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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

Continued improvement of the Ne-braska Highways, including the pave-ment of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omahs with a Brick Surface.

3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.

4. Home Rule Charter for Umaha, with City Manager form of Government.

The Bible in the Schools.

Again and again the question as to the propriety of reading the Bible in the public schools as part of the daily routine comes up for debate. Now, out in Washington, a group of earnest Christians are making an attack on the provision of the Washington state constitution which forbids the reading of the Bible in the schools. Setting up the Declaration of Independence as their guide, holding that a "state constitution is a mere foot-hill to the heaven-crowned mountain of the covenant of the Declaration of Independence, which reaches from the earth to the throne of the Supreme Judge of the world," these good men propose to establish not only the privilege but the obligatory use of the Bible as part of the daily program of instruction in the pablic schools.

If the statement that "all men are created free and equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights," is a covenant with God, then it carries with it the denial of the proposition laid down by those who cite it as their authority. That same covenant goes on: "Among which rights are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," with the further explanation that "to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." One of the dearest rights maintained under out Constitution, a fundamental principle of human liberty, is freedom of conscience and the privilege of worshiping God after any manner selected by the individual. No form of religious worship is prescribed, nor any proscribed, save such as are indecent or sacrilegious in their nature.

Christian nations, of which the United States is a high type, pay humble and devout reverence to the Bible as the Word of God; but we have among out citizenship many differing sects and opinions, and these are not harmonious as to the interpretation of the Bible, and for this reason religious teaching is forbidden in the common schools, although in Omaha it was once objected to by a sectarian, who could not subscribe to some of its doctrine. Therefore, that harmony might prevail, the reading of the book was dis-

No man has any right to force his religious views on another. If the reading of the Bible is to be resumed, it should be under such conditions as will not offend any. Those who are trying to enforce its teaching actually transcend its instructions by undertaking to compel its use in schools. When the Christians will more conscientiously practice their profession, and resume the religious training of their children in their own homes, any demand for such instruction in the common schools will vanish, because it will be unnecessary.

Scouting for Food.

All the world has contributed to the greatness of American agriculture, and it is still being drawn upon for the progress of this science and industry. Reminder of the debt to even the most primitive farming areas is found in the departure of J. F. Rock on a three-year trip through re-more regions of southeastern Asia to seek useful varieties of plants that may be brought back to the United States.

Mr. Rock is an agricultural explorer of the sort that has been engaged in this work by the Federal Department of Agriculture for the last twenty-five years. Through such scouting trips innumerable improvements and many additions have been made in the crops grown on this continent. Lands that seemed unsuitable for cultivation through excessive moisture, drouth or other handicap of climate or of soil have been made to blossom and produce through the discovery and importation of plants from abroad.

The late Prof. Budd of Iowa is one of the pioneers who introduced Russian fruits into America. Others have made extended trips through the steppes of Siberia in search of hardy fruits and drouth-resistant forage plants, one result being the introduction of Turkestan alfalfa. Before that time alfalfa had been brought to New York from Europe as early as 1791, to California from Chile in 1854, and to Texas from Mexico in the early part of the last century. It was not until the more hardy specimens from Asia were discovered, however, that its cultiva-

tion became widely possible. The eases of the Sahara were explored for the best sorts of date palms, which were brought to California and bred until the very best of this fruit is produced there. The durum wheat industry in Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas was made possible by the expeditions to Russia which brought back plants with great resisting power to rust and drouth. Kaffir corn from India and Abyssinia has provided a forage crop new to America, and oats from Finland have given

Alaska a reliable crop. In many cases the imported specimens are used for breeding purposes, and much work is being done by experts in agricultural colleges to develop by crossing varieties remarkable for their thriftiness or yield. Sometimes disease threatens to ruin a crop, as of rice, and by obtaining sturdier varieties from abroad the menace is eliminated. One of the objects of

Mr. Rock's excursion into Asia is to find a chestnut tree which will resist the blight that is de-

stroying the American chestnut forests. These exploration trips are not as spectacular as those to the polar regions or other hidden places, but measured by results they are of the utmost importance. In addition to increasing the production of American farms they will year by year open new possibilities, bringing the abandoned New England farms, the worked out fields of the south Atlantic coast and other areas now unused into the business of feeding the

New Element in Education.

