MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY.

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B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager and subscribed before me this 4th day of (Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

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Rounding Up the War Grafters.

Attorney General Daugherty is now fairly well commissioned to go after and clean up any scandal or crookedness that may have developed in connection with government contracts during the war, and which may be uncovered. The business should be taken up with a determination to make a clean sweep, and to settle beyond dispute all charges and suspicions. It is not a political crusade, and should not be so construed.

When the government went into the war, it went pell mell, with no great amount of preparation. Contracts for billions of dollars worth of supplies were hastily entered into, many of them with little knowledge on either side as to exactly what was wanted or how it was to be done. Out of this confusion came great waste of public funds, and very likely some dishonesty. Charges have been freely made that many millions were looted by unscrupulous contractors. The attorney general has stated that probably \$192,000,000 is recoverable if suit be promptly brought. That is a small item, when compared to the billions the war cost us, yet it is worth while going after.

The main point is to settle the charges as to extensive corruption and hishonesty. Liquidation of war contracts disclosed a lamentable lack of business method in the course of the government. Claims filed by contractors show a disposition to extort as much of the public funds as might be, and inquiries made by congress show that the administration was lavish to the last degree in its treatment of those with whom it had business dealings. How much of the money expended was without warrant of law may eventually be known, if the inquiry is pur-, sued with sufficient vigor.

Men who honestly dealt with the government, who contracted fairly and delivered with exactness, should not be left under the cloud of obloguy that is raised by the general accusation. A division should be made between these and the others, that the world may be given to understand that the business men of America are not fleece their country in its time of need, but that they did patriotically support all efforts to win the war. When the dishonest contractors are uncovered and set before the world in their true light, the investigation will have been of public service. Or, if it be shown that the alleged crookedness is but the result of carelessness, ignorance or incapacity on part of government officials, that fact should be made so clear that there will be no doubt left as to responsibility for the conditions now complained of. It is a good time to recall another remark of Grant's: "Let no guilty

Pennsylvania's Primary.

The result of the primary in Pennsylvania is not yet absolutely determined, because of the closeness of the contest between Gifford Pinchot and George E. Alter, candidates for governor, although the secretary of the state committee announces that Pinchot has won. If this result is correct, it may be accepted as defeat for what has been the smoothest working machine ever set up in the country, with the possible exception of Tammany Hall.

Since the days of the civil war, when Simon Cameron established himself as the dominating force in Pennsylvania politics, down through Matthew Stanley Quay and Boies Penrose, the matter of nomination for high office in the state has been one generally settled in the council chamber of the "boss." Local combines have been set up and have flourished at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, but these as a rule have been subservient to the great state organization. With the death of Penrose and the lack of a central figure around which to rally, the field was left fairly open. Gifford Pinchot announced himself last spring as an independent candidate, and has made a vigorous campaign on progressive lines. He had the support of the element in Philadelphia opposed to the Vares, and the same element at Pittsburgh, while his name appealed very potently to the farmers and small town voters of the state.

His nomination in no sense will weaken the party's hold on Pennsylvania, and as it is accompanied by the renomination of George Wharton Pepper to succeed himself in the senate for the unexpired Penrose term and by David A. Reed of Pittsburgh to succeed the late Prilander C. Knox, the whole ticket seems to be a strong one.

The Shining Example of Alliance.

In the face of rising costs of city government, Alliance, Neb., reports that its municipal expenses for the past year were 25 per cent lower than for any twelve months in the last six years. No such boast has been heard from any other community in the state. But then, no other city is under the commission manager form of government.

Alliance is a busy and thriving town, but for years the expenses of the city exceeded the revenue. When N. A. Kemmish, an engineer, took the position of city manager he found a serious deficit. His report shows that the operating expenses of the various departments averaged 68 per cent higher under the old form of adminis-

tration than under his management. The necessity for a reduction in taxes will ings,

drive more Nebraska cities to this efficient plan. THE OMAHA BEE The tendency toward strengthening the hands of public executives is a promising thing. Cenof public executives is a promising thing. Centralized responsibility naturally produces results that can not be expected when administrative duties are so divided that one official may pass

the buck to another. Those citizens are in error who call for greater democratization of the business of government without considering the factors of economy and efficiency. Those others are likewise wrong whose goal is a sort of Prussian efficiency with no regard for popular rule. The city manager plan can be so adapted as to secure at once democracy and efficiency. Omaha needs this system-that is demonstrated not only by the success of the plan in Alliance, but in numerous larger cities where it is in use.

