

THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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brought disapproval. Opening the door, to the end that counsel may be exchanged ought to facilitate the understanding that may quiet demand for rigid censorship—in which there is more danger to the public than to the motion picture industry.

PEACE BY "SECURITY."

A certain definite note rang clearly through the speech of Austen Chamberlain in the Geneva protocol. He told parliament, and the world, that the British government will have nothing further to do with the wreckage of that plan. If peace is to be saved for the world, it will come through other methods.

While he did not specifically refer to the French "security" plan, he proposed that Europe be united on the basis of guaranteed peace. In any such compact Germany must be admitted as an equal and full partner. A mutual pact between Germany and her late enemies is the only certain way of allaying existing fears and restoring public confidence in the nations of Europe. And these fears must be allayed, this confidence restored, if recovery is to be made. Europe can not go on as it is, says the British foreign minister. Divided into hostile camps, each distrustful of the other, the nations at present are incapable of doing any of the things they must do in order to preserve the future. A new Armageddon, or a new pact is the alternative.

Mr. Chamberlain did not offer any pledges for Germany, but he did say: "The German government is making a sincere and honest attempt to lead up to a better state of things. If I understand its proposals rightly, Germany is prepared to guarantee voluntarily what hitherto it has accepted only under compulsion of the treaty—a status quo in the west."

With Germany so agreed, and working to the end of restoring its people to economic prosperity. With France reassured, and with the lesser nations given the guarantees of the stronger that they are not to be molested, peace in Europe may be secured. Chamberlain's program has a sound foundation, and it gets careful examination. He has gone far in the direction opposite to that which MacDonald was traveling, and he is probably on the right track.

HELIUM FOR THE BIG BALLOONS.

Uncle Sam is owner of two of the largest dirigible balloons now in captivity. Each of these is worth several millions of dollars. From thirty to fifty men are employed in their operation while aloft. All of which makes it highly desirable that they be surrounded with safety as far as is humanly possible. Aeronauts know that hydrogen, the most buoyant of gases, is also very finicky and quite sudden when it gets ready to explode. An officer from Fort Omaha flew during the war to Nebraska City on a practice flight. He landed his balloon safely, stepped out of the basket, and struck a match to light a cigaret. In an instant he was standing alongside the basket, but the balloon was gone. Several times balloons exploded in the hangar at Fort Omaha, once with fatal results to soldiers. In July, 1919, a dirigible balloon collapsed and fell in flames on a bank building at Chicago, killing ten persons. In 1921 the ZR-2 collapsed and exploded over the harbor of Hull, England, and forty-two lives, including several Americans, were lost. The following year the Roma disaster at Hampton, Va., cost thirty-four lives. Two years ago another army dirigible blew up at its mooring post at Dayton.

Such experiences prove the instability of hydrogen, and require the use of a substitute if obtainable. Helium gas, possessed of slightly less lifting power than hydrogen, is inert and not liable to sudden explosions. It has been known to exist in large quantities in connection with the gas wells of the southwest. So plentiful has it become that the cost has been reduced from \$1,500 to 10 cents per cubic foot. Enough has been produced, principally at Fort Worth to supply the Shenandoah and the Los Angeles.

One of the last bills passed by congress and signed by the president provides that the government shall take over the control of helium gas. Its exportation is forbidden, and its storage will be arranged for. Balloons that go up for the army or the navy in the future will be filled with noninflammable gas. That much has been accomplished in the direction of making flying safe for the balloonists.

Sunday baseball or not is the issue in a number of Nebraska towns, to be decided at the election next week. It is a change from the old-time question of wet or dry.

Pa Ferguson of Texas will be fully restored to his political rights if Governor Ma Ferguson signs the bill, and the latest indications were that she is favorably inclined.

A skull half an inch thick has been unearthed in Arizona. It probably belonged to a man who thought the members of congress would not accept that increase in salary.

California courts do not show much sympathy for temperamental prize fighters. "Kid McCoy" has taken the count again at Los Angeles.

Henry Ford's first airplane has been launched, and if it is as prolific as his first flier, the birds will have to hunt a new sky to fly in.

Mussolini got back into the chamber in time to witness a free-for-all fight between the deputies. Italian politics seems to be normal.

Real estate transfers and building permit news show no sign that Omaha is slipping.

We hope that pride of authorship will not induce the legislators to work overtime.

When Omaha money is spent for Omaha-made goods, it is well spent.

Homespun Verse

By Omaha's Own Poet—
Robert Worthington Davis.

MEMORY.

