THE BEE: OMAHA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1921.



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### The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

### When the Leaves Begin to Turn.

September's sun has browned already some of the foliage, and presage of the flaming ban ners of Indian summer is noted in the turning of the green as summer glides swiftly into autumn. Forest glades now afford the promise of a gorgeousness only nature can assume, pictures of wondrous yet evanescent beauty, the benediction of a dying year. For the year is dying, and the trees will soon pass into a semblance of death, lifeless and bare, to awaken again in the spring, the endless cycle of all existence finding expression in this annual round.

Anyone who wanders through the scanty woodland stretches of Nebraska, the thin fringe along the streams, or the not extensive groves planted by the thrifty husbandman, will regret the state has no great forest. That, however, is due to the fact that the state has not as yet taken full advantage of one of its most attractive opportunities. Some day Nebraska will have a splendid timbered section, from which will come wood for commercial uses and revenue for the state. Acres of land are now idle that then will be doing their full share of work, lessening the burden of taxation on the acres now employed. This will be when the subject of forestation of the "sand hill" region has become fully understood by the people.

A recent compilation shows that the farm value of products in this state for the year 1920 was just under \$6,000 per farm. This is at the rate of \$37.50 per acre, assuming that each farm contains 160 acres. The actual growth of pine timber on lands in Nebraska, under care of the federal forestry bureau, is 1,800 board feet per acre per annum. In other words, the timber crop is actually worth more than the average of all other crops.

In the Bessey forest the work of thinning out the growth, commenced last year, will be centinued this year, and when all the small treas are cut and sold more than enough money will have been received to pay the entire cost

bigter toward the service companies as it once was, and asks nothing that is unreasonable, a commendable spirit of willingness to abide by the facts having been shown. No utility that desires only a square deal has anything to fear from the people of Omaha, or of any other city. When the electric companies have covered Nebraska with a network of high-tension tines. then will be time enough to consider the plea

for state regulation. In only a few places have wires been run out into the rural districts, and these are not numerous enough to serve as a subterfuge for decreasing the hold of the cities on their local power companies.

## **Cleveland Surveys Its Courts.**

Something of an upheaval has been caused in Cleveland, the result of a survey made of the criminal courts of the city. Without going into the details as disclosed by the tabulations and discussion of the facts developed, it is enough to say the inquiry has but added proof to support a conclusion long ago reached by observant persons. Crime may or may not be on the increase in this country, but it is getting more attention than at any previous time. To a great degree this is due to the efforts of sociologists to find and remove the cause for crime, and thus do away with some if not all the burden society is required to bear as a result of activity on part of criminals.

Here is where the criminal courts become involved. Unless co-operation of the officers of the law may be secured, experiments tending to produce reformation in the culprit cannot be carried on. How far this should go is not yet determined, and a wide range of opinion has been expressed in regard to the point. In Cleveland the courts appear to have leaned a little too far towards leniency; it would be unfair to accribe unworthy motives to a judge who mitigates the severity of punishment to a culprit. Yet Cleveland is not unique in this regard. Omaha occasionally has heard murmurs because some action of the court did not meet popular approval.

Courts at best are human institutions, and judges men, set in a high and peculiarly sacred relation to their fellows, holding the power of life and death as well as that of disposing of property, control of all human activities, through the administration of the law. And as that administration proceeds so is the court regarded with respect and trust or with disrespect. All state courts are at the control of the people, and venal judges may keep too close an eye on the veering and varying moods and whims of the multitude, yet in Cleveland or Omaha experience supports our judicial system, imperfect though it be, because it is an evidence of the desire of the people to do justice, and an expression, even if feeble, of accepted responsibility.

# One Million Volts.

Sounds big, it is big, and the possibilities it holds are bigger. A few years ago The Bee ventured the prediction that the time would come in the United States when the man who owned a coal mine would be the poorest pauper in the community. One million volts is a step to that end, for it means the electrical experts are making sure the transportation of the energy. Its generation is no longer a problem. Millions of horsepower is going to waste in the streams of the country, particularly in the mountain regions, solely because the energy that might be had from them cannot be transported to the communities that need it.