Progressives Determined to Stick.

One thing was made crystal clear by the middle of the road" progressives at Grand Island. They are not going to be led or backed into an alliance with another party, at the expense of losing their identity and sacrificing the political beliefs that called them to form a new party. Nailing their colors to the mast, the conferees declared in favor of making the fight they set out to win for principles and not for the purpose of advancing anybody's political fortunes. The "deal" by which their former announced candidate for governor was switched to the senatorial track, while a democratic selection was installed as the party's preference for governor was soundly denounced and utterly repudiated,

Fairminded folks, no matter what their political affiliations may be, will approve the course of the conference. The public has little regard for the man or set of men whose ambition is to secure office, and whose course is consequently shaped by expediency. If enough difference of pinion exists to create a new party, with a definite program of principles, and these are worthy of support, the followers of that party should be loyal to their professions or they do not deserve respect as such. Fusion is unnatural, if it indicates either that the office is the object of the quest, or that the difference between the parties is not enough to justify the existence

The progressives will feel better going into battle under their own banner than they will marching as assistant democrats to save a senatorship for a candidate who has no sympathy with their views.

The "Sheik" in Exile.

Napoleon and some others of those history calls great deemed themselves above the law. No similar claim of immunity should be allowed the monarchs of the moving picture world. Yet neither fear of the law nor respect for it interfered with the Mexican marriage ceremony by which Rudolph Valentino acquired a second wife.

"We were madly in love and couldn't wait any longer," this Lothario of the movies explains. This alone indicates the lack of restraint which has cast so much discredit on certain other members of the film craft.

A short time ago Valentino was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from his first wife; this will not become final for a year. Printed at the bottom of every interlocutory decree is the following warning: "This is not a judgment of divorce. The parties are still husband and wife and will be such until a final judgment is entered one year from the entry of this interlocutory judgment."

It is said that Valentino and his latest bride have remained on the Mexican side of the border since the ceremony. Perhaps they are awaiting some expensive legal arrangement that will avoid the ordinary consequences of their flouting of the law. Whatever the outcome may be, decent public sentiment may be counted upon to make itself felt in this as in other cases.

The pity is that worthy members of the 'movie" family should fall under any shadow by reason of such conduct as that of Valentino and others similarly careless of convention and morality. Their great industry has a vast field of usefulness and a tremendous responsibility, but all its members are handicapped by its Valen-

"Not Voting."

On nine of thirteen important issues before the United States senate in recent months Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska is disclosed as "not voting." He did not vote on regulation of packing houses, ratification of German and Austrian peace treaties, the hide tariff, the agricultural seed bill, refunding of the foreign debt, prohibition enforcement legislation and other measures.

Three reasons appear possible and only three: Was the senator unable to understand the measures pending? Did he dislike to be recorded on these issues, either through fear of the effect upon his political future of because long absence from Nebraska had left him incapable of reflecting the sentiment of the state? Or was it simply indifference to his duties as Nebraska's repre-

The senator's "nonvoting" record is clearly set forth in the Congressional Record. He has never made known the reason. Which of these three reasons was the one that moved him to disregard the ordinary duty of every man to attend to the job entrusted to him?

Farm products as a whole had a purchasing power of 67 in March as compared with 61 in February and 56 in January, with 100 as the purchasing power of 1913. The exchange value of wheat stands at 98, while corn is only at 63. Further readjustment is needed before agricultural conditions are on the old basis of prosperity.

Republicans may not have gained much of a hold in Texas, but the farmer-labor party has succeeded in making Governor Neff scratch his

The Chicago boy who shot and robbed a man to get \$100 to pay a fine levied on him in a boy's court shows appreciation for one law if not for all.

as been established between the bankrupt nations and Uncle Sam's bank roil. An elimination contest to dispose of some of

Europe will not be happy until a connection

the bonus bills might hasten ultimate results.

over," but a fast worker. The Leviathan by any name will be as un-

Rodolph Valentino is not only the "perfect

Pennsylvania seems to have slipped its moor-

From State and Nation

Wayside Vandalism.

