THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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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 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.

For a Better Balanced Nebraska.

Nebraska is not a manufacturing state. Hampered by lack of fuel, power, but chiefly by costly transportation, it may never become industrially as great as many other states. Yet there is opportunity for the establishment and growth of many factories here, mainly of the sort that take the raw materials of the farms and turn them into finished products.

The census report of Nebraska manufactures shows that the value of manufactured products for 1919 was \$596,042,498. The estimate of the value of all crops raised here in the same year is given as \$1,071,542,103. There are 2,884 factories with 49,076 officials and employes in the state, and 436,033 farms. Any plant is rated as an industry which employs one man and turns out products worth more than \$500 a year.

So much for the comparison. There has been an increase in the importance of manufacturing in the last ten years. The value of products, owing partly to larger production and partly to higher prices, has doubled in five years and trebled in ten. The number of wage earners meanwhile increased less than one-half, from 24,336 in 1909 to 36,521 in 1919. The number of establishments was enlarged in the same period by 384. The gain in Omaha alone was 129 plants, giving the city a total of 561, with 21,305 wage earners, of which 3,410 are women. Ten years before there were only 8,020 persons so

Splendid as this increase is, the total is not impressive. More goods ought to be made in Omaha, and the small towns throughout the state should have their own little plants to refine local products and supply more of their own needs, giving employment to labor that now only comes and goes with the harvest. There are only nine canning and preserving factories, with a labor force of 82 persons, in all of Nebraska. Six condensed milk factories, while promising, are not sufficient. And it is surprising to find only eight houses fabricating agricultural implements. Furthermore, the wild specuin setting back industrial progress throughout the state, making investment in new home industries seem precarious.

These facts make the movement to buy goods made in Omaha and in Nebraska bulk all the more importantly. Such beginnings of manufacture as now have taken root here should be encouraged. Nebraska ought not place all its eggs in the agricultural basket, but should endeavor to build up a nicely balanced system which would not lessen the production of food and raw materials, but decrease shipping costs, provide all the year employment and make it more nearly self-sustaining.

Government Expenditures Diminishing.

Some little consolation may be extracted from the showing made by the Treasury for the first three months of the current fiscal year in the way of diminishing expenditures. While the total is yet large enough to be impressive, it is coming down at a rate that supports the announced determination of the authorities to save as much as possible. Totals for the three months of all the brdinary expenses of the government as reported by the Treasury department are: July, \$321,818,569.24; August, \$291,157,847.34; September \$266,523,-932.70, a reduction of more than fifty-five millions in September below July. The first quarter of the 1922 fiscal year shows total expenditures of \$879,500,349.37, compared to \$1,250,849,-556.65 for the first quarter of the 1921 fiscal year, or a saving of nearly \$400,000,000 for the three months. These figures ought to impress anyone with the sincerity of the Harding administration in its approach to economy in government expenditures. In addition the Treasury statement shows that more than \$265,000,000 of public oblivations, such as Liberty bonds, Victory Notes and War Savings certificates were retired dur-Ing the quarter, compared with less than \$100,-000,000 for the same time last year. Transactions in Treasury certificates were reduced by nearly a billion dollars in the same quarter. Health is gradually being restored to the financial department of the government,

Making a Booby of Charles. "Strip 'majesty' of its exteriors and it be comes 'a jest,'" Burke once remarked. This play on words, depending on dropping the initial and final letters of the word, came dangerously near to being a pun, but that there was wisdom In it, too, is proved by the stripping of former Emperor Charles.

This limb of Hapsburg has endeavored to keep alive the tradition that his family was divinely ordained to rule. Perhaps he even believed in this himself; at all events, he evidently was firmly convinced that the peasants and soldiers of Hungary believed in his divine right. His forces broken, himself a prisoner and only saved from suicide by his wife, he still is far from being a tragic figure, but will only be written down in history as an ass.

