MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY.

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

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The Omaha Res is a member of the Andit Bureau of Claus-

The net circulation of The Omaha Bee for February, 1922 Daily Average 71,306 Sunday Average ... 78,325 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager rn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of March, 1922.

(Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M.; Editorial All Private 1931 or 1942. AT lantic

OFFICES Main Office-17th and Farnam Co. Bluffs-15 Scott St. South Side-4935 5. 24th St. New York-286 Fifth Ave. Washington-1311 G St. Chicago-1720 Steger Bidg. Paris, France-420 Rue St. Honore

Getting at Basic Facts.

Death and taxation have long been quoted as the two things of which civilized man might feel certain. While each is a finality, methods vary, and to some extent are controllable. That is why the people are now concerning themselves regarding taxation. We are emerging from a period of depression, which followed a brief spell of undue exaltation, the combined results of which have produced an unpleasant reaction. We spent too liberally in the one, and therefore feel more keenly the restrictions of the other, and now, as we are beginning a new era that is promising to lead to sane expansion, we are taking stock of conditions.

None of the discoveries made by Mr. Greer in his investigations in Nebraska is more interesting than what is going on in Thurston county. There the citizens are seriously studying the tax question in a most practical way. Instead of blindly essaying to correct a wrong, they are setting about carefully to discover what is wrong. Studying not so closely the collection, they are giving analytic attention to the expenditure-in other words, they are finding out where, how, by whom and for what purpose the tax dollar is spent. A distribution sheet shows this apportionment of taxes collected at the rate of \$27,70 per thousand of valuation at Winnebago:

For State purposes.....\$ 3.30 For Village purposes...... 7.50

Total for all purposes.....\$27.70 Thus the taxpayers learn that of the total amount they pay in tax only 11.9 per cent is laid by the state, while 88.1 per cent is local and within their own direct control. Partisan critics have purposely sought to deceive the public into a belief that the great burden of taxation in No braska is due to the conduct of the business affairs of the state under the republican administration. Thurston county farmers have provided a definite answer to this falsehood.

When all the taxpavers of Nebraska will analyze their budgets as closely as has been done at Winnebago, and understand clearly not only that the money is being collected, but is also being spent, and learn its destination as well as its source, the approach to tax reform will be cleared of much misinformation that now only confuses the lay mind. The problem is a big one, and will not be settled by partisan pleas that conceal or misrepresent the truth.

"Jimmy" Larkin and Ireland.

Now they are going to celebrate St. Patrick's Day by liberating "Jimmy" Larkin, serving a long term in a New York penitentiary, convicted of criminal anarchy. Save the mark! Most enticing is the plea set up by Larkin's attorney. When set free, he is going home to tranquilize Ireland! According to Mr. Healy, who pleads for Mr. Larkin, the latter has more influence in Ireland than either Griffith or de Valera. If this be true, Ireland is in a pitiful plight.

Larkin first came to light as a leader of striking dock workers at Dublin. His extreme socialistic views recommended him to the reds, and he attained international celebrity as an extremist. His first visit to America was marked by his enthusiasm for international socialism. Returning to Ireland, he continued his career, and shortly after the breaking out of the war in 1914 he sought the hospitable shores of America, for the purpose of enlisting an Irish army to battle for Irish freedom. Not prospering in this undertaking, he took up the red propaganda again, and soon elevated himself to a front position among the most advanced of the reds.

When the United States went into the war "Jimmy" Larkin had developed into an anarchist of the most dangerous type. He denounced all government, wherever and however constituted, and for this and because he was a public menace he was sent to prison. If he is now to be pardoned, and perhaps he may be, it should not be on the pretext that he may serve Ireland, for men of his sort are incapable of aiding the Irish at this or any other time. Neither of the men holding responsible positions in Ireland at this time will thank the United States for loosing Larkin on him, nor would it become the sense of dignity that should mark our relations with the new government to send to it with our compliments a man we have convicted of being the implacable foe of all governments.

Fire and the New Building Code.

