THE MORNING BEE

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WHEN FREIGHT RATES ARE CUT.

What is the proper basis on which to adjust freight rates? The old standard was "what the traffic would bear," which is to say rates should not be high enough to discourage transportation. By that test the present level of rates on farm products is excessive. For instance, ruinous transportation costs on hay have decreased shipments to the Kansas City market from 46,000 cars in 1920 to 22,000 in 1921 and only 19,000 last year.

Figures have been presented at the Interstate Commerce commission hearing in Kansas City indicating that wheat is now paying freight costs 150 per cent of the 1913 rate; corn is paying 155 per cent of the 1913 rates, while hay has been left in the fields by the farmers because of a freight charge of 161 per cent of the 1913 standard. While shipment costs have gone up, the average valuation of grain crops in the middle west stands at 93 per cent of the 1913 values.

This discrepancy between market prices and transportation costs has led to discussion of the need for a new standard in establishing freight rates. The American Farm Bureau federation takes the position that bulky, low-priced products tion's debtors was set up. Under the Robinson plan, should not be expected to bear the same transportation costs as more compact and expensive goods. For instance, a 10 per cent increase in the haulage cost for shoes or soap does not make an appreciable increase on one pair of shoes or a single cake some color to support the remarks made by Chanof soap. But such an increase lays heavily on hay, which sells by the ton, and on grain.

Railroad men admit a mistake in dealing with all classes of freight without distinction, in making | unfair comment, it is yet a matter of regret that horizontal increases and decreases of rates. It is at this point that the new idea of rate-making comes in. This is that rates should bear some relation to the selling price of the product. The farmer refers held to accountability, the chance of another gento this when he says that he is getting 1913 prices | eral war is indefinitely postponed. In that way the and paying 1923 freight rates. Clyde M. Reed, course of our country is serving humanity well. chairman of the state utilities commission, has the same thought in mind when he tells the Interstate Commerce commission that present rates are not proportional to the new prices. He shows that coal prices increased 139 per cent to 211 per cent of prewar prices, while freight rates had gone up on coal rate. On the other hand, farm prices are slightly lower, while farm freights are much higher.

There is good ground for the position that no necessary commodity should be required to pay a reaching market without all chance of profit for its producer being destroyed. When rate reductions come, as they will have to come, the public may expect farm products to be favored. Whether or not a consequent increase in freight charges on some other classes of goods may be expected it is impossible to foretell.

WHO GOT THE CROWN JEWELS?

PAYING DEBTS AND KEEPING PEACE. "From State and Nation" Most of the opposition in the senate to the measare dealing with the British debt settlement appears to be of partisan birth. So far as the press

reports go, no suggestion of a constructive or helpful nature has been made by any, and the only material change in the house measure is the Robinson amendment which makes this settlement apply to Great Britain only, and requires that all future settlements be made with consent of congress.

Senator Borah's attitude is apparently in favor of the cancellation of all debts, he professing to believe that the stabilization of Europe will be more quickly achieved by wiping out all such obligations. It may be well to note that here the senate sees a path leading to one of his favorite aims, the recognition of the soviets. The great obstacle in the way of this is the reluctance of nations to deal with the soviets while the attitude of repudiation of the Russian external debt, as well as the denial of claims of alien owners of private property seized by the bolsheviki. If all the interallied debts are forgiven, then the principle is easily extended to include Russia, which originally was one of the allies.

Another step that could well be taken' under such a program would be a general scaling down of the reparation claims held against Germany, to the end that her settlement with France would be easier made. That is all well enough as affects Europe. The main question is whether the people of the United States are ready to invest another \$11,000,-000,000 in the world war, with no assurance that such an expenditure will not be making the path to the next war in Europe straighter.

The Robinson amendment is intended to leave

the debt adjustment in control of congress. As passed by the house, the bill provided that any future settlement might be made by the president on terms granted to the British government. In this manner a uniform method for dealing with the nasettlements made at different times may take on different aspects, and what is granted one will be denied another, the mood of congress at the moment governing. This may be wise, but it lends cellor Baldwin, when he reported to the British cabinet that the debt was in the hands of the politicians. However much we are inclined to resent this the senate should give it even remote justification.

So long as the United States does not assent to cancellation of war debts, and European nations are

LANGUAGE STUDY IN NEBRASKA.

Signs of interest are plentiful in the legislative bill that would restore the right of language study to the graded schools and thus free Nebraska from one of the evidences of war hysteria. There is no only 64 per cent. The price of lumber, he said, had reason why this proposal should not be discussed gained nearly 100 per cent, although the freight openly and fully. Certainly the opportunity should charge was only 37 per cent more than the 1913 be afforded for thorough consideration on the floor of the legislature. By no means should this measure be allowed to sleep in the committee room.