I have been out in the country miles and miles away from town.
When the trees were crooning vespers as the orange sun went down;
In the dusk that follows sunset till the darkness covers all,
I have seen the sly old coyotes—I have heard their thrilling call.

I have rested in the bower in the gloaming's mystic charm;
I have dreamed away the evening out upon my father's farm;
I have walked beside the streamlet, over meadow and along
The old lane where trees and zephyrs blend their voices into song.

Garbed in denim, I was happy for my dreams were fabrics fine,
And the freedom of the country and its melodies were mine.
Oftentimes in reminiscence gently I retrace the way
From the city to the farmstead where I used to dream and play.

"From State and Nation"

—Editorials from Other Newspapers—

Practical Reciprocity.
From the Wayne Herald:
Addressing the Omaha Chamber of Commerce recently a prominent citizen pointed out the importance of greater home support for its institutions if they are to be made to grow and prosper in harmony with popular expectations. Everything being equal, he said the home institution should be given preference. He thinks products manufactured in Omaha should not be ignored by Omaha and Nebraska people. The metropolis which is the source of pride in a great state, should be given careful consideration in the matter of supplies in preference to remote centers that care nothing for this state beyond what they can reap from it in hard cash.

The suggestion is worth heading by other and smaller centers than Omaha. A farmer should inquire carefully and make certain comparative qualities and prices before spending his money to foreign catalog houses. He should not be lured by mere superficialities into sending his money out of the country when his land could do better at home and thus lend strength to home markets and home enterprises that take pleasure in their own welfare and give stimulus to the same values.

The same line of logic applies to town people and town organizations and institutions. If a business man can buy as cheaply from another dealer in town he should do so rather than send his money away. As far as possible, he should buy from local dealers who help, through taxes and otherwise, to maintain such organizations. The home dealer is a good investment. He offers more than an opportunity to show what he can do in quality and price for public institutions, to the support of which he must contribute. What is more inconsistent or unfair than to accept necessary favor and support which one hand and simultaneously and needlessly to send money, thus to foreign markets, with the other hand.

Omaha's well grounded plea for reciprocity should be an inspiration to lesser communities. Good relations developed between town and country, between individuals and institutions. Let us give as well as take.

The Appeal of the Training Camps.
From the Kansas City Times:
Ever since Leonard Wood and Theodore Roosevelt popularized the Plattsburg idea the merit of special training of citizens for a limited period each year has been recognized. The citizens' military training camps, have offered opportunities of an unusual sort to increasing numbers of young men. They have afforded training in the duties of citizenship, and have aided in building up dependable reserve forces that might be used in the event of a national crisis.

Each year new features have been added to this training and enlarged facilities have been provided. Major General Duncan, commanding the Seventh Corps area, announces that fourth year training at the camp this summer will be open to young men up to the age of 31 who can qualify for it. That will afford an opportunity for men who have had military experience and who wish to continue their training there. The chances held out for a month this summer should make an irresistible appeal.

The citizens' camps are essentially builders of American manhood. The youth who has a regard for his own future welfare and the responsibilities of American citizenship will do well to consider them.

Wealth of Nebraska.
From the Omaha Herald:
Corn and wheat still on Nebraska farms are worth \$75,000,000, according to estimates made from government records for the country. These government records indicate that on March 1, the grain growers of the country were holding 22.9 per cent of the corn harvested last fall. This is the largest corn holding on the farm for this time of the year since 1898 with but two exceptions, 1901 and 1917. On that basis, Nebraska farmers are holding approximately 65,000,000 bushels of corn worth, on the basis of average current prices, more than \$6,000,000. Wheat reported on the farms March 1 was 13 per cent of the last crop, making a total of more than 6,000,000 bushels, valued at nearly \$9,000,000. Nebraska farmers are holding 10 per cent of the oats marketed in Omaha in January and February totaling 10,715,000 bushels and brought the growers a cash return of \$18,000,000. Much of the corn, supplemented by oats, which is now being held, will be fed to livestock and marketed "on the hoof." Higher prices now prevailing for hogs, which have now reached the highest price level since the peak of 1920, is an inducement for the farmers to hold these grains for feeding purposes. Government estimates indicate that Nebraska leads seven other states of the Tenth Federal Reserve district in this respect with 9,545,000 head of horses, mules, milk cows and beef cattle, hogs and sheep on the farms. Their increases since that date will more than offset the value of the 10,584,000 head on Nebraska farms, January 1, 1924, which were then valued at \$234,413,000.

