THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher

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BEE TELEPHONES oth Buchange Mariet AT lantic 1000 For Night Calls After 10 P. M. OFFICES OF THE BEE Hain Office. I'th and Fernace 18 Sect St | South Side 4980 Septh 14th Out-of-Town Offices 185 Pifth Are | Washington 1311 G St.

The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebrasks Highways, including the pavement 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.

Corn and Hogs and Cash.

Thirty-two years ago corn touched the nadir in its price swing. Never before or since in Nebraska's history has the great staple crop gone as low as it was in the fall and winter of 1889. Then as now, the freight rate was a considerable factor, and out of that grew the agitation that led to the passage of the Newberry bill by the legislature of 1891, the opening gun in the general campa . that led to the establishment eventually of the state railway commission to regulate rates. Immediate relief for the farmer was imperative, then as now, but it was not accomplished solely by the enactment of legislation.

The meat packing industry had at that time made considerable headway along the Missouri river, but had not attained its present proportions. It did offer a solution, however, and the farmers turned their corn into pork, and through the combination derived return for their effort. This avenue still is open. Hog prices on the market at present are such as promise a far better return for corn than if it is sold as grain only. Freight rates are high on live stock, just as on grain, but the bushel of corn will be brought much nearer to a parity with the other factors in the farmer's problem if it be presented for sale as hogs on the hoof.

Talk of allowing the corn crop to go to waste is heard, but this should not be permitted. Certainly, there is opportunity for some salvage, which is to be preferred to the total loss that will follow the unharvested crop. The Bee believes that such talk is but the echo of an undeniable and periectly natural indignation, and does not reflect the real judgment of the Nebraska

Promises have been made of reductions in freight rates. If these are realized, the benefit ought to go to the agricultural industry, which has suffered most severely in the unequal deflation process. Just now all farm prices are too low, and until they are improved at least to the point of covering cost of production, the hoped for return of general prosperity will be delayed.

Join Men and Jobs.

There is but one way by which men and women may live who are unemployed and who have no store of savings upon which to draw. That is by charity. They live by charity-or they die.

The charity comes from the more fortunate, the well-to-do, who have accumulated a rainy day surplus. They give of that surplus to keep their fellow man alive.

But why wait for the call of charity? Why not give the man-or woman-unemployed a job? The drain upon the man who gives is no greater if he gives employment than if he gives as charity. The saving of self-respect on the part of the recipient is great; the saving of self-respect on the part of society is great. If conployment is given, if the factory chimneys belch smoke once more, men may take heart

There is many a job which can be done today, or which can be postponed until tomorrow. Let us not postpone it. Let us do it now.

It is with this thought that The Bee has announced a willingness to publish free of charge advertisements in the "Help Wanted" and "Situations Wanted" divisions of its classified advertising section. It wants to let down the bars, so that nothing intervenes to keep the job from the man and the man from the job.

Let it not be said that a job is vacant because there isn't the right man or woman to fill it. Let it not be said that a man or woman goes unemployed today because an employer doesn't know that this particular type of workman is available. Let us put two and two together and make four, wherever it is possible to do it-and let us do it now!

Not Really Ashamed of America.

In spite of appearances, it is impossible to believe that any considerable body of citizens is ashamed of America. Efforts to attract a political following by assailing the honor and judgment of the people and their constituted authorities most assuredly are destined to fail. James M. Cox, defeated candidate for the presidency, has risen from the ruins of his partisan machine to remark on the "pathetic status" of the United States in world affairs. The national administration seems to him to be "guided in its nondescript policies by the un-American elements that made its election possible." Although he admits that this is not really a renegade nation, he indicates that vindication can only come by elect-

ing democrats. Every democratic politician seeking office is playing this tune. The way in which the republican majority is handling the affairs of the people is said to be extremely depressing. From what point of view these low spirits are discovered can easily be imagined. The results of a senatorial election in New Mexico indicated that public faith in the present administration is still

The depression of the democratic statesmen and politicians is pathetic, no matter what its cause. They are even shedding tears because the tariff bill has not been rushed through, although they are opposed to the protective policy. delay instead of trying to hasten the imposition of higher duties by their goading,

As the republican leader in congress, Frank W. Mondell, declared on his recent visit to Omaha, this administration has accomplished more results and moved faster both on taxation and tariff problems than any previous administration on entering office.. But, we are told, the main effort of President Harding now is to hold the republican party together. In this respect the democrats differ, since their effort is to piece their party together again. It can not be done, however, from the soapbox of envy and discontent, but can only come through the presentation of a definite, constructive program.