The house committee on education, to which this bill has been referred, is composed of the following higher transportation cost than will permit its members: J. Reid Green, Troy L. Davis, J. F. Kendall, E. B. Smiley, E. I. Whitehead, Charles Miner, J. K. Ward, F. M. Broome, W. H. O'Gara, E. L. judges instead of by five. Kemper and C. L. Yochum. If they have as yet moved toward its consideration, no public announcement has been made.

Whether one's Americanism be of the kind that calls for the suppression of all evidences that there is any other nation except the United States, or two-thirds would be required. whether it be of the other sort which wishes this country to extend the widest opportunity for freedom and culture, still the opportunity to exchange opinions and thresh out the differences should be welcomed. Three members of the American Legion, Robert Strehlow, A. W. Elsasser and George B. Collins, have sponsored the modifications, though the organization's official position has been quite the contrary. Is it not possible that by opening decent-tempered debate on the points involved a better understanding all around might be achieved? The Reed-Norval language law prohibits the teaching of any foreign language in public or private schools until the eighth grade is passed. Not even after all the other subjects are given full attention can a foreign language be taught. The changes proposed provide that while all regular and secular studies must be taught in English when this is done, a foreign language lesson may be added. Under the present law a teacher is forbidden to teach children to speak a foreign language, even outside the regular school hours. When this restriction is regarded calmly and without prejudice it appears too harsh. Everyone living in Nebraska should be taught to speak English, but no one ought to be prevented from learning an auxiliary language. Educators claim that languages are most easily learnt in childhood; anyone who has tried to master French, German, Polish, Spanish, Swedish or any other foreign tongue after maturity will realize its difficulty then. There are practical, cultural and religious reasons why some excellent citizens of this state desire their children to add a knowledge of a foreign tongue to their knowledge of English. The advocates of a modified language law do not believe that there is anything un-American in such a desire. In the course of time this opinion will become universally accepted. Nothing is gained by avoiding discussion of the question, and the legislature should not hesitate to consider the matter now. Homespun Verse By Robert Worthington Davie TOBACCO.

THE OMAHA BEE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1923.

-Editorials from Other Newspapers-

whether a crime has been committed,

Farm Prosperity.

and if he has, whether by the person hanged, is left to others. That is the From the Gordon (Neb.) Journal. We notice that congress is now conway of a mob. sidering bills which will provide addi-tional credits for farmers and stock misers. We feel that this is a per

Uncle Sam as League Moulder. From the Detroit Free Press. fectly laudable purpose and may do some good, but it is not a cure-all for the problems of the farmer. When So Isaac Marcosson thinks the the senators who are pushing it try and shaped it. And how would to tell the farmers what it is that is the United States have been able to he matter, they are simply talking 'dominate and shape" the league? By for their votes. The real problems of the farmer will have to be worked using a big stick on some of the members and by taking others by the out by the farmers themselves and there is no law which can be passed scruff of the neck and kicking them all over the place? This would have that will do it for them. One of the fundamental faults of the American been the only way. The idea that the trick could have been turned by public today is that as soon as any-thing goes wrong with their finances, habits of morals of their community, the use of moral suasion or by excit-ing gratitude is utterly absurd. The litical chicanery that has been they immediately rush to the legislagoing on in Europe these last few years shows that the continental gov. or congress and want a new law passed. Most of these things can only be worked out and improved at home. crnments as a whole haven't any moral sense to appeal to; at least not But you may wonder how farmers are to work out their problems. As a any more than a rudimentary amount. While as to gratitude, it is pretty well matter of fact, it seems to us that just at present they are being worked out established that the more we have done for countries from which we them and they are being worked had a right to expect counter con-sideration, the more they have snarlout the same way that manufacturrs and laboring men work theirs out. ed and yapped at us: the more they have demanded. Today no nation They cut down production. The old law of supply and demand is still a abuses America as the French napretty good one, and if the demand for goods falls off, the next thing to tion abuses America, and America saved France from annihilation. do in order to keep prices up is to cut down the supply. We look for a

falling off in the acreage of potatoes next year and a decrease in all branchof the farming industry. And if you will but stop to think you will find that a number of farmers around here are quitting, and in several cases land will lie idle on acint of it. We know one young man from here who has gone to Omaha, face now? At home, the most oppresnother to Lincoln, and three others who have definitely quit as far as farming is concerned for next year. Multiply these cases by the number of towns in the United States and it will make a big difference. These fei-lows who are leaving the farms are really doing a good thing for themselves. all the industries. But they are also doing a good thing for all the fellows the United States would be the world stay with the game. They are goat, and a very sore and troubled ally cutting down the supply of one, doing an utterly thankless job

actually cutting down the supply of one farm products, and with that prices for It may be that the year 1923 will be another hard one. Conditions are changing so fast that it is useless to From make predictions. But as long as the present shortage of labor continues in the factory districts, they will pay University of Syracuse, directs a cutfrom the farms and ultimately that means higher prices for farm prod-

Seven to Two Rather Than Five to Four. From the New York World.

