DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher B. PREWER, General Manager

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(Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Netary Public

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#### The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station. 2. Continued improvement of the Ne-

braska Highways, including the pave-ment with a Brick Surface of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.

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

#### Reducing Nebraska's Tax Bill.

Governor McKelvie's address to the legislature places before the public in a concrete form proposals to reduce appropriations for the current year by a sum amounting to almost \$2,000,-000. This without regard to any revenue that may be derived from an excise tax on gasoline. Any saving in cost of government administration at this time is worth while, and if \$2,000,000 can be saved for the Nebraska taxpayers without materially reducing the service of administration, nothing should be put in the way.

When the legislature was in session a year ago, it had before it a budget prepared in the governor's office, based on estimates furnished the executive by heads of departments, on which appropriations for the biennium were made. None could then foresee what actually took place. A change that could not be calculated at the time has come over the business situation, especially in the reduction of costs of carrying on the government. Therefore, it would be reckless extravagance, and not to be condoned, were the government to be carried on to the extent of exhausting the sums set aside. Also, it would be a hardship, almost intolerable at this time, to collect the amounts called for, and then carry a large surplus over to reduce taxes for the next year. If the saving can be accomplished by reducing appropriations at this time, and only by the legislature in special session can that be the effort is certainly for the public service.

The governor has acted wisely in calling the special session, and we believe that the lawmakers will meet him half way and do what reasonably can be done to relieve the situation. The only politics that possibly can be involved in the proceeding will arise from a definite attempt by a republican governor, supported by a republican legislature, to do the things that will be beneficial to the people of the state. This, of kourse, will not be appreciated or approved by the ppposition, who would prefer to see the republicans abandon all effort to bring relief, and thus afford the ammunition needed for the coming kampaign. Governor McKelvie, not a candidate for any office, declines to be a party to such propeedings, and it is not hard to believe that the legislature will agree with him in his position.

#### Does Not Affect History.

Discovery that "Sam" Adams was a politician and that John Hancock was not above running contraband goods past revenue officers will not especially surprise folks who have studied both history and human nature. In all ages the colection of taxes has been accompanied with more br less of difficulty, protest on the part of the expayer, and now and then great embarrassment to the government. Our revolutionary fathers were patriots, men of great vision, and devoted to the cause of liberty, but this did not predisbose them in favor of the tax collector. Just as oon as the colonies had set up in business for Phemselves, they faced the same difficulty, and found they had escaped King George, but not the everlasting ominpresent necessity of paying Baxes. The same spirit that animated John Han-Bock and the Bostonese who engaged in the tea barty is rife at this moment, although its present May expression takes the form of grumbling, and the only revolution is from one political party to another, and as fast as one or the other succeeds n obtaining office it is confronted with the neceshity of raising money by taxation to carry on the overnment. And the men who are expected to pay to devise means to avoid payment, and so the game goes on. It was old before the Pilgrims ogue still govern.

#### In the Matter of Cement.

Omaha is about to enter on an extensive paving campaign, and the county of Douglas exbects to spend another million dollars on permanent surfacing of its highways during the summer. This means that the taxpayers of the city and county are vitally interested in the cost of all material that enters into the completed work. Our state engineer has just made a statement in which he accuses local cement dealers of exact- year. ing an undue profit from consumers, and espesially from Douglas county. If the county is mulcted, as Mr. Johnson says it is, then the city is also paying a great deal more than it should for cement. Commissioner Koutsky, under whose direction paving of city streets is carried on, says the profit of the local retailers on cement is only 4 cents a barrel. This seems to be a negligible amount. The point raised by the State engineer chiefly is that, while the material is shipped direct from the maker, it can be purchased only through the local retailer, who is allowed a profit on the transaction. This is a bommon enough trade practice, for it is the mestom of manufacturers otherally to organize

their selling forces through local agencies, and to permit that agent to share in the profit on any transaction within his territory. Such an arrangement works no hardship on anybody, and frequently results in large savings to the co sumer. However, it will be well to settle in advance whether there is any merit to the allegations made by the state engineer, because it is desirable to have the public work projected for the coming season put through without any such jangles as attended the paving done last summer.

#### An Incitement to Anarchy.

It might be added that there are many men who die in prison and who languish there in ill health until death released them. They are plain people, as a rule, who have committed such crimes as theft and burglary and robbery because they did not have sense enough and morality enough to understand it is better to go hungry than to take what is not theirs.