Admiral Horthy was there like a duck. This land-faring seaman with his horse marines would himself like to enter into the business of divine righting. As long as he maintains the biggest guns and the most loyal troops, this

illusion may be maintained. But whatever settlement may finally result, there seems now to be more human wrong than divine right in impoverished, distressed Hungary. In fact, in attempting to return there it almost seems as if Charles were endeavoring to carry out the wartime slogan which advised the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs to go to a certain uncomfortably warm spot. Perhaps he had better re-examine his royal charter and see whether he got it from above or below.

Decency in Congress.

A remarkable incident has cropped out in congress, wherein a member has sought under privilege to insert in the Record matter that is obscene and unmailable. Mental processes of such a man are beyond easy comprehension. With a language so rich as ours in which to express his wants and needs, the ordinary or exigent requirements of his plan, he surely could find a way to make his purpose plain without indulging in obscenity, or covertly seeking to spread such objectionable matter on the official record of the august body of which he is a mem-

ber. Blanton of Texas has gained some degree of notoriety by his intemperate attacks on his opponents, his virulent assaults on labor unions, and a peculiar persistence in thrusting himself forward at all times, in season and out of season, to vent his spite, his envy or his malice on the floor of the house. What service he can be or has been to his constituents is not clear. Even when the democrats were in power he was without influence in the house, and with a strong republican majority present his share in legislation, either for or against a proposition, must be passive only and of no effect. By his own action long ago he deliberately destroyed any usefulness he might have possessed in the beginning, and the contemplated expulsion of "Blatant" Blanton, as he has been designated, will have little reflection in the course of national history, other than that such action will evince the determination of the house to insist on common decency among its members. Texas, too, will be gainer, when no longer misrepresented by such a man.

Defeating Dread Diphtheria.

For many years medical men combatted diphtheria, not understanding the nature of the disease. It was a scourge of childhood, more dread than any other. A generation ago Omaha, in common with other communities, annually felt the effect of the diphtheria epidemic, and it may truly be said the disease never was absent, while its little victims numbered thousands. In time its true nature was discovered, a specific germ was isolated and recognized, and a serum preparaed to cure its victims. Parents breathed easier, for a remedy had been found where none before was known.

Now further research has disclosed a positive test for susceptibility to the disease, with an equally positive method for rendering immune those who might succumb. Physicians have great faith in the new method, which has proved its efficacy and is being generally applied. Subjects that do not react to the test are naturally immune, those that do are easily immunized, and with no bad effect or after treatment.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Omaha far in excess of any recent experience. More than 400 cases' and twenty-five deaths have been reported for the five months ending with October. Health Officer Pinto has recommended to blue sky projects probably has resulted the city council the appropriation of \$25,-000 to defray the cost of applying the Schick test to the children in the city schools. By this means the epidemic will be checked, and many lives may be saved. The test will not be forced on any one, but if this application will have the effect claimed for it, the money will be well spent. Omaha's best asset is its school children, and no pains should be spared to make them safe.

Understanding Other Nations.

Meeting at the crossroads of the Pacific, the Press Congress of the World searches for the straight and narrow path to lasting peace. No statesman or set of statesmen could have as much power as the newspapers in building up a sense of international solidarity. The matter, however, is not so simple as some of the editors meeting in Honolulu would have it appear.

Wars, according to the sentimental theory oiced by a British journalist, result largely from misunderstandings. He and his associates make a well founded demand for cheaper cable communication between nations, but their view that if peoples of every land understand each other 'vell enough peace will reign forever can not be entirely endorsed. Brothers and sisters quarrel within their own homes, and not even

twins are without their differences. Nations are not peopled, much less, governed, by celestials. Their aims often are selfish, sometimes coming in conflict with the aims of other lands. Although misunderstanding foreigners is bad, understanding them might also in many instances fail to prevent conflict. For all that, the press has a duty to acquaint peoples with each other. Further than that, however, and more fundamental, is the duty of the newspapers of each country to uphold a high standard of conduct for their own nation. A jingo press, stirring up undue suspicion of other peoples, or urging national aggression in the name of honor, safety,

minifest destiny, or duty is a menace. Complete publicity for the proceedings of the disarmament conference in Washington would not lessen the peril, but add to it instead. Things that ought to be understood would in some cases be still misunderstood. There are limits to the uses of frankness, and history in the raw is not easily digestible. Each nation must muzzle its own dogs of war, and this operation is one in which the newspapers can be of the utmost