Senator Borah has introduced a most devoted, humble and obedient resolution providing that no law shall be declared unconstitutional by the sular officials are affected.

This proposal recognizes fully the exists the invariable exception to the function and the value of the supreme rule. In this case it is the letter of ourt in the American system of gov- salesmanship.

or the stenographer or to form books The suggestion seems to be a good that hold fast to old fashions of corin any popula

"The People's Voice" ditorials from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

Value of Pictures as an Educational Medium.

Omaha .- To the Editor of The Omàha Bee: It is an admitted fact

United States ought to have gone into the League of Nations and domina- gained through the eve remains in the mind, while only 20 per cent of that gained by reading is retained. Pictures carry more lasting knowl-edge than many times their volume in writing. If we had a few ancient photographs from the times of Christ they would do more than satisfy mod-ern curiosity, they would make his-tory real. A few simple searched tory real. A few simple snapshots would link the centuries together and make a far more lasting impression upon the mind than words can do. The inspired pens of many of our famous writers have brought history to life, and by their skill of words and vivid descriptions given it color and reality, but how much eas-ier their task would have been and how much more interesting if it could have been illustrated with a few prints taken by those of centuries past. The greater majority of humanity do not read and study to the point of understanding what they have read, but they will look at pictures and study them and understand

"If we had gone into the League of Nations to dominate it, we should their meaning. Hang upon the walls a dozen photographs taken from as many differhave been obliged to prepare for the job of building up the biggest fleet and the strongest army on earth, in ent countries, and immediately as many different nations appear before the eye, presenting the costumes, haorder to keep the other members in order. And making the very large bits or mode of living of each, in a assumption that even with such an language which is understood by all. equipment we could maintain the No matter what country you may be from, or in; pictures are the same in whiphand, what would we probably all languages and in most cases explain themselves.

sive tax on record, a people groaning under the exactions of the govern-If we had a panorama of the thoument and ready to rise and demand the abandonment of the whole entersands of slaves who bu'lt the Great Pyramid standing scattered around its base, clothed in the r loin cloths, prise; and in the old world, a crowd of smiling at you over the thousands of years of past history, or a portrait of Big wages are obtainable in industries. But they are also what helpers she coud inveigle into in Babylon, or a snapshot of Solomon in Babylon, or a snapshot of Solomon sitting in front of his temple in Jerusalem, surrounded by a dozen or so of his wives, what an educational value they would have. They would be worth many pages of Plutarch,

for a planet that would be better off if left to paddle its own canoe. Caesar, Gibbon, Grote or Shakespeare and illustrate their meaning in al languages at the same time without

Business Letters.

From the Spokane Spokesman-Review. the trouble of translation. They per H. H. Palmer, who teaches English haps would shatter a few idols, but they wanted to cut their grain with Past empires are dead and buried to the students of business at the high wages and as long as they pay ting blow against the typical letter in words, beecause their wise men did these wages they will attract men of business. He calls it formal, hack not discover the art of photography The professor categorically indicts the sinners of diction. He has no use for "beg to state," "esteemed favor," J. D. BARRATT.

for "beg to state," "esteemed favor," "thanking you for your kindness" or "we remain, etc." Why not be self-

Likes the Editorial Page. Oakland, Neb .- To the Editor of

consistent, he queries, and use "your The Omaha Bee: I want to make a servant" as the signature in closing? comment on the editorial page of you The style of expression used by supreme court unless at least seven justices concur. The exception is in cases where a state is a party or where foreign or diplomatic and con-have made. That is the rule as to a continual knock on the police de-

business letters in general. Yet there partment and city officers. The man who has charge of the In this case it is the letter of editorial page, especially th Sunday page, must be a genuine Christian ernment. It recognizes the necessity in a federal system for the judicial into new roads. Whether the author in a federal system for the judicial veto. It simply provides that the veto shall be exercised by seven judges instead of by five. The Borah plan means, therefore, that the supreme court shall not be able to veto legislation by a five to four decision as at present. In order to exercise its veto the court must vote at least seven to two. Instead cure such articles as were in The vote at least seven to two. Instead Part of the stereotypedness of busi-teachings, to be read by thousand of a bare majority of one better than ness letters is owing to the secretary who never enter a church or whom Part of the stereotypedness of busi- teachings, to be read by thousands



A Strain on the Family Tie

seeing an article in a paper, they will go back home and go to work will read it and meditate on it in all That woman wouldn't be a real quietness. They are bound to have politician in a thousand years.-House them, as God's word shall not return

Too Sensible for That.