Experimenters at the Westinghouse plant at Pittsburgh lately succeeded in "stepping up" a current until they got a spark-gap of fifteen feet, which indicated a voltage of 1,000,000 load on the wire. The leakage was so slight that it is calculated such a load can be carried safely and economically 1,000 miles. Some details, such as that it is suicide to approach within fifteen fect of a lead carrying 1,000,000 volts; that any equired amperage may be used, and that the transmission lines ought to be carried high in the air, are of minor importance compared with. the main fact that the transportation of electric energy is gradually being extended in radius. Under such an installation, a power plant located in the Rocky mountains can serve both Omaha and San Francisco. It will enable the Union Pacific to harness mountain streams along its route and energize its shunting engines in the Omaha yards. In fact, such a field of possible uses is opened as to stagger the imagination. Coal can be consumed at the mines, turned into electric energy and delivered over wires to distant communities at a rate below the cost of hauling the coal. Homes may be lighted and heated, all domestic needs for fuel supplied, merely by turning a switch or pushing a button. Cities may be freed from smoke and gas, the grime now resulting from coal consumption; the air will be clear and pure, every aspect of life made sweeter and better because of the experiment that produced a million volts in that Pittsburgh laboratory. Mankind is making progress.

The Excess Profits Tax Republican Pleave Should Be Redeemed Without Any Delay.

#### (From the New York Times.)

Have the republicans in congress forgotten utterly the cardinal promise they made to the American pec : in 1920? "Sound policy equally the platform, "the early demands," s= plishment of that real reduction of the tax burden which may be achieved by substituting simple for complex tax laws and procedure; prompt and certain determination of the tax liability for delay and uncertainty; tax laws which do not, for tax laws which do, excessively mulct the consume or needlessly repress enterprise and thrift." Ap parently under the influence of the farmer-labor bloc, which bulldozed the house, the senate finance committee has decided that the excess profits taxes will not be repealed until January, 1922. Senator Penrose was and is personally in favor of making the repeal take effect on January 1, 1921; but he has no longer the strength of his prime. Secretary Mellon strongly recommended that the repeal be retroactive. Mr. Hard-

ing is known to be earnestly in favor of it. The farmers and laborers are blind to their own interests as well as to the general interest if they oppose this retroactive appeal. Aside from the fact that the excess profits tax is a war measure for whose continuance in peace there is no jurisdiction, it has a decided part in maintaining the high cost of manufactured products in comparison with those of agricultural products and raw materials. So it lessens the buying power of farmers and producers in gen-They have had to sell low and buy at eral. prices too high in comparison. This lessened buying power brings about lessened selling on

the part of manufacturers, reduces their buying power and that of their workmen. A vicious circle. This is more than enough, but it is not the worst. The excess profits tax is a tax only in name. In reality it is a deflection and reduction of capital. By its withdrawal of working capital it obstructs the growth of productive business and the lessening of unemployment. Suppose that congress were unwise enough to continue the tax until 1922. The profits of 1921 wouldn't pay the tax in most cases. It would be the busi-ness of 1922 that would pay and suffer. The

country seems to be drawing nearer to the beginnings of reviving prosperity. The dawn of confidence, of better times, is in sight. Is this what the republicans mean to do for businessto keep on draining working capital from productive enterprise into the treasury? Take off this hamper. Money so released will go into business. Stimulated business will grow. From the enlarged volume of production and prosperity the government will be able to collect without injury to business a revenue greater than it now derives from this restriction of business and tapping of working capital.

The invitation to political disaster which the republicans in congress have been making by their delay or refusal of an early relief from this form of taxation must be as evident to Mr. Harding as the serious economic injury which this delay or refusal has brought and threatens to continue. The country cares little for the largely advertised puttering small economies which the republicans in congress have made, the cutting off of a few thousand of those "300,000" superfluous official heads whic. the campaign orators were so apoplectic about, and so on. It relief from tax laws which looks for "early" "excessively mulct the consumer or needlessly repress enterprise and thrift." In the presence of the threatened injury to his party, and, what is more and most of all, to the business of the country, it cannot be doubted that Mr. Harding will again shepherd the bellwetherless flock of republican congressmen, wisely lead the leaderless, insist upon the performance of republican promises, make the repeal of the excess profits taxes effective on January 1, 1921.