In these words, under the guise of criticizing he pardon of Frank H. Nobbe, the World-Herald published an incitement, as it and every thinking man very well knows-for the unthinking and the weak-to robbery, crime and anarchy.

The fact is not relieved by the World-Herald's statement that such individuals "did not have sense enough and morality enough to understand that it is better to go hungry than to take what is not theirs." To those fitted by this description the words of the World-Herald constitute an apology and a defense for crime.

The psychology of the criminal, of high or low degree, is that his is an exceptional case, that society has wronged him, that his act is justified by poverty or by mistreatment of himself by the government, by a public officer or by an individual. From this distorted point of view practically all crime springs. The distortion is extended by appeals to prejudice such as this, with resulting damage not only to society, but to the individual who is weak enough to succumb to this false philosophy.

#### To Counteract Juvenile Crime.

From two widely different sources comes a ather remarkable statement as to the growing prevalence of juvenile crime.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the nternational reform bureau, declares that seven minors to one adult is the ratio of those arrested nowadays for crime and that a majority of the big crimes-murder, burglary and highway robbery-are committed by minors. William Pinkerton, head of a famous detective agency, says:

There has sprung up a new class of criminals which was unknown to police of five years ago. They are comparatively young-some of them mere youths. The old-time professional yeggman, burglar, porch climber and sneak thief have almost passed away into a forgotten

Newspaper readers, without indorsing the full extent of these analyses, will agree that crimes by minors are far more frequent than ever be-

The reasons are several, but the best antidote s one thing-closer and better supervision of the adolescent child by the parents. Nothing can take the place of kinship between father and son, between mother and daughter-a kinship not confined merely to blood relationship, but a kinship of interest, of ambition, of work and of

#### Not a Parochial Job.

We find it difficult to believe the stories coming from Rome, to the effect that the Italian government is trying to influence the choice of the College of Cardinals in the selection of the next pope. While it might be to the temporary, or even national advantage of the king to control the pope, the matter is not a question of Italian or European interest. Three hundred million Catholics are concerned, only two-thirds of whom are Europeans. Four-fifths of the others are in the Americas, and these certainly have a deep interest in the person of the visible head of the church, and surely would resent dictation on part of any government as to his selection. History records many instances wherein a powerful monarch forced the election of his favorite to the position, and the confusion that invariably followed. If the church and state are to be separate, the rule should work both ways, and the pope is something more than priest of a

#### Mr. Bryan on Deck.

Although his heart went into the grave at San Francisco eighteen months ago, Mr. Bryan is again in Washington, and has with him a full set of plans and specifications, including the necessary paramounts, on which to erect the superstructure of another wooden horse for the democrats. This is one of Mr. Bryan's favorite occupations between chautaugua seasons. As at present tentatively outlined, he proposes to find fault with everything that has been done by the republicans, especially the revenue bill. Here is where he has taken over a big contract. It is going to be rather difficult to convince two and one-half million heads of American families, whose taxes have been reduced, that the revenue law of 1921 is altogether abominable. Those who escape nuisance taxes laid by the democrats may have similar difficulty in concluding that the Bryan paramount is impressive. However, Mr. Bryan offers his services to the democratic party, and republicans generally will pray that he be taken on again as leader,

"Mike" Endres has just published an interesting contribution to current literature, the same being a balance sheet of Douglas county, showing a healthy state of affairs.

A group of Chicago uplifters is about to go o jail because they could not find it convenient to obey a court order. Some day folks will quit fooling with buzz saws.

The youth who fired the Ephesian dome has his imitators in the men who would stop all improvements in Nebraska because 1921 was a bad

So Mr. Wilson was not satisfied with the Treaty of Versailles! The fight he put up for it made most of the public think he approved it all.

The first robin has been heard twittering in Michigan, but that is not a good reason for taking down the storm sash.

Nebraska editors may differ as to details, but they realize the need of good roads. "Dirt" farmers will soon be stirring the dirt

Governor McKelvie at least talked blainly.

Highways for Nebraska Views of State Editors on Question of Good Roads.