Discussing Absolute Disarmament.

As the day for opening the Washington conerence approaches, the advocates of absolute disarmament are pressing their case with greater rigor. Their postulate is a simple one: A world without armies or navies will soon become a world without war. Universal peace is desirable, as it means the passage of all the abhorrent features of war. Human progress will be greater when the moiety at least of man's productive effort is not turned to destruction.

Admitting all of this, and with no abatement of his idealism, the president undertakes to reply to one of his many correspondents, showing the difference between "a message of hopelessness to those seeking universal disarmament," and the reasonable limitation which means "something practical that there is a chance to accomplish." His case rests on human experience, and the idealist who denies this stands in his own light. Man's nature still is imperfect; the peaceful and orderly must be protected against the unruly and ill-dispositioned. We have made and are making headway, the gathering at Washington being an evidence of the progress of autions toward the goal of concord and harmony in all their rela-

Despite the desires of the enlightened, the world contains those who are unready to obey the law of love. Against these defense must ever be ready, and that defense inevitably must assume the character of physical force. This does not mean the world as an armed camp, but it does mean the readiness of the Christian peoples to protect their ideals against the attack that is certain to follow abandonment of their ramparts. It also means that between Christian nations a better feeling will be sustained when it is known that injustice or imposition will not be tolerated by any against any,

Sincere devotedness to the ideals of the pacifist should not lead to disappointment because those ideals are not immediately realized, any more than the delayed return of the Messiah should be adopted as an argument that His teachings are futile. A reasonable mind will know that a long step is being taken at Washington, and that, even if a regenerated world does not emerge from that conference, at least the peace that all long for has suffered nothing because common sense has prevailed over senti-

Those Who Get Nothing in Return.

The incurably romantic strain of the American people is demonstrated by the size of the headlines put over a story stating that most of the funds of the Ku Klux Klan are paid out for salaries of officials, as if the news were surprising. Always the heart longs to feel that a great leader has arisen who recks naught of money and is living his life and giving his services for the benefit of others. Now it has been revealed that the chief kookoo of the Klan accepts \$1,000 a week as his reward. One idol after another falls and it has not yet occurred to turn the search in

another direction. It very often happens that the purest motives, the finest ideals, repose in the followers of large movements instead of their leaders. While it does not seem that the misguided program of this terroristic order could attract any one of high ideals, yet the membership probably is much better in character than its leadership. Not an unusual situation, at all. The man who follows in any movement, political or otherwise, as a rule gives more and gets less in return-if one is looking for an unselfish, generous-spirited person, doing what he is doing without hope of reward or recognition, let him look at the rear rank rather than the front.

Another of Dawes' Ideas.

President Harding's selection for the important post of business manager of the United States bids fair to forfeit his popularity at Grand Rapids, and perhaps in some other localities. One of his observations disclosed that the United States government is a considerable purchaser of filing cases, document cabinets, and the like. Also, he read in the papers of considerable distress caused by laying off men at the navy yards. A little inquiry discovered that the machinery at the navy yards is capable of turning out the very things the government is buying in large quantities. Now he is moving to have the idle workers and the idle machinery coupled into the process of turning out the filing cases and other similar material the government needs in its business, and as a result a considerable saving will be effected, because the government can make this sort of thing much cheaper than it can be bought in open market. Here is another chance for "Jimmy" Reed to call attention to the unconstitutionality of having a fellow like Dawes prowling around and interfering with the machinery at Washington. The taxpayers, however, will appreciate the efforts being made to save public money by cutting down expenses.

