veteran Union Pacific Engineer Kills Himself North Platte, Neb., Sept. 4 .- Al-

bert Chamberlain, veteran Union Pacific railroad engineer, killed himby shooting here. He was retired on a pension a few weeks ago

Reorganization of "Dry" Forces Planned

Washington, Sept. 4 .- Virtual acknowledgement that prohibition enforcement has not been effective in the larger cities of the east and middlewest was given by Treasury department officials when it was made known that reorganization of the formal conclusion of peace with Ger- staffs and methods in more than a many, may, through extension of dozen cities are to be undertaken imexecutive elemency, open the doors mediately by Prohibition Commis-

sioner Haynes. Mr. Haynes will go to New York next Tuesday with a view to looking over the situation in the metropolis. regarded as the worst enforcement problem the department has to contend with. Previous to his return to Washington he will visit Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Columbus and possibly Chicago. A more extensive tour of the middlewestern cities, where prohibition enforcement is re-



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