Steadfastly has The Bee, when discussing education, contended for a continuation of the cultural when the choice was to be made between that and the merely vocational. Not because we do not believe in training for life, but for the very reason that we do believe that the end of all educational effort is to fit for life. Now comes a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, and for a reason that may seem paradoxical, argues forcibly and effectively for the very thing for which this paper has so long held out. Not vocational, but avocational education is what is needed; not training to fit the recipient | point. for usefulness during his working hours, but to make him fit and useful in his hours of leisure.

The writer referred to is not alone in the thought that the automatic muchine is rapidly doing away with need of manual skill or particular training on part of the operative. Economists have put forward that thought since the machine began to be improved. It is a part of scientific management, an inevitable result of evolutionary processes in production. So, instead of the operative devoting his youth to the acquisition of skill in handling tools that his productive capacity may be brought to its highest level in the early thirties, and there be maintained until he is well into the sixties, it is now found that boys of 18 are able to turn out as much work as they will at any time, and that they begin to decline somewhere under 40. Thus the productive life of man is shortened the introduction of the machine, and his years of possible poverty and uselessness are engthened.

The machine also shortens the hours of labor, for it permits the production of all that can be consumed within a shorter space of time. Decreasing the hours of work increases the time for leisure, and, as the machine does not call for special preparation, merely the activity and agility of youth, education must be directed into the unexpected channel of training young men and young women in what to do for themselves in hours that otherwise would be idle. A cultural background must be provided, if the race is not to fall into decay because of the lack of worthwhile social employment for individuals.

Here is a new element in our theory as well as in the practice of education. Unwittingly, we have answered the group who have absorbed the German idea of specialization that production may be enhanced, and through the unexpected agency of the machine have turned the tide into the channel pursued by the British, who have trained for life by conceiving life to hold something beyond and above the material. | sort. The problem is for the educators.

Comparatively Speaking.

The claim that the United States is the cheapest country in the world in which to live schools of the country. The Bible may be read has a strange sound. Yet the Federal Reserve but backs it up with figures. The point is that wages in America can be exchanged for more of the comforts of life than wages in any other

While in England the general level of wholesale prices is 100 per cent above those of the period before the world war, and in Germany 1,467 per cent, in the United States the increase stands now at only 41 per cent. Italy with 400 per cent advance, France with 232 per cent, Sweden with 11, Denmark with 153, Japan with 96, India with 83, Australia with 69 and Canada with 76, all make a poorer showing.

These, of course, are wholesale and not retail prices, but it may be accepted that the retail level, while higher in all instances, is proportionate in most of the countries. While a given article may cost more in actual money in the United States than in Germany, the funds with which to pay for it are more easily obtained here than there.

The material standard of living has for a long time been higher in America than anywhere else in the world. Unemployment is now sapping at its foundations, but confidence is unwavering in the ability of the people to rise above their difficulties. Meanwhile, a thing well worth remembering is that wages are high or low in comparison with what they will buy. In our land they may be exchanged for more of the necessaries and luxuries of life than is the case anyhere else under the sun.

Man's Life and Art.

Jan Kubelik was on board a Dutch boat crossing the English channel. In the fog it collided with a freighter. The great violinist's first act was to put a life-belt around the case containing his beloved violin. "A man can move for himself, a violin can not," be explained. Something more than this is embodied in the incident. A man's life, his days of productive effort are numbered. "The days of our years are three-score years and ten," says the Prayer of Moses, "and if by reason of strength they be four-score years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow, for we are soon cut off and fly away." But a violin outlives many men; the one Jan Kubelik loves sounded its first note three centuries ago, and as it has gathered hoariness of age, it also has gained mellowness and richness of tone. He might not have lived to again evoke from it such ravishing notes as charm and delight the soul, but another might. Soon he will be joined to a glorious company of those who have given to the violin its right to precedence among musical instruments, but the great instrument itself will yet produce its melodious joys, perhaps not for such a master, but to the edification and pleasure of listeners yet unborn.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting.
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

Kubelik was right. Man dies, but art is

Connecticut the law compels railroads to abolish one grade crossing each year for each 50 miles of line. There apparently are some things which the west can learn from the east.

