THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

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

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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.

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." He recited the established facts of production in the great food producing region to be served, and emphasized the stupendously important price-controlling factor of distance from market.

Only eleven states of the union export food, that is, have a surplus after teeding 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. This is met by the initial handicap to the growers of being produced and marketed on the longest rail-radius in the world. The Nebraska farmer must ship by rail, 1,500 miles to the Atlantic or Pacific, and 1,000 miles to the Gulf, to reach tidewater, and sell in competition with Argentine farmers, who ship less than 300 miles. A stronger argument for the proposed waterway can not be framed. Hydro-electric power and similar advantages are aside from the main purpose of the proposed ship canal.

Its principal business will be to haul from lific agricultural region in the world, and its principal service will be to bring the fields of Nebraska 1,000 miles nearer the seaboard. When this is accomplished, the rail haul, with its corresponding high rates, will be shortened, and a greater percentage of the selling price on the world market will go to the man who raises the grain or fattens the meat animal. Distance from market is the controlling factor of farm price, and the waterway will lessen the distance to market, just as the good road is doing, by making | printers' ink was pushed by John M. Flannigan, the market easier to reach.

Porto Rico and Uncle Sam.

The demand of the Porto Rican commissioner that Governor E. Mont Reily 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. The commissioner, as one ground for his complaint, sets up that Governor Reily referred to the "flag" of Porto Rico as "a dirty rag." This is hardly possible, for Mr. Reily is an American citizen, loyal to his government, and the flag of Porto Rico is the Stars and Stripes, a fact that some of the islanders seem to have forgotten. When Spain surrendered the island to the United States, the flag was raised as a symbol of possession, and it has not and probably never will be lowered in token of abandonment. Lately a group of island politicians has set up claims of independence, and pretends to have adopted a flag. These gentlemen are in danger of running afoul of a government that is usually patient and inclined to leniency with offenders, but which can deal sternly when occasion demands. Porto Ricans have self-government to the extent alloted any state or territory, and that ought to satisfy them. If they want any information as to the chances of secession, they might look up the record of the Confederate States of America.

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. The other figures in the editorial are correct.

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. City officials lament the necessity and citizens whose lives and property need protection are aghast.

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. It was in January that the city commission apportioned funds to the various departments. It was then that newspapers and civic organizations supported Police Superintendent Dunn in his request for adequate sustenance for his department. That was the time for action. But the city commission did not respond; the public opinion which could have forced response was not

aroused. 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 titizens dig into their pockets for special pro- of buttermilk. What about potheen?

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. Next year, for instance, provision should be made for an adequate police motorcycle patrol.

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. What is carefully withdrawn from public sight are the words of President Wilson's message to congress, December 2, 1919, when he recommended not only consideration of the repeal of the profits tax law, but a reduction in the income tax on large fortunes. These are his words:

The congress might well consider whether the higher rates of income and profits taxes can 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. There is a point at which in peace times high rates of ncome and profits taxes discourage energy, remove the incentive to new enterprise, encourage extravagant expenditures and produce industrial stagnation with consequent

unemployment and attendant evils. 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. We shall quote from his report;

The treasury's objections to the excess profits tax even as a war expedient (in contradistinction to a war profits (ax) have been repeatedly voiced before the committees in congress. Still more objectionable is the operaion of the excess profits tax in peace times. It encourages wasteful expenditures, puts a premium on overcapitalization and a penalty on brains, energy and enterprise, discourages new ventures, and confirms old ventures in their monopolies. In many instances it acts as a consumption tax, is added to the cost of production upon which profits are figured in determining prices, and has been, and will be, so long as it is maintained upon the statute books, a material factor in the increased cost

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. 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 longs 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. This idea of fighting illegitimate business with then president of the Nebraska State Bankers' association. Many a man now owes his savings to the fact that the Flannigan bank at Stuart punctured the stock bubbles.