An American buyer has paid £200,000 for two pictures sold by the Duke of Westminster. They are Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" and Reynolds' "Mrs. Siddons." America's art fanciers appear never to go broke as do their English contemporaries, but still these masterpieces will never be safely anchored until they are in the ossession of a public museum.

Governor Kendall declares the midwest faces a crisis, but even this is better than turning its back while the crisis sneaks up behind.

An abandoned auto along the roadside is a good thing for anyone but a regularly ordained sheriff to let alone,

Male Choirs in Heaven Woman and Cathedral Music Brings Out One Great Fact.

(From the Musical Courier.)

A sorely grieved contralto has written to ask why women are not allowed in cathedral choirs, if the cho'rs of heaven will be male only. hardly feel qualified to answer the latter part of the lad/'s question, as the joys of writing for the Musical Courier and the delights of earthly singing have engrossed our attention and kept our thoughts too far from the chorus of the righteous up above. We might appear to be lacking in sympathy if we told the anxious lady that, in the words of the late Robert Ingersoll we know no more about the subject than the greatest doctor of theology. But we have the testimony of Dante that a friend of his, a woman named Beatrice, was seen singing Paradise. Dante's testimony is unsupported, nowever, and he may only have been dreaming. We know that the sopranos in the Italian churches for many a long year after Dante had dark ages women were classed as emissaries of the devil by the monks and cardinals. They present though not disclosed by the were not only debarred from the bliss of voting examination. And occasionally a were not only debarred from the bliss of voting and the rapture of serving on the jury, but were prohibited from sitting in the chancel of the hurch. Of course we admit that the mother of women folk brought on all the trouble by the women folk brought on all the trouble by her foolish inquisitiveness about a forbidden apple. And moreover, St. Paul very cleverly says, in I Corinthians, xiv, 34. "Let your women dirty air is breathed some of the keep silence in the churches; for it is not pernitted unto them to speak."

We need not now examine too closely the reports which have reached us concerning the ex- or black sputum does no harm official way in which certain medieval monks and the coughing up of such mate-treated the women they were obliged to condemn officially. Nor is it worth our valuable time to point out that St. Paul wrote: "Your -meaning the women who managed the Corinthians to whom Paul was writing. No argument, however brilliant and in our best manner, can do away with the unpleasant fact, that females have been excluded from cathedral choirs. Only the pure and uplifting voice of males rises holy incense in the vaulted aisles. Is this fair to the fair sex? Surely today, when women have been brought down to an equality with men and are allowed cigarets and motorcycles, it seems illogical to shut them out of the choir loft. We think it very selfish of the men who retire to cathedral choirs in order to get away from the ubiquitous ladies for a few hours every

Why are the voices of young boys purer than the sophisticated voices of women? they are not really any purer, but only seem so. We are reminded of the saying that married men do not really live longer than bachelors. Life only seems longer to the married man, It may be, therefore, that boys' voices seemed purer to the medieval monks, who were forbidden to associate with females, than the more emotional and richer voices of women seemed. All churches in all ages have clung tenacious ly to established customs. The strongest argument the church can bring in favor of the boy choir is that the custom of centuries has estab lished the practice. All churches, moreover, are better supported by women than by men. With-out the women, in fact, most churches would cough. The dust particles also tend languish for patronage or have to go into the moving picture business. Men, as a class, are not church going creatures. Hence it is necessary to consider the wishes of the vast major-And that vast majority, being women, are mostly in favor of the boy choir. A female so-prano here and there might feel slighted and annoyed that she was denied the right to take annoyed that she was denied the right to take her place in the choir, but most of the female worshippers in the church would prefer to hear the cold and passionless voice of a boy. The lady who complains about "the boy's pure voice" stone, and particles from grinding must remember that the expression means the metal are particularly harmful. Orlady who complains about "the boy's pure voice" pure voice of a boy and not the voice of a pure ganic dusts such as flour dust and boy. We, naturally, are as ready as usual with grain dust are far less harmful a satisfactory explanation of the word pure. Did the complaining contralto ever think deep enough to discover that the Latin word for boy is "puer?"