The High Cost of Florida.
From the Minneapolis Tribune:
Charges of malicious gossip should be brought against some of the blithe gentlemen who have been explaining the reasons for the violent gyrations of the grain futures market in the last few days.

Unwarranted liberties have been, and are being, taken with the reputation of Old Lady Supply and Demand. A week ago the finest wheat has dropped 12 cents before a nickel's worth of business has been done on one morning, we inquire into the reason for this unseemly weakness.

Partial has written, "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light." The accomplishment of this awakening involves much more than a human mind attempt to convince a patient that he is not sick and is not going to die.

LESTER B. MCCOON,
Christian Science Committee on Publication for Nebraska.

Calmed and completely assured, we awoke the next morning to find Liverpool, alleged the previous day to be selling at 100 cents, begging for that staple and bidding 18 cents more for it than 24 hours before.

We inquire into the reason for this astounding convalescence. Shooked by our incredulous simplicity, the experts tell us, and incoming dispatches from all corners of the wheat-producing world seem to confirm them, that as stated months ago there is indeed a world-wide shortage of bread grains, and the elevator in Chicago are yawning hungrily for wheat for export contracts.

It is simply the operation of the law of supply and demand, we are told. "The fluctuations are based on economic causes."

What a sprightly old gal this Old Lady Supply and Demand has got to be! Crying with rheumatism one morning and breaking sprint records the next!

Somehow there is a mackerel odor about this. Knowing her, as we have, for many years, we must decline to believe that the estimable old dame has suddenly become a flake flapper.

Frederick's thoughts wander to Palm Beach, where a certain well-known group of eastern speculators is trying to make hotel bills by a wholesale selling assault on all stocks and grain. In the meantime this same group has not only paid its hotel bills but even gone quite a way in reducing its swimming and golf expenses by similar little forays.

When Secretary Jardine's futures investigators get around to them every mother's son in the group will swear he was feeling off from the dog leg hole when the drop came and never knew a thing about it.

All this may be perfectly true, but, as a booster of home industry, we must say that so far as the wheat market is concerned these days, a fine and substantial profit can be made by judicious investment in Minneapolis real estate.

Letters From Our Readers

All letters must be signed, but name will be withheld upon request. Continuous columns of 200 words and less will be given preference.

A Christian Science Correction.
Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: A feature writer for your paper, in commenting on the passing of an English nobleman, included some misleading remarks regarding Christian Science. It seems that, as the suggestion of physicians, a special edition of a newspaper was prepared predicting the certain recovery of the sick man—which prediction the feature writer attempts to associate with Christian Science.

Christian Science healing does not consist of efforts to disengage attention from sin, sickness and death by any process of mental suggestion or, in other words, by any action of the human, mortal mind. Christian Science recognizes God as divine Principle, in whom "we live, and move, and have our being," and its followers understand that the awakening to this reality of existence is the redemption, or resurrection if you please, from the bondage of sin, sickness and death. A very apparent distinction between Christian Science and mental suggestion is that the former requires complete spiritualization of the thoughts and lives of its adherents for all time, while the latter is satisfied if it appears to obtain the temporary physical effects desired by those whose present aims are purely material. Paul has written, "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."

LESTER B. MCCOON,
Christian Science Committee on Publication for Nebraska.

ulers of Tunis, Timmen, Marrakech, Fez and Sidjilmassa. Majorca was formerly the seat of a famous Jewish cartographic school of which the influence is apparent on all of the Catalan planspheres. Charles V sent Abraham Cresques's Catalan atlas to the Louvre.

These relations between Egypt and Central Africa were, indeed, largely due to the Spanish and Moroccan Jews, polyglot by necessity and tireless international traders. They ceased at the close of the 15th century, when the Arabs were driven out of Spain and when the Jews, also expelled, were being massacred wholesale by the Moslems in the Sahara oasis (1494).

"One of the most interesting chapters in this Jewish era in the Sahara. Throughout the middle ages, in fact, the Jews in southern Algeria and Morocco, mentioned by St. Augustine, had extremely prosperous colonies in oases of the Sahara. A Jewish empire of the Sahara may even have existed in the first centuries of our era. The first 42 kings of Ghana (up to the year 790, which was the capital of a great and flourishing state, where white Hebrew inscriptions to this effect have been found in the recently unearthed ruins of the city, Ethiofia, where there are still a few Israelites along the Blue Nile, had a Jewish king in the fifth century.

