The Donks Day to a member of the Andis Street of Con-

The not circulation of The Omaha Boo for February, 1988 Daily Average ... 71,306 Sunday Average .. 78,325 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Ma Sworn to and subscribed before me this find day of (Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Hechange, Ack for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Calle After 10 P. M.: Bélterial 1999 Department. AT lantic 1921 or 1645.

New York-800 Fifth Ave. Washington-1811 G. St. Chicago-1720 Steger Paris, France-480 Bus St. Monore

Omaha's Passenger Station.

"Union depots are luxuries," replied Judge Lovett when asked what chance there is for Omaha getting a new station soon. This, probably, means that the judge is not giving the matter any especial thought at the present time. The fact that Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver Minneapolis, Portland, Los Angeles, all have substantial passenger stations, fitted to care for the traffic that passes through them, should have no weight in determining Omaha's need. But those cities have been provided by the railroods centering there, among which is the Union Pacific, with commensurate facilities for taking care of the traveling public, while this city is forced to get along with inadequate and out-of-date accommodations.

A union depot is not altogether a luxury; it is a necessity, and the traveling public has a right to proper accommodations at a station, just as it has on trains. The Union Pacific installed an extra-fare train to run between Omaha and the Pacific coast, and nothing was said about its being a luxury, except as to advertise its attractions, for which the added fee was extracted from the patron. This, however, is aside from

Omaha wants a new union passenger station, Such has been promised the city for many years. Railroads centering here are prosperous, not averse to providing properly to take care of their business, yet all are depending on the Union Pacific, except the Burlington alone, As tenants of the Union Pacific, the Northwestern on an alliance basis: the Rock Island and Milwaukee on leases that thirty years ago were drawn for 999 years and which were held by the federal courts to be good, and the others admitted on equal terms, they expect the landlord to provide premises on which they can do business. That is why the union passenger station in Omaha is peculiarly a problem for the Union Pacific's initiative. If it is answered, and it should be, it will come from Judge Lovett as head of the sys-

Omaha is not voiceless. Opportunity may be afforded to give some expression to the thought that here a union passenger station, capable of caring for the city's needs, is considered a necessity, however much of a luxury a union depot may be elsewhere.

City Concert Club's Program.

The City Concert club has been functioning for more than a year, and with considerable success. It has prepared and presented a number of popular musical entertainments, at which the attendants have had much genuine pleasure. Those who are concerned in its promotion are earnest in their fealty to the cause of music, and those who have taken part in the various concerts so far given are Omaha musicians exclusively, not all of them professionals, but all devoted to the art and so willing to make sacrifices that it may be furthered. Now the club has in mind a "drive" for memberships, and later in the month expects to make an earnest attempt to increase its roster and its exchequer, at the same time. It has nothing to sell, save the opportunity to advance the culture of the community by assisting in the work that has so far been carried on under difficulties that only its active members are fully aware of. One of the great items on the program is the formation of a municipal band, which will play at the parks during the summer. An item in the city budget provides for part of the expense to be so incurred, and the rest of the money will be raised in some fashion. The most important object, however, is to place the club on such a footing that it may continue its self-appointed task of furnishing concert programs free at the Municipal auditorium. In other words, the members of the City Concert club are giving their services simply because they feel the urge to do something to extend the cultural life of the community. In this they deserve encouragement.

Norris on Muscle Shoals.

Returning from a trip of inspection to the site of the Muscle Shoals project, Senator Norris expresses himself as opposed to the Henry Ford. proposal to lease the plant from the government. In lieu of this, the senator records himself as favocable to the government's completion of the dam. This may fairly forecast the report the senate's committee on agricultural affairs will make when the time comes to take action on the Ford contract,

Senator Norris is not averse to the use of the plant for the production of fertilizer, or for such other purposes as it may serve. He finds, however, that the Ford offer is deeply involved with the Black Warrior river hydro-electric project, in part of which General Goethals is concerned, and that to unscramble the two is practically impossible as matters now stand. Fundamental changes must be made in the Ford offer before it will have the support of the senator, who believes the public interest will better be preserved by the government retaining control of the great plant, for the time at least. He lises not expect that the public will ever be relimbursed for the huge sum of money that has been expended down there; in fact, Muscle Shoals will stand foreyer, as a monument to the waste

and extravagance that marked the operation of the War department under Newton D. Baker's administration.

The question now is how best to dispose of the existing plant to the end that some service may be had from it and the bugs sum of money it represents be not a total less. Senator Norris is certain to have influence and will secure support for his views, and he may have the solution.