the dark ages, when women were too badly edu- to give digitalis. Can I purchase it cated to read the manuscripts, and the men in any drug store and in what form were too busy learning Latin and religion to flirt with the lady members of the choir. But a boy with the lady members of the choir. But a boy or a manufactured neuter was the only other alternative for a soprano in those distant ages when males only were worthy to sing in the great cathedrals. The male choirs were not always satisfactory, but no one seemed ready to suggest the admission of the female to the choir stalls. The monks wanted the musical monopoly and would probably have raised a great outcry against the wickedness of women who did not keep silence in the churches. Four centuries ago the famous Dutch theologian, Erasmus, wrote a scathing attack on the church singing in England, where he was then living. The original was in Latin, but a translation into English, made some 200 years ago and now modernized, reads as follows:

We have brought a tedious and capricious kind of music into the house of God, a tumultuous noise of different voices, such as, I think, was never heard in the theaters either of the Greeks or Romans; for the keeping up whereof whole flocks of boys are maintained at a great expense, whose time is spent in learning such gibble-gabble, while they are taught nothing that is either good or useful. Whole troops of lazy lubbers are also maintained solely for the same purpose, at such an expense is the church for a thing that is

No doubt the present paucity of good music for the cathedral service is greatly owing to the limitations of the boy's voice and the total absence of musical intelligence in the male children for whom the soprano part has to be written.

As soon as a boy is old enough to understand applied it to furniture with a paint for whom the soprano part has to be written. As soon as a boy is old enough to understand good music he loses his "puer" voice. It breaks. For a time the boy's voice fluctuates between the chirp of a chicken and the wheeze of a rooster before it settles down into a tenor, baritone, or bass. Meanwhile the choirmaster has to train up another brood of pure voices to sing like parrots the simple music of the cathedral service.

We had the walls and floors scrubbed with something like an ounce of corrosive sublimate dissolved in a tub of water. That was dral service.

The admission of women to the choir, so that the tenors and basses could be properly balanced by intelligent sopranos and contraltos, would be an unspeakable boon to composers and choirmasters alike. The women have not shown any desire to monopolize the singing. They are satisfied to be sopranos and contraltos. Even worms. As a child I treated him the extremists among the newest women have by giving enemas, but now he obnot yet claimed the right to sing bass. The surgical science which learned to keep the male vocal chords short has not yet discovered how to lengthen and thicken the famale vocal cords he has these attacks he is very frri-to produce male tones. Whatever happens, table and has a variable appetite." to produce male tones. Whatever happens, baritones and basses at least are safe from female competition. This thought will doubtless bring much comfort to the men who see women ousting them from the senate, the forum, the hospital, the police force. Musical composition and fiction writing were captured years ago. Only the heavy bass remains in solitary grandeur, free from Amazonian assault,

New York Assessment. The real estate assessment for 1922 is \$9,947, 323,092, against \$9,972,895,104 on which the city assessment for 1922 is \$667,480,950, against a revised assessment for personal property for 1921 of \$213,222,175, or an increase of \$454,250,785. The figure of \$213,222,175 as the personal property assessment was arrived at last year after approximately two-thirds of the assessment for

York Times. Showing Great Guns.