Aunt Alice Robertson says she is

in vain. May we long see such reading in your paper, as there is nothing that lifts up humanity like the Word J. A. N.

raisins will only add a little hen fruit and sugar and lope the good animal around the block-well, all we have to say is we'd be happy to be on hand with a quart cup about milking time. going to be no lame duck when her New Orleans Times Picayune.

real

This Card Issued Only to Dairies Selling Grade No. 1 Unpasteurized Milk Milk Produces b. Best for Babies Association Watch for This Card to Guarantee Getting This Grade of Milk



of God.

you never could get in a church. But, | term expires on March 4, but that she

Wonder What He'd Get. If the Californian who feeds his cow

Tutenkhamun's tomb is turning out a lot of treasure that has been buried thirty-three centuries. But the short-term Egyptian monarch was laid to rest by loving subjects who apparently rejoiced at his passage to the land of shadows so sincerely they were willing he should take along with him enough of his royal possessions to give him a good start in the next world. It was different when the Romanoff family passed from the stage.

Some folks are inclined to doubt the tales that have come forth from Siberia as to the proceedings at Ekaterinberg, but Kolchak too thoroughly inquired into the details to leave any doubt as to the butchery of the czar and his immediate family. It was developed, also, by Kolchak's investigation that the executioners gave little or no attention to the costly jewels in possession of their victims, but that the bodies were hacked to pieces and heaped on the blazing pyres without regard to what was on them, and that pearls, diamonds, sapphires and rubies, with gold and platinum mountings went into the flames. These treasures, however, were but a little bit of those held in the imperial strong hoxes, and on the disposal of the latter much speculation has turned.

Under the care of the government of the United States, a grave has been opened in a Brooklyn cemetery, only to explode a fanciful yarn that in the coffin lining had been hidden Russian crown jewels of fabulous value. This investigation throws no new light on the subject, but it is helpful, in that it indicates that the fate of the jewels is unfathomed. One thing is certain; if ever another Romanoff mounts the imperial throne of Russia, he will begin business minus a marvelous collection of precious gems that once belonged with the job.

BEFORE THE HORSE IS STOLEN.

Nebraska lumbermen, meeting in Omaha, discussed among other things the matter of freight rates. This is a great factor in their business. Supplies of lumber have receded from the users, until now the cost of transportation is frequently more than the value of the material at the mill or factory. Another element is present, too.

Reports from the railroads indicate a steady increase in car loadings each week, a sign that the facilities for transporting goods are being called upon nearer to the limit of ability to serve. A great year in building is anticipated by all, and manufacturers of building material are correspondingly interested.

Whether their suggestion is wholly altruistic in its general aspect or whether it be guided by what is commonly termed "intelligent self interest," it contains some elements of reason. It is that retail dealers and material men generally get their orders in carly, that the bulky goods may be shipped before a traffic congestion comes on to delay them. The contractor who has his materials on hand, or within casy reach, will be in a much better position to do his work than the one who must wait on jammed up railroads to deliver his stuff after he has started operations.

Freight congestion is caused by a flood of orders coming suddenly. One way to avoid it is to order in advance as far as possible, and so to spread the business over more time. This will avoid the periods of slack and rush that now characterize the freight movement of the country's commerce, and with a steadier flow of business the railroads might find the asked for reduction in cost of service easier to grant.

- Tobacco, they say, isn't healthful-a mighty bad habit
- indeed grave is the goal of the mortal who smokes the
- injurious weed-Unpleasant the odor, repulsive to them who forever forbear-
- But give me a pipe and I'm happy-I'm free from dissension and care.
- Tobacco abuses the body and strangles perception, they say:
- fleeces sweet youth of its virtue and takes the enchantment away.
- And it is the cloud of creation that hangs o'er the wings of the soul,
- And gnaws at the heart of the nation, and lowers the vision of Goal.
- But let it be all that is spoken. I'll neither affirfn nor
- deny. smoke for the pleasure of smoking while the days
- of existence go by. 've taken my wine and my goblet-I felt in my The heart they were right-
- when they come after tobacco I'll shoulder my But musket and fight.

vern respondence. Under such conditions ment the presumption ought to be in zavor of the powers of the legislature. originality. Only a clear violation of the constitu-

Eugenic Marriages.