To Promote Peace.

The departure of Ambassador Houghton to take up his post at Berlin may later require that some of the democratic organ grinders change the tune they have been playing. Ever since the senate rejected the treaty of Versailles, because of the League of Nations feature, these inconsolable brethren have lamented the fact that the United States would be compelled to make a separate peace with Germany. Distressed over this, they have been even more dejected by the apparent indifference of the president, who has so far declined to share their forebodings.

Steadily Mr. Harding has pursued the even tenor of his program, peace between the nations has been declared, ambassadors have been selected, and now it will not be a great while until the relations between the two nations will be on a basis of amity, if not of entire accord. Matters that are open between the governments at Washington and Berlin will be taken up through the proper channel, and negotiations will be between the republics of the United States and Germany, without intervention of any other power. In fewer words, our business will be carried on direct. without oversight of a supreme council of nations.

Probably this is why the democrats are so dolorous whenever they look at Germany; if they should turn their eyes elsewhere, even for a moment, we commend to them these words from Ambassador Houghton, as he was sailing:

I do not believe in the moral or spiritual or even the economic value of hate. Hate serves no useful purpose. It is far more dangerous to those who hate than to those who are hated. It leads only to confusion and destruction.

Flat Dwellers and Babies.

A Chicago landlord is reported as breaking what has hitherto been looked upon as an immutable rule of apartment house construction. He is not only providing accommodations for babies in his new building, but actually offers a cash premium for each visit the stork pays. Some day other landlords may come to realize the wisdom of this. Life in an apartment house is subject to certain restrictive regulations, designed to secure the comfort and convenience of all, Chief of objections to babies is that they disturb those who live nearby. In the enforced intimacy of the modern tenement this is accentuated, but it may be borne. No early music is sweeter than the gurgle and gooing of a contented infant; no cry arouses more apprehensive sympathy than does the appeal or protest set up by the little fellow. It may be colic, it may be for some other reason, but it does not require any unusual strength of soul to bear a little while with the sufferer, nor is anyone entitled to a citation or a wound stripe for having sustained the experience. And babies are essential. One of the Omaha judges the other day advised that young married couples who really want to be happy set about having babies. His reasons are sound. so is that of the Chicago landlord. If it were not for babies-but, what's the use of pursuing that thought? The world can not get along without babies, although it might do without either landlords or apartment houses.

Future of the Buggy.

A story telegraphed from Oregon intrudes on the placid mind. Up there, for some reason not stated, a customer applied at an implement depot for a buggy. The state was searched, and finally a new buggy was found, last of its kind in Oregon, and the once simple want was supplied. Contrast this with the trainloads of buggies that were coming into the west less than a score of years ago. That will give you some idea of the march of the automobile. A "flivver" represents little more in its first cost than did a good buggy with team to haul it, while its range of action is many times extended. Returns gathered by a recent survey made by a group of automobile makers shows that among the farmers of the central west the auto is used 78.4 per cent for business, while in some other lines its business use rises to above 90 per cent. This answers the question as to whether the machine is exclusively for pleasure. Perhaps it points the future for the buggy. Now and again we see one on the streets, a holdo-over, however, and not a new one. The automobile has taken its place, and it will not be a long time until the buggy is as dead as the diplodocus.

The artist and the author who pulled off a hare knuckle duel the other day are being called childish. Certainly they are not good business men, or they would have sold tickets to the affair.

Bandits continue to give zest to life in large cities, but one of these days the public is going to tire of the presence of these playful chaps, and clean house for fair.

America's right to be paid for helping keep the watch on the Rhine is admitted. Germany may come on with the gold right away.

Mislaid husbands are causing considerable trouble in the world at the moment. Some better way for tagging them must be found.

Chairman Edmisten may be losing his eyesight, but his foresight as to politics is still good. He is opposed to fusion.

One way to end banditry would be to get a few bandits where they would have to behave

Policemen who prefer night work are not freaks; they want the days to chore around

Maybe the man who left the brick out of his bid would have put them in the sewer. Cleanup week ought to carry with it something

of an inclination to stay clean, With the drys and the wets lined up again,

that is a mere neutral to do? Burglars also favor the night shift.

April's here; get out the plow.

Georgia, for Instance? Nothing serves so well as a treaty discussion to demonstrate what pinheads some states send to the United States senate,—Indianapolis Star. Backing Up The Bee How Editors of State React to Orser Articles on Taxation.

