

THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON E. UPDIE, Publisher B. BREWER, General Manager

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BE E TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for Department of Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M., Editorial Department, AT Initial 1021 or 1042.

The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station. 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the paving 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.

Tragedy of Transportation.

Most vitally important of all the points brought out in the debate before the Rivers and Harbors congress on the lakes-to-ocean canal project is that made by Governor Allen, and which he denominates "the tragedy of transportation."

Only eleven states of the union export food, that is, have a surplus after feeding their own population. Of these the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska form a compact group, from whose fields and pastures go forth each year three to four billions of dollars worth of food to the world.

Its principal business will be to haul from ports as far inland as Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago the exportable goods of the most prolific agricultural region in the world, and its principal service will be to bring the fields of Nebraska 1,000 miles nearer the seaboard.

Porto Rico and Uncle Sam.

The demand of the Porto Rican commissioner that Governor E. Mont Reilly be investigated may have the effect of determining the status of the island, and also serve to quiet some of Uncle Sam's unruly nephews in that part of the world.

A Correction.

A misstatement was made in The Bee with reference to school taxes, due to the use of the wrong figures. The tax for 1917 was \$1,220,608.70; for 1921, \$2,628,132.63, an increase of more than 100 per cent. instead of 63 per cent as stated in The Bee.

Police Situation a Warning.

Much concern is manifested generally over the reduction of police department personnel at the very time when the list of unsolved crimes in Omaha runs larger than for many years.

There is reason for concern. Omaha needs more and better police protection rather than less. The shame is that the outcry comes in March when it should come in January.

Now the lawyers say that funds can not be transferred, that there is nothing to do but to worry along as best may be, while individual citizens dig into their pockets for special pro-

tection. It may be too late to remedy this situation, but it is not too late to look ahead to future problems. The police situation is a warning. Omaha needs to look ahead, not merely to bring about the reduction of taxes, which is uppermost now in the public mind, but to make sure that money is spent properly and adequately for things which must be maintained.

Wilson, Glass and Excess Profits.

The republican administration repealed the excess profits tax and purely for partisan purposes the democratic minority loses no opportunity to charge that this is proof of undue friendship on the part of the republicans with the large business interests.

The congress might well consider whether the higher rates of income and profits taxes in peace times be effectively productive of revenue, and whether they may not, on the contrary, be destructive of business activity and productive of waste and inefficiency.

In his annual report, dated November 20, 1919, Carter Glass, then secretary of the treasury, now a democratic senator from Virginia, goes President Wilson one better by saying that the excess profits taxes were no good even as a war expedient.

The treasury's objections to the excess profits tax even as a war expedient (in contradistinction to a war profits tax) have been repeatedly voiced before the committees in congress. Still more objectionable is the operation of the excess profits tax in peace times.

The record of the past rises up to mock the hollow pretenses of the democratic politicians. They are dealing today in half truths and depending on illusion for their effects.

They are dealing today in half truths and depending on illusion for their effects. President Wilson and his secretary of the treasury united in urging upon congress what has been done now under President Harding. If there is any comfort for opponents of the present national administration in this, they are welcome.

Banks and Blue Sky.

Nebraskans who were inveigled into the reckless purchase of blue sky stocks sometimes accuse leading citizens of their communities of having aided bogus investment salesmen. Instances are occasional in which country bankers are blamed for not using the information obtainable through financial channels to block the defrauding of their neighbors.

There are spots in Nebraska where scarcely a cent was fleeced from investors. Wherever this condition is found, most of the credit belongs to the local bankers, who used publicity to warn the people against the promoters who drove up to the farm gates in their big cars.

One of these districts which kept their sanity in the mad days of speculation was around Geneva. Another was at Stuart, in the hay belt. The Citizens' bank of Stuart used full-page advertisements in the local papers to denounce the blue sky mania and to warn the public.

Our Navy at Rest.

If the secretary of navy is correct in his statements, and the house committee on appropriations, continues to hold its grip on the purse string the world will be edified by a motionless navy from now until the end of June. As the country is at peace with all the world, perhaps the condition of the naval coal bunkers and fuel oil tanks is not an unmixed calamity.

A Real Achievement.

The great accomplishment of the arms conference is the agreement of the five sea powers upon the limitation of naval strength. This is something definite and certain, a recognition of the interests of the common people, a brake upon mad armament competition, a step toward the goal of world peace still shining in the far distance.

It is 400 miles to the irrigated country of western Nebraska, but for all that, Omaha's business will be benefited by the bill postponing payment of water charges that has been pushed through the house by Representative Kinkaid.

