THE OMAHA BEE

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The Bee's Platform

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

Lower Interest Rates Needed.

The pressure coming from Nebraska for lowering of interest rates by the Federal Reserve bank is timely. The demand for a change in any of its rules that discriminate against agricultural borrowers is good likewise. They are not alternatives, as some of the bankers attending Governor McKelvie's meeting considered, but closely linked so that one supplements the

It has been announced by the authorities in charge of the Tenth Federal Reserve district, of which Nebraska is a part, that this institution has \$13,000,000 on hand available for the farmers of this state. There are, of course, many restrictions surrounding this pile of credit, some of which appear to applicants as nothing more than jokers. A lowering of the rate for rediscounts undoubtedly would result, however, in making more of this \$13,000,000 accessible.

Federal Reserve banks at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and San Francisco have rediscounted at 51/2 per cent for some time, while the rate at Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis, Dallas and other centers of agriculture remains at 6 per cent. Chicago, which includes in its district the great farming state of Iowa and also an immense manufacturing region, is considered to be in line for a cut from the present figure of 6 per cent.

The impression in financial circles is that the St. Louis and Kansas City districts, in the latter of which is included Nebraska, have not been considered for reductions. Although these two banks are no longer rediscounting with other Federal Reserve banks, their resources are still being actively drawn upon and lower rates can not be expected-thus the explanation in a financial publication runs. How does this square with the statement of Governor J. Z. Miller of the Kansas City district that \$13,000,000 await the coming of Nebraska banks to be lent to farmers?

The demand for more generous consideration ral needs by the Federal Reserve bank must not cease. There is no warrant for the federal reserve system to be following a policy of tight money while the War Finance corporation is endeavoring to loosen things up. It is to be noted that the War Finance corporation rediscounts are made on condition that not more than 2 per cent can be added to the interest paid by the primary borrower. Bankers profess themselves pleased to get accommodation on these terms, while resenting the claim of Governor Harding that many customarily charge about all the interest the traffic will bear. A declaration by the bankers of this state that any reduction in federal reserve rediscount rates would be reflected in a corresponding reduction in the rate to those who borrow from them ought to meet this difficulty.

Blockading the Way to Peace.

A peculiar combination of political aspirations has for the moment prevailed in the senate, and caused the peace treaties to be laid aside. One group of democrats opposes the treaties because they do not make provision for carrying into effect the Wilsonian ideas of participation in Europeau affairs; another group of republicans is opposed to the pacts because they do inferentially pave the way for such participation. If the treaties steer a middle course between these wideapart views, it is fair to presume such a course is good. America, or any other nation, is taking too long a chance to adopt radical views for foreign policies; indeed, the danger of one or the other ideas as advocated by the extremists in the senate is so apparent that any who will may see what it would lead to. Our country can not afford to withdraw wholly from responsible relations with other nations of the world, nor can it afford to pledge in advance unreserved support to any plan the others may formulate or adopt. Measrs. Borah, Brandegee, Shields, Harrison, Williams and their associates, operating from opposite poles, have one point in common, to em-barrass and harass the Harding administration in its efforts to straighten out the international muddle. However, the situation is not immediately or remotely vital. Its main danger is that this same group of malcontents will find opportunity to delay or thwart any agreement that may be reached at the armament conference.

For Safety in the Sky.

An aviator, trying to change from one air plane to another for the amusement of the crowd at Oklahoma's state fair, missed his hold and fell to death. Aside from the personal tragedy involved, there is another unfortunate result. Groundlings are all too apt to attribute an excess of danger to flying, and each fatality of the air, no matter how it occurs, sets up a barrier of prejudice which handicaps progress toward air

Eddie Rickenbacker, a flying ace in the world war, was recently asked if stunt flying should be permitted. His reply was uncompromisingly: No. it is aviation's worst enemy."

There probably is a commercial future for eviation, but its arrival might conceivably be postponed by the fatalities engendered by taking useless risks. In six months a distance of 3,250,mess. Compared to the distance covered the record of 40 serious accidents, entailing 14 | girls more easy.

deaths and injuries to 52 others is not alarming, though it will have to be improved, probably through government regulation and inspection, before aviation can take a really important commercial position. It is remembered that a year ago accidents happened so frequently on the air mail that there was talk of giving it up, but since these incidents have become less frequent, the agitation has died down. When aviation is demonstrated to the public mind to be less of a peril and more of a convenience, its adoption will be hastened.

Consolidating the Railroads.