THE HUSKING BEE -It's Your Day -Start It With a Laugh

CONTENT.

Tis not enough to do your bit, Though every bit helps some, But just to do your bit and quit Won't cause success to come; To swim against the backward tide-

To measure every test-A man must not be satisfied Until he's done his best. I'd rather fail of worthy deed

And know my aim was high, Than in the lower aim succeed, Or with pretense get by; I do not crave the halls of fame

When I am laid to rest, If friends will carve beneath my name: "He always did his best."

PHILO-SOPHY.

Golden silence is often better than a silver After a man reaches 40 he is expected to be more or less of a crank-that being the turning

One good thing about having but one shirtman doesn't run up a big laundry bill,

DODGING A RATTLER.

See where a pedestrian traversing a country road was attacked by a rattler. He dodged and ran, but the rattler pursued him and it was with ficulty that he escaped. No use in talking, these universal cars do

THE FIVE AND DIME LAMPED IN STORE.

move quickly.

Nothing Over Ten Cents. Butcher Knives-Handle, 10 cents; Blade, 10 cents.

ITCHY KOO. In summer we have prickly heat That makes us scratch for fair, And when that's done we have to don Our woolen underwear.

INDOOR SPORTS.

Barbers are complaining. With the passing the silk shirt era and the halcyon days of easy money, passed also the youth and swain who was wont to float in about twice a week, yawn and say, nonchalantly, "Gimme the works," regardless of expense.

The beau who thought he couldn't call on his girl until he had been shaved and "trimmed" (word used advisedly), shampooed, marcelled, massaged, oiled and perfumed, manicured and shined, followed by a two-bit tip to the porter for fanning him with a whisk broom, now shaves himself with a safety razor, brushes his own shoes and steps out with his lady love, unheralded by the aroma of hair tonic. A plain haircut every six weeks is his limit, a barber says.

In the good old daze it was necessary for a

barber to be merely a tonsorial artist and to work at his trade. Now he must be an expert and convincing salesman, or his wares go begging.

Some shops have installed phonographs with

which they lull their victims into semi-insensibility while they slip them a few accessories. It may become even necessary for barbers to go to the extreme of reducing prices to the prewar scale, although this will probably be a last re-

It is conceded that the two-bit shave is becoming a "bit" passe, in a manner of speaking. When a young man quits hiring a taxi and takes his girl home on the street car, they are

"Have you an easy boss?" gets rather uneasy."

The news that the head of a family may make 200 gallons of wine ought to boost the matrimonial market.

Of course when we make the wine it must be non-intoxicating, but we can't prevent nature from taking her w. k. course.

YOUR NOSE KNOWS. "My fellow told me I had feet like a camel." Exclaimed a most irate young daughter, "Perhaps," said her mother, "he meant to imply They had gone very long without water."

GET A BEE.

Are you lonely every morning, are you lonely every night?
And on Sunday is it hard to pass the time? You're just sick of all the movies and you find no more delight

Talking to the chap who always wants a dime.

Get a BEE. You'll like its buzzing; for it's never quite the same, Always something spicy, something that's Worth while.

You'll forget that you were lonely and that life's a bitter game— Yes, the BEE will bring you sunshine and a

-Carol Rickert, Washington, Kan.

Thanks, Carol, for the boost. You win the self-starting typewriter ribbon, which, we hope, will result in further contribs.

A girl gets mad if a young man tries to kiss her-especially if he fails.

After marriage a man is usually differentand sometimes indifferent.

HARD LUCK. Of all sad things which we record The saddest is the sight Of a fellow working for his board Who's lost his appetite.

Just about the time a fellow begins to mount toward success someone kicks the ladder from

WHADDA YUH MEAN, TIRELESS? When equipped with solid rubber TIRED wheels, the Fordson is practical, dependable and TIRELESS.—From an Ad.

When helping friend wife hang the pictures did you ever make a mistake and hang the bathroom mirror upside down and never notice the difference until you looked in it and found your self standing on your head?

