THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Omake See to a member of the Audit Surses of Class

The circulation of The Omehe Bee SUNDAY, JAN. 29, 1922 77,920 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manage nd subscribed before me this 31st day i

(Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station. 2. Continued improvement of the Nebrasks Highways, including the pavement with a Brick Surface of Main Theroughfares leading into Omaha.
- 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.

Now Let the House Concur.

With commendable promptness the senate restored to the tax reduction bill the item appropriating \$750,000 for road improvement work, which had been omitted by the house in anticipation of favorable action on the gasoline tax measure. Now that the latter has been defeated, the house should quickly agree with the senate, n order that the important work of bettering the highways of the state should not lag.

Last week The Bee published opinions of editors, representing all sections of the state, and of different political views, yet unanimous for good roads. This unquestionably represents the sentiment of the people of the state. Nebraska has proceeded far along the way to better means of transportation, and should not hesitate to go the rest of the way. Douglas county has set a splendid example, by appropriating a sum almost equal to the entire amount spent by the state in its co-operation with the federal government, the greater part of this being borne by the city of Omaha, but every penny of it is being spent on roads outside the city. This will disarm any assertion that Omaha has a selfish interest in the good roads program.

Every argument that was made for the project in the beginning is still potent. The first cost of transportation, and the heaviest, is that of getting the produce of the farm to the primary market. Well surfaced highways, with easy all weather, mean money in the farmer's pocket, office. because such roads reduce the cost of hauling These roads of necessity must be made a little at a time, but eventually the state will be covcred, and the benefits will be enjoyed by all.

Let the house show its appreciation of one of the farmer's real problems by promptly insuring the continuation of road improvement.

Not a Democratic Victory.

Nebraska's legislature consists of 129 republicans and four democrats. It is, almost unanimously, a republican legislature; the democratic minority is negligible in both numbers and influence. When the legislature acts, its act is an act by republicans.

This basic fact is worth remembering when one appraises the work of the legislature and analyzes the carping of its critics. There is no ground for any claim by any democratic official or spokesman that the democrats have any hand in the decisions of the legislature or deserve any credit therefor. The republicans, by the vote of Nevember, 1920, were given responsibility for conducting the state government; they must take the blame for errors, if any have been made, and they are entitled to commendation for the achievements.

Democratic hurrals over the defeat of the governor's gasoline tax bill are beside the point. Democrats did not defeat it. Republicans defeated it. If the tax was proper and in accord with public sentiment, then the republicans will suffer because they failed to adopt it. If the tax was improper and unpopular, then the republicans are it. Democratic spokesmen can not, at one and entitled to and will receive credit for defeating the same time, condemn the tax and condemn the republican legislature for agreeing with them.

Reduction of City Taxes.

A most natural impulse is leading the real estate owners and dealers in Omaha to look over not only tax collections but expenditures of public funds. One thing should be understood at the outset, and that is that in a growing community, such as Omaha, the total tax collection is not likely to be diminished, but increased with each passing year, as the expanding needs of the community require that additional funds be raised to meet them.

What can be done, however, is to secure a more economical and efficient expenditure of the money raised, and this is only possible through better organization and administration of the local government. As we understand it, such is contained in the contemplated activity of the Omaha Real Estate board. Duplications and overlaps are to be looked up, to the end that waste in this regard be reduced to a minimum, and a more dependable system of administration is to be proposed, that money now unnecessarily used may be kept in the general fund for use where it is more needed. Such an investigation should be welcome to all. It has the hearty approval of The Bee, for it will inevitably lead to the plan consistently advocated by this paper, that of a city manager. Only when all the business affairs of the city are centered in one control, and that control invested with ample power for doing what is needed, will the city obtain the relief that is demanded.