Bust County Herald (Tekamah): The Omaha Bee is doing a world of good by publishing the articles of Paul Greer on taxation in Nebraska. They are the most explicit and edifying on the causes of high taxes of anything ever published in the state.

Those articles should be read and considered by every taxpayer in Nebraska. They are not tical, and reason from cause to effect. It is refreshing to see a great daily like The Omaha Bee devote its best talent and space for the beneat of all the people in the state without injecting political partisan buncomb, as is done by other daily papers in Nebraska.

Chadron Journal: We are much interested in the articles of Paul Greer in The Qmaha Bes on taxation in Nebraska. In his article Monday he discusses the state university. Several suggestions are made as to what might and might not be done. We notice he does not mention the fact that the university does not charge tuition to students coming from outside the state. We believe the university should charge tuition to nonresidents. Nebraskans should not be taxed to educate students from Kansas, South Dakota

Osceola Record: The Omaha Bee is running a series of very timely articles on the subject of taxation and in view of the fact that each person's tax is a very vital matter at this time, we think that close attention will be given to all information which the public finds it possible to get. Of the subjects so far discussed by the special writer, Mr. Greer, who is making an investigation in a large number of Nebraska counties and those articles are being published in The Bee, the following paragraph should appeal with particular force to the average taxpayer.

"The most promising field for economy is in the governments nearest the citizen. Not only are the amounts of money involved greater, but the smaller communities naturally would be thought more directly subject to local sen-

In the opinion of the Record there are two very vital points discussed briefly in the above paragraph. First, that the most promising chance for economy lies in that part of government nearest home and that is the school district and the municipality. The Record has frequently made the point that the heavier part of the taxes goes to those activities nearer home and that when we complain of high taxes, a very careful scrutiny should be given to the different activi-

ties into which the tax dollar is divided. The second point raised in the article published in the Bee, is the proposition that in smaller communities it is generally supposed that the taxing power is more nearly in the hands of the people direct and that they are exercising more care and vigilance in the exercising of the same. The fact is that such does not seem to be the case and in a very large number of instances, it transpires that in the smaller communities, the people have been the worst fooled and remained the worst fooled until the bill for taxes commenced to roll in and then when they sit up and take notice, they find that for some reason or other the taxes have gotten clear out of their idea of what the taxes should be.

Nebraska City Press: The Omaha Bee has printed a column of "cures" for high taxes. They range from the instant discharge of all public officials to the abandonment of the federal aid project and the immediate destruction of a \$10,-000,000 capitol building project. The true remedy, however, lies in the hands of the peoplethe people who are doing most of the complaining, holding the mass meetings of indignations and wondering why something isn't done. The people pay high taxes because they want them. They insist upon calling luxuries necessities and as long as they have that mental attitude they'll pay high taxes. Good roads in Nebraska are costing millions of dollars, but they're worth it. Education is costing millions of dollars, but it's worth it. Good government costs money as well as eternal vigilance, but it's worth it. Pure food but aren't they worth it? Go ahead and reduce the tax bill -and spend it somewhere else, getting less for

your money.

Fillmore Chronicle: The special articles on taxation now being written by Paul Greer for The Omaha Bee are of unusual merit and are worthy the thoughtful attention of all Nebraska citizens who pay taxes. The facts are stated clearly and accurately, in a manner free from prejudice. When he says that .42 of each tax dollar in 1921 was used for school purposes, he proceeds to prove it fairly and gives plainly the reasons why this is true and must follow under existing conditions. The Bee is serving the public well in the Greer letters, and all who read them thoughtfully will apreciate that fact.

Grand Island Independent: The Bee has been assembling the ideas of the newspapers of various cities in the state on the question of the best methods to obtain tax reform. A study of these latter reveals, in the first place, a general statewide and an emphatic demand for a reduction in taxes, and throughout the expression from at least 15 different localities there runs the general idea that the public demands immediate action in tax reduction and not the awaiting of another legislative assembly for the institution of amend-ed revenue laws. There also runs a distinct trend that this can and should be done at once in local governmental affairs—cities and schools, and the latter are mentioned more formidable than the former, not without logic since it is in the maintenance of our school systems that there has been the greatest increase in expenses in

the last 10 years.
Friend Telegraph: In his writings on taxation in The Omaha Bee, Paul Greer says that "high taxes are caused by negligence, and the people are uninformed on social and economic questions.