WELL, IT TAKES TWO PEACHES TO MAKE A PEAR. Can you tell me the reason that the hucksters

all go by our house calling loudly, "Blackberries can't elope?"—K. F. It may not be good for a man to live alone but they do say it is economical.

Just to set your minds at ease we don't mind telling you that Kool 'Ashana hasn't any reference to the temperature. It means "meeting place of friends."

AFTER-THOUGHT: Well, anyway, when money talks it talks cents.

Worthy of Imitation.

The Landis decision, we believe, is a good one. The adjustment which it starts ought to be widespread.—Chicago Tribune.

So keep tolling on And try to be gay

Even though your troubles come fast been after the rain the sun will shine And a smile is the thing that lasts.

—Fern Leone Curtis, Kellogg, Minn.

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiens, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evons by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evons will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.
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TREATING SHOCK CASES. When whisky ceased to be avail-able for treating shock, the ingeni-ous scientists had to put on their

ous scientists had to put on their thinking caps. About the first thing they discovered was that the whisky was no good for shock. They also seem to have proved that it does no good to inject digitalis or strychnine, and certainly no good to give these rem-edies by mouth. If the shock amount to anything, absorption from the stomach stops or slows up to the point where the drug does not become available until after the need has vanished. That is just as well

has vanished. That is just as well as not, or better, as the drug was not indicated anyhow.

Another discovery was that rubbing of the injured parts by sympathetic friends did much more harm than good. The rubbing or massage pushes into the circulation chemical products capable of caus-Taking it all in all, most of the things we have been doing for per-sons suffering from shock were med-

of shock, the first and fundamentally necessary things to do are to let the injured person lie flat, wrapped with warm, dry covers, and with plenty of fresh air reaching

shock more active treatment is re-quired. Keith divides the cases of ence at the Museum of Natural Hissevere shock into three groups and gives the treatment for each. The latest development of the science, mildest he calls the compensated which here as in England is engagmildest he calls the compensated which here as in England is engag-cases. In these the pulse ranges ing the efforts of a band of very able researchers. is about 110, and the blood volume is about 10, and the bloomal.

In altogether optimistic. Sivilization, altogether optimistic, does not leave warm and, of course, dry bed, and nature as fresh as she has been in nature as fresh as she has been in given saline solution by rectum by the drip method. This should be the fit. Modern philanthropy, kept up for twenty-four hours. Some of them will need transfusion of science, is preserving many strains blood or injection into the veins of 6 per cent solution of acacia.

The next worst group he calls the decompensated. In them the pulse ranges between 120 and 140, the blood pressure is below 90, generally between 70 and 80, and the blood volume is 65 to 75 per cent normal. They are pale, restless, thirsty, and ounces of 6 per cent acada solution should be injected into the veins.

The third group, the uncompen-sated, will die unless very skillfully handled. They have blood pressures around 60, pulse 120 to 200, volume about 65 per cent, cold extremities. They should be transfused or given acacia solution. They may need to

of knowing whether milk contains lime salts." REPLY.

Milk is one of the richest of foods in lime and phosphorus. It always contains these minerals in considerable quantities. That is one of the reasons it is instinctively used by

Mrs. L. F. S. writes: "Would you recommend lime juice as a summer drink? I have been told that it cools the blood and is beneficial and

appetizing, and wholesome, never-

Won't Cause Lameness. T. C. G. writes: "1. I suffer with a very painful and inflamed bunion and have been told that I could have it operated on by a surgeo Is this operation dangerous, and does, it cause the foot to be lame? 2. Do you think massaging would reduce the swelling?

REPLY. The simplest operation consists in removal of the sesamoid bones. This operation does not lame or lay ne up long. 2. Not much.

Give Her More Milk. Mrs. J. B. writes: "I have a little girl who will be 5 years old in Oc tober and she only weighs thirty-one pounds. She weighed 71/4 pounds at birth. She gets plenty of outdoor exercise, and is a fair sleeper but a small eater. She had colitis

her second summer, but otherwise has been well. What is the least she should weigh?" REPLY. She should weigh 34 pounds at ast. She should have a pint and a half of milk a day, good bread, preferably whole wheat or bran, cereals, sweet fruits, all vegetables, and about one ounce of meat. No candy, coffee, or tea.