From this experience Mr. Flannigan, now executive secretary of the War Finance corporation for Nebraska, has sent out letters to the country bankers urging them to advertise in their local newspapers. He sees the stabilizing value of the banker putting himself before the public as a reliable business adviser, offering broader service than the mere routine transactions.

No one can afford to look the other way while his neighbor is being plundered for fake stocks. His loss is the community's; and if he is unable to pay his local debts, that may prevent his creditors from meeeting their obligations to the one who looked on in scorn at the start. More advertising by the country banks will give a great opportunity-and a sure method of heading off blue sky promotion before it starts

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. Four months of a respite should not be the cause of serious deterioration in the discipline of our sea dogs; in fact, the time might be to great profit employed in teaching them shore routine as well as ship drill. Greater than this, it will accustom the American people to the thought of being without a navy; not completely, of course, for the ships are there, ready for emergency, but quietly swinging at moorings, and so exemplifying a world without cause for battle at sea. Six million dollars will buy considerable fuel, for it will provide \$1,500,000 a month from now until the end of the fiscal year, and may admit of all the running around that the exigencies of the service will call for. The Bee is not in favor of scrapping the navy, but we can not escape the thought that six million dollars saved on the coal pile is of just as much worth to the cause of economy as a similar sum saved any-

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. These irrigation rates have been a heavy burden on the farmers, and this temporary relief, which will enable them to get on their feet again ought not to be held up in the senate.

where else,

A Boston doctor says the Irish fight because

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 nore vital and deserving of greater attention from congress and the president.

Beatrice Express.

Clark Perkins-Supplemented by adequate rotective tariff, President Harding's plan for trouble between March I and May intended to be and end by nullify-neouraging the merchant marine will ac-day. There will be slushy days in ing them wholly or in part? The omplish two purposes, develop American land which his feet will stand in melting opening moves in such a campaign encouraging the merchant marine will accomplish two purposes, develop American land which his feet will stand in melting opening moves in such a campaign amow until they are cold and wet. have been made. There are others position of world leadership. With completion same end results (word used with Load them down with reservaof the St. Lawrence waterways project, the agri-cultural middle west will be both meanings). cultural middle west will share directly in the benefits of such a program,

Kearney Hub.

M. A. Brown-Americans have been the worst nemies of an American merchant marine. President Harding senses the present danger and of-fers a basis for salvation of our ocean shipping. The issue is not sectional, but national, and is neither political nor partisan. Harding's plan is

Grand Island Independent.

A. F. Buechler-From the viewpoint of national economics, President Harding's plan provides for one of our greatest needs. From the viewpoint of polemics, it is somewhat delayed, and but if promptly executed by his party in congress it will most completely and happily fulfill party promises. Once operative, it will soon afford an outstanding example of constructive

Nebraska City Press.

J. H. Sweet-Farmers of the middle west of 35 degrees above blood heat to should realize by this time that opposition to a the skin of the thigh, and, almost 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

Broken Bow Chieftain.

P. R. Purcell-President Harding's plan for encouraging America's merchant marine is a feasible one to devolop and expand America's commerce. America sadly needs a fransoceanic they can raise or lower the temperature of its own and should utilize ature of the kidney. The effect such and insure peace was the Washingships built during the war. With proper safe- application has on the temperature ton guards the president's plan could be made a of the liver is still more evident, wonderful stimulus to American shipping and And, finally, the brain is more afwould have direct bearing on the marketing of feeted than is either of the other our surplus products.

Columbus Telegram.

Egar Howard-President Harding's demand on congress for a ship subsidy is an unhappy proved that chilling the surface low- he submitted the treaties: attempt to tax the American people for benefit of the shipping trust. A ship sut dy will mean prosperity for the shipping trus, at he expense of the masses and without any return. The ship subsidy is a British governmental game, and that game should not be body says "that's different." Maybe played by the American government,

Osceola Democrat.

