

# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY  
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher  
B. BREWER, General Manager  
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The Associated Press of which The Bee is a member, is authorized to use the name of The Bee in its publications, and to use the local news material furnished here. All rights of reproduction of any special dispatches are also reserved.

The Omaha Bee is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation statistics.  
The circulation of The Omaha Bee  
SUNDAY, DEC. 18, 1921  
75,073  
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
B. BREWER, General Manager  
ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager  
Special to and subscribed before this 20th day of December, 1921.  
(Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

### BEE TELEPHONES

Private Branch Exchange, Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M.: Editorial Department, AT 1021 or 1012. 1000  
Main Office—17th and Farnam  
15 South St.—South Side—3215 E. 24th St.  
New York—248 Fifth Ave.  
Washington—1311 G St. Chicago—1218 Wrigley Bldg.  
Paris, France—420 Rue St. Honoré

### The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement with a Brick Surface of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha.
- 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.

### Work for the Extra Session.

Accepting as a course determined upon the announcement from Lincoln that Governor McKelvie will call the legislature in special session to do something to relieve the tax situation in Nebraska, The Bee congratulates the executive on the fact. He would not be meeting the duties or requirements of his office did he not exert every possible power of that office to remove causes that distress the people. When the legislature was in session last winter none could foresee what actually has taken place. Appropriations then made rested on estimates that were justified by existing conditions. Now it is not only advisable, but imperative that these estimates be revised or modified, in order that closest economy may prevail until hard times have ended. No duty, therefore, could be clearer than the one now accepted by the governor.

In preparing his call, the governor indicates an intention to ask for such changes in appropriations made as will relieve the state of at least a million dollars of proposed expenditures. He also has in mind the levying of an excise tax on gasoline, from which it is expected that at least another million dollars may be derived. This will make a net difference in the calculated tax collections for the biennium of \$2,000,000, which is worth while. The governor also proposes that as far as possible salaries now paid be reduced. Perhaps other opportunities for saving will be presented, and, if so, these should be included in the program when finally adopted.

A word may be injected here as to the form of government, which the democrats so unreasonably attack. The "army of inspectors" complained of as eating at the public board was not created by the code law. This army grew up under preceding administrations, and reached its height under Morehead, continuing under Neville. Each of these democratic governors recognized the need of a reorganization of the system under which the business affairs of the state were carried on, and publicly voiced such opinion. Under Governor Morehead an attempt was made to consolidate the various disconnected and inarticulate boards under the head of the "food and drug commission," to the maintenance of which the fees collected were devoted, in disregard of the constitutional provision which forbade continuing appropriations. The democrats were thereby enabled to make a show of economy in appropriation, although the money was actually expended and passed through the treasury. What the code law accomplished was to co-ordinate the functions of government under proper heads, doing away with the duplications of effort and overlaps of authority, and ridding the pay roll of a lot of useless positions. The governor does not now name as many heads as did either Neville or Morehead, but the pay roll total is larger, simply because it was necessary to increase wages in order that state employees might have enough to live on decently. Taxpayers should understand this, and not be misled by the unfair presentation of the case made for partisan purposes by the democrats.

Any well worked out plan to reduce the cost of running the state is certain to get approval. The people of the state deserve to be given any relief that is possible, and effective administration just now means economical management. The extra session ought to provide methods for meeting the emergency and realizing the public's desires.

### Marriage Versus Profits.

A woman who stepped back from the verge of marriage to become the prosperous proprietor of a chain of family hotels assures the world that she has no regrets. Matrimony kills ambition and stamps out all individuality for women, according to her philosophy. In a girl way she indicates that through her catering business she is of real service to the world, more so than any wife could be.

In reply to her attempt to erect a general theory from her particular experience, it may be pointed out that some women are physiologically or temperamentally unsuited to marriage. Neither praise nor blame can be awarded to such cases. As far as losing one's individuality is concerned, that may be done in an office as easily as in a home. The ambition to head a \$1,000,000 hotel corporation is of less importance to the world than the ambition to rear a family of children into clean, honorable and intelligent manhood and womanhood.

A woman can make matrimony what she wishes. If she has no individuality to start with, home life will not produce any for her. But if she is filled with ideas and ambition to make a mark in the world, it may still be done. The mother marks her children, her home and her husband. Her influence need not end with the family circle, for there are any number of public causes that depend for their support on the housewives. Only one avenue is closed to them—that is the opportunity for piling up wealth.