Using the postoffice as an employment agency for jobless veterans might be arranged, but it must not be overlooked that there are some really good citizens who did not see service in the war who also lack work. A revival of the federal employment agencies to serve all the people is much needed.

Dean Mortimer E. Cooley of the University of Michigan has been appointed head of the American Engineering council in succession to Herbert Hoover. This unofficial body holds an important place in public affairs, for technical knowledge is being brought into wider use both in the service of humanity and government.

Are the traffic safety games in the schools designed to teach the children as drivers or pedestrians? It is to be feared that some motorists were not caught young enough to have instilled the proper consideration for others.

Revelations concerning child labor in the beet fields of western Nebraska point the moral that it is not only in factory centers that the rights If they were sincere, they would welcome the of the child to health and education are menaced.

How Well We Know It Now Richard Spillane Summarizes the Orgy of Speculation in Nebraska.

Richard Spillane, business and financial editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, visited Omaha recently and contributed two articles to his paper conference on the limitation of arrelative to what he saw and heard here. One deals | with the prosecution of "wildcat" stock promot- tioned real in the cause of disarma-

ers. In it Mr. Spillane says: "Stories of the swindles practiced on Nebraskans in the period of inflation would chalenge credulity if they were not well supported evidence. The facts have been presented to the grand jury of Douglas county by C. A. Davis, attorney general, with probable indictments against 10 or more persons, among them bank-ers who have heretofore been held in high

"It is estimated that the sharpers took \$250,-000,000 out of Nebraska. They combed the state

and missed no section. "Some of the things they put over were queer There was a wagon factory in one town capitalized at \$10,000. They turned it into a socalled potash plant with a capital of \$3,000,000 and sold stock w'thout much trouble. There was a so-called rubber tire factory in Brookings,

It was in a hayloft and employed two It was moved to Omaha, capitalized at \$10,000,000 and millions of dollars of stock sold. Oil companies were formed throughout the state to drill for oil in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas. The stock purchasers have nothing but

worthless shares for their money. "There was a big project for the building of great bank structure. All there is of it now is the paper shares.

music house with \$5,000 capital was lau-ched as a phonograph factory with \$2,500,000 capitalization, and so well was it boosted that me of the shares sold for \$125. There were cattle loan companies that loaned

no money, but evaporated with the investors'

cash, and packing house projects that did no packing except the money of the credulous. "It is alleged that bankers advised the swindlers of good 'prospects.' They now are termed 'bird dogs,' for they flushed the game for the hunters. Men heretofore of excellent reputa-

have gone to other parts of the country. 'As one man describes the craze, 'The people didn't think anything was worth considering if the capitalization was less than a million.

'Attorney General Davis is only 29. He is a Harvard man, and those who know him say he is likely to attract national attention from the way he makes the swindlers know the meaning of the Nebraska law."

Pennsylvania's ForestryWork

hot, as Pennsylvania has; had every state in the Union an awakened public sentiment and a public intelligence educated in forset conservation, as Pennsylvania has, then by 1950 or thereabout lence is indicated and discretion is the nation's increased wealth in timber alone needed, the "council" proposes to be would probably be almost enough to pay off the national debt.

Surely it is worth while to take note of this fact; worth while to take note of Pennsylvania's skill, discretion and taciturnity are methods and their results. From one of the needed when a decision that greatest lumber exporting states, Pennsylvania in make for success hangs in the balfreight bills even now are \$30,000,000 a year. In sound the toesin, fill the streets with 1899 the Keystone state's lumber output was 2, noise and set up a resounding 300,000,000 board feet. In 1919 it was 500, clamor that shall reach to the ends 000,000 board feet. In 1919 it was 500, of the earth.

100,000 board feet. In twenty years fires and it will go further still and enwaste had reduced the output of one of the deavor to organize drives and dem-state's most valuable resources by 1,800,000,000 onstrations in this and other coununits. At that rate less than a decade would have tries. It proposes, in brief, to bullwiped it out altogether.