In announcing the tentative consideration of plan to combine the railroads of the United States into a general grouping to consist of nineteen systems, the Interstate Commerce commission withholds one bit of very essential information. If the systems are to be non-competitive, it is possible that one object at least will be ac-

complished. In Great Britain the plan was adopted immediately on the relinquishment by the government of operative control of the lines, being assembled into four comprehensive noncompetitive groups. In discussing this feature of the new transportation act, under which decontrol was accomplished, the London Times says: . The new grouping of railways will

not effect any large economies in working, but the act may bring about a better arrangement of long-distance trains on different lines, and it may lead to improvements in traffic handling.

Something of this nature is palpably the aim of the I. C. C., even if the groupings suggested do follow lines that have been adopted by the railroads themselves in seeking alliances. The projected arrangement will not materially affect such centers as Omaha, although the entrance of the Union Pacific into St. Louis by way of the Wabash may possibly divert a small amount of traffic through Kansas City, for there is where the physical connection between the two systems will most likely occur.

Combining the Rock Island with the Southern Pacific may provide a somewhat easier access for Omaha to southwestern territory, although that is yet to be determined. The union of these routes will again draw attention to the remarkable decree of the United States supreme court, by which a divorce was ordered between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific lines, on the theory that they were competitors, awarding the Central to the Southern Pacific, which actually was a competitor. That water has run under the bridge, but the effect of the decision will long be noted in the transportation industry as applied

The League and the Boycott.

A very interesting announcement comes from the League of Nations, in conference assembled at Geneva. It has to do with the application "of the economic blockade as a weapon against nations breaking the covenant." A most delectable euphemism for boycott is "economic blockade." The assembly adopted an interpretative resolu-

The unilateral action of a defaulting state can not create a state of war. It merely entitles other members of the league to resort to acts of war, or to declare themselves in a state of war with the covenant breaking state. It is the duty of each member of the league to decide for itself whether a breach of the covenant has been committed.

A boycott is essentially an act of war, and is so recognized by all authorities. It is a cessation of communication, a withdrawal of association, and is but one step removed from actual physical conflict. The league, therefore, very prudently pulls the teeth of Article XVI of the covenant, and relegates the procedure to the individual members.

Thus the league becomes, instead of a great and harmonious assembly of nations highly resolved to end all war, merely an association for the academic consideration of such questions as may be submitted to it, voluntarily relinquishing any authority it might have possessed to exert effective influence over an offending member. Moral suasion alone remains, and that scarcely is potent to turn aside the movement of any ambitious power, once a course has been determined upon; especially when such a power may have formed alliances with others who are willing to share in whatever the outcome of the venture may be.

Slowly but surely the League of Nations is dissolving into a mist of empty phrases. Clamoring for disarmament, abandoning the only method left it for enforcing its decrees, it now approaches any possible crisis absolutely impotent. As a debating society, it may continue; as a force to conserve the welfare of the world, it is

Export Trade Shows Expansion.

While the unemployment conference is waiting for reports from its sub-committees, and some leading New York business men, including John Wanamaker, are predicting early resumption of activity, the press reports come along with an item that justifies the belief that idle days are almost ended. Exports to Europe in August totalled \$209,000,000 as against \$180,000,000 in July, a gain of \$29,000,000. Imports at the same time showed an increase of \$2,000,000. Our exports to South America were less in August than in July, and our imports from there heavier. ' Details are lacking, but it is fair to presume that the bulk of our shipments to Europe in August was foodstuffs and raw materials. What is of importance is that Europe has resumed buying, an indication of recovery over there. As The Bee has many times reminded its readers, the foreign trade is a sign only, and not the sum of our national prosperity. At best it comes to less than one-twelfth of the total volume of the country's business, and consequently is not the most vital thing in our national existence. Yet that small group which persists in holding that as our export business goes up or down, so does the nation thrive or decline, may get not a little comfort out of the thought that Europe is buying again from us. The rest of the public may see in this a sign that Europeans are paying less attention to politics and more to business, which is the most noteworthy change that could take place just now.

With the example before him of old Boston, where the British commander would not allow the boys to play their games on the common, Barney Burch might well hesitate before barring the foot ball players off his diamond.

Wonder if the woman who bought \$80 worth of looks at a beauty parlor had more than a dime's worth to start with?

Calling cotton "southern ermine" will make the foreswearing of silk hose by high school

Our Russian Policy Plain

Mr. Hughes Insists That No. Change Be Made in Trusteeship.