An Eagle Scout

"The general public doesn't realize what it means to be an Eagle scout," said a man well

# How to Keep Well By DR. W A EVANS

The Bee,

vestigated.

habits.

brain trouble.

the

By DIC W A EVANS estions and prevention of disease, sub-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers at The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans.

TRAINING IN SPEECH.

Bables begin learning to talk at 6 months. At 3 years of age they have acquired the art, meaning they have learned to control the muscles of the mouth, pharynx, larynx and chest. If at 3 a child cannot speak ordinary words distinctly something is

wrong. At the beginning the pro-nunciation is somewhat peculiar and is known as baby talk. If by 5 years of age the child has not grown out of these speech peculiarities of several kinds which,

taken together, make up boby talk, something is wrong somehow some-where, and the cause should be in-By an investigation made in Iowa. Sara M. Stinchfield throws a flood of light on a multiplicity of speech deher this small compliment I would be set down as a jackass! But now, fects in children. Speech is the out-standing method of communication rejoice to say, we are at last free from the insufferable tyranny of that

between human beings. By that beast, called decorum, and we can token they are set apart as some-thing superior to all else in the anibe rude without censure and brutal without feeling any shame at all. without feeling any shame at all. of The Bee: Your editorial in The Hereafter, when I am tired (I shall Bee on Friday gives food for mal kingdom. If speech is all im-portant for the happiness and sucdways be tired) I shall give my seat thought. cess of the individual, why is it not to no woman unless she carries a all important that the all important then either until I invesbaby, nor art should be properly developed? But do we so regard it? tigate and discover whether or not personal to you say favorable to she carries that baby simply to fool truth of all you say favorable to me out of my seat. Thousands of rural life and progress as disclosed by the fair.

In 153 children who spoke im-properly in the schools at Iowa City, women have bables for that very purpose; or, if no baby, they fill their arms full of bundles and try to scare the poor, tired high school 45 had organic defects, 15 had nervous instability, and 93 had incor-rect speech habits. In order of their frequency the speech troubles in this series were: Tone, monotboy off his warm roost. Boys, sit Waterloo. firm! Imitate your elders! Don't matter that has been a bone of con-give up the seat, no matter how tention in this county for thirty ony, poor articulation, slurring, marked mispronunciation, inaudigreat the temptation! It may come bility, sluggishness, nasality, lisp-ing, faulty respiration, cluttering, hard at first, but practice at home, that and soon it will become second na-ture to you. Lady, if a man offers his seat in a crowded car, keep calm!

E. O. M'INTOSH.

Otherwise It's All Right.

Omaha, Sept. 17 .- To the Editor f The Bee: The Irish are openly of The Bee: threatening to involve the United cept as it is promotive of rural in-States in war with Great Britain undustry and social life. less England permits thom to secede In and make an independent nation. It is about time for the Irish, not only in Ireland but in the United States, to understand that this country is must be a connoisseur in agriculnot going to go to war with Great tural things to appreciate in full Britain on this issue and, further- measure the really extraordinary

more, that it is pretty well under-stood in the United States that Douglas county fair. I went over Creat Britain is making a more than that display three or four times fair proposition to do the right with different men who had spent thing by Ireland and that the sym-their lives in agricultural industry pathy of the world is not with the and who like myself had inspecte

Sinn Fein. From the very dawn of history held in America from the Centennial n the chronicles of Julius Caesar exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 in the chronicles of Julius Caesar spolling for a fight." It is not peace angle of interest at every turn and that the Irish want—they want a fight—and that is all they ever did want. The Irish in the United States particularly should be given trained skill of our farmers in preto understand that they are at liberty to go to Ireland and fight for its freedom as private citizens if they want to, and the more of them that side of the fair—the atmosphere of go the better it will be for the United States, but that when it borliness which was exhibited on all comes to involving this country in hands. The courtesy and real demoanother war that is none of thanks. "You can fool all of the rural districts was the common There must be a physical examinathanks. "You can fool all of the people some of the time, etc." tion, and any defects, such as ade-BENTON BROWN.

made Our Advanced Civilization.