The navy has got a new sixteen-inch rifle, the most powerful in the world. Couldn't the navy manage, sort of careless like, to be carrying it past the Pan-American building about the time the foreign delegates to the Washington conference are geing in?-Kansas City Times

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

DIRT'S LITTLE TREACHERIES. When a man spits up gray or black sputum he may think he is in a bad way and pay out some good money for a laboratory examination. As a rule the report comes back—tubercle bacilli absent—followed by a considerable list of cocci found

He may dismiss his worries with the thought that the examination proved him free from consumption. As a rule he is justified in dismiss-ing that disease from his list of worries.
Occasionally tubercle bacilli are

man has consumption without having tubercle bacilli in his sputum. The story today deals with an other angle to that black sputum dirt is caught in the nose and the lungs, caught on the surface of more than a proof that the air we breathe is dirty or worse. That which gets into the lungs may do

A study of the lungs of guinea pigs held in laboratory cages for several years was made by Willis. The lungs always get rather black with dirt after exposure for a year or more, not so black as the lungs of a city man, but quite black at that.

When the pigment gets into the tissue it tends to accumulate at cer-tain places. Most of all it tends to gather in lmyph glands around the base of the lungs and near large air tubes. The pigment irritates and this causes new lymph tissue to grew. Presently there is a large lump of lymph gland tissue stained black by dirt.

on the growth of tonsils and adetemporary good to remove tion is cleaned up at the same time. That source of infection may be tuberculous milk, decayed teeth, infected gums or nose, dirty air or mouth infections.

The study explains some chronic coughs that are not tubercular and the cause for which is not easily found. The pressure of a large black lymph gland on an air passage to accumulate under the pleura, along the ribs, and at the apex particularly if there are old apical scars and adhesions due to pleurisy or tuberculosis. If these dust particles happen to carry tubercle bacilli

very much more apt to do this than others. Soot particles are not bad offenders in this particular. Particles of sand, particles from grinding

Germans Have It. Too. Mrs. S. E. L. writes: "I noticed in discover that the Latin word for boy is "puer?" one of your articles that it is customary in all cases of heart trouble my mother, who is suffering with heart trouble? Or do you know what digitalis in German is?"

REPLY. Digitalis is to heart trouble what morphine is to severe pain and car-bolic acid is to skin irritations. It is the master remedy. But just because it is so powerful for good when properly used it is very powerful for harm when improperly used. Every drug store carries it in various forms from leaves to extracts. You can buy it at a drug store on the same basis you buy soap. "You says what you want, pays your money, and gets it." But take my advice and use it right or not at all. The Germans know all about it, and it is sold everywhere in their drug stores.

Conquering Bedbugs. Mrs. E. L. B. writes: "After buying gallons of liquid exterminator for bedbugs I came across this clipping in your column which I had never needed until this summer. Please republish it, as it is so effecthe poor who are suffering from the

w. L. W. writes: "I have seen your articles on bedbugs. I have found that a saturated solution of corrosive sublimate in powdered form in kerosene is an infallible brush, but I believe an atomizer that would drive it into the cracks better than a brush would be the thing.
Once we moved into a house that
had thousands of them in the walls.
We had the walls and floors effective.

Evidence Not Conclusive.

L. F. writes: "My son, 18 years old, height 5 feet 10 inches, weight perhaps you could tell me of some simple remedy. Like most boys of his age he dislikes medicine. When REPLY. You should have better evidence

of worms than is given in your let-ter. If you have such proof the next question is, what kind? For what counts. Many Sorts of Headache.

I. K. writes: "1. Kindly advise what to do for nauseating headaches which occur very often? 2. Can this be the cause of high blood pressure? 3. Is aromatic spirits of harmful taken intern REPLY.

1. There are many kinds of headache, due to many causes. Among these are eye strain, constipation, high blood pressure, anemia, pitui-tary trouble, rheumatism and a personal property had been sworn off.-New esterious combination which we call migraine. You must first find out which kind you have. What is good for one kind is not good for good for one kind is not good for another. 2. High blood pressure sometimes causes headache.

How to Keep Well The Boe's To t

Criticizes Governor's Idea.

