

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

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- ### The Bee's Platform
1. New Union Passenger Station.
 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Horn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

Work of the Unemployment Conference.

The way to cure unemployment is to furnish employment, and the way to provide that is to get the industries of the United States going at something like normal capacity. This conclusion is easily reached by a committee that is to present a program for the unemployment conference at Washington. Working out of the details may present some difficulty, but not any that is insurmountable. What will chiefly be required is a spirit of co-operation on part of those most concerned.

In a general way, the plan contemplated will require short-time employment of workers to keep business going full time. Manufacturers will be asked to arrange their pay rolls so as to divide the work that is available among as great a number as possible. This will call for acquiescence in a limited wage by workers who are now getting in full time, they being asked to divide with their fellows who are idle. Then the manufacturers and jobbers are requested to aid in passing along as rapidly as possible any concessions in prices, that consumption may be stimulated and demand thereby increased.

Simple enough in its outline, and perhaps capable of application, this program at least has the merit of being practical. It is not a final solution, however, for it does not involve the readjustments in industry that must be made before the definite end is attained. As an expedient the shortening of hours and consequent employment of more workers to secure the same output is permissible, if the unit cost is not increased by a consequent addition to the wage item. In other words, all the workers will be put on part time, instead of having some on full and others on no time at all.

Some doleful predictions of breadlines and soup-houses are already heard, but these should not be fulfilled. We have plenty to feed and clothe everybody in this country, and, as the president stated in his opening address to the conference, there should be work for all who are willing to work. A rearrangement is needed, and this may be worked out by the conference and presented in such fashion as will appeal to the general public and so be adopted. Anything that will bring a change is certain to be welcome, for the outcome can scarcely make matters worse.

The Cowardice of Cain.

Hanging, in the opinion of an old English historian, was the worst use a man could be put to. Yet it is hard to say what else Carl Wauderer was fit for. A greater crime than that of which he was convicted—the murder of his wife and her unborn babe and the slaying of a tramp on whom he hoped to place responsibility for the deed—can not be imagined.

Human life appears to have meant nothing to him, although he tried hard enough, by every subterfuge known to the law, to save his own skin. That he went to his death on the scaffold singing does not disprove his essential cowardice. Nor does the fact that he had served in the army and was eager to cut his domes' ties and return to it necessarily indicate an real bravery.

Here was a man afraid to face life and abide by its rules. Having assumed the responsibilities of a husband and father, like a craven he attempted to find a backdoor of escape. Instead he discovered that the way he had chosen led only through the trap door of the gallows. Too late, if ever, he learned that taking life is cowardice and that the heroic thing is to abide by the dictates of conscience and civilization however hard they may seem to bear.

The Old-Time Fiddler.

In these days when anybody who cares to can turn on the machine and hear Kreisler or Kubelik, or anyone of a number of really remarkable violinists play immortal compositions, the "old-time fiddler" loses a great deal of his importance. Yet there was a time when he was really an adjunct, even a necessity. A generation or so ago the fiddler was almost indispensable to society. He was a part of the new communities, of the rural life that had not as yet coalesced beyond the formative stage. In those days the "barn dance" was a reality, and not an imitation prepared with much scenery and equipment that seldom found place in a regular barn. Maybe the dance was held in the school house, or the kitchen and "settling room" were combined for the time, and the dance was held there. Wherever it was, the fiddler was the prime factor, as without him there would be no dancing. Tangos and fox trots, glides and dips, bunny hugs and toddle walks were not known, but the honest-to-goodness dancing of the plain quadrille, the Virginia reel, and now and then the lancers, with an occasional waltz, schottische or polka for those who were advanced in the art, called for vigor and zest that now is lacking. Jazz was unknown, but the simple melodies that were adapted to the movements stirred the young folks and the old as well to rhythmic response, and the evenings so spent linger yet in the minds of any who were to part in the proceedings. The old-time fiddler may now afford occasional entertainment to the people who

THE HUSKING BEE

It's Your Day - Start It With a Laugh

SUCH IS LIFE.
We welcome the frost on the pumpkin
For the pleasure it brings us, oh boy,
And even the city-bred pumpkin
Grows frost on the pavement with joy;
For summer, that gay-bred deceiver,
But bumps us with its brilliant sun
While the autumn tells us our hay fever
Is done.