You Have Been Spoofed. A. C. writes: "1. Is it true that the tomato should not be eaten, as it contains exalle acid? "2. Is beef extract or juice a builder of tissues of the body? Some assert it is the urine of cattle and harmful."

REPLY. 1. Tomatoes are good food, though they are poor in calories. They are valuable to keep off scurvy.

2. Beef extract is a stimulant. It has few calories. Nevertheless it is not the urine of cattle. If you listen to the food faddists you will be doing a lot of food these.

be doing a lot of fool things.

SAID TO BE FUNNY. Girls, beware of the hard-boiled egg to will get fresh-Minnesota Star.

Home nowadays is where the family suto may happen to be parked.—The There is nothing more pathetic in life than the spectacle of a sturdy Boy Scout begging his mother not to smoke, —The Periscope.

It is now proposed to deport foldators of the Volstead act. But send so much money out of the cou-Peoria Transcript.

"I have decided to call my home brew "frog." remarked Nutt.
"Why?" asked Bolt.
"Because it has plenty of hops, but not much kick," replied Nutt.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

CHEER UP.

Eugenics As Romance

(From the New York Times.) The credit of the newest of the sciences has been obscured by a misconception of the mood of its if we had no other flower. Athenian father. When Plato asked Glaucon whether it was not true summer or perpetual winter is mothat he bred his game birds and notony.

Sporting dogs from the best strains. The weather changes. Sun all the

teenth century, already staggered by the idea that it was descended from monkeys, but the intelligence of a light-minded Hellenic sportsman. The whole discussion, in fact, is in-troduced not as sober sociology, but as an airy and fantastic excursion into the Land of Heart's Desire. next thing to "going from the into the Land of Heart's Desire.

Explicitly insisting that the dream is impossible. Plate says in effect:

"But yet what a beautiful dream."

It remained for the nineteenth century, under the impulse of the biologic illumination given it by Charles Darwin, to take eugentes we know to one of wonder still." A voyage through the air is not seriously as a science and as a pos-

come not less beautiful, but more so. Plate could think of no other means of procuring the union of the fit than an imposture so in-genious, and indeed so preposterous, that it can only have been intended as a stroke of broad comedy. Scientists are now convinced that nature herself, if we can only make nature free to work out her ends, arranges these things far better than man could devise, being in fact the origthings far better than man inal eugenist and stage manager of the human comedy. What Mr. the human comedy. What Mr. Finck calls "Romantic Love and Personal Beauty" turns the trick. Like will to like and in the nature of things the able and the strong prevail. This is the cheering mesof shock require no treatment. Rest, bare of Maj. Leonard Darwin, son warmth, air—the three requisites—of Charles Darwin and near kins-For the more severe cases of gave eugenics its modern authority man of the Sir Frances Galton, who

sible program.

In the process the dream has be-

The tone of the conference is not altogether optimistic. Divilization, science, is preserving many strains which in all preceding ages would have been inexorably eliminated. They rally from the shock when the blood volume gets somewhere pointed out that the noblest im-As early as 1859, Charles Darwin pulses and finest achievements of ing the average of human fitness Since then a new phenomenon has asserted itself. While life has become easier in the lower ranges, it has become more difficult for the They are pale, restless, thirsty, and vomiting. Such cases are put to bed and covered warmly; heat is applied to their extremities. There is serious question whether the twender to drink. well born and the educated, who tain and pass onward the infinitely intricate and specialized structure of civilization created by the nine-

As yet the eugenic program has not proved eminently practical. The sterilization of the obviously unfit is legalized in a dozen states, but is practiced in very few. The idea of a standard of physical health for marriage has encountered obstacles Milk Rich in Lime.