The Bee's Letter Box ness and service-which is the supreme happiness of man. And finally, whether they shall useful members of society-or in large numbers despised outcasts same and bitter enomies of that

Irvingon, Neb., Sept. 15 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I observe that n crowded street cars men and boys keep their seats, while the women-

stand. I am glad to see it; so as to make their own big share and if I had my way, a great many so as to make their own big share secure. But in a country like ours, disappear. Is a woman better than filled to overflowing, that same filled to overflowing, that same source seems nothing short of dia-When a man gets in a car and pays for a seat, would you have bolical behavior.

him give it up to a big, husky tion, in this line, resemble in a measure that of an educated perwoman, who ought not to be on the street car where there is a man? measure that of an educated per-This foolish practice of being polite son so puffed up with his learning. to ladies (ladies, did I say? I mean to ladies (ladies) (lad women! Why call a woman a lady?) mental sot, devoid of reasonableness spirited campaign in both the senate is, or rather, was, a great incon- and common sense; and who on his and house to curtail the size of the I have been forced to self-made pedestal, fails to put into army and navy, cutting far beneath when I was so tired I could hardly stand up, thinking that if I refused

and conceited learning, yet is re-plete with good judgment and reasoning. ARNOLD S. MISEREZ. At the County Fair.

ent fiscal year.

rass the American delegates and Omaha, Sept. 17 .- To the Editor handicap them in their negotiations Your editorial in The

advocates contend that further curtailment of American armament would not interfere with the proceedings in the international conference, but would furnish an example

county fair in its new home in Waterloo. The first of these is a tion of armament.

Under the provisions of the budget years to my personal knowledge, viz. for a county fair right out in the country among the We have tried to hold this fair in and around Omaha for many the tail for a city kite of one sort or other, and it always resulted in failure insofar as promotion of rural affairs is involved. And a county And a county fair has no excuse for existence extion that congress cut below safety mark in decreases, which it

your editorial, necessarily the present fiscal year. The army was cut to 150,000 men and large amounts were sliced off the naval estimates. It is unlikely that the adsubmits the ministration, when it December budget, will be willing to

cut below the existing figures. Nevertheless disarmament advocates are not satisfied. They are giving notice of their determination to fight for a reduction of the size nearly every great agricultural show of the army to 100,000 men, although this would leave the army in a skele ton form. An effort will be made simultaneously to force a reduction in the number of officers, although there is a growing feeling that adequate trained commissioned personnel is more important than anything paring and displaying their products. else in forming the nucleus of an

### Fight Building Program.

With experts still disagreeing borliness which was exhibited on all over the issue of air craft versus battleships, it is probable that the cratic spirit shown in association naval appropriation bill in congress will be compelled to traverse much theme of conversation among the few city men who visited the fair. the same ground that it covered dur-This illumines even the rural base ing the past session. When the bill ball game, making it a real institu- finally emerged from the deadlock sword (with perhaps an exception (perhaps 'womened is a better word here, where the causes here, for the rural maldens were dependent of decime and decime development of designs and devices Whatever to combat aerial attack. may be the outcome of the efforts to declare the battleship obsolete, it is regarded as a certainty that congress will be more generous in voting money for aircraft and subma-Tines. As soon as the budget is submitted by the administration, it is the custom of congress to refer it to the appropriations committee to that the drafting of the appropriation bills can be carried on with all possible dispatch. It may develop their own people? And their ad-vocates, finding themselves in too small minority to right those farms, as disclosed at the fair is as far as possible discussion which might embarrass the American conference delegates, will endeavor to postpone consideration of the army and navy bills until next spring. been active in securing the passag before the ment, as if idleness is not the en- Ku Klux Klan Meeting At Louisville Is Off Louisville, Ky., Sept. 18 .- Or-ganizers for the Ku Klux Klan announced that the proposed attempt to hold a meeting here tonight had been abandoned and that activities equal fitting for life to the best that of the organization had been transferred to Jeffersonville, Ind., oppocan be got in the best city schools? site Louisville. The armory there, the statement said, had been secured The present advantage of the rural boy and girl is in organized and directed occupation through the club system under the leadership of such for an address by Rev. C. A. Ridley admirable men as Professor Frisbie of Atlanta, preparatory to forming a branch of the order. Mayor Newton is state leader of this work, and has for as- H. Myers of Jeffersonville said the meeting, as a pcaceful assemblage, had his sanction although officers. he said had been detailed to see that nothing inconsistent with good citizenship was advocated.