City manager does not mean that the voters are to be deprived of their rights in government; it does mean that they will employ an agent, holding him responsible for the handling of the business of the city, and clothing him with such power and authority as is needed to properly discharge his function. If an example is needed, it is afforded by the Metropolitan Utilities district, which provides the distinct contrast of a great business carried on by one head as compared with a similar business under direction of

Good Work Well Forwarded. Approval of the limitation of arms conference of the treaty setting limits to the naval forces of the great powers, and dealing with the use of submarines, and aircraft and outlawing gas and chemical warfare marks a great step forward for humanity. The exact details of the naval armament are not important, save to technicians. They follow the original Hughes program. What concerns the people is that competition in building of warships is at an end for ten years, and this ought to mean for all time. Great savings in tax burdens will be effected, and the money released for use in ways of peace. America is entitled to full credit for the outcome. President Harding called the conference, and Secretary Hughes presented the program that made the world gasp, and now an American idea has triumphed because of straightforward methods. Other good is coming out of the conference, but the work so far done exceeds anything achieved for humanity in many centuries.

Election of a Pope.

According to schedule, one of the most interesting of all Christian ceremonies will commence in Rome today. It is the selection of the man who will be recognized as head of the great organization known as the Roman Catholic church. The election is of as much concern to non-Catholics as it is to Catholics, for the difference between a liberal and a conservative, if such terms may be applied to the nature of the supreme pontiff, will have a direct effect on the progress of Christianity. No expectation is entertained that any pope will abandon the traditional aspect of the church toward dissenters. Protestants of every shade will be regarded at Rome as in error, but the methods for correcting that error may vary materially, and so it is even those who assume indifference to the attitude of the Roman Catholic church will be at least

mildly interested in the character of its new head, The Italian government has announced that it has no interest in the election. This seems gratuitous, but is brought out, perhaps, by the stories that parties were forming at the Vatican, dividing on the line of rapprochement or holding aloof from the Quirinal. Such a policy is the concern exclusively of the church, rather than of the civil government in any sense. Harmonious relations between the government of Italy and the hierarchy should not involve the administration of the secular affairs of the king-

Many names have been mentioned, and perhaps among them that of the successor to the throne of St. Peter. One thing is certain, whoever may be designated by the votes of the cardinals assembled, he will be well versed in world affairs, well advised and equally well served, to gradients, and of a quality that is serviceable in the end that he may in turn well fill his high

Inquiry Into Road Costs.

The smirch of scandal is about to be removed from Nebraska's road building program. That much is made certain by the action of the state administration in arranging an investigation of the public works department by the very men who have been its outstanding critics. There can be but two results: Either the critics will be silenced by the collapse of their charges or the accusations will be sustained, with resulting reform of the department. In either case the people of the state win.

It took courage for the state officials under fire to invite and virtually insist upon an investigation by men listed already among their accusers. The fact that they did so indicates their own conviction that their work will stand the test. The public hope now is that the investigators get down to work, forget personal animosities and do a job of real service to the state.

Striking railroad men in Germany are threatened with fines of 50,000 marks. This sounds formidable till one recalls the value of a mark in

Democrats in congress feel in duty bound to oppose everything the administration asks for. This may be good politics, but it is more like bad judgment. It seems tough on tourists who went to Cali-

fornia to be snowbound. They should have

stopped in Omaha and enjoyed the open roads. Another waitress has just received a huge re-

ward for refusing to take tips, but she will probably remain the exception that proves the rule. The Polish chamber of deputies had a stormy

have sounded like a roll call. Uncle Sam is ready to take care of all customers who wish to pay income tax. Form on

scene, during which names were called. Must

the right and do not crowd! Mr. McAdoo says the government administration of the railroads was all right. Remem-

ber who was dictator? .Trotzky says the Genoa conference is a trap. As it has to do with economics, he is not in

We hope Superintendent Dunn's clean-up will be followed by a diminution in the hold-up

Nitro-glycerine continues to be both sudden and effective, as shown by experience in Okla-

Nebraska's new state house will be built, despite the petty critics.

Judge Landis believes the building laborer is worthy of his hire.

Calamity howlers are overplaying their hands. Boil the water if you want to play safe.

Good morning, Mr. Groundhog!

Political Alarums Drum Beats and Sallies That Mean Very Little.

(From the New York Times.)