From the Chinase Tribuse.

Who among the thousands who rade along the highways or stopped to picnic in the woods or by the wayside last Sunday was not impressed by the devastation being wrought on every hand by countless persons accurring the fields for wild flowers? To admit that one was not impressed is to admit that one has neither eyes nor imagination. A search as thorough as if pearls had been sprinkled through the grass was going on in every open lot and unprotected clump of trees. The woods and fields were stripped of blossoms as if by a plague. In fact, it was a plague.

stripped of biossoms as if by a plague. In fact, it was a plague.

Automobiles, expensive cars, the owners of which might have been expected to have the means, the taste, and the intelligence for education and culture, appeared decked with the branches of flowering shrubs, flaunting the trophies of vandalism as the war chariot of an ancient barbarian chieftain would have flaunted the loot of a devastated city. Hikers carried withering violets and hepatica and trilliums in hot and sweating hands, strewing and wasting along the paths the hope of more flowers on a future day.

ch scenes reveal nothing so much as a lack Such scenes reveal nothing so much as a lack of intelligence. We destroy, for the momentary pleasure of picking a beautiful flower, our hope and the hope of our children of ever seeing such a flower a decade hence. When we break a bough from a flowering shrub we destroy with one gesture something which has required perhaps years to grow. Such vandalism, if unchecked, in time will leave the countryside a waste of weeds. Whether it he due to ignorance waste of weeds. Whether it be due to ignorance or indifference to the perpetuation of natural beauty, it should be discouraged by the expressed corn of every intelligent person who meets with it upon a ramble.

Outdoors.

From the Platte Daily News, Scottabluff, Neb. We sometimes speak of the out-of-doors as if enjoyment of the open were given only to the occasional few who can afford a fishing trip, or a camping trip in the summer. Yet the out-of-doors is with us all the time, and he is blind who does not find time to enjoy a bit of it every

There are men who grudge a few blocks walk to the office, and who, on the way to or from work, keep their eyes on the groun their thoughts on business troubles. Th losing the first opportunity to enjoy the out of-doors. The sky is just as blue, the air is just as bracing, the sunshine just as bright, over the abodes that men have built, as in the open stretches of the country. It is poor doctrine that God made the country and man made the city, when it breeds a contempt for the very air we breathe within a city's confines. The good Lord permits the sun to shine, the air to purify, the skies to smile, as much over towns as over

as we labor. There are the gardens that the city man can delve in, if he wants the touch of the soil. There are the golf links and there is the tennis court for those who care for the violence of its exercise. But to everyone the streets with their views of life, the fields with their growing chops, the roads winding toward life, are open, and they should be made the

Don't put off your enjoyment of the out-ofdoors, until you can get away for a vacation that may not come. Enjoy it each day, and your camping trip will be all the better, as a

Farmers and Daylight Saving. From the Kansas Homestead.

Daylight saving went into effect in New York on the last day of April and is to continue throughout the summer or until the last Sunday in September. Thus is confusion confounded, and one of the most foolish suggestions made during the war, and actually put into effect, continued. While New York banks and, in fact, practically all kinds of business in New York will operate on daylight saving the railroads will run on the time prevailing throughout the country. As these roads run through cities and states that retain standard time, they will stick o their old schedules, which means that the clocks in the two great railway terminals in New York City will differ from all other timepieces in the city. An exception to this is that suburban trains will run on the daylight sched-

One can scarcely imagine a greater mix-up Farmers, generally, appreciate the foolish-ness of the so-called daylight saving. The inconveniences are many and the actual losses, were the carrying into effect of the new time made mandatory, would be heavy. The sconer the country, as a whole, ceases to seek to change the old time the better satisfied the farmer will be. Moving the clocks up an hour will not make the dew disappear one minute earlier. Dairy cows have refused to pay any attention to the new time, but insist upon being attention to the new time, but insist upon being milked as formerly. In other words, changing the clocks do not change the scheme of nature

The Cowboy.