#### Valentine Republican.

L. M. Bates-Now that "the war is over" and people are being forced to economy in their private affairs and are demanding the same retrenchment in public affairs, they will not favor a continuance of the road building program unless halt is called on the extravagance which has heretofore marked the federal and state aid program. Good roads benefit every portion of a community and especially all land. There is no good reason why automobiles should be saddled with the cost of both improving and maintaining roads, leaving other property owners to escape

Garden County News (Oshkosh.) Charles L. Tomppert-I consider the federal and state aid movement good. Letting of contracts, actual supervision of construction and maintenance should be left to the county authorities with the state department exercising general supervision over entire roads. We object to the policy of the department in connecting interstate routes. We think the department should abandon their policy of connecting county

seats only when another road will shorten the

#### distance and be more economical to build,

Sterling Sun. The state should not stop road building by all means. Good roads are the best asset of any state. On 50-50 basis road tax would amount to but little. The method of letting contracts might be improved upon. By all means continue road building.

Pierce County Call (Pierce.) We are in favor of good roads. V Whatever the government spends in Nebraska for good roads, we believe the state ought to spend a like amount in the building of the same. We are not in favor of levying a big tax on the people to pay for these roads. In some manner the people ought to be allowed to express themselves as to the amount of money that ought to be expended on roads every year.

#### Sidney Telegraph.

Guy V. Doran-I do not believe there is anything more important to the development of our state than good roads. However, I am absolutely opposed to the present system of matching dollars with the government unless construction and expenditures will rest with the individual counties. State control entails innumerable unnecessary expenses and allows outside contractors and laborers to construct the roads. Cheyenne county does not need \$3,000 per mile roads. Roads at \$500 a mile and six times as many miles would suit us much better.

#### Wilber R-ublican.

J. A. Wild-Road building in Nebraska should be stopped for the present and road expenditures should be limited to the maintenance of the roads already built by dragging them after every rain. Many expensive roads have been almost ruined by neglect in this vicinity.

Wahoo Wasp. T. J. Pickett-The state's attitude, in our judgment, should be to continue and take advantage of national aid. Now that labor has been materially reduced it should be the duty of the county board to take advantage of this

condition and cut the cost of maintenance in

#### St. Edward Advance.

every possible manner.

The state should by all means maintain present highways, but should build new ones only when necessity demands. We believe highways maintained cheaper by counties as required than by present plan. Other business enterprises are limiting expenditures to necessities. Why should not the state pursue the same policy?

#### Schuyler Sun. F. L. Carroll—Transportation being a national

problem and good roads building having been well begun, it should not now be discontinued because of the present depression. The mileage cost of grading and permanent structures has been reduced to comparative values. We can have standard roads more quickly through a national and state building program,

#### Tecumseh Chieftain.

Better roads is the cry of the hour-and the need. The state should not be penurious in its building program, yet it should use judgment in its appropriations and consider all things. Let the federal-state-county highway program go ahead as far as available funds will permit without overexpenditure. The system for state and county engineers to operate and maintain roads seems to be all right.

#### Open Prices Openly Determined

A firm foundation of law, guaranteeing the rights of property and of the individual, is as essential to business as a sound financial basis. Incertainty is insecurity; insecurity is hazardous. As Dr. William A. Nichols pointed out in a re-cent address: "One of the most threatening menaces against the chemical development of this country is our uncertainty as to what congress will do in the matter of tariff, taxes, and other industrial legislation now pending."

For eighteen months every business activity has driven home to business men the necessity of some method of fair and reasonable control over prices and production-not, be it noted, to the disadvantage of the buyer; but for the protection of the maker. If we are to become an industrial power in world commerce and not chiefly a dealer in raw or semi-finished mahit and miss methods of meeting demand

by blind supply must stop.

Definite, accurate knowledge of prices, of production, of consumption is the only way to keep the ship of business in which we all sail on an even keel. With a balance sheet showing costs, stocks, and profits before it, any industry without special effort will almost automatically avoid the rocks of overproduction on the one side and the reefs of speculative pricing on the other. Such knowledge is not criminal. Indeed it can never be used criminally if it is in the possession of the buyer as well as the seller. This is the very core of the solution of this great and pressing problem; open prices openly determined. By law or by custom some way must be found to legitimatize such open prices so de-termined.—Drug and Chemical Markets.

#### "Smoke."

"Smoke" is the name bestowed on the atrocious concoctions which masquerade as liquor in the low drinking resorts in and around New York city by the derelicts that go to the Bowery Y. M. C. A. for treatment, probably because this vile brand of "firewater," if it does not actually smoke, gives the consumer the sensation of being a human volcano in action. The secretary of the Bowery "Y" contrasts the condition and con-duct of inebriates under prohibition with that of drink victims in the preprohibition days, when they were amendable to discipline and yielded readily to treatment. The "smoke" drinkers almost go crazy, he reports, and the ordinary methods of dealing with men affected by bad liquor are ineffective. As an experiment, and in hope of finding an effective remedy, a dozen men have been selected from the thousands treated at the Bowery branch to take the cure at the Christian Home for Inebriates in Mount Vernon.—Springfield Union.