October 21 I read with regret and disgust an article by Governor McKelvis on how to handle the unemployed of Nebraska this coming burposes, are defined as loans for winter. First with regret, because any purpose connected with the I had great hopes that McKelvis was a man with a "vision" and that I by my vote helped elect him, and, second, disgusted because I consider he insulted every farmer's wife in this fair state of ours by adding burdens in the way of cooking meals, washing bed clothes and otherwise taking responsibility of taking into their homes a class of purposes. lisgust an article by Governor Mc. otherwise taking responsibility of strument taking into their homes a class of purposes. nen who the police of our cities are tion is to aid farmers and stock-

unable to handle. I live in a wonderful productive country, as most of the state is, and have sold more than a dozen women cotton flannel mittens myself who are working side by side with their husbands helping gather a crop of corn that is not anywhere near paying the expense of raising.

The paying the expense of raising. aying the expense of raising.

I also have laying on my desk at who, if able to borrow, could "pull

to send out men, if any appear, to help gather the corn, for which they are offering 4 cents a bushel and board; but no idle or unemployed men seem to want to earn any where

an honest day's work but who would gladly, during the coming winter, take advantage of Governor McKelvie's "generous" offer of room and board at some one's else ex-pense. Now if McKelvie wants to do something in that line, and really means it, let him place 30 per cent of his salary in the hands of a re-liable committee to be used for the benefit of the needy and open his home to the homeless and let his wife wait on some of those unemployed, and at the same time let him appeal to all the men under his administration to do likewise, they are in much better condition financially and otherwise than the farmers who pay the taxes from which they all draw a portion of their sal-

aries at least.

The governor's salary no doubt has been going to him just the same as it would in good times, while our farmers are facing bankruptcy and not a few have already failed, and just why it is he still wants to multiply their troubles, both financially and mentally, I cannot understand. O. E. DAVIS.

Hardware, David City, Neb. Word to the Strikers.

Omaha, Oct. 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: If these railroad agitators who are trying to tie up trans-poration and thereby make us all suffer were receiving wages in pro-portion to what the farmers and others get for what they have to sell, then possibly they might be justified in striking, but in doing so they will hurt themselves, the peo-ple and our government. Strikers haven't the sympathy of the people at the present time, and they will surely find it out. "CITIZEN."

Farmer Answers Governor. Schuyler, Neb., Oct. 24 .- To the columns of your paper, if you will allow me the space, I wish to voice my protest against a recent suggestion made by Governor McKelvie that the farmers of Nebraska give nomes to the jobless class during

winter. I as a fármer wish to ask you, Mr. McKelvie, how would you like to take some of these men into your modeous than the average er's house for your wife to board and furnish room to?

As far as these men helping us with the chores, etc., we can do that work ourselves, being that we did all our work without their help during summer.

The greater per cent of these job-less men are those who refuse to pick corn for us for 4 and 5 cents per bushel for which we ourselves get 17 to 25 cents; and yet these are the men we are asked to keep over winter and chances are that about the time when spring comes and we could use these men and pay them good wages, they will beat it for

the city. It appears as though as if some one was continually dictating to the farmer as to what he should do or not. The trouble is that the farmer has been made the goat long enough. But when the governor makes such a suggestion, which is an outrage upon the dignity of the farmer and his wife, it is about time for him to speak up.
A NEBRASKA FARMER.

Plea for Union Shop. Omaha, Oct. 24.-To the Editor of The Bee: Representing the execu-tive committee of the Omaha Typographical union, I have recently called on a number of local manuacturers, wholesalers, retailers and others buying printing, and have found them generally favorable on the proposition of distributing a fair share of their printing to union

Why is not this a good way out

present time? In this way no union man nor business sympathizer is compelled to sacrifice his principles, and it leaves the non-union people, who have conscientious or other scruples against unionism, free to maintain their non-union shops. Since the destruction or crippling of unionism (the forced "open" shop) is not right, and both union and non-union to live and both sides are demandder now for both to be free to build round worms give wormseed; for up their own shops—to compete as seat worms, salt enemas. While the much as possible under the circumboy may not like the treatment, stances for the improvement of con-the worms like it less, and that is ditions for all concerned? all concerned? WILLIS HUDSPETH.