The women who marry stand out as much-needed proof that there are people in this world who are able to think of something besides money. There is nothing particularly noble or serviceable in the profit-taking instinct; that is where the successful Chicago spinster is off in her calculations.

### Newberry and the Republican Party.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa is not an alarmist, nor an extremist in any sense. He is a careful, prudent man, progressive and forward looking in his attitude, and devoted to the principles of the republican party. For this reason his speech on the Newberry case in the senate will have more weight than if it had been delivered by a mere partisan, or solely for party purposes. His warning will not fall on unattentive ears, either for the country has been greatly scandalized by the Newberry case. While Senator Newberry has been personally exonerated from direct responsibility for the scandal that surrounded his election, the manner in which that campaign was carried on was and is a reproach to the party. Michigan, however, is not the only state in which money has been lavishly used in the prosecution of a political campaign. That fact should not be made an excuse for forestall action in this instance. Senator Kenyon referred to the Lorimer and Stephenson cases in his address, either of which affords ample precedent for declaring the seat now held by Truman H. Newberry in the senate to be vacant. Whether this is done or not, the affair should have the effect of discouraging similar campaigns in the future. Money may be used to defray the legitimate expenses incurred in the prosecution of a political campaign, but only properly for those expenses. When employed for the projection of an intensive promotion enterprise in favor of any candidate, it can only have the effect of distorting the public will.

For the good of the country, perhaps, it is fortunate that Newberry was seated instead of his democratic opponent, yet for the better interests of all, regardless of politics, it will be well that the senate so act as to put its disapproval clearly on such campaigns as that made in Michigan in 1918. And the republican party will lose nothing if it make plain that merit and not money controls its selection of candidates, and that these are expected to be men of ability, honor and principle rather than possessors of great wealth.

### Peace on the Pacific.

Enthusiastic advocates of disarmament, who hold to the thought that their desires may be fulfilled by the simple process of disbanding armies and sinking navies, may get a shock from the situation that has developed at Washington. President Harding finds himself unable to adopt the views of the American penitentiaries at the arms conference with regard to the language of one provision in the four-power treaty. This reads:

The high contracting powers agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific ocean. The Japanese empire consists of a series of islands, extending from Formosa on the south to Sakhalin on the north. A glance at the map will disclose how completely Japan dominates the eastern Asia littoral. With the Carolines for an outpost, this situation means that not a vessel can reach the mainland, or the Philippines, except as it passes through a Japanese gateway, under Japanese surveillance, and presumably by permission of Japan. If all these islands are to be included, and none be excepted as constituting Japan proper, the terms of the treaty may be susceptible of an exclusive application as well.

Perhaps the argument is far-fetched, but the confirmation of Japan in its insular possessions, and this extended to embrace all that long string of islands which stretches over nearly thirty degrees of latitude, may not unreasonably be adopted to equally confirm Japan in its mainland position, and give title to Korea, Shantung, Manchuria, and such part of Siberia as is now tentatively occupied. If so, then the Japanese empire is really become a great power, at least as far as population and extent is concerned.

Further clarification of the phraseology of the treaty will do no harm, and may have the effect of obviating unpleasant complications as to what is intended to be done. Whatever the outcome of the Washington conference may be, it should be definitely understood by all.

### Wipe Out Filth in Print.

No spirit of "Miss Nancyism" animates the school authorities of Omaha in their endeavor to stop the circulation of publications whose attraction is solely the quality of smut they disseminate. Such pamphlets, books, magazines, or in whatever form they are put forth, are harmful in the highest degree. That they do exist is proof that the world still contains men who are willing to pander to any taste for money. Adolescent boys and girls are, as they always have been, the readiest victims of these miscreants. Curiosity concerning the fundamentals of life and sex relations impels the young to seek for information in all directions, and in the innocence of ignorance they are easily misled by the meretricious, no matter in what form it is presented. If it comes in a printed book, its power for evil is greatly multiplied, because in that form it can be passed from hand to hand, and so its foulness will be spread to an extent that can not be traced or determined. The Bee believes that boys and girls should have complete information regarding the things on which real happiness and health depend, but it is not possible to impart this knowledge through the medium of a publication that skirts as close to obscenity as it may and yet avoid the penalty prescribed by the law. Federal and state authorities are promising assistance to the school board, and it is hoped that the source of pollution now draining into young minds will be cut off completely and permanently. Printer's ink has a high mission to the world, and should not be diverted to become an agency for harm.