To Tell a Ford by Ear. When Mr. Ford gets his new big size cars on the market, those who are accustomed to identifying motor cars by sound will classify fliv-vers as sopranos and the big cars as barytones, like saxophones.—Kansas City Star.

### How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiens, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-tioned. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or procerbe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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#### SALVAGING MORONS.

Dr. Helen MacMurphy of Canada.

Not all backward children are feeble-minded. Many of them are bright enough, once they get straightened out. Some need to have toesde toesde toesde to have toesde "Teacher, save that backward ald:" Such is the explanation of tonells or adenoids removed. Others need to have their teeth fixed. Others see poorly, and still others hear

Sometimes the trouble is a speech defect. Sometimes they don't like the teacher or maybe they don't warm up to this teacher or any teacher because some particular teacher was unfair to them, or they thought so.

Save the backward child, because the backward child.

such small service, such inconsider- to the rayings of the World-Herald able help, may make a normal child Alexander Hamilton and pillories But suppose he is backward be-

There are imbeciles and idiots and oppression and tyranny, both even morons who cannot learn much. Maybe some of them cannot

thing in a very wonderful way.

Take Bilind Tom and his talent for music. Where would he have been had not some clear headed person seen the possibilities of this talent in spite of the limitations in other directions.

Chants must be of the German synthetic variety which we understand is compounded from the by-products of the stockyards.

We sincerely trust that The Bee will continue to represent the people of Nebraska by leading the fight

mal children should not be inter-fered with in order to give the morons a chance to learn, as Dr. MacMurphy very properly says.

The rule is that it does interfere

with the normal child's rights to keep many morons in school after they have passed their age of men-tal limitation, whatever their chronological age may be. If, however, each such child is studied by the teacher, and then his

case is made the basis of a consul-tation between the teacher, the principal, the nurse, the school doctor and the parents, some talent or some capacity will be discovered in the great majority of cases.

If the boy in question has no great talent he may have a capacity, and training in that direction may make

him a serviceable member of soare lots of jobs which morons can fill well. Many of them better than they can be filled by persons of full mental capacity.

The best laboratory helper I ever chance to vote on this question? saw was feeble-minded.

MacMurphy gives some advice to teachers. Such children are easily fatigued. Therefore, give them short lessons. There are certain things they cannot learn. Do not persist in trying to teach them those things.

They have good days and bad days, more than do ordinary children. Bear that in mind. Keep them busy. They are often clever mechanically. They are easily bored. They gen-

respond well to physical training.
Remember, they are of many types. For instance, the type that is always unteachable, the voluble, the restless; never still; the silent, and the good, kind ones. Each type

### must be handled in a way peculiar to itself.

A Big Mistake. Mrs. J. H. W. writes: "1. I have been told that it will hurt my 3-month-old baby to wear the rubber only wanted the colored men to so pants every day. Will it give him out on strike and then would

"2. Is it advisable to give a child paregoric at night, or will it injure the brain? I have given him from four to five drops two or three times, as he cries at night—not real hard, but fusses and will not sleep. REPLY.

1. It will not give her rheumatism. It will increase the likelihood of chafing and of kindred skin troubles. 2. It is not. Why train your child to be an oplum eater?

#### Tuberculosis Symptoms.

Mother writes: "1. Can a child contract diphtheria after he has had his tonsils removed? My boy, who is 12, catches cold in his throat. He has had no tonsils for over four years, and still he gets that irri-tated feeling in his throat.

"2. Is there any danger of a cold throat going down to the

"3. Is tuberculosis painful at any "4. If so, what are the first symp-

"5. What can one do to guard against it? "6. At what stage does one get "6. At hemorrhages?" REPLY.

2. Yes. It may be painful at any 4. Among the more usual early

symptoms are cough, afternoon tem-perature, pallor, loss of weight, fatigibility.

5. Keep away from people who have it. Keep out of badly ventilated places. Live in the open air as much as possible.

6. It may be the first symptom noted. It is a late symptom in

many cases. Depends on Symptoms. Mrs. I. D. C. writes: "1. What causes high blood pressure? "2. Is 180 dangerous in a person 58?"

REPLY. 1. Among the causes are constipation, prolonged use of a diet over-rich in meat and eggs, overeating, syphilis, lead poisoning.