(From the Boston Transcript.) In describing the Russian policy of the De-partment of State in a statement made public today, Secretary Aughes reaffirms the determina-tion of the United States to insist that the territory of Russia, except those portions assigned to Poland, must continue under a moral trusteeship of the powers which are to take part in the Washington conference until a "single, recognized Russian government" shall come into existence. The secretary of state has reiterated this declaration of policy, in part, as a way of answering the request of the so-called far eastern republic, unrecognized by the United States, that it be grantd representation at the Washington conference His declaration of policy is clear and specific. It defines the attitude of the United States government toward the problem of Russia, and it provides satisfactory assurance to the Russian people, and their friends and sympathizers throughout the world, that the American delegation at Washington will throw the full weight of their influence against any attempt to put in jeopardy he rights and interests of the Russians.

Mr. Hughes thus proclaims once again the resolve of the United States not to accord official recognition to the soviet government, as that government is at present constituted. The administration bases its policy upon a knowledge the market, the only soaps with any that the soviet government is committed to a degree of sterilizing power were policy of oppression at home and aggrandizement abroad; that soviet agents have been, and presumably still are, waging war against organized government, wherever established; and that the soviet bureaucracy is an oligarchy of the most ofsensive type, in which the Russian masses have neither voice nor representation. Sovietism has not only failed to perform the elementary function of government—as illustrated by its inability to provide food for its starving subjects-but its authority is disputed by large groups of the Rus-

sian people themselves.

Although offering scant crumbs of comfort ground into a powder and put in for the soviet bureaucracy, the declaration of the paraffin paper boxes or wrappers to administration offers a foundation upon which we hold the chlorine. Forty-five grains administration offers a foundation upon which we | may build hopes that a new and happier Russia will emerge from the welter of blood and famine in which her citizens are now struggling. The powers of the world, at any rate, respecting the unhappy plight of her people, will refrain from utilizing her misfortune for their own political and economic advantage. The words of Secretary Hughes further lead us to believe that the day is bound to come, perhaps sooner than many would now think possible, when "a single recognized government, shall have come into being, the voice of Russia's sovereign will.

Have Little to Grumble About

The war boom period was a time of get rich quick. Men were in too much hurry even to say The old-fashioned way of becoming 'quickly." wealthy by thrift and industry was discarded, and men like Ponzi, promising people wealth without work, had no difficulty in attracting thousands of followers,

Without going to Russia to learn the lesson, American workmen are now discovering that no law and no demands of labor unions can compel an employer to pay workmen more than their work is worth. If he cannot sell his product at prices showing a profit after paying cost of pro-duction he must close his plant temporarily if

not permanently. Big war profits and big war wages have gone, but the wealth, the intelligence, the organization and all elements of productive industry are as strong or stronger than before the war. In Russia the poor people look forward in despair to a winter without sufficient food or

clothing, saying: "In the winter we die." The winter or the summer of our discontent are as nothing in contrast with the real distress and starvation of unfortunate people of other

Let us thank God for the chance to earn an nonest living in America. With ordinary thrift and industry we can earn enough to support our own people in comfort, and can well afford to contribute liberally to the suffering poor at home

and in foreign lands.

Let's stop grumbling.

Business is pretty good, thank you. How is with you?-Boston Commercial Bulletin,

Lady of the House.

The word "lady" traced back to the Anglo-Saxon means "bread-kneader," The derivation sings the tune of the old couplet:

When Adam delved and Eve span,
Who then was the gentleman?
In labor circles in Germany there is considerable tow-rowing at present over the question of the status of the housewife from a labor union

viewpoint.
The National Association of German Housewives has asked the Prussian parliament to accord it format recognition as a labor union; but the petitioning body does not specify whether housewives are employers or employes; and so the petition is rejected.

The women have been unable to agree among themselves as to whether the woman who does her own work is an employer or an employe. As a matter of fact, she is both. She employs herself. And any woman who has the housewifely instinct and takes pride in the proper regulation of her household will always be doing something that a hireling could not do, even if she is rich enough to have a housekeeper and a large retinue of maids and men.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

'The Twain' Meet in Omaha,

East and west blend in Omaha, Men in derby hats and vici kid shoes, and men in broadbrimmed imitation beaver hats and cowhide boots are found side by side on street and in hotel lobby. The derby hat persons are real. Those in broad-brimmed hats are imitation cowboys. They are straight-legged as any easterner, while range ought to be as bow-legged as was the late lamented Nicholas, king of Montenegro. There's some of the old west left in the re-

gion between the Missouri and the Rockies, but the farm is crowding the range more and, more, and the honest-to-goodness cowboy is fading away. The romance of the old days, however, leads not a few stockyard rustlers and cow valets to affect all the airs and manners of the hardy spirits who "rode with the herd."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Hint to Pathe.