Hastings Tribune: The Omaha Bee has adopted a very laudable method of feeling the public pulse on certain important questions that are of vital interest to the people in general. The Bec sends a query by telegraph to many of the editors throughout Nebraska, in which it asks for the editor's opinion on the question involved. Of course each editor sends his reply by wire, so within a few hours after the queries have been sent The Bee is in a good position to realize just how the Nebraska editors stand on certain public questions. The Bee should be commended for the movement it has inaugurated to let the people know just what Nebraska editors think of certain important questions.

Wanted-A Word. The American Automobile association has in-stituted a prize word contest which is an improve-ment on the ordinary brand of charade and missing-letter puzzle. It seeks a term of combined ridicule and opprobrium to apply to reckless mo-torists and offers the munificent reward of \$25 for the verbal invention. Would not the gift of a completely equipped flivver be more adequate

for an etymological feat of the kind? A term of this nature, a word that should be hissing and a reproach to designate the rowdy in the car, is sadly needed in the vocabulary of the orderly automobilist. It ought to have come into being long ago and from that prolific source of such coinages, the slang of the street. That it has not so far originated spontaneously discourages the probability that it can be made to order. When it is invented, the inventor is more

likely to be a garage mechanic than a college don. But let the hunt in this good cause go on. Gas itself is a manufactured word, and anything is possible in word-making. "Road hog" partially embedies the idea. It will have to be a stinging term of reproach to penetrate the thick hide of the offender and do what neither law nor moral sussion nor respect for the rights of others can do. A word indeed capable of shaming the reckless motorist would be a triumph of etymology Perhaps some conspicuous violator of the deceacies of motoring may yet supply it from his own name, after the manner of Burke and Boycott .-New York World.

How to Keep Well

PNEUMONIA VACCINES.

In a recent convention of medical men, Burgeon General Ireland reported that army medical men had been having some promising results with serums and vaccines in the con-

trol of pneumonia.

He warned the physicians who heard him against letting their hopes get the better of judgment, as con-siderable experience would be necessary before final judgment can be

It will be recalled that the army has never taken the reactionary atothers have assumed.

Before the great influenza wave of 1918-'19 had come and gone, the army had had some experience which looked like vaccine against pneumonia had considerable virtue. I refer to experiments and clinical teets made by Cecil and Blake and by Cecil and Vaughan. As a result of such experience and

also of the studies of Wright and Lester, they made provision for the use of vaccines by all those in the department who cared to use them. though use was not obligatory. As the Boston Medical and cal Journal says, it was logical to expect the solution of the pneumonia question to come from efforts to find a vaccine and a serum. The clinical ourse of pneumonia is typical of a pedia and is authentic.

day the knack of making it will be The disease has all the features of that can be prevented by vac-ers. The hardy pioneers soon began ations. We have the right to to till the soil of the Beaupre hillcinations. look to the laboratory for a prevenlive as well as a cure. In spite of the discouragements

disease curable by a serum.

thrown in their paths, the laboratory workers have been steadily occupy-Cecil and Blake report very satis-

factory results with the use of a laboratory cure tried out on a long series of laboratory animals, checked by a similar series on which the erum was not used.
The Chicago health department foundations of the proposed chapel which by general consent was to

has been trying an antigen for sever-al years. Those in the wholesale department, who know most about it. have used it themselves and given it to their friends as a cure for monia and for coryza and bron-chitis severe enough to be regarded as bordering on pneumonia.

Nearly every clinician with a close university or college laboratory con-

nection is making use of some kind of pneumonia antigen. Up at Rochester, Rosenow continues his work the precursor of countless other graces and favors of all kinds. For

I was not surprised when I heard Dr. McCormack tell the health of-ficers of Kentucky, and later those of Indiana, that his health department was supplying vaccine again pneumonia: that he was not certain that it was preventing so many colds, coryzas, coughs, influensas, and pneumonias, but that he was certain it was lowering the death rate from pneumonia.

I was not surprised when I read Dr. Ireland's guarded statements. Now is a good time to try it out. monia season. Influenza is waning.

There is no emergency. We could pile up a good deal of observation before the season has ended, and we can watch quietly, calmly, and under the redemptorists since 1878. On either side of the main doorway are afraid, as we are apt to be when disaster suspends.

Everybody's Well There.

S. J. E. writes: "During your ob-

servations have you ever considered how the white people in Seattle and Los Angeles fare as to health, as compared with Rochester, N. Y., generally, and with special regard to colds, la grippe, and pneumonia?" REPLY.

The death rate is lower on the Pacific slope than it is elsewhere in This holds true of sickness due to coryza, bonchitis and pneumonia, as well as to that due to other diseases.