Yet 'e'en while we chortle with pleasure
And festive tears cease to flow,
When the fall brings its measure
Of trials, tribulations and woe;
Our smile gives away to dejection,
We long for a quart on our hip,
Over night we have made a connection
With Grippe.

PHILO-SOPHY.
A system full of symptoms accompanied by
a slight affection of the eye-lead ought to be
good for the right kind of a prescription.

One can usually tell a professional man.
Only yesterday we saw a chimney-sweep going
up Douglas street, carrying a leather portfolio.

Producers and promoters are beginning to
realize that the American people want clean
entertainment put on by persons with clean
records. They rang down the curtain on one
Jack Johnson up in Massachusetts the other day.

Jack Lee says 100,000 Nebraska farmers
milk 435,000 cows. But we've had information
to the effect that their wives do the most of
this job of milking.

New York has flopped back to normal after
five months of daylight saving. But what good
is it after you have saved it? One can't use it
at night and in the day time one doesn't need it.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.
Full many wonders now we find,
Men that the stars and planets start—
Reporters soon may be assigned
To gather in the news from Mars.

Four Days' Treatment Restores Gray Hair.
—Promise in a St. Paul ad.
—Yeah, but Mary—'e'en though gray hair may
be a badge of mature judgment and ripe intelli-
gence, and command respect—who may we
rise to ask, wants his gray hair restored?
Unless, indeed, it be to a bald head.

Light occupation: Spinning a put and take
top without betting on the result.

LACTEAL LAMENT.
Caeterias must be laboring under the mis-
apprehension that milk is a bootleg beverage,
and has in some mysterious manner become
mixed up in the Volstead fiasco.

Waiter slips us a glass with the half of one
per cent cream carefully concealed on the bot-
tom and nicks us at the rate of 40 cents per qt.
Per Q. T.—we never issue a chirp. Congratu-
late ourselves that we can still get it without a
doctor's prescription putting us on a milk diet.

Which also reminds us that we wouldn't
so much mind paying 20 cents for two fingers of
corn-fakes (Nebraska's other bumper crop), if
the restaurateurs didn't insist on serving a
paper napkin with it.

Oh, I don't know. Times aren't so rotten
when a young woman can shoot \$80 in a beauty
parlor. "Business is good," thank you.

THE OLD HOME WEEK.
Each treads his daily round,
Of tasks that must be done,
For children, home and native land
The struggle must be won.

But blood is thicker than water
And we who are children here
Will always hold each other
Of all the world, most dear.

The heart turns toward the nest,
Years like the homing dove,
After years in other lands
Home-land holds its love. —C. M.

NOT UP-TO-DATE.
The boys who wrote threatening letters to
prominent Omaha business men didn't sign
them K. K. K.

Cleopatra was, we take it, the original vamp.
We are not informed as to whether or not she
bobbed her hair—but we believe she "rolled
'em." Only thing lacking in the ancient civi-
lization—Cleop didn't have the movies to go into.

"Yes, it is a cold world," argued the pessimistic
gent.
"But that fact doesn't worry the coal men,"
commented the man with the philosophical turn
of mind.

STILL SPEEDING.
Automobiles are moving slowly, says a
trade report. On the market, bo, on the market!
Not on the boulevards.

SLEUTHING.
Said Andy Trapp to Robert Munch,
"I think it's time to have a lunch."
"We've worn the soles half off our shoes
if running down a bunch of crows."
"Quite right. And while we feed our face
"We'll look for yeggs about the place."
"Be sure you've got your gun and sap,"
Said Robert Munch to Andy Trapp.

AFTER-THOUGHT: The only eye-opener
left the nation is the alarm clock.

PHILO.
A Genius in Royalty

Among those who believe that 1921 will
reward fighters is King Constantine of Greece.
Much royalty has fallen upon many evil days,
but the Greek royal family by constantly adding
a little bit to what it has preserved its solvency
and its serenity. Its checks are good at
the bank, the proletariat does not bother it, war
merely annoys and does not destroy it, and
now it is opening up many attractive Tur-
kish subdivisions and is contracting competent
American marriages.

It acquired the dowager interests in the
Leeds tin plate millions, and in Paris Grand
Duchess Xenia is shopping preparatory to tak-
ing over the main account of marrying William
Leeds. The cost of the lingerie for the wedding,
Paris reports, will run into hundreds of thou-
sands of francs, which, even at the prevailing
rate of exchange, is a few dollars in American
money.