"Supporting his statement upon the persistent references to the mysterious Ben-Israel tribes and other evidence, M. Delafosse, author of 'Les Noirs de l'Afrique,' and numerous other works, believes in the Jewish origin of the Peuls. The Arabian geographer, Khordadbeh, tells us that in the ninth century the Jews carried on a flourishing trade in slaves, spears, swords, hides and spices; and a Kalroun Jew refers to a Jewish Saharan empire whose ruler was converted to Islamism. In the 15th century Malfant reported the survival of

a rivalry between the Jews and 'Philistines' (the Touraregs) in the heart of the desert."

His Dad's Own Son.
Small Boy (saying his bedtime prayers after reading "Treasure Island")—Give us this day our daily bread, so, ho, ho, and a bottle of rum.—Eve, London.

SUNNY SIDE UP

Take Comfort, nor forget, That Sunrise never failed us yet.
Celia Thaxter

Galveston, Tex.—There are some things common to cities everywhere. One of them is rent. When we meet a man or woman down here about the first question asked is "how are rents in Omaha?" Then the Galvestonian proceeds to tell us how high rents are here. We heard the same complaint in day high rents are here. And you can hear the same thing in Omaha any day if a couple of renters get together. But the owners of property will insist that they do not pay expenses.

Galveston is a city of beautiful homes. The beautiful yards attract the eyes of the tourist, and the wonder of it all is that the beautiful lawns were made by hauling dirt over from the mainland. Galveston Island was formerly a shell reef. This morning we had occasion to order a few flowers and supposed that in a country where flowers bloom almost the year around they would be comparatively cheap. But that is a mistake. Roses down here cost twice as much as they do in Omaha.

Galveston is going to have the honor of entertaining the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world one day during the convention at Houston in May. We listened in on a Chamber of Commerce discussion of arrangements yesterday and learned enough to realize that it is going to be one tremendously big day.

Our sister's home is only three or four blocks from the central section of the great seawall, and occasionally we walk over to watch the fishermen. One pier is preserved for colored folk and it is always crowded. It is a regular vaudeville show to watch them and listen to them. The beach resorts all open up Saturday and it will be a big day.

Galveston is in the throes of a school election, and down here that takes precedence over an election of city officials. Rousing rallies are held every night, and the colored population is encouraged to get busy and hold meetings. It is mighty easy to see that the Klan issue is well to the fore.

One-man street cars here, giving good service with a 6-cent fare. The company cultivates public favor and one hears no complaints about the service. With oil so plentiful and coal comparatively cheap, one would think that electric service here would be cheap. The contrary is true. Private consumers in Galveston pay more than double the price paid by Omahans.

It's all very well to think about getting away from home and work for a spell and just having a good time. But after a fellow has been off the job for a week, wandering around a strange city without seeing a familiar face or hearing a familiar voice, he begins to long for home. Right now we'd give a pretty penny to be sitting at the Saints and Sinners table at the Athletic club, listening to the members of that bunch abusing one another.

Texas can boast of more than size. It has good roads in every direction. If the roads are not paved they are shelled, and the shell roads are smooth. The trouble with them, however, is that they get a bit dusty. But they are being oiled in every direction, and that helps.

Since writing the above paragraph we have been up town. Walking along in deep thought we heard our name called, and turned around to see an old-time Nebraska newspaper man, H. Gordon Cross, formerly of St. Edwards. He is living in Dallas and working for the Polk Directory company.

Am going fishing right this minute. Have hopes of catching a mess of redfish.
WILL M. MAUPIN.

The World's Record for a hot breakfast

QUAKER OATS

Graham Crackers and Milk

9 O'clock Efficiency all Day Long

At noon today just try ITEN'S Graham Crackers with "half-and-half." A nourishing, palatable lunch that satisfies your needs and maintains your efficiency.

Be sure to ask for—
ITEN'S GRAHAM CRACKERS

3 to 5 minutes for Quick Quaker

HERE is a rich breakfast, delicious beyond compare. Yet cooked completely in 3 to 5 minutes. That's quicker than plain toast; it's ready before the coffee.

Why then, have less nourishing breakfasts, less delicious and enticing breakfasts?
"Hot oats and milk," doctors all are urging.
"Savory, flavory oats," your appetite and children's urge.

Get Quick Quaker today. All that rich and wonderful Quaker flavor is there; the smooth deliciousness that once tasted is never forgot.

See what a joy tomorrow's breakfast can be.

Standard full size and weight packages—
Medium: 1 1/2 pounds Large: 3 pounds 7 oz.

Your grocer now has two kinds of Quaker Oats—the kind you have always known and Quick Quaker.

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION

For FEBRUARY, 1925

THE OMAHA BEE

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V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of March, 1925.
W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public (Seal)

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