It might not be out of place for the framers of the new city building code to study the great fire at Chicago, as a possible source of useful information. One or two features stand out plain enough to challenge attention. The progress of flames was checked by the great wall of the right. Burlington building, said to be fireproof. It was sufficiently so to hold back the fire, but the intense heat had the effect of warping the resisting walls until they fell, and exposed the interior of the great building on one side, while everything made of wood was consumed. This is a repetition of experience at San Francisco, where it was found that steel supports and girders, encased in supposedly fireproof and heat-resisting materials, buckled and gave way under the pressure and because of the heat. Another fact, as

THEOMAHA BEE old as humanity, is that wherever a sufficient and fire gets a good start, the problem for the firemen is to save adjoining property. Absolute safety is probably out of reach, for no building can be made either 100 per cent fireproof, or 100 per cent foolproof; the hope is to reduce the hazard to a minimum, and out of each great fire some knowledge comes that aids in that direction. The mechanical as well as the human factor in the equation must get full value in working out the solution, and Omaha is vitally concerned in the matter,

Pershing's Plea for the Army.

John J. Pershing is a professional soldier, and a mighty good one. His opinion on a military matter is about as weighty and valuable as any the United States could hope to get. Above all this, though, General Pershing is a patriotic American citizen. His devotion to the country and his loyalty to its institutions can not be doubted. Therefore he should be listened to by congress when discussing the question of national defense. He gives it as his opinion that the slashes made by the committees of the house in the budget and the proposed reduction of the army in strength will imperil the entire system worked out under the national defense act of

If it is the purpose of congress to abandon entirely plans then made, all well and good, but if the arrangement is to be carried out, then some attention must be paid to the men who are charged with the duty of executing the law. In 1915 the president made inquiry and received a definite answer as to what it was then deemed necessary to a proper military defense of the United States. Based on the information received, he proposed making recommendations to congress, but was met with such obstruction from Representative Hay of Virginia and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska that he abandoned the job, and allowed Secretary Garrison to resign rather than offend congress. As a result, two years later, the United States of America paid several billions of dollars for not having made preparation.

Pershing is not looking ahead to another war; he merely asks that the United States keep a small regular army for emergency. He is not an alarmist, nor a militarist, but a patriotic citizen, sincerely advising his country what, in his judgment, ought to be done. What congress may do is quite another proposition, but congress has not always been right.

Cox and His Methods.

Government inspectors and prosecutors picture S. E. J. Cox, Texas promoter and airplane 'fan," as a heartless deceiver of hundreds of investors whom, they claim, he has defrauded out of \$1,000,000 through the sale of worthless stocks. For this they propose to put him on trial in the federal court.

But whatever the investors may say of him and whatever the jury may do to him, it is safe to assume that a score-perhaps many moreyouths in an eastern boys' school will call Cox blessed. Cox made a meteoric rise in the Oklahoma and Texas oil fields, like many others. Unlike some others, he remembered the plight of those not so fortunate. A few years ago Cox arranged to send a score of boys to an eastern military school, one of the best in the land. He sent word to several friends that he wanted them to pick for him the most friendless "toughest little scamps" they knew. He wanted, he said, to give a chance to boys who otherwise were headed straight for the reform school or to ruination.

There is a man now living in Omaha who picked two such boys for Cox. They met the unusual test. Cox outfitted them with clothes and gave them a reasonable amount of spending money. He sent them east to school. He did the same with many others. It may be that the government will prove he made the money by illegal and dishonest methods, but at any rate he spent some of it in a good cause.

Beware of the Itinerant Merchant.

Omaha merchants call attention to a recurrence of the periodic epidemic of house-to-house canvassers, agents who show attractive samples and take orders for future delivery from out-oftown stocks. In particular cases, the purchaser is made to believe that the goods are of high quality and the price relatively cheap. In instances where either of these representations are talse, which happens not infrequently, the lesson is plain. But even where there is no false representation, there is reason for a second thought on the part of the prospective buyer. Sales of this kind bring no business to Omaha, increase not one whit the value of Omaha property or the size of Omaha's pay checks, nor do the sellers of the goods contribute to the taxes which support the city government, nor to the various civic enterprises which serve its people.