But in 1919 Gfford Pinchot was placed at the thead of the state forestry department. More the a million acres of what a few years before All this is the unleashing of amathan a million acres of what a few years before teur zeal. What these people need had been heavily forested lands and were then a to understand is that this is an indevastated, fire-scorched waste were placed under ternational conference and not a his jurisdiction. To replant this area and to Liberty loan campaign or a patriotic maintain his administration force and offices the or civic "drive." The men who will maintain his administration force and offices the legislature made him the allowance of \$91.000— almost 10 cents to the acre.

Description camps of a particular or civic "drive." The men who will sit in that conference are practical men as well as idealists. They do not need a brass-band blatting un-

But this was before Pennsylvania woke up to der the window or a soap-by crater the situation. The legislature which ended its holding forth in front of the door session recently appropriated \$1,000,000 for Mr. to tell them why they are there. No at the end of a few blocks? Then Pinchot's department. Pennsylvania is now fully "Four-Minute" orators are neceslaunched in the work of saving and increasing the forests. Incidentally she is in the lumber business, and that too on a paying basis.

On a total investment of approximately \$5,000,000 the state is earning a fair return. With a slight increase in the capital it is estimated that in 60 years the revenue will be upward of \$50,-000,000 annually. This is more than enough to take care of the schools and highways. denuded lands, which represent a state investment of \$5,000,000, are now estimated to be worth at least \$20,000,000.

Fires, the worst of all forest dangers, have been much restricted Railroads have joined hands with the Forestry department and have hands with the Forestry department and have. We do not want four American undertaken to keep hare a 100-foot strip along delegates hampered, spied upon and both sides of their tracks. A coal mining company in Cambria county has planted more than
10,000 trees. Millions of these seedling trees
are being grown on state land for free distribution. There are now 2,000 state fire fighters and soon there will be a chain of steel fire lookout stations covering the entire state.

In a word, Pennsylvania has taken up forest conservation in earnest. It is not only looking out for its own timber needs but it is becoming an impressive object lesson for the entire country.-New York Herald.

Six Barrels and a Quarter.

The country seems to be in a ferment, as one might say, over the recently developed fact that every householder in the United States is entitled under the law to make not to exceed 200 gallons of wine for the exclusive use of himself, his family and his friends. It appears that this right has existed since the enactment of the Volstead act, but the prohibition officials never advertised the fact, and many c'tizens have stealthily manufactured and bottled home-made wine in the dark recesses of their cellars when they were in fact law-abiding citizens and didn't know it.

It isn't necessary to get a permit from the rohibition director in order to make up 200 gallons of wine, the official announcement says, but one is expected to notify the director of one's intention. Just why the people should be required to give notice of their intention to do a legal act is not made plain, but it isn't much trouble to drop a postal card to headquarters.

After the wine is made the householder has a right to set it aside and let nature take its course. However, 200 gallons of wine is the ultimate limit that any single citizen may make unless he secures a permit from the prohibition director, deposits a bond and pays the internal revenue taon the excess. But 200 gallons amounts to 800 quarts, or 1,600 pints, and with care that ought to last until the grapes and elderberries are ready next year.—Washington Post.

Family of 28 Arrives.

Bringing 587 passengers, among them the Ostrowski family of 28 members, the Orbita docked New York from Hamburg. Sroul Ostrowski, widower from Bucharest, Roumania, brought his own 16 children, three married sisters and a brother and their respective families .- New York

Old Virtues Dominant.

Within the last year it has been a commonplace remark among bus ness men that the old virtues of conservatism, thrift, caution and carefulness have again come into their own.—Satur-day Evening Post.

It Would Be a Hard Week. Summer is over and the propaganda boys are opening up their "weeks" over the country. Again the State Journal pleads for a "Mind Your Own Business Week."—Topeka State Journal.