### stuttering and stammering and throaty tones. Note that nearly two-thirds of the number had but he is harmless! roubles due to incorrect speech In the analysis of speech troubles the cases were divided into defective control of breath, defective articulation, and defective vocalization. But these are effects. Back of them lies the cause. Stuttering

and stammering were classed under defective articulation. Among the causes were physical debility, shalbreathing, nervous disorders, The treatment of stammerers atways has been in the hands of what some people would call faddists and

others would call charlatans. I was struck with a report of two ases treated in this clinic. The children had a physical and mental examination. Their physical troubles were cured. Mentally they were

found to have sense enough. What was next? Prolonged day by day training. More than half of this training was in the development or poise and calm. They were taught good mental and nerve habits. A part of the training lay along of calm, orderly thinking and speaking. Some little time was to the mechanics of word making. But that was of minor importance. They were taught to speak with expiration and not with inspiration. That is the story. If a child does not speak properly the parent should recognize conditions early and take them in hand.

noids, bad tonsils, improper dental arches, must be attended to. Mental tests are next Third comes attention to nervousand mind and nerve habits.

And lastly attention to the speech

(The Bee offers its columns freely to its readers who care to discuss any public question. Its requests that letters be reasonably brief, not over 300 words. It also insists that the name of the writer secompany each letter, not necessarily for publication, but that the editor may know with whom he is dealing. The Bee does not pretend to indure or accept views or opinions expressed by corre-spondents in the Letter Box.) very civilization? In countries where the supply of Keep Your Scat.

the necessities of life has been so depleted by the late war that there is not enough left to go the round for everybody, those in control of affairs have at least a selfish pretext of right to manipulate things

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Washington, Sept. 18 .- While the international conference on limitation of armament is meeting in Washington, congress will stage a Does not our conduct as a nafight of its own to further reduce

in a America's armament, regardless of the decisions of the conference. even the minimum fixed for the pres-

I visited

the place

farms

the

Fear is felt that the prospective debate and the probability of action by congress while the conference is n progress, might seriously embar-

**Congress Plans** 

**Fight of Its Own** 

**On Disarmament** 

Plans Laid for Campaign in

Senate and House to Re-

duce Size of Army

And Navy

Plans are already laid to wage a

M

with the representatives of the other principal powers.

Douglas On the other hand, disarmament county fair on two different days last week and can, therefore from

But there are still other important truths demonstrated by the Douglas of disinterestedness and assist in accomplishing the primary object of the conference, namely the limita-

Must Submit Estimates.

law, the president is required to submit to congress on the opening day of each regular session, that is, the first Monday in December, estimates of the government expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. Included in these estimates, of course, is the budget for the army and the navy. The administration took the postthe

ordered in the army and navy for

of planting the 10,000 acres and caring for the tract up to the present, and all the standing timber will be left for further profit. And as the sale of the cut trees is already arranged for, contracts having been made a year ago, the venture holds no element of risk. It is a sure thing.

Nebraska has state-owned land to the extent of 697,000 acres, the average annual income from which is but 13 cents per acre, on which pine timber can be grown; it is excellently adapted to jack pine, will grow white pine, and nowhere else on earth does yellow pine do as well. Legislature after legislature has ignored this source of state revenue during the quarter of a century since The Bee began its presentation. It is possible that some day a legislature will meet at Lincoln whose members will have vision enough to see what is included in forestation for Nebraska. Then the turning of the leaves will take on a new meaning.

## Reading on the Farm.

Something that Carnegie overlooked in his distribution of libraries was that good reading is as desirable in the country districts as in the centers of population. The winter months, when a great deal of farm work is at a standstill, provide an opportunity for reading that city folk seldom find. As a result of this farm people are often better read than those in the cities. Magaz'nes of the best sort and books of many kinds are found on their reading tables.