Consolidation of the railways into nineteen major systems has commenced, and the last stage of testing the transportation act is now approaching. It may yet confound its critics.

Europe seems, disappointed because Uncle Sam is not going to take his bank roll to Genoa. This means somebody will have to go to work

The democrats are greatly worried for fear Mr. Harding will not be consistent. They may at least depend on his not taking up democratic

Trotzky says the Genoa conference without the United States will be a mere chat-fest. That ought to attract considerable notice at Moscow.

A "friendly tussle" that breaks the back of one participant shows how sincere college boys can be in their brotherhood.

Congressman Frear might have spared that reference to Mr. Mellon's income tax. Why

The Omaha woman who acted on Mr. Dunn's advice and screamed got rid of her burglar, all

Sometimes it is not so easy to make a judge and jury see it in the same light the easy mark

The progressive party is all set and r'arin' to go in Douglas. Bids on grading show that something is com-

Too many gunmen are still at liberty.

Light, Phone and Motor Homes of United States Served Through Magic of Electric Power.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

Of the homes in the United States, 8,467,600 are lighted with electricity. The figures are taken from reports made to the National Electric Light association. They show, in addition, commercial and industrial users of electricity sufficient to bring the total to 10,375,200. great flood of light poured nightly upon the country from many millions of electric lamps has grown from insignificant beginnings to its present proportions during a period of little more than forty years. It was in 1879 that Edison gave the world the first incandescent light that was commercially successful. Its feeble glimmer marked the beginning of the process which has

brought about the present-day illumination. The growing volume of electric light has served to illumine other and equally significant developments in modern life. The electric light, in forms to make it of use to large numbers of people, has come into their lives along with the telephone. It is less than fifty years since Alexander Graham Bell, here in Bostop, spoke into his crude telephone the first words to be successfully transmitted. The other day the newspapers printed summaries of the annual report if the Bell Telephone and Telegraph company. It showed that there were in the Bell system, or

connected with it, 13,380,000 telephones. But when it comes to rapidity of growth in use, it is not the electric light or the telephone that takes the palm. The automobile is the record breaker. It is true that a few motor vehicles were constructed before Edison perfected his incandescent lamp and Bell found the long-soughtfor means of making an electric current reproduce the sounds of the voice, but the motor car, as a practicable appliance in a commercial sense, is of later development than either the electric light or the telephone. The latest survey showed this country 10,524,395 automobiles. They are the product of an industry which, for all practical purposes, may be said to have grown up within the past twenty or twenty-five years. With that fact in mind, it becomes a question whether there will not soon be in the United States more automobiles than telephones, as there are already more automobile users than there are purchasers of electricity for lighting and power purposes, even including those who used the stored energy of the electric battery to drive their motor vehicles. Of course, distinction must be made here between electric lighting of buildings and such lighting as that of automobiles. Nor is there taken into account users of electricity gen-

In these matters of illumination, communication and transportation, the United States has become a country transformed. In all three directions, the practical common sense of the American people has made possible progress undreamed of in other countries. Two-thirds of all the telephones in the world are in the Bell system. It adds each year more telephones than there are in all France. America is the only country in the world in which the farm telephone s accepted as a matter of course and a valuable aid in agricultural operations. As nearly as can be ascertained, there are about 12,500,000 automobiles in the world. America has five-sixths of them. Figures as to the development of electric light and power in other countries are not at hand, but it is reasonable to assume that they would tell a similar story

erated by privately owned plants.

Much is heard in these days about trade ivalry among the nations and the struggle for the markets of the world. There are pessimists who view with alarm the low wages of other countries as they bear upon American prospects. But the best lighted country, the country with the best system of motor transport, and the country that can the easiest communicate by the spoken word either from building to building in a single city or between cities perhaps thousands of miles apart has an advantage which goes far to give it a commanding position in the race. And it is also a country in which these aids to comfort and happiness do much to make life the better worth nction as important factors in maintaining and increasing industrial

Guam and the Treaties

One of the most obvious facts in connection with the United States senate is that it has more than enough business between now and a summer adjournment to keep itself fully occupied without spending an unnecessarily long time in the demonstration of its prerogatives in relation to the new treaties. These agreements, like any other made with foreign nations, covering many important details, have necessarily been arrived at through some compromises-concessions by all parties. They must be judged in their entirety and by what they accomplish.