Varnishing the Fissures. J. N. writes: "For the benefit of H. E. S. and H. B., would like to say that for deep cracks in the skin. the best possible remedy is liquid court plaster. As water does not af-fect it, there is no difficulty about its coming off, and it fills up the dreadfully sore cracks and heals them completely in a few days. "Never found anything that would do that until I tried this remedy.

Occupation? Diet? M. H. M. writes: "What causes tet-What parts of the body does it affect? Please suggest a cure for it. REPLY.

Tetter is another name for eczema It is liable to affect any part of the

The causes of eczema are manifold. Some cases are due to vicious practices connected with the occu-pation. Others are due to faults in diet. Others are due to still other causes. The treatment should be based on the cause.

Merry-Go-Round. Civil War Veteran writes: "What is the cause of vertigo? What is the remedy?"

REPLY. Among the causes are: A disease of the middle car, milder disorders of the middle ear, high blood pressure, constipation.
Finding a remedy must wait on finding the condition or which this

is a symptom.

Schicking the Children. C. L. writes:"Would you kindly give your opinion on the Schick test for determining whether or not one is susceptible to diphtheria? Would you advise giving it to school chil-dren when there is no epidemic of it in town? Is it in any way harm-ful?"

REPLY. The Schick test shows whether one is susceptible to diphtheria or not. It does not protect against the diss susceptible to diphtheria or not. that, I feel years younger, said Mrs. that, I feel years younger, said Mrs. Mary A. Spencer, East St., life-long resident of Watertown, N. Y.

into the skin of a very small dose bly run-down condition and I was so of toxin. The reaction causes no fever, no sickness, and the local inflammation is slight. There is no danger attendnight I would hear the clock strike

ant on the Schick test.

In case diphtheria develops in a town, it is of great value to the school authorities and the health people to know which children are susceptible to the disease.

It is of service to the presents that It is of service to the parents also.

It is of service to the parents also.

Since Schicking the children of a Tanlac has proved that I was misschool or a town takes time, it is bet-ter to make the tests before the dis-ease comes, and to have the results taken. I can do all my own housework now, I sleep all night long, wake up in the morning feeling re-freshed and just feel fine all the day ready to act on when it first arrives.

Modern Ambitions. The trouble with young men nowndays is that they take a job with the idea of working up from the bottom to a position of irresponsi-bility.—Life. The Boo's Letter Box

Let me recommend to you the Catholic encyclopedia as an imporeditorial rooms of an Important daily like The Rec. It is the most valuable storehouse of information on Catholic subjects in the English language. F. G. DINNEEN, E. J.

Omaha, March 31 .- To the Editor Priso Fighting in Nebrooks. Omaha, March 38.—To the Editor of the Bee: Many years ago the legislature of Nebraska enacted a statute, from which I now quote as of The Bee: We have noticed with a great deal of pleasure the interset you are taking in your paper in behalf of Omaha's "Spring Cleanfellows:
"If any person shall actually en-

up Campaign." It is important that we clean house at least once a year, and the newspapers can assist the public health department and the civic orgage as a principal in any premeditated fight or contention, commonly called a price fight, every person so offending shall be imprisoned in ganisations in making the campaign the penitentiary, not less than one year nor more than 10 years, and Thanking you for your many past pay the costs of prosecution. J. DAVID LARBON.

tention to what seems an inaccuracy

regarding the origin of the greatest shrine in the western world. It is

dedicated to St. Anne the mother of

the Blessed Virgin Mary, and not to a hely woman who was promi-

nent in the early mission days of that region. The following account

of the establishment of the shrine is

goes back to the beginning of new France, and was brought thither by

side: in the region that now forms

the parish of Sainte Anne de Beau-pre the first houses date from the

year 1650. Nor was it long before settlers built themselves a chapel

where they might meet for divine

worship. One of their number, Sleur Etieene Lessard, offered to give the

land required at the spot which the church authorities should find suit-able. On the 18th of March the mis-

sionary, Father Vignal, came to choose the site and to bless the

be dedicated to Ste. Anne. That

very day the saint showed how fa-vorably she viewed the undertak-

vorably she viewed the undertak-ing by healing Louis Gumont, an inhabitant of Beaupre, who suffered

from rheumatism of the loins. Full

forward and placed three stones in

the foundation of the building, whereupon he found himself sudden-

ly and completely cured of the ail-

two centuries and a half the great

wonder-worker has ceaselessly and lavishly shown her kindness to all

the suffers who from all parts of North America flock every year to implore her aid. The old church was begun in 1878 and used for worship until 1878, when it was re-

placed by the present one. . . It is 200 feet long and 100 feet wide in-

cluding the side chapels. Leo XIII raised it to the rank of a minor ba-silica May 5, 1887; and on May 19,

home healed."