Did you ever gain anything by hav-

ing a "grouch on?" It's foolish, then, to allow yourself

cultivate such a condition, isn't it?

As long as you are sure it does you

Smile-in an honest-to-goodness way.

Think how foolish you are to sit there feeling ugly toward everyone

and everything, while you might be

enjoying the happiness which comes

feel uncomfortable, but none is so uncomfortable as the grouch himself.

Try smiling again-not a grin-bu

The world looks a bit brighter now,

Do Not Scorn

Small Savings

Nor think it is not worth

while to save small amounts.

Remember that the greatest

fortunes in this country began

You MUST start sav-

WHY NOT NOW?

ON SAVINGS

Association

C. C. WELLS, Secy.

Keeline Bldg.

0 1911 C.C.G.

S. 17th St.

with small savings.

ing SOMETIME-

with a bit of joy in your heart. A grouch makes others about him

There, don't you feel better?

judicial veto, and in a decision five From to four the violation is not clear. "Et "Eugenic marriages are no insur-ance against feebleminded or idiot Such vetoes, of which there have been children. Feebleminded children may a fair number, are never calculated be born of parents of the highest ino preserve the authority of the court. telligence and who may be ideally mated. The chief causes of feeble-

The Way of a Mob. From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ion ought to be the ground for a

mindedness are at present beyond the The immediate provocation that led up to mob rule and lynching at Harcontrol of psychiatrists, even if they could control the marriage of the un ison, Ark., was the burning of tres-les on the M. & N. A. railroad, the These were some of the start ing statements made at a crowded inference being that they were burned by strikers. Testifying Wednesday meeting of psychologists at the Psy-chopathic hospital by Prof. J. E. W. before the legislative investigating

Wallin of Miami university, who has just completed the study of \$,500 ommittee at Little Rock, a Post-Dis patch reporter told of a trip over the school children, both normal and subnormal. The meeting was part of the road from Harrison to Eureka Springs, during which the train was convention of the American Associa-tion for the Advancement of Science, epeatedly stopped to allow trainmen go back and remove red-hot cinders that had fallen on trestles, due to a Common Sense

light now.

feel uno

real smile

And you feel better.

Isn't a smile worth while? Copyright, 1923.

doesn't it?

lefective locomotive. Did the Harrison mob know that other fires had not been started in the same way? Of course not. A The Better Grouch vs. the Bright

tob never troubles to find out. Mobs o not investigate. Something happens, a report is spread, irresponsible assemble and hang somebody, the details of finding out and

Daily Prayer

no good and robs you of happiness, why not show a mastery of yourself and get rid of such a feeling? Perhaps you feel a bit grouchy Wait on the Lord, and He shall save

In the name of the Lord Jesus we bow in Thy Holy presence, O God, to thank Thee for all Thy goodness and mercy to us as a family and a house-hold, and to ask Thy forgiveness for all wherein we have sinned and grieved Thy holy spirit.

We pray for grace and guidance that we may so walk as to please Thee. Grant us Thy protecting care to shield us from accident and danger. And above all, we pray that, thus walking in Thy fear and love, we may know the joy of Thy salva-

And what we ask for ourselves, we pray for all who are dear to us. And very specially we commend to Thy fatherly goodness any who are in sickness or sorrow or trouble, that Thou wilt graciously bless and sus-tain and comfort them.

Thou hast given Thine only begot-ten Son that whosoever believeth in Him may have eternal life. Such is Thy love to the world. But Thou hast a still tenderer love for those who be-lleve in Christ and are one with us n Him. For them we make our prayer to Thee,

Hear us and bless us, we pray Thee, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, Amen. SIR ROBERT ANDERSON, K.C.B., LL.D., London, England.



Notary Pub

(Seal)

you will Light a Harvester call it

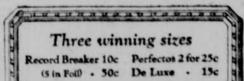
If it is

your first,

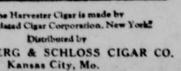
The fact that other cigar lovers "discovered" Harvester long before you did will not lessen the satisfaction of discovering it for vourself.

Harvester's success has been won. by its own true merit. The filler -a rare blend of all-Havana. The wrapper - choicest of shadegrown leaf. Workmanship-Consolidated's own. It's a cigar, men -a real one.

MARVESTER



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