That shrewd politician, Benjamie Disraeli,

once remarked on the readiness of public men to predict great coming changes. The readiness, in his opinion, often verged on credulity. The event which they wished to see they too easily foresaw. Something of that attitude is now on display in this country. A great deal of talk in newspapers and where political gossips most do congregate centers upon the probable break-up of our leading political parties. All sorts of evidence is adduced. The alert gentlemen who are prepared to lead the new parties of their imagination pounce upon every scrap of fact or rumor going to show that the old parties are about to disappear. As Cuvier could reconstruct an entire animal from a stray bone, so these political anatomists are already describing the liberalradical party, or the progressive-conservative party, as if it were certain to result from the bits that they find lying about. For example, Senator Kenyon of Iowa goes to Spring-field, Mass., to make a speech, and in it declares that the republican party needs new blood. This is at once taken as a ferocious attack upon Senator Lodge. And his partisans in Massachusetts are pictured as thrown into great doubt about the possibility of his re-election. Another bony fragment is picked up on the return of Senator Johnson from California. He makes known his qualified opposition to the Washington treaties, and it is immediately inferred that he is out to 'get" President Harding. There is no end, in fact, to the political portents of this kind which can be described by those who are on the watch

The whole thing has the air of a political survival. Some people reason that it is only natural to expect that what happened to President Taft toward the end of his term will happen to President Harding at the beginning of his. And it is noticeable that several of those who are now most keen on the scent of party revolutions had a part in the progressive movement of 1912. That old animus is still upon them. They long for troubles as the prelude to reorganizations which they shall be prominent as before, and inevitably find the troubles for which they are searching. When any question of their perfect political sagacity is raised they think it sufficient to say: "Why, don't you believe that history repeats itself?" Sometimes it does, and sometimes it doesn't. If these persons are so sure that it does, they ought to study more carefully what befell the old populist party, the silver republicans, and latterly the Nonpartisan league. Each of these movements was heralded as a thunderbolt to cleave the political earth asunder, but the years soon passed and the tough old

sphere revealed hardly a scar. In reality, what we are witnessing in congress and in some of the states is not a true political revolution. It is thus far little more than a flurry of agitation. There is undoubted discontent within the republican party, as there is also plenty within the democratic and all other par-Men who are intensely dissatisfied naturally want to change and the first change they think of is political. But thus far, at least, the affair has not moved out of the vague. There is no proof of that consensus of minds and crystallizing of decisions which must precede the mation of an effective new political party. We say nothing of its possible leadership. At present that fairly shines by its absence. And while there are members of both parties who show themselves resentful at the present management and disposed to kick over the traces, it would be rash to predict that they could be got to work together for any cause under any commander. The process under our eyes is evidently one rather of division than of union. Even in the farmers' conference at Washington there were instantly signs of sharp differences and the split-

ting up into factions. So long as these characteristics are clearly shown by those who fly the flag of revolt, the regular armies have little to fear. It is only a question of time when the guerrilla bands now off so much ammu derbrush will desire to come back into camp and obey orders. This is not to deny that political difficulties confront the Harding administration or that the republican party is in danger of receiving damaging blows. But nothing very critical or conclusive can occur before next November. In the meantime the threats and menacing gestures of the trouble makers may be smiled at or ignored-except, of course, by the superwise prophets who see the end of all things at hand.

Tom Watson's Show

It is good news that the senate committee which is investigating the charges made by Senator Watson of Georgia against the army will wind up its work. It has been the sorriest spectacle ever presented, though senate committees have held silly or condemnable investiga-tions before now. The sole object of the Georgia Watson (we so style him to prevent any confusion with the sane and sensible senator from Indiana) seems to have been to besmirch the army, and the committee has let him have his The original charge was that men had been hanged without trial; but he has been permitted to introduce any sort of grievance, till the climax was reached on Thursday by a soldier who complained that his officer wanted his room painted in colors that could not be obtained.