We can imagine the king saying ding the
expense. The boy is a nice boy and the finest
lingerie in Paris is none too good for him. The
family can afford it. Things are going pretty
easy and it looks like a soft winter.

Tino is the only genius developed in royalty
in the last fifty years. Europe does not know
how to keep him from chasing the Turks out of
their territory and America does not know how
to keep him from walking off with American
gold.—Chicago Tribune.

A Drummer's Proverb.
A salesman is known by the companies he
keeps.—Fitchburg Sentinel.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, nutri-
tion, and the prevention of disease, sub-
mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of
The Bee, will be answered personally
by him, or by a qualified physician,
at the office of the doctor, 1218 Wabash
street, Omaha, Nebraska, on Wednesdays,
from 10 to 12 o'clock. Address letters in care
of the editor. Address Dr. W. A. Evans,
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TOBACCO AND WORK.
I do not suppose the average man
or woman cares two whoops, but
those who do care can get some
scientific information as to the de-
gree of harmfulness of smoking and
chewing tobacco.

The American Medical association
has a booklet in which Jackson
gives his opinion as to the amount
of tobacco an ordinary man can
safely use. He has become accus-
tomed to the drug. The Journal of
Industrial Hygiene, during the last
year, has carried two articles on
the effect of the use of tobacco on
capacity for work. These studies
were made in California by Baum-
berger, Perry and Martin.

Examination of a lot of telegraph op-
erators, they found that the heavy
smokers were able to do more work
than the light smokers in the early
work hours, but they fell off in their
output so rapidly that at the end of
the day they were doing much less
work an hour than the light smok-
ers. In the afternoon, however, the
light smokers had their total output
was less than that of the light
smokers.

When the group was called upon
to speed up to take care of a piece
of work, the light smokers could
respond more quickly than the
heavy smokers. This was taken
as an illustration of smoking on
mental workers.

A group of glass blowers was
studied, and it was found that
among men doing heavy manual
labor. The conclusion drawn from
this study was that smoking had
the effect of increasing the output of
doing heavy manual labor. Light
smokers had a slightly lower output
than heavy smokers.

On the other hand, seemed matricially to lower
output. The investigators concluded
that tobacco was a poison which
lowered physical capacity, but that
the smoker did not absorb much of
it. Chewers, on the other hand,
absorbed large doses of it. The so-
called "tar" in tobacco was readily ab-
sorbed by the membranes of the
mouth and, in addition, some saliva
containing nicotine was swallowed
and absorbed. It was found that
the more a man smoked, the more
rapidly than the non-smokers.

The articles in the Journal of In-
dustrial Hygiene refer to several
studies made by other careful in-
vestigators. The Journal of Tropical
Hygiene refers to studies which showed that
the use of tobacco had been found to
lessen the endurance and vigor of
foot ball players and to other studies
which showed that in certain cir-
cumstances the proportion of to-
bacco in the diet of the men who
low scholarship records was higher
than among those with high re-
cords. However, that may have been
coincidence rather than cause.

Try Giving Skimmed Milk.
A mother writes: "My 3-month-
old baby girl has a breaking out on
both cheeks. She has had it for
about three weeks. It seems to be
getting worse. At first it was like
tiny white blisters, but now they
have turned red. I thought it prob-
ably was eczema, so stopped all
butter and am giving her whole
milk cereal, fruit cooked, strained
vegetables, and hard bread. What
should I do, to treat this and
prevent spreading?"

REPLY.
Eruptions of that character on
the faces of babies generally are
due to some food. The offending
food may be something which
agrees with most children it is
right to suspect fats. Try giving
skim milk instead of whole milk.

Tumors and Cancer.
Mrs. R. H. S. writes: "Will you
tell me if a tumor of the throat
turns into a cancer or can it cause
death if not operated on? Do tu-
mors stay in one place or move
around?"

REPLY.
There are several kinds of uterine
tumors. Cancer is one. Occasion-
ally a tumor which started out
something else will become a can-
cer. Malignant tumors spread to
different parts of the body. Benign
tumors grow locally, but they do not
jump to new areas.

Work More Than You Eat.
Mrs. L. A. M. writes: "I will
hot Epsom salt baths or sea salt
reduce flesh? I am 21 and weigh
150."
"I would like to reduce. How
may I?"