E. A. Walrath-Nearly unanimous opposition her to ship subsidy. Nebraska congressmen and senators in past have been compelled ultimately 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 ports as far inland as Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago the exportable goods of the most proestly hope for peace. It has disappointed the jingoes and those who have insisted that no hope you suggest something for me to for international amity exists 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 ex-pected as the results of the conference are fill with blood and for the blood to sized?" summed up. The great American public will not impressed by them, but will prefer to form its judgments on the clear facts of reduced naval armanient, agreements for peace instead of armed | point. alliances, elimination of causes of friction in the Pacific and the Orient; definite and practical teps toward the restoration of China, and the outlawing of poison gas and submarine com-merce 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 o contrary to what every one unprejudiced realized as to results, and unconvincing because facts are stubborn things. The proof of the puding is in the eating: the public and the railroad mpanies ate and it didn't taste good.

Of course no one who does any thinking or who has any knowledge of the facts accepts Mcdoo's statements as being anything more than 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 rail-roads in the last several years.

The public learned to its sorrow that Mr McAdoo's promises in regard to railroad management sadly failed, and as the Manufacturers Record said when he resigned he got out just in time to unload upon others a broken down railroad system for the whole country.-Manufacturers Record.

A Real Achievment

The great accomplishment of the arms conerence is the agreement of the five sea powers upon the limitation of naval strength. This is omething 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. Voluntarily to destroy even a few battle-ships, voluntarily to agree to build no more even for a short time—it is a great triumph for com-mon sense and high ideals and may well lead to greater things. It may be said in a broad way that little has been accomplished toward the permanent settlement of the far east questions. And so the cynics say that the conference has accomplished nothing of real importance, Japan being the potential Prussia of the future. But, despite the cynics, the pledge to destroy engines of war and not to build more for a stated time is in itself a great achievement, an accomplishment to hearten the taxpayers of all lands and give hope to those who or whose children must bear the cruel brunt of war if war comes again .--

Great National Evils.

It is a tossup whether the country has more o dread from congressional extravagance or the average congressman's weird and fantastic no tions of economy.-Chicago News.

Evolution of Phraseology.

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

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make disgnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

Convelency 1922

NOW THE TROUBLE BEGINS. The mollycoddie is due lots of

For five years or more labarotory that is the price of war than they when you chill the skin you chill the cither president or senate.

ternal organs as well. MacLord and Taylor apply heat mos of the embittered "irreconcil-of 35 degrees above blood heat to able." He is taking himself too t once, the temperature of the mus-les nearby jump up. They take off the heat and apply an ice bag and him, watching, resentful and assay-down, away below normal, goes the ing the stubbornness, pride of opin-

temperature.
They claim that heat or cold, loally applied, affects the temperature tissues some distance away.

And now they carry the demon-

stration a step further.
By applying hot or cold locally.

chilled.

A St. Louis group of scientists ered the temperature of the inside of the nose and throat and upper bronchial tubes course, with diathermy the

whole body, as well as a local area, 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

But this is laboratory stuff! Give us something practical! This laboratory stuff is practical. Here's what it means. In the win-

How to Stop Nosebleed. G. W. J. writes: "I am a man 19 contents. years old and about six feet two

inches tall. I have been troubled They do not signfy any diseased con-

nostrils with the thumb and index tween meals?
finger. Bend the head forward long "2. Is there any method of mak-

Nose hemorrhages occur with the rules of the union.

great frequency in young people. 2. No.

Delicious minty

flavor . . full of

always fresh and

good and tasty.

You've guessed

Yucatan!

"No fancy wrapper

— just good gum''

zestful relish

it already—

ADAMS

American Chicle Co.

ucatan

Chewing Gum

'Futile to Try Again' From the Philadelphia Ledger.

In rescutful amazement and rising rath this nation is watching the eforts of that bilious and jaundice enatorial group of "irreconcilables" against the conference treaties. Are we to go through the same embitering, ugly reservation moves and counter-moves that fore and exas-perated this country during the league struggle."

Are provincial minds and men

fith narrow souls to chip and whit entil they are no mere than a useless fragment of what they were intended to be and end by nullify-

Load them down with reservaoth meanings).