S. G. writes: "I am desirous perable. Nor is the science itself a certain basis of vital reform. One notes with dismay that the eugen-ists have not yet discovered why the tall and short insist on getting marnever look upon each other with reasons it is instinctively used by the slightest favor. The great presall young animals, human and other. on the part of both citizen and

The hopeful factor in the situation is that progress, however slow and halting, can already be dis-cerned both in the public conscience as to marriage and in the collection and interpretation of scientific data. Meantime, a world noted for loving Yes, in moderation. Of course it a lover will continue to do its best to facilitate personal beauty in the adventure of romantic love

Peace.

From the Washington Star. Several considerations make worth while a serious trial at international and a satisfactory result from such an effort, might eventually lead to armament reduction to the barest police needs of a state. It is a desideratum worth a hard and earnest

Certain lines of change in the world reduce the sum of dream stuff in the wish for universal and enduring peace. Two of these lines of change which seem to indicate an easier approach to the things desired are the "universalization" of what we call "education," and a corresponding increase in the power and authority of the align respiration. and authority of the plain people.

The power of the few kings and other non-elected governors remaining steadily declines. The schooling of plain people goes on, and the forms by which they can give exexpand and multiply. It may be assumed that the popular mass can and will come to the understanding that war is against its interests, and that its interests can be served in other ways than by war. Universal peace does not call for a making over of human nature, but merely for an understanding of how to

serve one's own interest.

A great deal of thought of this kind has been forced on mankind by caused so much death and hunger. privation, effort and taxation. The war left a legacy of taxation which keeps it in remembrance. Men are calling out for less taxation and less

CENTER SHOTS.

Duty is never a pleasure if it is tariff duty.—Hartford Times.

Why doesn't some statesman make his fame secure by proposing that we beat our jazz band instruments into plowshares?—Arkansas Gazette One drawback to canned daylight is that it won't keep after sunset. Toledo Blade.

The international court of justice must now find some one else to Root for it.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Harding Plays Golf, Then Steams Away.—Headline. The weather has been hot.—Mobile Register. Maybe Obregon will not want to

exchange recognitions until Mingo county is as quiet as Mexico.—Louis-ville Post. The public schools may have their defects, but there's nothing like 'em | to educate the pupils' parents.—San-

dusky Register.

"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-

Personality

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) Variety, we say, is the spice of life. Nature provides many sorts of We'd tire even of the rose

The seasons alternate. Perpetual

ime is as undesirable as continuous

National customs differ. Modes of dress and of architecture are not the same. Languages are minutely subdivided into dialects.
Life at sea is utterly different from life on land. To board a ship is the

lke a journey by water or on land. All through our lives the rule of perpetual variance prevails.

And so it is with persons. The inexhaustible resourcefulness of nature in creating so many types of character, so many faces, infinitely various in feature, is amazing Nature did not intend us to look

and walk and talk and act and feel too much alike. She meant us to own our own souls, to develop individuality, to speak out of our to assert a personality. remain neutral in the background

Seekers of the limelight and the beadlines we have with us always and they are odlous. But it is possible to have a strongly developed personality without making a bid for noisy notoriety.

It is important that we should dare to be different. If through

moral cowardice, we invariably assent to the prevailing fashion in our opinions, we make one more in a crowd; but a place of leadership is

A controlling force wherever he goes, whatever he does, is the man who has convictions, and takes sides, and does not hide on the defensive



in a twilight zone trying to assume the tint of the background. It is a glorious event in a lifetime to meet one who has a strong and vivid personality. To such a person-slity we cleave where and when we find him, grateful that the contact gives light and accent and electric stimulation to keep us going through "these headlong days."

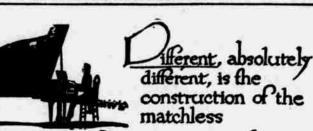
They're All at the Movie Temple.
What has become of the old-fashioned family that used to pass long evenings in which one of its members read aloud from a good novel?—Chicago News.

Easily Seen Through. It would seem that the "invisible" also transparent .- 8t. Louis Post-Dispatch.



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The Doctor's Heirs



discovered something never considered during his life -that he could not bequeath his prosperous practice. It was difficult to find what he did leave, for he made no Will nor inventory of assets.



Even with a Trust Company as Administrator it took a long time to straighten out the snarled threads of the Estate. Had the doctor planned his Will and had his attorney draw it, he would have saved his heirs much trouble and expense.

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