Ship Subsidy Plans What Nebraska Editors Say of President Harding's Proposal.

Scottsbluff News. George Grimes—It is hard for the middle west to understand why the shipping industry should be the recipient of special favors from the government. The need of the farmer appears more vital and deserving of greater attention from congress and the president.

Beatrice Express. Clark Perkins—Supplemented by adequate protective tariff, President Harding's plan for encouraging the merchant marine will accomplish two purposes, develop American land industries and restore American shipping to a position of world leadership.

M. A. Brown—Americans have been the worst enemies of an American merchant marine. President Harding senses the present danger and offers a basis for salvation of our ocean shipping.

A. F. Buchler—From the viewpoint of national economics, President Harding's plan provides for one of our greatest needs. From the viewpoint of politics, it is somewhat delayed, but it promptly executed by his party in congress it will most completely and happily fulfill party promises.

J. H. Sweet—Farmers of the middle west should realize by this time that opposition to a merchant marine is bound to react against their best interests. The agricultural bloc should lend its support to President Harding's proposal to revive America's merchant marine.

E. R. Purcell—President Harding's plan for encouraging America's merchant marine is a feasible one to develop and expand America's commerce. America sadly needs a transoceanic carrying system of its own and should utilize ships built during the war.

Egar Howard—President Harding's demand upon congress for a ship subsidy is an unhappy attempt to tax the American people for the benefit of the shipping trust. A ship subsidy will mean prosperity for the shipping trust, at the expense of the masses and without any return.

E. A. Walrath—Nearly unanimous opposition here to ship subsidy. Nebraska congressmen and senators in past years have completely failed to oppose, willingly or unwillingly, all form of government subsidies. Bonus for the soldiers should precede subsidy.

Conference Critics Confounded

The Washington conference has achieved in this direction results which have electrified the world and given new heart to those who honestly hope for peace. It has disappointed the jingoes and those who have insisted that no hope for international amity can exist outside the Wilson League of Nations and who have been consequently ready to belittle and decry every action of the Washington conference.

A great deal of this criticism may be expected as the results of the conference are summed up. The great American public will not be impressed by them, but will prefer to form its judgments on the clear facts of reduced naval armament, agreements for peace instead of armed alliances, elimination of causes of friction in the Pacific and the Orient; definite and practical steps toward the restoration of China, and the outlawing of poison gas and submarine commerce destroyers. These are the results which stand out and no amount of criticism regarding such details as the scrapping of one warship instead of another will weigh very heavily against them.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

McAdoo's Record

The efforts of William Gibbs McAdoo to whitewash the government administration of the railroads during the war period were interesting but unconvincing, interesting because they were so contrary to what every one unprejudiced realized as to results, and unconvincing because facts are stubborn things. The proof of the pudding is in the eating; and the public and the railroad companies ate and it didn't taste good.

Of course no one who does any thinking or who has any knowledge of the facts accepts McAdoo's statements as being anything more than a very transparent coat of whitewash for the government's mishandling of the transportation system of the country, a mishandling brought about not only by lack of familiarity with the subject, but because of the impossibility of getting through with the job without playing politics along the lines of the Adamson act, which was the beginning of the great troubles of the railroads in the last several years.

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It is a tossup whether the country has more to dread from congressional extravagance or the average congressman's weird and fantastic notions of economy.—Chicago News.

The nations are making sure progress. What used to be called rattling the saber is now called a gesture of protest.—Boston Herald.

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope, with name and address for individual diagnosis, is enclosed. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright: 1922

NOW THE TROUBLE BEGINS.

The mollycoddle is due lots of trouble between March 1 and May 1. There will be study days in which his feet will stand in melting snow until they are cold and wet. There will be rainy days with the same old results: cold with both meanings.

There will be hot days with lots of sweat and cold ones with lots of goose flesh. In fact, 20 minutes may freeze the chasin' between goose flesh and sweaty relaxation.

And all the while, behind every bush, lurk the germs of coryza, common cold, influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy.

The fellow who has educated his vasomotor apparatus by what is known as the hardening process—an outdoor university, a degree from which is worth having—but has through these experiences without discomfort and with but little hazard.

But the poor mollycoddle is worse off than an illiterate man at a Nettie debut on Homer's "Odyssey." For five years or more laboratory workers have been proving that when you chill the skin you chill the internal organs as well.

MacLeod and Taylor apply heat of 25 degrees above blood heat to the heat and apply an ice bag and down, away below normal, goes the temperature.