Watson has marshaled all his neurotics in the army to testify about their delusions, and the press has been obliged to report imaginings which injure the reputations of honest men. The people who read the original charges may not have read the subsequent disproof, and so much harm has been done. There were "hard-boiled" officers in the army and there were neurotic officers as well as neurotic men, and every bit of bad language or unnecessary force or brutality on the part of any officer has been paraded to "rend and tear the army's honest fame," to use the memorable language of John Hay on an-

The result has been to clear the army in the mind of any fair reader. The hangings were legal and after due trial. The occasional brutulities were the unfortunate incidents which happen in every association of millions of men in arms. The sad sight which Watson has forced upon the country, his parade of neurotic men with wounded minds and jangled nerves, some of whom went to pieces and begged for mercy on the witness stand, his dragging of shell shock and nervous prostration into the limelight, is a thing which never can be forgiven by men with kind hearts.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Is Tumulty Grooming Hoover?

The rumor that America's newest, most pre-tentious author, Mr. Joseph Tumulty, was to return to political activity as the manager of Mr. Herbert Hoover's presidential aspirations, would indicate that it is not alone in finance and art that the world is topsy-turvy. There was no one that Mr. Wilson and his followers were more bitter against in the last year of the Wilson administration than this same Mr. Hoover. That ex-President Wilson has forgiven him what he regarded as his desertion of the cause of the League of Nations is not possible. If there is any truth in the rumor—and we are assured there is, it would seem that the Wilson followers have decided to cut out on their own. It will be interesting to see how far they are able to go without the very able but misguided hand of the man who reposed confidence in them.

Mr. Hoover, of course, must be aware of such a program and must realize that a campaign for the presidency conducted under these auspices will hardly strengthen him with those who have republican leanings .- Forum.

Ireland's Added Problem.

Ireland has the problem on its hands of finding something for an ex-president to do .- Portland Press-Herald.

How to Keep Well By DR. W. A. EVANS

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-ciesed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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DEATHS FROM CHILDBIRTH.

If anyone will take the trouble to look the matter up in the reports of the census office, he will find If we add together the still births born dead, the fatal birth acci-

dents, the deaths in the first week of life, and then add to this the eaths of mothers in childbirth, the total will surpass the figure which onsumption, a disease which is losing importance yearly.

scarch society.

According to the press reports of 100,000. In that city murder seems the last few days, Miss Dennis to be in a fair way to displace soil importance yearly.

The question is, Are we paying enough attention to this source of waste? We have made baby life fairly safe, once the baby has reached I month of age. Is it time to do something to make it safe before I month of age? Of the bables injured at birth but surviving, how many go through life crippled mentally and physi-

We know that the birth rate is falling yearly. We know that soon after the immigrant woman learns American ways she learns how to keep from having babies. How much of this is fear of death, and disabling disorder short of death, as a result of childbirth?

The death rate among mothers is rather high, especially in America.
Dr. W. T. Howard gives the rates for women at different age periods per 10,000 births as mollows: Deaths. Age

75 45 80 50 ******** 105 55 has one chance in 133 of dying in nas one chance in 135 of dying in childbirth: those in ages 20 and 30, one in 125; those in age period 35, one in 95; in age period 40, one in 83; in age period 45, one in 76; in age period 50, one in 58; in age period 55, one in 47.

The danger changes considerably and old women are in more danger than young ones. Nevertheless, according to the law of averages, if 47 women, each 55 years old, were to have babies, only one of the women would die; or, to put it strikingly, if rather inaccurately, a voman at 55 should have 47 babies before dying in childbirth. But in no age period is childbirth

is safe for the mother as it should In fact, Dr. De Lee thinks-howver the rest of the world may consider it, and without discussing the reason for it—the doctor must look at childbirth as a pathologic or disease process rather than as a nat-ural process, if he is to give good

Dr. Howard's studies prove that our women have twice as high a feath rate in labor as do the women as do the women f England and Wales. In fact, we seem to have the highest death rate among women, as a result of childbirth, of all the na-

ions that consider themselves civi-Dr. Howard finds that the women who dwell in cities run 10 per cent more risk than do those who live in

The colored women have a higher eath rate than the whites both in the city and country.

should be examined more frequently before confinement, especially that they should have urine examinations, He argues for better facilities for the

care of expectant mothers and wo-men in labor. The largest factor, he thinks, is the personality of the attendant. He or she should be better trained. This is true of physicians, mid-wives and nurses.