Arresting governors is great sport, and yet not generally practiced. It is comforting to know, too, that prohibition does not play favorites.

Sugar and sardines are both back to pre-war prices, which may account for the 1 per cent drop in cost of living noted for November. One thing is certain, an extra session of the legislature could not make conditions worse. The local sally season seems to have extended pretty well over into the winter this year. Jack Frost was among those present.

### The New Intelligentsia

League of Brainworkers Is Among the Coming Things.  
(From the New York Times.)

It is with no intention to reflect upon the mental processes of international diplomacy that leaders in the League of Nations propose "the development of international co-operation in the intellectual sphere." The reference is to the present activities of the league bureau established in behalf of manual laborers. Ever more sorely than in the United States, the brainworker in Europe has suffered from the aggressions of trade unionism. In France the department heads of the School of Fine Arts receive 4,000 francs a year and the caretakers 5,200 francs; the average pay of elementary school teachers is 5,500 francs and of the skilled worker in an automobile factory 14,400 francs plus overtime. At the next meeting of the league report will be presented discussing the organization of an "international bureau of intellectual labor."

The idea of middle class co-operation is not new, but it has a stronger claim upon attention than novelty is the fact that it is passing through a series of highly interesting developments. In its origin the "middle class union" was a parallel to the labor union, and contained within it on equal terms in the matter of wages and working conditions. That idea failed of any marked appeal to educated and professional workers. In England clerks in several industries and in the United States musicians and actors have unions and have measurably profited. The matter will be presented in a more detailed manner by the circumstances into affiliation with the labor unions, where they are a negligible and generally neglected minority. No charter of freedom for the brainworker is to be achieved through the old-line unionism. Intellectually and spiritually the movement finds itself a cut above the laborer.

A much more promising innovation is the English Middle Class Union, which exists apart from the labor unions and is in practice hostile to them. It has no subdivisions along the lines of occupation, and makes no direct effort at betterment by agitation or strike; its activities are thus mainly defrayed. Modern industry, being integrated in nation-wide units, a laborer's strike finds its first target in the general public, exerting over it a new and portentous tyranny. The Middle Class Union is organized to resist this tyranny, and in the recent transportation strike and coal strike it rendered yeoman service, making manifest the fact that smug and complacent persons can not be "nationalized" in defiance of the nation. It has, however, no broadly constructive program; except when the public welfare is threatened, it sinks below the horizon.

It has remained for the League of Nations to give the middle class a vision and an ever-advancing goal. A very interesting comment on the international spirit and the consciousness of human brotherhood. This emphasis is well placed. To hand laborers, pay envelope and a wholesome life are the vital considerations. They have little knowledge or experience of the kind that qualifies one for leading in the general advance of civilization. The brainworker is more fortunately placed. His horizon is far wider, and his temperament is of the kind that seeks only such personal advantages as are included in the general welfare.

Incidentally, an organized middle class might well exert a salutary influence upon international diplomacy. Not to look beyond our own continent, such pervasions of fact as darken counsel and misdirect activity would lose much of their potency if the intelligent public were organized and brought in contact with the moving realities of international relations. In modern life, leadership is not a matter of force, but of persuasion, and this is the utmost difficulty. To an extent which is not often realized, the advance of the nation is conditioned by the prosperity, the enlightenment and the effective organization of the men who, by and large, do its thinking.

### Juror, Evidence and Obscurity

If a juror swears to abide by the evidence and base his conviction of guilt or innocence upon it, there is no fault to be found if he refuses to be swayed by the opinions of his fellow jurymen. When, however, a jurymen picks up a paper in the jury room, turns a chair to the wall and announces that it is his intention to keep on voting guilty "til I freeze over," that is not to discuss or give reasons for her conviction though her eleven fellows, having heard the same evidence, draw conclusion of innocence from it, the proposal to have jurymen's verdicts determined by majority vote takes new aspect.