Dangerous Zealotry

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) Some of the best-meaning, best-intentioned people in this country are about to make a plain nulsance of themselves in connection with the

maments. Their undoubted and unques ment already has outrun their sense of fitness and proportion and threat ens to wander beyond all reason and

The so-called "National Council on the Limitation of Armaments" is made up of representatives from the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the General Federation of Women's Clubs the Women's Committee for World Disarmament, the National Educa tional association, the Women's International Leagus for Peace and Freedom, the World Sunday School association and the Friends' Disarmament committee.

These are all most excellent per ple. They are farmers, teachers, women and religious folk. All are genuine friends of disarmament and have worked and prayed for it. Their misdirected zeal, however, has led them to adopt a proposed course of action that is likely to do more harm to the cause of disarmament than ! they were in open and bitter oppo sition to the conference and all its

"council" was originally formed to sit in Washington, to acas a clearing house for information about the conference and to make "articulate" existing American sen timent for disarming. There were certain dangers to the conference.

n this plan. Now they are to go much further. They propose to establish a staff of brained and in consequence leftseminate from certain unmentioned sources the real "truth" about what is going on. In this they imply that the ordinary news services of the nation will be engaged in suppressinv. distorting and coloring the news tion are among the accused. Various of them the conference and to suppress vital facts about it.

"council" is to go still further and become a sort of "super council," taking upon itself the role of cenvor and dictator. It proposes to sit in judgment upon the confer-ence, its ways and works, its aims and methods . The "council" will scream from the housetops its opinons and its judgments. If in the op'nion of the "council's" sentinels on the walls and watch-towers the conference is not doing all it should and in the way that it should then the council, out of the depths of its own wiedom, will set its warning irens shrieking. What of it, if there are times when

silence is the word, when to say nothing whatever is the best thing possible? In the hours when siabout as silent and discreet as that celebrated burelar with the wooden

leg, having a fit on a tin roof.

What shall it matter if finesse and

and to stampede the conference whenever the "council" thinks

sary to inform them about the conference. The methods of the street evangelist and the attitudes of the "mourner's bench" are not exactly adapted to putting wisdom into the

representatives of the six powers.

These people are preparing to room for the toes, support for the particularly of the United States. They are proposing to set up a sec ond conference, to get in the way to censor, dictate, stampede and bulldoze. They will be used by forces that they wot not of. These forces may be inimical to the United

States and the people thereof. We neither need nor want any be-ribboned sentinels carrying banners, no matter what is on the banners. These people are preparing to force themselves in where they are not wanted. They propose to at-

tempted. They are likely to cause certain deplorable results. They should call off these grandlose plans of theirs for ramming disarmament down the throats of the delegates. Let them keep to the original intentions of watching the conference and reporting back to the people who sent them to But they should keep Washington.

that might happen would be to see the conference come to nothing, made futile and done to death by its

own misguided friends. Dogs of War Don't Count. Aerial warfare has made old stuff of "Let slip the dogs of war."—Bos-ton Herald.

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How to Keep Well

prections concerning byglens, constation and prevention of die to Dr. Evans by readers of The See, will be answered person proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is Evans will not make a diagnosis nor prescribe for indiv Address letters in care of The See

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upsets the mental, nervous and mus-

Again, since anything which makes

The Head of the Family.

party being to select its most promi-

nent and responsible member for

Teoodwards

EXCEPTIONAL

CHOCOLATES

INNER-CIRCLE

The president of the United States

THE HANDS AND SPEECH. | ment, including the usual develop-

If an attempt is made to convert brain. left-handed child into a rightanded one, does it cause stammering?