One of the objections now being made to the naval treaty is that the United States agrees not to fortify Guam and the Philippines. If this was concession by the United States, it was balanced by certain concessions on the part of England and Japan. But it hardly appears to be a concession on our part when, as a matter of fact, congress has for twenty years refused to appropriate money for the fortification of Guam and the establishment of a naval base there, and has been equally reluctant to vote money for fortifications in the Philippines. It is unlikely that congress would be more willing at the present time when it is seriously considering naval cuts that would affect our own home defenses.

The real question to consider is whether our national safety in the Pacific is not better guaranteed under the treaties which base it upon the honor of the nations party to it than it would be by going ahead with naval competition and the construction of costly naval bases and fortifications and that question should neither require a long dragging debate nor reservations that might put in jeopardy concessions that have been made by other governments.-Springfield Union.

Lost in the Woods

In the wooded region of northern Minnesota, news reports say, a man hunt that even includes the use of airplanes has been in progress for two weeks. This particular man is neither a fugitive nor a vagabond, but an honest citizen who pene-trated these wilds in the pursuit of his legitimate business and was overtaken by one of those overwhelming snowstorms that only northmen can appreciate for its horrors. A man lost in the woods! For miles around the news was quickly passed, and from all points men dropped their work to help find the unfortunate human being and attempt his rescue. Perhaps he is dead by this time; and yet his would-be rescuers have not taken thought for this almost certain

eventuality, but are pressing in their work.

A tale like this is news, hundreds of miles away, because a human life is in danger. In the hurry of complex city affairs often there are seeming evidences that human life is held rather cheaply, and one becomes almost skeptical as to the value placed on it. But an incident such as this which has been reported to us from the northern woods restores one's confidence. It shows how the great human heart will respond, particularly on the outer fringes of civilization, when a brother man is in trouble.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Constitution Controls.

So long as all the world now understands that the United States can not engage in military or economic war except by action of congress, which can not be put, except by itself, under any moral obligation to engage in any kind of war, it would seem unnecessary to cumber a mere treaty with any reference to the matter. The treaty power has its limits. The constitution still governs. At least in that matter.-San Francisco Chronicle

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

Quantizate concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Ber, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed savelops is cu-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Ber.

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ARGYROL FOR NOSE WASH. to not agree with you," R. M., "that the use of a solution of argyrol as a nose wash is not a preventive of colds. I use it and I hink it does goo REPLY.

I have received several letters lar to yours. A few days ago I met the prestbank who told me that what I had recently written about tose washes as a preventive of colds had put my nose out of joint in his household. He and his wife both sed argyrol as a nose wash to pre vent colds and they had faith in it. Here is an extract from a letter thinks it helps:
"Will you kindly tell us some-

and throat, after which very soon ways there is much relief from the cold cold and congestion.

happen to swallow a little?"

Answering M. S. G.'s questions: Argyrol, also known as silver viellin, is a substance containing

about 25 per cent silver.

It is strongly bactericidal, though more effective against gonococci-than against other germs; neverthebacterial life.
In organic salts of silver are cau-

stic burning all the body cells they touch, while still in concentrated

argyrol can be applied to human tissues without causing pain or other fritation. It is used in solutions, varying a strength from 2 to 20 per cent, and the dissolving medium may be either water or glycerin.

There are other organic silver salts, such as silvol, protargol and colargol, having the same qualities. There is this objection to using any wash in the nose; The mucus covering the membrane is a fair protecting agent. It is very doubtful whether any chemical locally applied will not do more harm than good, since it must lessen the protection afforded by the mucus. Nevertheless, there are many peosome physicians and an occasional health officer, who agree with you that a little solution of an organic silver salt used in the nose helps to ward off colds.