2. It is if there is albumin in the loss of vision, and dizziness. If these symptoms are absent a blood pressure of 180 (systolic) may

not be dangerous. Poison in Silk Stockings. H. A. writes: "1. Are dyes used on cotton, wollen, or silk stockings poisonous to the skin?
"2. What dyes are harmful to REPLY.

2. Not being in the dye business I do not know. I read that there are many thousand dyes, some poisonous, some not.
You cannot go by colors, as we thought when we were kids. Frinstance, green is no more pizen than red; black than blue.

Suggested for Fainting. One of Them writes: "An old lady, over 80 years of age desires to hear how she can avoid fainting spells, which come and are gone instantly." REPLY.
It may be that she need do noth-

ing more than overcome constipa-tion. Is her blood pressure high? As With Arms So With Legs.
Those who cry for the return of
the long skirt must be in favor of

dislegament.-Florida Times

## The Bee's Letter Box

fused to work with the negro.

we are black or white or what our nationality is, we are on common ground and an injustice to one is the concern of us all.

The negro is not working against

is own race any more than the

white man is working against white men. Color, creed or nationality

"How did you get the black eye?"
"I was doing some shadow boxing and neglected to duck one of my victous swings."—Wayside Tales.

Awaiting Mr. Harding's Clipper.

The dogs of war have long talls

true. I started to work in the pack-ing house in 1900 when I was 16 years of age and I never have seen fact the packer thinks just as much of one class as he does of the other and all he cares about any of us is the work he can get out of us. As long as we have to labor with our hands for a living I care not whether we are black or white or what our

Here's a Challenge.

Omaha, Jan. 22.-To the Editor of The Bee; Omaha boasts of beau-tiful Minne Lusa, Dundee, Leavenmen. Celor, creed or nationality tieth, Blondo to Maple, has any area 25 blocks from the city hall "lashed to the mast." This is the most beautiful, up-to-the-minute place in the great city of Omaha.

W. E. ALEXANDER.

2512 North Twenty-fifth street.

#### "Eight Golden Years."

Omaha, Jan. 19 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The writer desires to thank you for your able editorial, "Ain't It Awful, Mabei?" in answer him and the whole republican party

cause he is feeble-minded-let us as being superior, arrogant, over-say is a moron. Shall nothing be bearing and whathot. say is a moron. Shall nothing be bearing and whathot.

There is no use trying to teach him what he can't learn, that is true.

Briefly it may be said that the student of history must needs go far and dig deep to find an era more redundant with intolerance, bigotry. and gross, than the late Wilsonian regime which the World-Herald's learn anything. But the great majority can learn something and sometimes they can learn that something in a very wonderful way.

ther directions.

of Nebraska by leading the fight
Of course, the rights of the noragainst the selfish interests of the
all children should not be interWorld-Herald, whose desperate game Hitchcock, to the senate.

Answers "Fair Play."

Omaha, Jan. 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read with interest the written by A. H. Nelson, en-"Fair Play," in the morning issue of February 19. I won-der what he means by fair play? Is it fair play when the packer cut eight cents an hour off of the pay of the employe with winter coming on? Can Mr. Nelson live and sup-port his family on \$15 a week? For that is what he would get under the eight-cent cut with a 40-hour guarantee. Doesn't he think if the packers wanted to be fair that they would have been willing to arbi-As Goddard has shown, there trate? Did Mr. Nelson believe the packers when they made the statement that their employes voted for a reduction in wages? How many

> None. Yes the "Conference Board" or "Company-Union" did vote for a reduction. But did they represent the employes? I say they did not. As four brothers from Cudahav's who were on the conference board stated, that they were compelled to vote for ed to cut anyway regardless of how they voted.

Before the strike was called the question was put before the packing house workers in a fair and impar-tial manner. They were told of the hardships they would have to en-dure and the sacrifices they would have to make if they went out on strike. The question was discussed from all angles and the vot. to strike was unanimous. The question of the union was not brought into the controversy at this time. All we wanted was a square deal for the packing house workers.

work with them after the strike is over. This statement is not true and if Mr. Nelson will stop and think he



FUNERAL DIRECTORS

#### THE SPICE OF LIFE.

A New Orleans lady was waiting to buy a ticket at the picture show when a stranger bumped her shoulder. She clared at him, feeling it was done intentionally, "Well," he growled, "don't eat me up." "Tou are in no danger, sit," she said, "I am a Jewess."—The Lawyer and Banker.

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