From the Kansas City Star. The cowboy, who was peculiarly a combination between an outdoor sport and an organized industry, is more of a tradition now than a memory. Like the Indian and the buffalo, the memory. Like the Indian and the buffalo, the cowboy belonged to an age that has passed, and with the passing of the age the cowboy has disappeared. All that is left of him, save for the memories of those who really knew him, is the picture that fiction writers have drawn—fiction writers that, in the main, never saw a live cowboy or knew his habits or his habitat. But it is remarkable that here in the middle west and the southwest, that produced him, there should be so little of actual knowledge of a class of be so little of actual knowledge of a class of men who served a period and a purpose in the development of the west, and at so recent a day. He was a creature of the frontier; a dweller in the twilight zone between the wild waste of no man's land and the orderly, regulated life of

What we owe to him probably has not impressed us who now ride in trains or in motor cars along the great cow trails where the cowboy rode his broncho. The books have not been balanced, because there appears to have been that quality about the cowboy that made him a noor business man. He never presented his him a poor business man. He never presented his bill to civilization for services rendered. No one ever heard of a cowboy running for office on the plea that the west was indebted to him. What he did he did without exacting high wages or entertaining the hope of reward.

The Farm Boy. From the Chappell (Neb.) Register.

There is a saying that the cities are run by the sons of farmers, and we believe that this is largely true. We are also of the opinion that farm life is the greatest training school a man can attend. To a youngster who has handled a plow, milked cows, made hay, threshed wheat

a plow, milked cows, made hay, threshed wheat and broken ice in order to get a pailful of water, the average city job is nothing more than play.

The boy reared on the farm bucks up against nature and his problem is one of conquering natural forces. The city man bucks up against other human beings and the prizes go mostly to those who are able to organize men to a common numbers.

You can fool people, but you mon purpose. You can fool people, but you can't fool nature. The country boy learns early the habit of work, and the habit remains with him after he has adopted city life. We remember the words, "Any city job seems easy after one has worked on a farm."

It would be a fine thing if every city boy could spend at least a year on a farm. We believe he could easily sacrifice a year in school for this experience.

Code of Citizen.

From the Illinois State Journal.

Maude Wood Park, addressing the International League of Women Voters, in session at Baltimore, told her audience that there are six points in woman's duty as a citizen. First, she should always vote and her vote should be cast as her conscience dictates. Second, she should obey and uphold every law, even when she is not in full sympathy with it. The other four

These two are enough for either male or fe-

Neither requires more in the way of civic If every voter did his duty at every election and primary and voted as his conscience dic-tated, our country would have few serious problems. Many of the most complex questions by which we are afflicted are chargeable directly to his indifference to his franchise duties and his neglect of his obligation as a voter on election day. Bad government is sure to result when

the voter sleeps.

The rest of our troubles are chargeable to our contempt for our own laws.

Avoid the Jazz.

Something seems to whisper that if you value your radio set, don't risk it by trying to tune in on that more or less discordant con-cert of nations in Genoa.—Kansas City Star,

tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evense by readers of The Boe, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evense will not make diagnosis or proceribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Boe.

You will be interested in the opinone of Dr. Clow on play for girls. She holds that walking and cycling re both good, so far as they go. Cycling is good exercise for the legs. Its advantage over walking is legs. Its advantage over walking is it anything for nothing.

that the same amount of effort carries one further and in that way adds to the interest of the outing.

It is inferior to walking in that, in

GIRLS ARE STURDIER NOW.

the trunk and arm muscles get very little exercise. Any one who has noticed how hard it is for a cyclist consume by efficient home productors warm up on a cold day will recognize that cycling is scarcely violent enough as an exercise for any but the elderly and the somewhat enfected.

Walking does not exercise the muscles of the back and arms as much as they should be. While it jolts the liver more than cycling does, it is far less helpful in this particular than is horseback riding. The great disadvantage of walk
The great disadvantage of walk
efficiently produce all the varieties of greatest efficiency, and should, therefore, for the present, not addition, for every mile of transport and mit any more immigrants is now admitted to our shores the struggle for subsistence for all best to the goods.

2. We all want an ample supply of wealth—food, clothing, shelter for remunerative jobs scarcer.

We may thus see that whenever we are advocating extensive foreign trade in preference to devoloping trade in the production and consumption we are consciously the efficient home production and consumption trade in preference to devoloping trade in the production and consumption trade in preference to devoloping trade in the production and consumption

The great disadvantage of walk-ing is that it takes so much time, Foreign trade and that it is monotonous unless one is somewhat of a naturalist, or the

especially if they are done in the open. They overcome the tendency to stoop. One good psychic effect is or no foreign trade. most of the other impedimenta of a

She is strong for team plays for They develop character; they train socially, they teach self-con-trol, besides cultivating muscles, nerves, co-ordination, wind and en-

At the same time she would limit he amount of play in which competition is the main motive.