REPLY.
1. No.
2. Eat less than the work you do
call for. You can eat abundantly
and still be thin. Eat vegetables, but
be very stinky with bread and all foods
made from wheat, oats, rye, rice,
and other grains, with sugar and
all food beverages, and confections
in which sugar enters, and with
potatoes and beans.

Better Be Examined.
Mrs. C. A. writes: "I had a hem-
orrhage of the lungs six years ago
and this week I had the same thing.
Will you tell me of some preven-
tive that will arrest the trouble
again? Do you think a vaccine
should be injected into my lungs
by a specialist?"

REPLY.
There is no vaccine that will help.
Horse serum injections are helpful
for a very short period, but that is
not what you are after. Have you
consumption? Above all, be certain
on that score.

Don't Go to Extremes.
M. F. writes: "Kindly state what
effect cucumbers and onions sliced
with vinegar will have on the stom-
ach when eaten solely as a meal
with no other ingredient. Are they
hard or easy to digest? Do they
contain much nutriment?"

REPLY.
Such a mixture eaten without
bread or other food would be very
hard on the stomach. It is almost
without food value. When cucum-
bers are eaten as a small part
of a meal they furnish salts
and vitamins and help to fill all
useful functions.

'Twill Serve.
That "slave auction" on Boston
Common may have been a pres-
ent stunt, but it will be used by
sensational reformers for years to
come, as an argument against the
present form of government.—Bur-
fax Express.

If Women Would Be Safe.
Young women attending parties at
which hard liquor is diluted in men-
suals should at least be armed with
virtue or firearms. Virginia Rappe
didn't even have a custard pie.—
Kansas City Star.

Extensive and Impressive.
Lord Northcliffe says "The United
States begins long before you get
to it." And by George, it continues
long after you have left it.—Shoe
and Leather Reporter.

The Bee's Letter Box

(The Bee offers its columns freely to its
readers. Its requests that letters be
sent to the editor, and that the editor
also insists that the name of the writer
be given, and that the editor may
know with whom he is dealing. The
Bee publishes and is not held re-
sponsible for opinions expressed by cor-
respondents in the Letter Box.)

Omaha, Sept. 29.—To the Editor
of The Bee: In answer to the letter
signed "Sweet Charity," and written
to the Omaha Daily News by Mrs.
Jennie Smith, we feel that we
should not pass this by without a
word of explanation. We feel that
the article is misleading to the pub-
lic.

Mrs. Smith refers to a family of
ten children, the oldest eighteen.
The mother recently died, the father
was supposed to pay an alimony of
\$10 per week to the wife before her
death. He is an able-bodied man,
but has failed to pay. Since the
wife's death the father has promised
to pay a weekly allotment of \$10 to
care for the family. Two of the
children are earning their living
and helping support the rest of the
family.

This family is in every way
worthy. The members are devoted
to one another, are thrifty and
will not, except in dire need,
accept charity. We have known
this family and have extended help
to them whenever it was asked. We
are planning now to help them as
best we can. As to supplying their
winter coal, if this is necessary, of
course we are prepared to do it.
That is our business to furnish mat-
terial aid.

Now, as to Mrs. Smith's sugges-
tion that we take some of the money
earned from the dinner-dance and
pay off the mortgage on the little
home which this family occupies,
let us say in fairness that this
would be an utter impossibility.
Should we attempt to pay off the
mortgage, standing against the
home of the worthy families of
thousands of dollars.

The dinner and luncheon recently
given for the benefit of the Assoc-
iated Charities was a great success
but evidently Mrs. Smith does not
know that we have hundreds of
families during the winter, who
through sickness and other good
reasons, must be provided with
food, fuel, clothing and shoes. How
far would \$1,000 go if we attempted
to pay off mortgages?

If Mrs. Smith, or others, who are
criticizing our work, wish to know
how we meet our multitudinous
problems we would be more than
willing to have them visit our office,
522 Federal Reserve Bank building,
and see for themselves, how we, at
the best of our ability, try to lighten
the burdens of the unfortunate ones.
ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.
Mrs. G. W. Downe, Secretary.