Amazing ignorance about current events is evealed by an examination of 17,000 students in grammar schools, high schools and colleges scatered through the country. The questions asked were not difficult, but an average of 44 per cent was the best result possible. Only seven persons knew who Senator Lodge was, and such conspicuous characters as Lloyd George and Hughes vere variously misplaced. Obviously more attention is needed to current events in home and school.-Congregationalist.

Stormed at by Cheer and Yell.

It doesn't matter which part of the world the disarmament delegates turn their attention to they're likely to see cannon to right of them, cannon to left of them, cannon in front of them, and they'll be darned lucky if they get away with it before they've volleyed and thundered.—Philadelphia North American.

Depends on the Point of View. President Harding assures us that the world growing wiser and better. How, then, does he account for the fact that only last November this country returned the republican party to power?—Charleston News and Courier.

How to Keep Well

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

causes pin worms (doctor's diagno-sis) in adults. My daughter, 22 KEEPING HANDS CLEAN. Soiled hands are responsible for a great deal of trouble. The surgeon this for practically a year. Although and obstetrician have found this out after treatment it disappears, after treatment it disappears and is very and obstetrician have found this out and when they operate their hands are clean beyond reproach. Physicians who handle conjagion may have found it out, but they do not always practice it. The balance of us fall down very much worse.

An ordinary washing with soap and water does considerable good, but is far from being a sterilising procedure. In the first place we do not devote enough time to the rite. Observation shows that the average woman consumes 29.2 seconds in

woman consumes 29.2 seconds in washing and drying her hands, the average man 44.4 seconds, and the average human, both sexes, 36.6 sec-

its antiseptic action, and after 50

Ordinarily the hands are sterile after soaking in this for fifteen seconds, but a one minute exposure is

is objected to, a light washing in dilute ammonia water or dilute vinecar water will remove it.

All sorts of phenol solutions as hand washes were found to be too slow in their autiseptic action. Bichloride of mercury solutions and formalin solutions were too hard on the skin. A 1 per cent copper sulphate solution gave promising re-sults. The authors are not certain as to its efficiency and refused to in-dorse it, at least until they have

Inject Salt Solution.
Constant Reader writes: "Please

Oaks from Acorns

process, the answer is often found to be—Benjamin Franklin. Dr. L. H. Packeland of Columbia University.

In the museum of the Frank-lin Institute in Philadelphia ex-ists an electrical machine which was used by Benjamin Franklin for his experiments. It was one of the very best electrical machines of his day.

That toy was the forerunner of our enormous electrical industries and all the astounding modern applications of electri-cal energy; our electrical genercal energy; our electrical gener-ating stations which give us light, power and transportation; which move our trains, our ships, our factories; which gen-erate power way beyond what unscientific man of antiquity, or of a few years ago, was able to dram of.

The moral easily derivative is that the moral easily derivative is that it may be the very opposite of the true economy to dismiss the techni-cal experts whose researches are fundamental to modern industry. A fundamental to modern industry. A man like Edison or Steinmetz is the very pillar of the plant whose activities take direction from his laboratory research. It is very easy for some man who calls himself "practical" to empty the vials of his scorn upon "college professors" and others who have to do with chemical formulae and mathematical equations. When these "academic" equations. When these "academic exercises suddenly crystallize in some epochal advance that makes mankind again a debtor to gentus, the scoffers must change their tune

who at present lay off their research chemists, their physicists, their rescarch engineers, remember that the tromendous gap between that toy electric machine of Franklin and the present electrical industry would never have been bridged but for re-search, invention and good engineer-

Not Yet "Quick on The Trigger."

All Melted Down Into One. The season's news reading causes one to wonder what has become of the old-fashioned double standard of mozals, whose presence every-body used to deplore so fervently? —Ransas City Star.

We are the little wavelets.
Rippling upon life's ahore.
Molding the sands and pebbles,
Singing of ocean lore.

We sparkle and dance in the sunbeams, We skip o'er the golden bar. And wonder which crystal bosom Will shelter the Evening Star,

And we know we are nearing the ocean And the bar will soon be past, And the star that dwells in our waters. Will fade in our bosoms at last.