Many are the cases where the juror was hung by one juror who believed firmly in the innocence of the accused; rare indeed are those where it was hung by juror who is convinced of the guilt. The former situation has in it element which has made it favorite of fiction writers. The latter, as in the Arbuckle case, rouses jealousy. Most jurymen are very seldom and rarely swayed, but when the foreman of a jury issues a statement that the prosecution's case was an insult to the intelligence of the jury, here is further inability to understand the reason for the hanging by refusal to even discuss the case, look at the exhibits, or consider the evidence in the jury room.

All this is to be said of the disappointing outcome of the trial that Mrs. Hubbard, having heard the evidence, made up her mind Arbuckle was guilty, and that the rest, under like conditions, made up their minds he was innocent, and that the law requires a jurymen's verdict be unanimous.—Worcester Telegram.

### Celebrating Franklin

With all the New York Sons of the Revolution say about the propriety of the observance of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin on January 17 most Americans, whether of revolutionary ancestry or not, will agree. But why the necessity of urging the government to designate the anniversary for special celebration? Good democrats honor Andrew Jackson on his birthday in March and Thomas Jefferson on his birthday in August of government, though Jefferson's birthday is understood to be a legal holiday in Alabama. Franklin can receive his just meed of public praise as a great son of the republic without adding another holiday to a congested calendar.

But with the spirit actuating the patriotic organization in its demand for a wider observance of Franklin's birthday there can be no quarrel. Franklin came as near being a 100 per cent American in the best meaning of the term as any man of his own or subsequent generations, and to study his many-sided personality, whether as printer, inventor, patriot, statesman or prophet of thrift, is to derive a new inspiration to ideals of American citizenship.—New York World.

### How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS  
Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted by our readers to The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where stamped, addressed envelopes are enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual cases. Address letters in care of The Bee.  
Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

### THE PRICE OF FANATICISM.

Recently a man died of black smallpox in Chicago. The health commissioner ordered the school authorities that they as was his duty under the supreme court decision in the Jenkins case. A group of parents resisted the attempt and the case went to court where it was decided that the health commissioner was right.

Where did the case of black smallpox come from? A postal employe contracted the disease in Kansas City. He came to Chicago, infected and stirred up the neighborhood and died. Kansas City had smallpox last summer. It seems that there is a lot of angry people in that section and the smallpox has been very mild. Milder than vaccination, the anti-vaccinationists said.

The disease is not among negroes, or in the slum or among the loafers of this city. It is, in fact, independent, liberty-loving native born American citizen, calling himself a man of the higher type, who is getting it in the neck. This experience is not peculiar to Kansas City. It has happened in Chicago more than once.

The United States public health service has sent Dr. Leake to Kansas City to counsel with local authorities. The large employers are warning of a situation that might be persons. It is safe to say that Kansas City will soon be out of its troubles, and if they follow the example of Niagara, they will be ready to abuse everybody who calls attention to their excursion into the byways of freedom and misery.

See how too much liberty in Kansas City caused a postal employe to die in Chicago and get a group of school children into court. For that matter the average Kansas City man is just as law abiding as anybody. But they let the anti-vaccination yappers have too much leeway. They were influenced by this talk about vaccination being worse than smallpox, and they are now paying the price with black smallpox.

What is happening in Kansas City is likely to happen anywhere. It is a history of smallpox for the last 50 years, is this author of a chapter dealing with the anti-vaccination we have had in our country for about 20 years. In this chapter on the American type, under the head, "Intercurrent Services," he says: "But, of course, as soon as the danger is well past they will shed buckets of ink."

### Pregnancy No Hindrance.

P. L. M. writes: "What would you advise me to feed a 10-month old baby? He has eight teeth, weighs 20 pounds when less weighed. Has never been sick, but I've missed menstruation for the month of October and I'm afraid I am pregnant again."

REPLY: It is not necessary to wean a baby because the mother becomes pregnant. The baby should be breast-fed until he has breast milk or boiled cow's milk, diluted with one-fourth its volume of boiled water. It should have a feeding a day. Toast or crackers at 8 and 10, fruit juice, and a little finely mashed vegetable at one of them.

Likes Potato Skins. A. H. M. writes: "My boy, 7 years old, likes to eat the skin of baked potatoes. Are they good for him?"