Public and Trolley Pay.
Omaha, Sept. 27.—To the Editor
of The Bee: Just a few things that
the public should consider. The
street car company was granted in-
creased fare at a time when prices
of all things were high. Employees

Crash Victim Sues Priest for \$30,400

Rev. Patrick A. Flanagan of the Holy Angels church, was sued for \$30,400 in district court yesterday by Jay Vestal, who alleges that while he was driving a car June 18 he was run down by Rev. Father Flanagan's car and badly injured. He lost one eye, two of his ribs were broken, his nose is permanently crooked and he suffered other injuries, he alleges.

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not a desire to be "conventional" at the cost of supreme artistic quality.

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embraces standard makes at prices from \$150 up.

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A. Hospe Co. The Art and Music Store 1513 Douglas Street

Platte County to Vote on Additional Bond Issue

Columbus, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special).—A special election will be held here October 18 to vote on a bond issue of \$100,000 for completion, furnishing and equipping the new court house building. The completed structure will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

Cherry Trees Bloom

Wymore, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special).—A number of people in this vicinity have reported that their fruit trees, mostly cherries, are in bloom again.

Right now, when optimism in all branches of industry is needed more than ever before, we regret to note an unorganized but none the less effective effort to make railway work appear unattractive to our young men. Non-railway men have expressed discouraging views, and even some railway officers have lent their opinions to this unexpressed effort. For the most part, fortunately, these views are merely opinions without a statistic in support.

We, of the Illinois Central System, do not subscribe to these pessimistic opinions in any single particular. We believe—indeed, we know—that the present-day complexity of railway organization demands men better trained and more resourceful than ever before, and that opportunities for advancement, to the right men, are as good as they ever were.

There is danger, however, that, although unfavorable opinions of railway work are false, constant reiteration may result in their acceptance as fact, and some promising young railway men may be side-tracked into other missions of less benefit to themselves and to the public. Any business is largely what you make it. Railway men should point out how attractive their business really is.

What other present-day businesses have greater romance, better compensation and swifter chances for advancement than railroading? These three factors—opportunity, compensation, adventure—are the lodestones that draw young men today as truly as they did their fathers twenty, thirty or forty years ago. What has railroading lost in these respects that other businesses have gained?

As construction of new lines, with consequent opening of new territory, has almost ceased, perhaps some of the romance has faded out of railroading. The day of the empire builder is past. But have other businesses fared better. What competing industry has more adventure, even today? Only on the frontiers of civilization, which have crept far outside our immediate problem, will you find the great adventures again—and out there, the chances are, you will find the railroader, next to the soldier perhaps, the envied man.

In place of the old frontiers we have something far more productive of opportunities for service—a large population busy in the further development of our country. In this development the railroads play a part of tremendous importance, for business of every kind is dependent upon adequate transportation. In providing that transportation at minimum cost and at the same time improving and enlarging the transportation plant, to keep it abreast with the country's growth, the present-day railway man has a problem bigger than his grandfather and his father faced in the days of pioneer railroading, and he is better paid.

But how about advancement? Has a young man in railway work a chance as good as those in other lines? Will merit find its own place at the top? We believe no other business offers better opportunity for advancement to the young man who insists upon advancement. Inertia won't push him to the top any more today than it would forty years ago, but his boss' job is always just in front of him, and the pursuit is still the same old game.

The young men who are now coming along in railway service don't know much about the conditions that prevailed a generation ago, and we doubt that many of them care. All that a young man who has the right kind of stuff in him is concerned about is the problem of tackling the task confronting him today, and he doesn't care a rap about how somebody did the job before. He has his own future to carve—and many young railway men are carving theirs rapidly today.

For example, of the official positions on the Illinois Central System, 85 are held by men less than 30 years of age, 122 are held by men between 30 and 35 years of age, and 213 are held by men between 35 and 40 years of age. Three of the executive positions are held by men less than 40 years of age. This proves that opportunity still exists in the railway business. The best man will seize it, as he always did and always will. The same effort wins in railway work as in other lines, and the final rewards compare favorably with those in most competing industries.

The editor of an important newspaper wrote the other day: "There is no more interesting calling than that of railroading. It is a man's game, and next to our own we esteem it as a vocation of less monotony and more adventure than any other." This is a competent outsider's opinion of the railway business. While we do not agree with the exception he made, we believe it is otherwise a correct opinion.

Moreover, we believe it would be conducive to the good of the railroads if similar opinions were adopted and expressed more frequently. We believe the contrary viewpoint is erroneous, and its adoption by many of our citizens would be detrimental to the railroads as well as to the public welfare.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.