If it is to be used, a little of a weak solution in water or glycerine should be used twice a day. Avoid flooding the nose, especial-y when the head is thrown back-

He Is Overfed, Overweight, Mrs. W. H. A. writes: "My baby s a boy, 10 months old. He was pre-

Some days I give him a well baked Irish potato mashed. "Do you think this a good diet for him? I still nurse him every

three hours. after 8 o'clock until of late, and he wants to nurse all night now. What do you think is the cause of this? He has always slept alone. He sits alone, but doesn't try to stand or crawl at all. He hasn't a tooth yet. He was circumcised when he was 2 months old.
"If you can, please advise what
to do to make him start gaining."

Tour child is being overfed and has gained in weight rather too rapidly. In addition, you are training him wrong. A baby 10 months old should be breast fed four times between 6 in the morning and 10 at night. In addition, he should have cooked cereal, toast, fruit juice, mashed vegetables and soup. No food should be given after 10 o'clock at night.

Stamped Envelope, Please, Mrs. W. K. Writes; "I. I am writ-ADVERTISEMENT,

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets That is the joyful cry of thou-sands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative. No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-col-ored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural

If you have a "dark brown mouth"
—bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—
sick headache—torpid liver—constipation, you'll find quick, sure and bleasant results from one or two of or. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bed-

me. Thousands take them every night just to keep right. Try them.

Don't endure those uglyskin blemishes when

Soothing and Healing Clears away blotches easily and at little cost Have a healthy skin that everyone admires Keepa jaronhand

The Bee's Letter Box

They are the races that have been held in ignorance longer than any other races. And they can do any-thing that the name of the writer accompany cach letter, not necessarily for publication, but that the editor may know with whom he is dealing. The tied does not pretend to embree or accept views or spinious expressed by correspondents in the Letter Box.)

They are the races that have been held in ignorance longer than any other races. And they can do anything that the white man can with the same efficiency and good will.

Why not ask for a place in the sun as well as on a tree limb, whipping post, het tar fire and last but not least the good God-serving people that mask and because of the same serving people that mask and because that have been held in ignorance longer than any other races. And they can do anything the post of the property of the pro the same efficiency and good will.

Why not ask for a place in the sun as well as on a tree limb, whipping post, hot tar fire and last but not least the good God-serving peower with a white woman for years went with a white woman for years

Race Aspirations. Omaha, March 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your recent topic un-der the head of "Race and the Arms"

Suppose every yellow, brown and black race would not pay taxes and then check up and find the shortage. We are all taxpayers, so why for the payers are all taxpayers, so why for the payers are the payers and then check up and find the shortage. We are all taxpayers, so why for the payers are the payers and the payers are the payers are the payers and the payers are the payers are the payers and the payers are the payers are the payers and the payers are the payers ar not we receive the same benefits for our money? Mr. Negro does not receive as much protection as the other races and his taxes are never cheaper by any means.
Who has did the most of the

The yellow, brown and black races.

ing in regard to your answering questions, because I wrote you and, M. G. S., showing that the writ- as yet, I haven't received an answer, unless you do not answer questhing about argyrol—what it is and how to use it? Is it a harmless remedy for colds in the head and threat, as are now so prevalent? "After using it with the drop- and I part water and a trifle of in both nostrils, holding the sugar), who is good weight but has nead backward a little, the tenden-y is immediately to clear the head of her face, which seems to be always getting worse, and I have tried "Is argyrol harmless should one appen to swallow a little?"

Oll, but an with inth, and I am a healthy mother, who enjoys hearty

meals and not much sweets." REPLY 1. New Jersey is still in the Union and I am slad to answer questions from people in that state when the rules are complied with.

We have space for only a few less it is destructive to all forms of bacterial life.

In organic salts of silver are cauthere is not more than one chance there is not more than one chance there is not more than one chance. in twenty that the letter will be answered.

On the other hand, a solution of of feeding. The probability is that rayrol can be applied to human your baby is being overfed. Why give any milk except breast milk? If you must give cow's mill at one feeding give a mixture of 9 ounces milk, 11 ounces water, and one-half ounce of augar. If you gave more water to drink the child might not overeat.

------CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Passenger and Freight Services.

N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton
AQUITANIA Mar. 21 Apr. 11 May 2
MAURETANIA Apr. 4 Apr. 25 May 16
BERENGARIA May 38 June 20 July 11
N. Y. to Hailfax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg
CARONIA Apr. 10
N. Y. to Queenstown and Liverpool ALBANIA (new) Apr. 10
CARMANIA Apr. 19 May 17
SOUTHIA (new) Apr. 28 May 24 June 21
N. Y. to Londonderry and Glasgow
SOUTHIA Apr. 11 May 12 June 10
COLUMBIA Apr. 29 May 27 June 24
N. Y. to Londonderry, Liverpoel and N. Y. to Londonderry, Liverpool and Glasgow,

mature. Came at 7 months, weighed
4 pounds 7 1-2 ounces at birth. The
first week he went down to 4
pounds. He is a breast fed baby,
with nothing else. He has gained
right along. He now weighs 15

TALIA

Dubrovnik, Trieste

Mar. 24

Roston to Londonderry, Liverpool & Glasgow

ASSYRIA

Apr. 15

Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool

ACONIA

May 3 May 3 June 28

Portland, Me. 10 Halifax and Glasgow

Mar. 30

Mar. 30

Mar. 30

Mar. 30

May 3 May 3 June 28

Portland, Me. 10 Halifax and Glasgow

Mar. 30

Mar. 30 to gain any more.

"I am giving him one feeding of Nestle's food mixed with half cow's milk and about half water. I give him this feeding at an Irish port.

"I am giving him one feeding of ATHENIA June 23. Agurnia June 23. Agurnia June 24. And June 24.

him this feeding about 8 a. m. At noon I give him strained soup.

Apply Company's Local Agts, Everywhere.

When In Omaha Hotel Conant Hotel Sanford

with the assurance of receiving honest value and courteous treatment Conant Hotel Company

Rome Hotel Ball Room DANCING (Informal)

Last of the Season

Thurs. and Sat. Nights

by acid on human beings?

Every race's women hear children

2217 North the same, so therefore God surely did not make any difference. We Conference." I agree with Mr. J.
Parker and his statement.
Suppose every yellow, brown and

FRANCES C. SMITH. 2317 North Twenty-ninth Street. Not Prices of Votes, Either. Too many politicians who are tryo to Europe.

If we help support the govern. calculation.—Detroit Free Press.

ment, surely the government should help us, besides watching us go up in smoke and bury builet-riddled bodies. If all this must be stopped by conquest the sconer the better.

Every race has undesirables and I think the white man has beat all

men in the race.

Men in the majority tried to obey



What Is The Life of a Reo?

We'd like to know-but it looks as if we will have to wait several years more to find out.

First Reo left the then modest, but now immense, Lansing factory in 1904.

Output was small then, but quality from the first, as now, was "The Gold Standard of Values," and so we know of several Reos of that early vintage that are still running.

Recently a Reo Branch Manager saw a 1904 Model Reo passing, caught the license number and wrote the owner to come in.

Talk about used car values!-why, it required much negotiation and real money to buy that seventeen-year-old Reo.

-And it is now the best "Demonstrator" the Reo salesmen have-for it is self-evident that engineers who knew how to design, and a factory that knew how to put such quality into a motor vehicle seventeen years ago, must know how to make the best automobiles and Speed Wagons today.

Reo value must be exceptional, because Reo used cars command such a ready sale, and at such a high percentage of their original price.

That's because quality is built into the very fiber of this product.

All Reo Models on Display at the Auto Show

A. H. Jones Co. HASTINGS, NEB.

Distributors for Southern

and Western

Nebraska

Jones-Opper Co. OMAHA, NEB.

Northern Nebraska and

Distributors for Eastern and Western lowa

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REASONABLE FARES

Let us explain the one-class cabin ships which give you aristocratic service at democratic fares. And the delightful voyage 2 days down the picturesque St. Lawrence and only 4 days open sea.

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