But oft in the great dark silence There steals from the unknown dee A voice that is tender and soothing, Lulling us off to sleep.

a short time it reappears and is very

REPLY.

some eggs remain behind after the adult worms are killed by treatment. These hatch a new crop of worms.

Have Heart Examined.

REPLY.

Teeth May Be Cause.

REPLY.

No and Then No.

ters good for cooling the blood?

REPLY.

Another Hives Remedy.

While your last statement is cor-

CENTER SHOTS.

Secretary Davis says: "This is the time when we need to trust each other." That would make a nice

lesk motto for our coal man.-To-

Senator France says Russia is no

longer "red." He could never get

If it were as easy to get a job as it is to get a pistol the crime record would not be so bulky.—St. Louis

Speed: Positive, fast; compara-

"Every man is innocent until he is

proved guilty," and a woman charged with murder never is proved guilty. Ergo, all woman are innocent.—Louisville Courier-Jour-

BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU

LV. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

Sensational Savings

on Table and Bed

Linens, Saturday at

Union Outfitting Co.

Napkins, Etc., Etc.

Housewives who take pride in

portunity to replace wornout pieces at a saving of many dol-lars in the Special Purchase Sale

which takes place at the Union Outfitting Co. Saturday. From a standpoint of quality

and variety, as well as value-giving, it is one of the largest sales in the history of this big homefurnishing institution. As

always, you make your own

-Advertisement

- Michelas

Minneapolis Tribune,

Post-Dispatch.

No to both questions.

V. F. writes: "1. Are sulphur bit-

"2. Are they a cure for pimples on

and kidneys are sound.

probably would

decayed?

cases.

eating

whole system?

1.-2. Possibly.

In the case mentioned probably

What home cure is ad-

Injections of salt solution generally suffice for a cure. Repeat the injections at intervals of one week. ge man 44.4 seconds, and the ge human, both sexes, 36.6 second enough time for a good and feet to swell every day? It is all gone during the night. Is there remedy? It is difficult to walk.

In the second place soap and water are cleansing but not sterilizing. have consulted physicians but am not cured. Am an old gentleman the antiseptic soaps they tried, and they worked with most of those in raise much phiegm and my eyes those made with mercuric iodide. Even this soap was very uneven in washings an ordinary cake of it had very little of such power. Other experiments have had the same results with antiseptic soaps.

Having found soaps unsatisfac-tory, Conover and Laird tried the various hand antiseptic solutions. The very best one they found was mixture of equal parts of good chloride of lime and boric acid. of this powder, or about a level nful, is dissolved in a quart ir. This solution must be of water. used within three hours. It loses its sterilizing power after thirty people have used a pan of it or one per-son has used it thirty times. The solution must not come in contact

If the chlorine odor on the hands

experimented further. Antiseptic skin varnishes did not prove satisthey eliminate eggs from their diet? The result is wonderful in many factory. The materials to make the chloride of lime and boric acid mixture cost 45 cents for each two

advise through your column what food.

When we seek to trace many modern improvements that add to the comfort of life, the celerity of travel, the abridgment of a tedious Marshal Foch appears to be of the opinion that the trencher may contain perils as great as those of the trench.—Boston Transcript. addressing the international meeting of chemists in New York, said:

While the arming of mail clerks has diminished postal robberies the fact that an occasional attempt at robbery is successful may be taken as evidence that even armed men may not get a chance to use their

SONG OF YOUTH.

We play with the tints of rainbows. Paint dreams on the shining stones. And hear not the cry of the billows— We sing when the deep sea moans.

We feel not the brush of the sea-wind. But far on the storm-tossed seas We hear its ominous walling, "Shaping your destinies."

It murmurs, "Beyond the ocean
There's another Golden Bar,
Where the waves are steadily rolling
To another Eveniog Star."

—E. K., Loretta Abbey College, in
the Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Bee's Letter Box

the Editor of The Hee: The person that has been unable to find steady employment in the last year or two, and driven to pauperism or degreration, is worthy of compassion. The man with a family who has had work only part of the time and in consequence has been scarcely able to provide the bare necessities of life for them, is also worthy of sympathy. But what feelings of commiseration are due the renter who, absolutely through no fault of his own, has had to pay from \$500 to \$1,000 for the "enjoyment" of a whole year of hard, henest toil? (The writer is personally acquainted with a number of such cases in his own locality; in fact, there are so own locality; in fact, there are so firmament, with its countless celes-many in that sad predicament, and tial bodies—man, when he follows who are of such common knowi- the brutal, selfish concourse of the

The Good Book relates that th master of the vineyard, out of the goodness of his heart, paid the same amount to those hired at the eleventh hour of the day as to them that had worked longer. And human nature has always been immutable pensation for services rendered.