There will be hot bedrooms sand- den of disavowals and noncommitwiched between excursions into zero ments, hedgings and evasions! That out of doors. There will be hot days with lots Prowl and search for some possible of sweat and cold ones with lots of shade of meaning that may be tor-goose flesh. In fast, 20 minutes may tured and twisted into the filmy ridge the chasm between goose shadow of a menace. In place of esh and sweaty relaxation. good faith and confidence in the

pneumonia and pleurisy.

The fellow who has educated his about its prerogatives and constitutional rights and privileges. The known as the hardening process—an outdoof university, a degree from which is worth having—will pass through these experiences without world's own great charter against institled when destroying "pests" or catching fur-hearers, to employ any means or instruments, however large country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more with writing and approving the world's own great charter against discovered with the country of the country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a with the country of the country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them, but it is concerned far more than a country is not unconcerned about them. discomfort and with but little haz-ard.

But the poor mollycoldile is worse off than an illiterate man at a Ben-nett debate on Homer's "Odyssey."

world own great charter against wors, The Magna Charta of peace that is bound up in these seven treaties that were tailed before the senate is of far more importance to those who pay in the blood and gold

> There is too much ego in the cos-The best thing for him to do is to listen to the people who ande him and are standing back of and pure "cussedness" of the obstructionists.

The American senate took the treaty of Versailles and the league covenant, pulled them apart, backed at them, dismembered them and threw them away. The next great ton conference. The agreements made there, put in the form of treates, are now in the senate, the sus peering, captious senate, pondering over just where No fellow is so thick skulled but they shall begin ripping and dissect-tat his brain can be heated or ing and rejecting, the "irreconcil-tilled." will do well to call to mind these words of the president when

Your government encouraged and has signed the compacts which it had much to do in fashioning. If to these ad-vanced expressions of the conscience of the leading powers, if to these concords to guard against conflict and lift the burdens of armament, if to all these the senate will not advise and consent, then it will be futile to try again.
"It will be futile to try again." S

it will. It might have been added that it will be futile to ask other nater-spring season, keep your feet cannot deal with men who do not very dry and warm and avoid being know their own minds, who evade chilled if you would escape coryga, and slip out of solemn contracts. bronchitis and pneumonia, unless vou are hardened.

Nations cannot afford to waste time and stultify themselves by dealing with a petulant power that is at the of its self-seekers and mal-

Do You Walk Straight? E. C. S. writes: "1. Will you kind-ly advise me whether eating fruits,

REPLY. dates, figs and bran biscuits is To stop nosebleed compress the harmful to one's health if eaten be-

If the tendency persists and appears dangerous have a physician find and cauterize the bleeding point.

Nose hemogrhages accurs with the wive of the contrary to the contrary

The Boe's Port

Cruelty in Animals and Humans, Omaha, Feb. 26 .- To the Editor of The Ree: 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. Such a movement to discourage cruelty to enimals, to look upon life, teaching a broader philosophy. Becoming enlightened, our conscientiousness expands and not only does toleration of creed caste, color and sex increase, but we discover that lunsmuch as we also show consideration and mercy unto all creation, even to the brutes, ration means justice for all" and i ought to be 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 uproof fiesh and sweaty relaxation.

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

The senate is concerned greatly about its prerogatives and constitution people interested in the cattle for fur business, etc. that we are instituted when destroying "pesta" or catching fur-hearers, to employ any means or instruments, however lar-

> pursuit warrant our inflicting "pun-ishment."
> All life being "an adjustment of internal to external conditions," the ably developed when scarcity of food proved disastrous to all of their kind but the most efficient haut ers. 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 animalcul or insect-eating birds or bats, who respectively reduce in number destruc-tive germs and insects, thus acting as balancing forces in mature, punish animals for being lacking in human qualities or moral responsibility is unreasonable and belo 3620 Farnam

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> It pays to read Bowen's Small Ads



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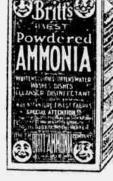
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