The demand for literature is there, but the facilities for obtaining it are inadequate. There is need for rural libraries, and it is encouraging to find that one of the topics to come before the annual conference of the Nebraska Library association in Grand Island will be the county library law. This statute, which permits countles to establish libraries just as cities do, has not been taken advantage of as it should have been. Women's clubs in several communities, however, are bringing the subject to the fore, realizing not only the benefit to adults but the influence of good books on the children as well. The opportunity is open not alone to the farm dwellers, but also to the small towns, and that marketing center which establishes itself as the seat of a county library will have done a good stroke of business and culture.

City Control of Utilities. With the aim of power companies to extend their electric service into the rural districts everyone will be in accord. But citizens will come far from agreeing with the declaration of a speaker before a public utility meeting in Omaha that the first step must be to place electric light companies under state regulation. The idea of state control of utilities is not as popular now as before it was tried. While in the case of some concerns, such as the telephone systems. state-wide regulation seems advisable, still the general rule may be laid down that public service corporations whose business is entirely or almost confined to one city should be subject immediately to local control.

The farther removed power over such utilities becomes, the less the rights and claims of the people are regarded. Public opinion is not as | spiked.

Those two men who were arrested for speeding behind a team of work horses provoke the thought that the automobile is more easily held under control than many nags, and that if every motorist had a horse and buggy instead, accidents would be a great deal more numerous than now.

One Omaha man has made a good living off an acre of ground, while others have gone broke on a quarter section. It does seem that the opportunities for truck farming around the outskirts of all great cities are greater than is usually appreciated.

The amount spent on rouge, powder and perfume in the last twelve months shrank to \$37,-000,000, as compared with \$44,000,000 in the preceding period, but no one would suspect this after seeing the flocks of candy-faced girls.

The eccentricities of history were never better exemplified than in the enlistment of 100 Cubans to fight in the Spanish army against the Moors.

Nebraska manufacturers announce the intention of issuing an "annual year book;" presumably this differs from a year book issued once a month or twice a week.

Nicholas Murray Butler gives it as his opinion that the disarmament conference will be a success, which is certainly handsome of him, since he is not a member.

As almost any person of ordinary sense might have predicted, the Spiker romance has been

versed in the red tape of scouting. He was telling about the ceremony at the Boy Scout by which the Eagle scout honor was concamp ferred upon two members of Troop 14 of Wa-terbury. ' "It means," he said, "that scouts must devote many hours of study in preparation for the test they must take. To be an Eagle scout means a boy must have a good working knowledge of a good many useful things that we may hear almost nothing about in school. Twenty-one merit badges are necessary and each merit badge represents a single subject in which the scout must be proficient. How hard it is to attain the honor is shown by the fact that there are comparatively few Eagle scouts in Waterbury, although many more here than in most cities of the state."

The same man said he knew one Eagle scout who could do a first-class job of plain work as a carpenter or a plumber, who could qualify as an authority on birds and trees naming all the native varieties at sight, even the unusual ones, and who was an expert swim mer and diver and a good plain cook in addi-tion: The same scout, he added, was better posted on civics than the average man; he could make topographical maps with rare skill, had a knowledge of first-aid methods that made him almost as valuable as a doctor in cases of accident, and he could sew on buttons and do other plain sewing as good as a woman. And this Eagle scout, the man who was telling it explained, was merely one good example of all

A Somewhat Rare September

Eagle scouts .- Waterbury American.

We wonder if Whittier looked up the weather reports when he was writing the story of Barbara Frietchie, "Clear in the cool September It may have been cool in Maryland or inorn.' that September day of a year gone by, but if so the weather man forced the village of Frederick to become unseasonably benignant. September may be cool, but summer trudges through the month for twenty-one days and more than occasionally trudges with fevered feet.

It is in this month that we find summer and autumn as field companions. August flowers still give color to the meadows and roadsides while with them in unselfish rivalry are the

flowers that are autumn's. It is the month that the migratory birds begin to feel the journeying impulse and some of the less hardy ones start southward in fear of early frost. September is supposed to tumble the fruits

of the earth into the lap of need, and always it does it unless May frost has nipped its oppor-tunity to play the part of Lady Bountiful. This year in many parts of the land May undid September. We hear stories of apple trees bare of fruit and of grape vines clusterless because of a graceless spring .- Chicago Evening Post.