But find me, if you can, a parallel to the plight of that honest hardworking tiller of the soil (for others) in all the history of the unjust feudal system of Western Europe, of the cruel seridom of Russia, or even of the brutal slavery of the water. Have no other troubles." Have your heart and kidneys exmined. Disease of these organs is the most frequent cause of dropsy. even of the brutal slavery of the If both organs are sound, varicose veins may be the cause. If so, elastic stockings would lessen it. Probworld. Is there an instance in it all. where those bondmen, black or white, ever were called upon to give ably, however, rubbing is all the treatment you need use if the heart a large usury besides, and over and above, the services rendered their We believe it remasters? No.

May Need Glasses. mained for the twentieth century L. A. S. writes: "My daughter's eyes are not crossed, but one of them with all its enlightenment and so seems to turn. She is 18. Will an operation cure them?" tablish this precedent!

The farm tenant, during the last REPLY. Wearing suitable glasses

couple of years, though he may him-self have been possessed of the best of will and finest intentions, has been ruthlessly defrauded from all sides. His products—the most use-ful and necessary—have been put so far below par value of all other necessities of life that it has become C. S. writes: "1. I have headache a great deal and my eyes hurt me, although I wear glasses when read-ing. Could this be caused from two wisdom teeth which are somewhat impossible for him to live, and at the same time meet the obligations of his rental, even if he were to give up the last karnel of grain and count all his hard labor, with its untold sweat-drops and pains, for naught! And often the landlord, 2. Are they dangerous to the himself living in ease and luxury has exacted the last farthing of

has exacted the last farthing of rent, and thereby caused indescrib-able grief and misery to the tenant and his family.

When a human being stoops to fellowmen, has he more heart and soul in him than the hyena which, with one paw on the larger portion of a carcass, reaches over with the other foot and brutally tears away also his weaker mate's little shar

M. C. K. writes: "May I suggest to those who suffer from hives that Is not the renter, so hard-presse from all sides and burdened beyond endurance with grief and sorrow, which is driving many to commit unspeakable crimes, and others to age at the ratio of ten years to one, is he not, we repeat in all sincerity, deserving of sym-pathy? Is there no sympathetic feelings for the countless mothers, rect, those cases of hives not due to eating eggs are not benefited by not full of anxiety and forebodings for the well-being of their children? No compassion for them and their unborn babes, who will bear on their little faces the very imprint of The Mingo troubles may not afford a topic of fireside conversation owing to the fact that there will be no fire.—Washington Star. all that anguish and sadness?
Anyone who knows the A B C's

about human nature can read in the looks and gaze of these stalwart producers of the soil a most bitter feeling of envy and animosity toward nearly everybody outside their sad plight—natural results of To attain real peace the world ture has rewarded their efforts with must work its arms off.—Norfolk Virginian Pilot. bounteous crops of all kinds—whom else can they blame for this but their own fellowmen? Germany: "God save the mark!"— Boston Globe.

And no one is to blame for it? No one is "reaping where he has not sown"? No one "gathering

West Point, Neb., Sept. 26.—To one is willing, with the tip of a

edge, that this flagrant wrong is lower animals, sees an accusing fingetting to be taken almost as a mat-ger in everything, even in his own shndow. In the very silence and gloom of the night, he hears. in one form or another, that solemn ever-present condemnation: "Verily, verily, I say unto you for as much as you did it not (practiced Chris-tion charity and good will) to one of these least, neither did you do it

preme and above all human infus-tice in this world. It often has filled hearts in bitter want and d with the greatest possible happiness, and hearts in seeming abundance and luxury, with the deepest possi-ble gloom! ARNOLD S. MISEREZ,



It your ambition is to possess the finest piano in the world, your choice will be a Mazon & Hamlin

-provided you are in earnest in your examination and comparison of all the fine instruments on

the market.

Highest priced

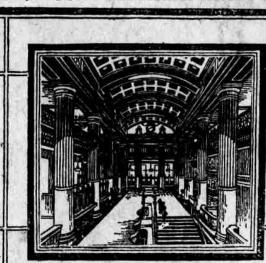
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and Players embraces standard makes at prices from \$150 up.

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First National Bank of Omaha



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