There are few games she would not have girls participate in. Baseball, basket ball, tennis, golf, cricket, lacrosse, hockey-none of these are forbidden for girls. And Dr. Clow's experience has been long and, in some respects,

She inquired whether some 1.500 yards, no merchant marine, no girls kept up their baths and their crews, no merchants and middle-play while menstruating. She found that about 69 per kent of them did, and they were better off for doing so. So, far from increasing the dis-It was bad morally, mentally and

physically for a girl not to play at that time, and to cover up by some excuse such as headache or other Nor had playing games in girlhood any effect on after coming pregnancies and child bearing.

Her contact with girls who comgenerally extended over She had seen large numbers of them marry and bear families, and she was certain that playing games in youth had not lessened the fitness of women for motherhood. The woman of today is a better physical specimen than was her

Treatment for Tapeworm. Mrs. H. R. writts: "I have been roubled for several months with parasites or small worms about an inch in length. They are small, narrow and flat. They sometimes pass in the stool and sometimes pass with-

out a stool. "I am very clean and sanitary in the cause and cure of this condition.

I am almost distracted with them.

I have taken physics, thinking I could overcome it, but they seem to have no effect. to have no effect.
"Is it a serious condition?"

REPLY. If the worms are flat they are lf you have a tapeworm, your physician prepare you and then give you a proper dose of extract of

Bran, Fruits, Vegetables. W. B. writes: "1. Does Epsom salts thin the blood? "2. Does thin blood cause cold feet and hands? "3. I am awfully constipated.

"4. Does constipation run Bright's disease in a man of 19 years?" REPLY.

1. No. By purging away much water it thickens the blood, but within a few minutes enough fluids pass into the blood stream to thin that fluid to the proper consistency. 3. Overcome this by eating an

bundance of bran, as a cereal and as a bread; also plenty of vege-tables and fruit. Drink an abund-4. No. Constipation is not a running disorder in more senses than

How to Keep Well The Boss

Omaha, May 16 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Almost every individual and nation seems to think and preach that extensive foreign trade

consumes, for no other nation gives and other sparsely settled countries it anything for nothing.

yeling, the pelvis is held fixed and compared with the nation that can density of population. The Unite he trunk and arm muscles get very efficiently produce all the varieties States has now reached this point

under four different aspects: (1) commercial profiteers, to the detri When the exports largely exceed the ment of the producing masses. Gen ompany is good.

Drilling and symnastics are good, specially if they are done in the exports and imports (2) when the imports are eral prosperity must be dug out of greater than the exports; (3) when the soil, mines, forest, oil wells the exports and imports practically waterfalls and factories. It cannot be used to b

posing and individual work, and they let us take specific examples. Sup- er and consumer.

Dr. Clow thinks gymnasia have too all commodities by the people of HE much apparatus. She would keep a the United States with an eight-hour few ropes and a few bars and scrap workday is 200,000 cargoes, and half of this is exported. That would leave 100,000 cargoes for home consumption, which could be produced in a four-hour workday. Such would be the result, if we exported half of the 200,000 cargoes we produced and im-ported nothing, which would make our deceptive "favorable balance of trade" the highest possible.

It will not do to say that we get money in exchange for our exports, for we as a nation have all the money we need for our domestic business, and, if we should want more, we could make it on our money presses in a few days. But the people of the United States would even gain much more by discontinuing foreign trade. They would then not need expensive shipmen's profits, no railroad traffic, to bring the vast quantities of commodities to the seaports for export. and it would save millions of tons of valuable coal which could then be used in our homes, factories and

workshops. Now, let us see what would hap-pen if we would import half of our home consumption and exported little or nothing. Would not this throw out of employment about half of the American workers, close our factories mines farms and other industries? Under our present regime every time we receive another cargo

of imports some more Amelcan workers must lose their jobs. When the exports and imports practically balance we still worse than waste the enormous outlay for shipyards, ships, wages of crews, transportation charges on ship and railroad, three or more merchants' profits and vast quantities of coal. We may thus see that the ideal in commerce is reached when a nation

ADVERTISEMENT.