Is It Ringworm? A. E. D. writes: "Please give a remedy for ringworms appearing in a mild form all over the body. They seem very persistent and hard to

REPLY.

First be certain the trouble is his end in the strong with alcoholic iodine cures. In Said others, Whitfield's paste does. In others, it is advisable to use X-ray. Therefore, second, take the location ness and how long y' gwine ter into consideration, and finally, use the germ killer properly.

The Itch Cure. P. A. S. writes: "Regarding the cure for itch:

"1. How soon after the first ap-plication of cintment should a bath be taken? "2. Will asking for sulphur oint-ment at any drug store produce the proper remedy?
"What should be done with cloth-

ing that has been worn by the infected person?
"4. Is this cure dangerous to apply to the face?" REPLY.

1. Grease at right. Take a bath

he next morning.
2. Yes, the ordinary durg store sulphur cintment will cure most cases of scables, if the washing and rubbing are thorough and the clothes are sterilized.
3. Sterilize underwear by boiling;

Only the Word Frightens. E. M. T. writes: "I write to ask you if you know what xanthoma is and what is it a symptom of?" REPLY.

outer clothes by dry heat, if possi-ble; if not, by sunning.

Xanthoma is a yellow, curdly, slightly elevated patch on the skin. Most of them appear on the skin of the eyelids. They are small; do not harm; develop into nothing; no cause is known.

Low Heels Are Best. Mrs. A. C. C. writes: "Would you advise a shoe with or without a heel for a 2-year-old child?" REPLY.

A loose, broad-toed shoe without a heel or, at most, a very low, broad

The Geese Were Over. Noticing a flock of wild geese flying north an eastern ferryboat captain joyfully shouted: "Winter's over!" A lot of us hope so, old man, but we want more than a few wild geese to make us feel even a little

Way to Get Interest.
We cannot get our interest out of
Europe unless we show some interest in Europe.—Daily Financial

bit confident .- Pittsburgh Chronicle-

WAY OF LIFE.

To swing along and sing along
And keep the vision clear.
How many in the moving throng
Can come so very near
The measure of that mighty love
Which makes the way of life
A blessed way, a happy way,
A betterment of strife?

-B. B., in the Baltimore Sun.

The Boe's P

Omaha, Jan. 30 .- To the Editor that getting born is a very danger-ous business—dangerous to child and dangerous to mother.

of The Bee.—According to newspa-per reports, Miss Eugene Dennis, known as the "woner girl" of Atchison, Kan., is in Omaha to have her supposed psychic powers tested un-der the direction of Mr. David Ab-

> claims to be able to find lost articles, cummunicate with departed epirits, read mind, and put business men on the road of prosperity. That sounds big. The only thing is, can she do it? Has it ever been done by anyone? Is it not all a nicre a rate of 40, and Charleston, with mental fancy of certain enthusiasts?
>
> As an author of a psychology and with the Chicago rate of 7.2, it will a tireless researcher of mental phe-nomena of all kinds for almost a helf century. I am therefore, naturally very much interested in a genuine test of such supposed psychnence for homicide in the United States. The rate in New York is lowers as Miss Dennis seems to 5.0; Buffalo, 4.1; Newark, 3.4; Mil-

Hence, I wis offer a little induce-ment to Mis Dennis, I have a bright, new \$20 gold piece all dolled up in an artistic little case. I will place (not hide) that little case confaining the \$20 gold piece in some place of my suite of two rooms in which I live, and if Miss Dennis correctly and specifically names the place where it is, the \$20 gold piece then belongs to her for her services. Not only that, if she correctly locates it by her supposed "psychic powers" I will have her name engraved in gold letters on the little case as a token This \$20 pold piece is, of course

clarta to posses.