REPLY: I think so. They contain some elements not found in the potato below the skin. Watch closely for evidence that the skins mechanically irritate the intestines, a possibility with children.

### A Sickness Sign.

F. R. K. writes: "Why should we weigh our children once a month? May we have a reply to this question in 'How to Keep Well'?"

REPLY: Growing is the most important business of the child. If the child is not growing it is sick in some way or is not being fed properly, or for some other reason the natural or physiological tendency to grow is being interfered with. A normal rate of growth is the best indication that everything is going right with a child. The periodic weighing of a child is equivalent periodic stock taking in business. There are advantages for the children in making the interval between weighings as short as possible.

### New Era For All Nations.

The nations have found by the Washington conference that they can meet in free deliberation, discuss delicate questions in good faith and good temper, and adjust them amicably.—Washington Post.

### Jack and Jill

"Who is that man, dear?" asked Jack, as a sturdy individual adorned with a four day's growth of beard ascended the front porch steps to ring the bell.

"I suppose it's the man sent up by the Charity society to get some old things I'm giving them for the poor. They telephoned yesterday afternoon. I told him to come this morning, and now it's four o'clock."

"Yes, lady," the man said, "I've come for them clothes. We ain't collecting many nowadays, as folks is stingy. They'll come in handy for the sick an' sufferin' lady."

The fellow stepped inside the door, and Jack viewed him with suspicion. He certainly did look more like a professor in a college for burglars than the official of a benevolent association.

This thought, disturbing as it was, became even more poignant when Jill came down the stairs, bearing an enormous bundle of clothes in her arms.

"My gracious Jill," and Jack's eyes popped. "Are you giving away our whole wardrobe?"

"No, dear, but this day and age is one of Jack fishness. These are clothes that are worth nothing now, and we wouldn't be seen in them."

"The man reached out for the bundle, but Jack interceded. 'Just a minute, I want to count the casualties,' and he placed them down on the floor. The perfect wife was indignant at him, but he pulled out one garment after another.

"Great Scott, darling! Here's my pair of gull trousers and that belted coat. I need that this summer—it is necessary to wear a brand new suit on the links. And here are my tennis flannels!"

"But Jack, dear, I want to have you get new outfits, and look snappy—there's no reason why you shouldn't be as well dressed as other men in New York and in the suburbs here."

"And then—why this is a wonderful suit—all it needs is dry-cleaning and a couple of patches—and here are my old army shoes. The heels are a little run down, but I'll have 'em mended and wear them out camping!"

"Jack! I'm ashamed of you. You're a regular miser!"

But her husband was obdurate, and finally left only three garments for the man with the heavy bristles. The fellow snatched them up, and walked out with a venomous look at Jack, who stood scratching his chin thoughtfully.

Jill caught up the old clothes and walked up stairs again, highly miffed.

### Dog Hill Paragrafs

By George Bingham  
Raz Barlow has borrowed the Wild Onion school teacher's dictionary



and is writing a letter to a girl in the Calif Ribs neighborhood.

Slim Pickens stopped in front of a show window at Rounding Billows Tuesday and was aiming to look at all the Christmas goods, but when he saw a cocoanut staring at him he went on.

The deputy constable is jingling pressure to bear on himself to again make the race for re-election. He has been making the races on merit and qualification, but this time he will use only his horse.

By MILDRED MARSHALL.  
The ruby is both today's talismanic gem and natal stone. The ancients believed that it preserved the bodily health and mental strength of its wearer, kept him safe from disease, and made him indifferent to sentiment.

Set in a ring, bracelet or brooch, and worn on the left side, it is a protection from accident or misfortune. It is especially lucky for those engaged in legal disputes. The orientals believed that black should be worn today, and that it brought its wearer courage and the bravery to stand pain.

Today's flower is the white rose. (Copyright, 1921, by Wheeler Syndicate.)



SCOTT'S Auto Tourist Store 1501 Howard

When in Omaha Hotel Henshaw

OMAHA PRINTING CO. PRINTERS-LITHOGRAPHERS  
OFFICE SUPPLIES, LOOSE LEAF DEVICES, FURNITURE, DESKS, TABLES, CHAIRS, FILING DEVICES, STENCILS  
FARNAM AT 13th OMAHA DOUGLAS 2793

Merry Christmas We wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year First National Bank of Omaha