The Beggar's Curse.

Lenine appeals to the "toiling industrial workers and agriculturists of the world" for aid required for starving Russians. The inference is that the toiling business men, who as a matter of fact will give the greater part of the American fund, are invited to keep their tainted money. Aid will go to the needy Russians from capitalist America in spite of Lenine, but his appeal is illuminating as to the workings of a fanatic's mind .- Chicago Tribune.

#### No Tainted Money for France.

Aside entirely from the value of metal in coinage is the advantage of metal as metal over paper money from the hygienic viewpoint. France is to have gilded aluminum "money tokens" for two francs, and for one franc, fifty centimes Value is trivial, cleanliness is assured .- Brooklyn Eagle.

About Taking Medicine Anxious writes: "Can you rec-

harmful.

ommend any vegetable compound. tonic, or anything that would strengthen the cardiac organs?" REPLY.

> Digitalis, the master key in heart troubles, is a vegetable and meets your requirements in that particular But it is only to be used in appro priate cases and then properly When so used it acts magically When improperly used it may harm. This is true of all powerful and effective remedies. The medi-cines which are taken by anybody any time for any purpose are enter-taining, but neither helpful nor

How to Feed Baby. Mrs. E. C. writes: "1. What is

the proper food for a baby 14 months old? 2. Would it be adand crime. visable to change her milk from Eagle brand to fluid milk, and how would you change it, by mixing the two, or by giving it alternately Where could I get a book on the

feeding of bables from one year on ?' REPLY. . Breakfast-Cereal, toast, fruit sauce, eight ounces bolled milk.

Lunch-Potato or rice, vegetable, toast, soup. Supper-Cereal, fruit sauce, eight ounces bolled milk. Among the well cooked, finely mashed vegetables which can Russia it wasn't necessary to commit a crime as a nihilist in order to be used are spinach, other greens, carrots, peas, beans, potato, aspara-gus, cauliflower. 2. Use either milk. be forthwith executed or imprisoned for life, but only to be found

 Use either milk.
Children's bureau, department of labor, Washington, D. C., or your state health department.

Eat Bran and Fruit. M. F. writes: "Can a person who constipated eat potatoes or drink coffee ?" REPLY.

Yes, but they must also eat wheat bran by the pound and fruit and vegetables by the peck. Yes. If Head Is Hollow.

J. P. K. writes: "I would like to know if it is possible for a young man to make smoke come out of his cars.'

REPLY. Just as well as a woman, but no better.

Schools More Interesting.

One point about which there be little argument, however, is that education are school and made more interesting to the chil-It is a matter for national dren mockery! congratulation, as it inevitably will mean a more solid foundation for national strength .- Chicago Tribune.

Corn Is Again King.

Corn is king this year as usual, and in its habit of growing sturdily and complacently in spite of adverse conditions, it is the symbol of the nation which devotes so much soil

and energy to its cultivation .- New York Herald. RESIGNED. I've had my "fling". I ne'er will be In what is called Society. And I will go While I'm heart free I know 'tis better so. Those silly girls Would make no wife; The time I've spent And money rife I much regret I trow. —OBSERVER.

for it are plainly visible) among the more numerous and enthusiastic) English-speaking people of the the bleachers and, as was very eviworld than among most other na- dent, put over all possible organ-And why, if it be not that ized support for their favorites. The they have been granted more freebleachers extending even beyond the dom and more justice by the laws of those states? Our press is prone to condemn last inning notwithstanding burning

bitterly the parties of all "isms" of sun and a melting humidity in the other nationalities abroad, and to atmosphere. The two young men brand their new doctrines of re-form with hideous names. How- on the street car this morning from ever, did not most of these new ten-ets get their origin in a righteous stone, with unflagging interest would ndignation at the cruelty and injus- surely have enjoyed the county fair their own people? And their ad-

wrongs in an orderly way, dese- apt to have its significance overcrated their creeds in the eyes of looked by city readers. This is parthe world by resorting to forlorn ticularly true of that considerable methods of the vilest destruction number of city people who have

Take for instance the famous ni- of laws forbidding child Take for instance inc before the hilist party in Russia before the world war, which was held respon-intervention of all righteousness wherever it exists and that child idleness is it exists and that child idleness is the czars, in the last century of that great monarchy. Were those des-perate criminals all black of heart and soul? Can a man be such who

and soul? Can a man be such who is willing to die for his principles service always. That training is in and offer himself in supreme sac-separable from childhood in the rifice on the altar of freedom? In country. And who will say it is not out as such.