The important point in the above

account, so far as it pertains to your editorial, is the identity of St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MRS. MARY A. SPENCER, of Watertown, N. Y., aged 75,

who declares she gained fifteen

pounds on Tanlac and feels just

fine all the time. Was in badly

"Just think of it, at seventy-five

years of age to be made well and

strong again and gain twelve pounds in weight, but this is exactly what I

did after taking Tanlac. Not only

"For over a year I was in a terri-

long. Tanlac can't be praised too much."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha by the

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

and by leading druggists everywhere.

run-down condition.

"The first authentic miracle was

the first settlers and early mission

fight or contention as is described Shrine of St. Anne de Besupre. in the last preceding section, as backer, trainer, second, umpire, as-Omaha, March \$1 .- To the Editor sistant or reporter, every person so offending shall, on conviction, be of The Bee: The editorial in this morning's issue of The Bee on the fined in any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, and imprisoned "What for "Gitting behind with in the jall of the county not less their deliveries?"—Life. Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre attracted my attention. The fine spirthan 10 days nor more than three months, and pay the cost of proseit of Christian faith and reverence in which it is written deserves com-mendation. It is not with any critical spirit that I respectfully call at-

For more than 40 years this has To be strong, be this our ation, stood as the law of Nebraska. What is a prize fight? What is a bosing Our lives not looking to fame match? What is a sparring match? What is a sparring match? The statute which was enacted at the last acasion of the legislature. That aniles in raim control relating to boxing matches, did not repeal the law above quoted. I repeal the law above quoted. I think it originated in Omaha, Ne-braska's hotbed of moral and pobraska's hotbed of moral and pobraska's hotbed, and was intended to little tobacco, and was intended to little tobacco, and was intended to little tobacco, and was intended to little tobacco. repeal the law above quoted. nullify, in a sneaking way, the law ag inst prize fighting.
"While men slept, an enemy came "Devotion to Saint Anne in Canada

and sowed tares. BERIAH F. COCHRAN. CENTER SHOTS.

Our bire of a clever woman is one ho makes a man think he thinks -Little Mock (Ark) tiesette.

Faith is the quality that makes the parent believe the child will under-

stand the educational part of the film and not catch the naughty part. -- Lincoln Btar Some sharps are tinkering with the calendar planning to give us a year of 18 38-day months. The new one should be called Hondon.—New

York Evening World. Attorney McAdou, who is to move Los Angeles, is among those who

have noted the growing tendency of the movie colony to get into court. St. Louis Post-Dispatch. A man has divorced his wife because she wept as the widow at the

grave of another. How ungrateful! Perhaps she was only practicing -L'itteburgh Hun The public may boycott the wicked

pay the costs of prosecution.

"If any person small engage, or spicy stories about the mevic peebe concerned in, or attend any such ple—Rosnoke World News. Tardy.

"I notice they arrested another big gang of bossinggers in Chicago vesterday." yesterday

REAL QUEENS AND KINGS.

They who are ready to do
The work that duty brings
Faithful, dauntless and true,
Are the real queron and hings.
BERIAN F. COCHRAN.



Glib Salesmen **Bad Stocks**

WORTHLESS STOCKS may be sold you by stranger or neighbor who honestly be-lieves they are good. Beware of the stock salesman who premises you your money back upon demand. SAVE WITH THE OCCIDENTAL, that is under State Supervision, and watch your money grow; or, loan it to friends and relatives and lose all. WE OFFER you security of first mortgages on homes, and interest at the of 6%, compounded quarterly,

- association

18TH AND HARNEY

33 YEARS IN OMAHA

Double Interest in a Savings Account



First---

Our interest payments on your deposit.

Hundreds are receiving theirs this week.

Second---

Your interest in its growth.

Both will steadily increase as your account grows.



The Omaha National Bank

Farnam at 17th Street Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000

Satekeeping Plus-

As custodian of your securities deposited with us we keep them safely and deliver them when wanted -but we do more.

We collect interest and dividends, make out ownership certificates, collect the principal at maturity, compile income tax data, keep you informed of the values of your securities and rights accruing to you - in short, we act as your financial secretary.



Ask any of our salesmen about this service.