If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest

dvantage.

Great Refund Offer

To Omaha People Who Are Weak, Sickly, Nervous

or Run-Down

IMPORTANT NOTICE: By special arrangement, we can now ex-

tend to any person in Omaha who wants more strength, energy and en-

durance, the opportunity of using Nuxated Iron so that if you do not get

all and even greater benefits than you expect, it will not cost you one

You may wonder how we can afford to do this. The answer is that week after week a large number of Omaha people come into our store

for Nuxated Iron; throughout the country over four million people use

it annually. Blood examinations by physicians all over the country show

that an enormous number of people do not have enough iron in their blood. Without iron the blod becomes thin, pale and watery. In many

cases this so seriously weakens the vital organs that people often believe

they have heart or stomach trouble, kidney diseases, nerve force exhaus-

tion or some other serious ailment. They have pains and palpitation of the heart, sudden dizziness, faintness or spots before the eyes, when as a

matter of fact the trouble is all due to lack of iron in the blood, and

your blood. So many people are deficient in iron who would surely be benefited by this remarkable remedy that we recommend that you come

right to Beaton Drug Co. and get a regular \$1.10 bottle for 89c, use it

for two weeks and note the improvement in your own case. You are

the judge-if you do not get all and even greater benefits than you ex-

pect, just bring back the wrapper and we will promptly refund the full

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Fistula—Pay When Cured

A mild system of treatment that cures Piles, Fistula and other
Rectal Diseases in a short time, without a severe surgical operation. No Chloroform, Ether or other general anestic used,
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rite for book on Rectal Diseases, with names and testimonials of more than
minent needle who have been nermanently cured.

Genuine Nuxated Iron contains true organic iron like the iron in

cent, because we ourselves will promptly return your money.

when iron is supplied all of these symptoms disappear.

Nowadays, though, we don't have th troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular, because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it, and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair dis-appears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance which is so at-

is so situated that it can produce all the varieties of commodities its peo-ple desire to consume with advanageous home production, and better be efficiently produced in or near the locality where the goods are consumed. Then will the products be the cheapest, the cost of living the lowest, the average workday the short-est and easiest, the quality of the

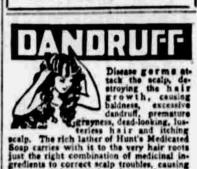
goods the best, the waste the least, universal justice greatest and the industry and commerce the safest and most uniform. is conducive to general prosperity, and the more the better, they tell us. But is not that doctrine socially and economically unsound? Let us carefully look at the facts.

1. Every nation, whether large or small, must, as a whole, always produce as much commodities—food, clothing, shelter and luxuries—as it consumes, for no other nation gives.

Foreign trade may be considered group of financial speculators and For illustrating these four aspects merce is not a producer but a spend

HENRY OLERICH.





1513-15 Douglas Street

HUNT'S Soap

The Bee Leads Other Papers in

Ben Franklin -would have advised you

Franklin, the father of thrift in America, knew that thrift meant "wise spending." He would have seen at once the merit of the remarkable player piano offer we are making to

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We know that there are "Fifty Thrifty" Buyers who will want to secure a nationally known Davenport & Treacy playerpiano at the lowest price since the United States entered the war. So we have contracted for fifty players which we will sell on the most liberal terms and conditions.

Our large advertisement tomorrow will give complete details. Look for it! Or mail the coupon for full information.

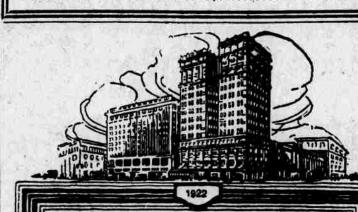
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Gentlemen: Without any obligation whatsoever on my part, you may send me full particulars about your "Fifty Thrifty" Buyers offer.

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Address	 	



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Everyone has certain valuables that should be carefully safeguarded. Important papers, such as bonds, mortgages, insurance papers, deeds, Liberty Bonds, contracts, leases and others, should be placed beyond the reach of fire and theft.

A safety deposit box in the Safety Vaults of the First National Bank provides absolute protection at a minimum cost. Come in and inspect this department and arrange to place your valuables in an individual box for safekeeping.

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