We are not dwelling on these things, which might be extended into volumes, with the intent of ap-pearing to condone crime and disof our state university, who sistants a corps of local workers like our own inimitable county farm order; nor do we believe that the end justifies the means. The world has witnessed, however, the comagent, Mr. Maxwell. These men are plete overthrow of that powerful autocracy which those few desperdoing for the rural youth a work fully on a par with Boy Scout and Camp Fire Girl work in the cities ate nihilists had been trying in vain o down for years and years past; and with a far better background. and this must lend at least a seminasmuch as the rural club work is blance of right to some of their for-mer principles. The world has just witnessed, also, the present govern-ment of England allot a place of in the line of the very real interests of farm industry. H. F. M'INTOSH.

honor in their most famous temple Westminister Abbe that illustrious man, George Wash-

Disarmament also will prove an ington, over whose head that same excellent plan if it succeeds in causnation had once hung a sentence ing some of the nations to get rid the axes they have to grind. treason. Noble confession of their wrong! **Eutte** Miner. And what applies to the political

rights of people must also apply to their economic rights. In fact, the "Wrist watches for men are going out of style." First practical step toward disarmament. - Toledo former are but the means of securing the latter--if they fail to do this they become only sham and Blade.

Dispatch.

CENTER SHOTS.

Political machines are like ma

something comes out .-

read

Berlin doesn't like the treaty, says Economists and writers of the Dernberg. A fig for what that dernpress seem to be concerned only with preaching obedience and subburg likes .- Arkansas Gazette mission to our present economic or-Marconi thinks he heard a mer

der of things-and with about as much plausible reasoning as the old sage from Mars, but he couldn't make out the words. Maybe it was political school of former European only a busy signal.-St. Louis Post-

monarchies. But would it not be

abundance of everything desirable is to sleep on a spring bed in a amount in excess of \$5 charged to on hand? Shall have—or shall not tent near a fashionable hotel, to have—the opportunity to earn a de-cent living for themselves and fam-gins to sprinkle.—Augusta Herald. for double rooms

German Reichsrath

Ratifies U. S. Treaty

Berlin, Sept. 18 .- (By The Associated Press.)—The treaty of peace between Germany and the United States has been formally ratified by the German reichsrath or upper

chamber. The reichsrath or imperial council was organized under the new constitution of Germany for the representation of the component states. It consists of 63 members,

Sioux City Smith Seeks

Identity of Smiths Dead Here W. H. Smith, Sioux City, visited the police station Saturday night to obtain information in regard to the two men, named Smith, who met with violent deaths last week. He said he will view the remains of the chines. You put your money in and

Smith who died as a result of injuries received in a box car holdup and the Smith who was found dead near South Omaha.

Tax on Hotel Rooms Above \$5 Day Proposed in Senate

Washington, Sept. 18.-Under an amendment to the house tax bill, adopted today by the senate finance committee, hotels would be required to pay a tax of 10 per cent on the

amount in excess of \$5 charged to

wiser to preach also with this subservience to the masses, rationalism and a sense of justice to those that control the wealth of the nation? Would not that respect be a spon-taneous result of the proper exer-

emetimes Pittsburgh Sun. Now it is the bootleggers who

have adopted that stirring American cry, "Don't give up the ship."cry, "Don't give Burlington News. Marconi Receives Mystery Met

sage-headline. How's it Mark-something like this: "Got three cases. Where'll we deliver 'em?"-Buffalo Express.

The modern idea of roughing it

upon this nation, and the rest of the world? Is it fair to the mul-titudes that the few rich should

have the say of whether those shall live-or starve-in the face of an abundance of everything desirable on hand? Shall have-or shall not

cise of the latter? Is it befitting the democracy of our so-called advanced civilization that a small group of selfish men that a small group of selfish men should have the say of whether the sun of prosperity shall rise-shall not rise, as they may please