not so valuable as a good 160-acre farm, but besides the \$20 in money it would make a very describle and valuable souvenir for a "wonder girl' as the very best evidence of her pretended psychic powers. And Post, furthermore, if she succeeds in the test I will write a commendable ar icre and have it published in some corniar magasine which has some thing like 2,000,000 circulation, and tals article wid, no doubt, be repairted in practically all the leading periodicals of the world, which will gree Miss De in a the widest publicity as a noted partition.
Miss Dennes, to co-operation with

Mr. Abbott of anyone eise may use any and all the supposed psychia powers of telesachy, mind reading sp titualism, mesmerism, hypnotism or any other surposed occur pow They may send one or more of their properators to tay appartment, 2215 will show them where the little cast is placed, and a win then call Miss Lennis by telephine at Mr. Abbott's specific location of the \$20 gold dece the first suess the monys be-Mr. Abbott with two or three coworkers may come to my apartment and "read" the location of the case from my midd, and if she is a mire tracer, as she seems to believe that orant not be a difficult task. I can not lose anything, for I am gadiy willing to give the \$20 gold our excessive hazards, as compared with England and Wales, are albuminaria, or Bright's disease; puerperal convulsions, and septicemia. accept pay, and if I ask them to do the work for nothing they claim that they are too busy. That is their way out. We will wait to see what

excuse Miss Dennis will have HENRY OLERICH, 2219 Larimore Avenue.

War Still Rages Here. The superdreadnought Tennessee is manned entirely by natives of the state after which the ship is named. Recruiting parties were sent from New York and toured Tennessee, from the blue grass lowlands to the mountain homes of the "ridge runners." Coming in to a small mountain town by automobile a party the navy recruiters were halted by his eye and a squirrel rifle in his Uniformed men are not met with a brass band.

Said the mountaineer: "Strangers,

Replied the spokesman of the navy party: "We're navy recruiters. We're going to run down a lot of your young men, put pants on 'em, and enlist 'em in the navy." Queried the mountaineer: "What North or South?"-Our

St. Louis Makes New Claim. St. Louis is now one of the great west, but of the country .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Navy.

Murder Record of Cities

(From the Christian Century.) Frederick L. Hoffman, the leading rederick L. Hoffman, the leading authority in this country on the subject of murder, reports that in numbers of murders to the hundred thousand of population. Maine is the most law-abiding state in the union. This state is closely followed by Vermont and New Hampshire. The state with the worst record is Mississippi. The number of murders in Mississippi is 10 times as great per hundred thousand as in Maine, where the record is 1.9 per 190,000. Chicago has the worst record of any metropolitan city in record of any metropolitan city is the world, but the inhabitants of that city may take comfort in the fact that after all there are many small cities in the United State where the chances of being murdere bott, 3316 Center street, for the most dangerous city to live in benefit of the Psychological Re- America is Memphis, Tenn. to be in a fair way to displace as the popular recreation. ures given above for Memphis are The previous year the for 1920. rate was 70. Memphis in direct line are Savan-nah, with a rate of 44; Atlanta, with be seen that it is the size of Chi-cago's population which has given this city a reputation for pre-emi-nence for homicide in the United

> named is the safest city in the United States to live in. The statis-tician indicates that contrary to popular impression the murder rate in the United States is slowly de-clining. The Sullivan law in New York makes it illegat to keep a gun in one's own house and this law has been widely recognized as exposing law-abiding men to felonious at-tacks. The low murder rate in that state, however, would seem to indi cate that the law has proved help

Congress the Real Doctor. . recent vote in 33 states shows 5,377 doctors saying whisky is neces no. In this matter, however, conthe doctor.-Washington

Hotel Castle OMAHA





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THAT dragging, wearing backache, I that so many women suffer from, is quickly eased by an application of Sloan's Liniment. No rubbing, mussiness, or skin stains. It's good for all the family and all kinds of "external" achee and pains. At all druggists, 35c, 70c, \$1.40.

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SOOTLESS

ASHLESS

SMOKELESS These are the coals that will give you fuel value, real satisfaction, actual comfort, with the least amount of labor during this zero weather.

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