> A new standard has been set housekeeping. The following a appeared in an evening paper the other day: "Wanted—Housekeeping position by young woman, \$15 a week. Can make home brew. Write Box 55."—Pittsburgh Leader. The Struggle Today.

New Qualifications for Servant.

The world struggle today is be-tween the ideals of Abraham Lin-coln and those of Karl Marx.—E. D. Austin in a Letter to The New York Herald.

Lost Opportunity. If the theory of eugenics had been fully established in the world at the time of the Declaration of Independence we might already be eight feet high.—Los Angeles Times.

Farm Finance What Uncle Sam Is Trying to Do to Help.

(Following is the first of a series of articles in which The Bee will undertake to outline the purpose and method of operation of the federal war finance cor-poration in making loans for the relief of agricultural production.)

Under the agricultural amend

Jimmy (tearfully)-Father, the d-don-

key kicked me!

Father—Have you been annoying it?

Jimmy—No. I was only t-trying to

c-carve my name on it!—The Passing
thow, London.

One day a teacher was having a first-grade class in physiology, she asked them if they know that there was a burning fire in the body all of the time. One little girl spok up and said; "Yes"m; when it is a cold day, I can see the smoke."—The Epworth Herald.

Sacrifice Sale

60 PIANOS

Solmer

at Bargain Prices

These instruments returned

from rent and taken in exchange on Reproducing and Grand

All Finished and in Fine Condi-

tion-Bearing Our Guarantee.

-Wonderful Values

Below are listed a few of the

many styles for your selection:

CRAMER

Oak Case. Dull Finish. Late Style.

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\$195.00

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Regular price new, \$575.00. A Bargain.

\$235.00

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Oak Case. Very Little Used.

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HOBART M. CABLE

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VICTOR

French Walnut Finish.

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SINGER

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Don't pass up this opportunity.

Buy a Piano now. Terms as low

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1513 Douglas Street

Case. A Practice Piane

Polished Mahogany. Fine Condition

Old-but in good playing conditi

Priced to Sell

ment to the war finance corpora-tion act, the corporation is author ized to make advances to any bank, banker or trust company which may David City, Neb., Oct. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: In The Bee of October 21 I read with regret and operative association of producers operative association of which may have made

the present time the names of farm-ers around David City who want me Finance corporation is the proper

from \$3 to \$4 a day, according to eral reserve to the amount which their ambition or ability. their ambition or ability.

Now, I do not want or intend to say that there is not some splendid types of men who are helping to are permitted by the federal regather the corn who would other-wise be idle, but we all know there limitation is removed from the ultimate borrower, the producer

(Tomorrow: Terms of Advances.) THE SPICE OF LIFE.

"Success brings poise," says a magazine criter. Especially avoirdupols.—Cleve-Cheer up! When all the neighbors buy autos you can get a seat in a street car —St. Paul News.

Just because a crank can start some-thing, he thinks he is the source of the horsepower.—Baltimore Sun. It's easy to meet expenses these days. You run onto them every time you turn around.—Jackson Citizen Patriot.

"Jack, what causes those marks or our nose?"
"Glasses."
"Glasses of what?"—London Mail. "Lenine says he is disappointed in the

Russian people." Probably thought they could live without eating.—Toledo Blade. Those keen eastern business men learn comething every day. A candy store



- Ol Micholas -

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BARGAINS WHILE THEY A. Hospe Co. The Art & Music Store

Savings Account No. 2399

Savings account No. 2399 was opened back in November 1914 with \$25. Slowly but surely, month after month, the account grew.

The man who opened it made sacrifices to keep it growing, and today it is a fine, big account amounting to almost

You can do no more sensible thing than open an account in the Savings Department of the First.

First National Bank of Omaha



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