Of course, with diathermy the whole body, as well as a local area, can be treated internally—but somebody says "that's different." Maybe it is, but every few years somebody discovers that something gets through the skin which a few years before was thought to stop at the surface.

By applying hot or cold locally, they can raise or lower the temperature of the kidney. The effect such application has on the temperature of the liver is still more evident. And, finally, the brain is more affected than is either of the other organs.

How to Stop Nosebleed. G. W. J. writes: "I am a man 19 years old and about six feet two inches tall. I have been troubled with nose hemorrhages for quite a while. I have tried several remedies, but with no advantage. Can you suggest something for me to use to stop it?"

REPLY. To stop nosebleed compress the nostrils with the thumb and index finger. Bend the head forward long enough for the nasal passages to fill with blood and for the blood to clot firmly.

REPLY. If the tendency persists and appears dangerous have a physician find and cauterize the bleeding point. Nose hemorrhages occur with great frequency in young people.

'Futile to Try Again'

In respectful amazement and rising wrath to that is watching the efforts of that billion and jaundiced senatorial group of "irreconcilables" against the conference treaties. Are we to go through the same embittered, ugly reservation moves and counter-moves that tore and exasperated this country during the serious struggle?

Are provincial minds and men with narrow souls to chip and whittle and bark away at these treaties until they are no more than a useless fragment of what they were intended to be and end by nullifying them wholly or in part? The opening moves in such a campaign have been made. There are others to come.

The Bee's Letter Box

Cruelty in Animals and Humans. Omaha, Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Jack London club (of Boston) urges us to walk out of theaters when animal acts or pictures of such acts are shown on the stage or screen.

It is a task of ours to protect the dwellers of the field and forest, as well as our domestic animals. To accomplish this we have to uphold the conviction frequently encountered among sportsmen, not to mention people interested in the welfare of fur business, etc., that we are justified when destroying "pests" or catching fur-bearers, to employ any means or instruments, however barbarous (such, for example, as the nonkilling steel trap), because certain cruel traits in the victims of our pursuit warrant our inflicting "punishment."

All life being "an adjustment of interest to external conditions" the blood thirst of carnivora was probably developed when severity of food proved disastrous to all of their kind but the most efficient hunters. Their ferocity is only natural.

To the killing instinct in some classes of the brute domain we probably owe our very existence, and we do not, for example, condemn the voracity of certain animal or insect-eating birds or bats, who respectively reduce in number destructive germs and insects, thus acting as balancing forces in nature.

The American senate took the treaty of Versailles and the league covenant, pulled them apart, hacked at them, dismembered them, lacerated them away. The next great international movement to end war and insure peace was the Washington conference. The agreements reached were put in the form of treaties, are now in the senate, the suspicious, peering, cautious senate.

Your government encouraged and has signed the compacts which it had much to do in fashioning. If to these advanced expressions of the conscience of the leading powers, if to these concords to curb against conflict and lift the burdens of armament, if to all these consent, then it will be futile to try again.

REPLY. It might have been added that it will be futile to try again. Men cannot deal with men who do not know their own minds, who evade and slip out of solemn contracts. Nations cannot afford to waste time and stultify themselves by dealing with a reticent power that is at the mercy of its self-seekers and malcontents.

REPLY. These are excellent health-giving foods. However, it is not a good idea to keep the stomach working all the time. It is contrary to the rules of the union.

REPLY. Do You Walk Straight? E. C. S. writes: "I will you kindly advise me whether eating fruits, dates, figs and bread biscuits is harmful to one's health if eaten between meals?"

REPLY. Is there any method of making one grow taller, as I am undersized?"

REPLY. They do not signify any diseased condition, as a rule.

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Bowen's Value-Giving Store When Moving Time Comes phone for the Metropolitan Van and Storage Co. The men employed are experienced, careful and will move you right.

Bowen's Furniture Repair Department is in charge of an efficient foreman, and having several capable mechanics working under his personal supervision, will repair your furniture and make it like new again.

It pays to read Bowen's Small Ads Howard St., bet. 15th and 16th

The Soil Doesn't Show on Dark Garments THE PANTORIUM

The APOLLO Reproducing PIANO To give local music lovers the opportunity of hearing a fair test of the faithful reproducing qualities of the Apollo we are bringing to Omaha

MADAME STURKOW-RYDER Famous Composer-Pianist Madame Sturkow-Ryder will be at the Rialto Theater all next week, during the showing of "Just Around the Corner," giving at each afternoon and evening show a few numbers of her own and then reproducing them on the Apollo. You are urged to hear this splendid artist.

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