It is quite possible that trying to train a left-handed person to become right-handed may cause a speech defect. To do so radical a thing Does the attempt to do the reverse cause stammering? These questions have been ancle processes and produces some con-fusion. Mental confusion and con-

There are many persons who say fusion in the control of the muscles of speech is a factor in some cases if a child is left-handed it is best to leave him so, because he will become a stammerer if the change suit. Denaldson of South Dakota offers a profound mental impression, and convincing scientific proof of that especially a profound mental motor theory. On the other hand, as the impression, may cause stammering.

result of experience with his own it is also possible, as Claiborne son, Claiborne advocated the treat- found, that by changing from right ment of stammering by training the handedness to left handedness, or Dr. James Kerr discussed the subject in School Hygiene in 1920. Prob-reason for not making an effort to ably at birth the two halves of the change left-handed into right handbrain are equally developed and the edness. The principal reason is that baby for about a year uses one hand it cannot be done where the type is

as readily as he does the other Part- well established. A person is rightly as the result of inheritance, partly handed because his left brain preas the result of imitation, and partly dominates, and vice versa, and that as the result of the influence of asso- condition, well established, cannot clates before long the use of the be changed. There is no harm in The average older child and adult ingly uses one side to acquire fair is left-brained and as a result right- dexterity with the use of the other. handed. The speech center is on the And such efforts are wise precau left side. A few people become right- tions making for efficiency

and other structures on the right side predominates to some degree in right-handed people, and vice versa in left-handed people. Jordan found the proportion of the left-handed was 2 per cent in northat position .- Washington Star. mals, 5 to 8 per cent among lunatics and 22 per cent among crimi-

nals. Likewise stammerers are found more frequently among the left-handed than among the right-Mrs. Scripture found that 25 per

handed. What is the explanation of this seeming connection between stam-mering, left-handedness, low or per-verted mentality and criminality? In the first place all are inheritable in some measure. But that is not all.
The left-handed must be closely studied. A large part of the left-handed have pure left-handedness. They are left-handed, left-footed, left-eyed and part the hair on the

right side.
This group probably has no more mental defectives, moral perverts, and speech abnormals than the right-handed do. They average right-handed do. They average strong-minded and normal. No effort to train them into right handedness should be made.

But a part of the left-handed are not truly right-brained. They use the left hand possibly by preference, but they have no strong preponderis in this group that most of the stammerers and mental and moral defectives will be found. They use the left hand for the same r they halt in their speech, or they think crooked and act crooked in have not gone on to full develop-

Autumn Calls You To Walk

A sparkle in the air beckons you to swing out into a walk. Will your reet stand nue? Or do they wobble and ache As smart as you wish, and as comfortable as a moccasin, is the

Cantilever Shoe. It has a heel well-set for poise, a sole line well designed for comfort; make themselves the unofficial em- | arch. And a shank that flexes with



Truly is there youth in your walk in a Cantilever Shoe, for the foot washington. But they should keep their well-meaning but inexpering enced fingers out of the machinery, forget the plans to "stampede" the conference and give up the idea of being a "super council."

The saddest of the many things that might happen would be to see that might happen would be to see

big joys of Autumn. Sizes 2 to 11-Widths AAAA to EE Men's Shoes Also Write for Free Booklet CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP

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L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY Bowen's -Value-Civing Store is very likely to be the leader of his Do Not Overlook party, the natural inclination of a Bowen's

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golf is that it is something people are not obliged to do, Sious City

Cheer up! When all the neigh-

The chief fault of our immigration

A menu card and a furnished

apartment are alike in this that

there seems to be everything on

service is that it makes no effort to distinguish between common stock and preferred stock.—Birmingham

News.

Milwaukee Journal

bors buy autos you can get a seat in a street car.—St. Paul News.

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The Player Piano

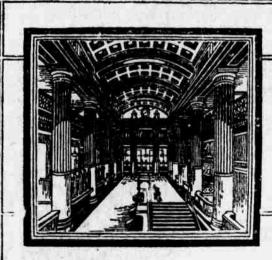
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Brambach Baby Player Grand \$1295 Pricing down to \$395 for the lesser good upright players. Your old piano will make the first payment, balance easy installments.

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Account No. 1585 was opened in April 1914 by a student. He saved systematically as he studied, and when his school work was completed the savings habit was firmly fixed.

Today he is still adding regularly to his savings account, which now amounts to \$481.08. This will shortly be withdrawn for a profitable investment, but in the meantime he is starting a new one for use in the future.

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