

THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS... THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, PROPRIETOR NELSON B. UPDIKE, PRESIDENT

BEE TELEPHONES... For Night and Sunday Service Call: Editor, 1000; Advertising, 1000; Circulation, 1000; Business, 1000

A COSTLY METHODIST RULE. For some twenty years conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church located in eastern states, thinking the disciplinary rule against worldly amusements more honored in the breach than in the observance, have been passing resolutions recommending its elimination by general conferences, which meet every four years.

Dancing, theatre-going and games of chance are the amusements around which the church controversy has raged, and many an honest member has set his face strongly against them while tolerating dominoes, "flinch," "authors," and games in which dice are used—such as "parchesi." Craps and bridge are condemned by people who fail to see the element of chance in the insipid games mentioned.

The world may always be depended on to select the most interesting amusements, and we have always thought church members entitled to them as well. But when some honest brother arises in the general conference and aggressively shouts that the elimination of the rule would be a step backward, a return to evil practices, and a blot on the Methodist record, the roar of approval with which his words are greeted make more enlightened members despair of beating a mischievous prohibition with a sound principle of conduct.

Meanwhile the ablest thinkers in the church understand fully that the rule is unconstitutional, and the members of Methodist churches in cities who desire to do so attend theatrical performances, dance and play cards with impunity. Such indulgence cannot be classed as a means of grace, but neither can chess, nor croquet, nor billiards, nor golf, upon which no explicit ban is placed. The unfortunate rule of the 70's has kept hundreds and hundreds of thousands of clean, desirable young men and women out of the Methodist church who have lived true religious life in other denominations not so set in favor of prohibitions.

A Sick and Angry Europe. Europe is sick over the rejection of the peace pact by America, and mad through and through over the way it was deceived during the making of the treaty. It was led to believe that everything President Wilson promised would be faithfully carried out by America, and that he was acting in full compliance with the American people's and the Senate's wishes. This deliberate deception was possible because of the rigid censorship dictated by the president that kept American sentiment from becoming public in Paris during the peace conference. Hiding the truth gave Mr. Wilson great vogue and tremendous prestige while he was in Paris, but it has played the very devil with his reputation in England, France and Italy since the censorship was lifted, and European peoples have learned the truth.

A Delightful Look Backward. A day like Friday, with a warm sun and drowsy air, the buds swelling on tree and bush, and winter on the run for the time being, makes a man who had a normal boyhood think of the old fishing hole in the creek where catfish lurked in days of yore. With pole and line and hook, a can of wriggling bait, and a lunch basket lined with bread and butter and apple butter, a huge piece of pumpkin pie, a link or two of cold brown sausage, and a big bottle of fresh sweet milk, the boy of thirty years ago knew life was worth living when he settled comfortably under a big tree, cast his hook in the clear, deep pool, and a moment later saw his bobber dart under the water. The man is old and worn and tired, indeed, who does not thrill at a memory like that when the early balmy spring days come.

When He Didn't Keep Us Out of War. Secretary Daniels was one of the triumvirate of perfect pacifists we had to lead us away from war—Wilson in the White House, Daniels at the head of the navy, Baker secretary of war. Of the investigation of Daniels's disinclination to send our navy to sea, lest it get wet, the Chicago Tribune says: The testimony reveals that the secretary would not take steps to prepare the navy when war was in prospect, that he did not take steps when war was inevitable, that he had not taken steps when war was declared, and that he did not know what steps to take when the fleet went to battle, and would not accept advice. The same remarks could truthfully be made of the president and the secretary of war. The perfect pacifist is always a tardy truant in a faltering funk at the approach of war.

One Pathetic Figure in German Tragedy. Out of the many stories that come from Amerongen looms one figure that commands sympathy. It is that of the former kaiserin. Her husband, now said to be in the twilight of his madness, pretends at times to be the all-highest, and demands the deference and pomp of past days at Potsdam; then he is the nervously energetic man of action, and then black depression comes over him, and the fit of passion that amount to almost insanity. At such times only the faithful wife can restrain him. Her patient gentleness soothes the wild, dark mood of her husband, and she brings him again to reason and repose. Her devotion is said to be unremitting, the faithful care of a gentle soul forever attached to the man who, in the heyday of his power, did not withhold the iron discipline, ruling his wife as an example to those husbands below him. Augusta has suffered, but she bears her lot with patience, and is proving herself the

hausfrau, the helpmeet, the sympathetic bearer of her husband's burdens. She is the most pathetic figure connected with the German tragedy.

Bill for Soldiers' Bonus. A measure has been presented to the house at Washington providing in a comprehensive way for further payment to the soldiers for their services in war. Introduced by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, it may be accepted that the measure has had the careful scrutiny if not the full approval of that important body, from which must come the laws that bring the revenue. This fact will give the measure considerable weight in advance of detailed discussion.

Mr. Fordney has evidently tried to reconcile a number of conflicting views, and to embody several plans that have been proposed for giving additional compensation to the soldiers. Fifty million dollars a year for a period of ten years is to be devoted to carrying out the land settlement idea, to enable former service men to bring into usefulness some of the present waste area of the country. Fifty million dollars will be available for home loans, giving the boys a chance to acquire with government assistance the home each one ought to have. Vocational training and education get \$5,000,000, and provision is made for carrying out the purpose of the act.

As an alternative proposition for either of these, the bill allows pay at the rate of \$1.50 per day for each day served between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1919, or one year beyond the declaration of the armistice, and including all the time the great war was in existence. This payment is to be made within a year. This bill fairly meets the demand of all. Those who propose farms for the soldiers have a chance to get them. Those who want a home in a city or town, can have it. Education and expert training will be put within the reach of any who seek assistance in order to be able to earn a better living, and those who would prefer a cash settlement can have it. Legionnaires and others have not wholly agreed on what form the compensation is to take, so the Fordney bill includes the four leading suggestions.

Congress now has a chance and can do nothing better than to send this bill along with something of the speed that marked the passage of the big war measures that went through with a whoop.

Dilatory Mail Service. Second-class mail is not receiving a square deal from the postoffice department. When newspapers from New York reach Omaha in two days, and others mailed at railroad points only half that distance away require from five to fifteen days to reach the same destination, something is wrong somewhere. Newspaper publishers, harassed by excessive costs of production, should not be handicapped by the failure of the postal system to deliver their finished product. The dissemination of intelligence by the newspapers is recognized as a matter of prime importance. Is it not so regarded by the railway mail service? During the war had conditions generally quieted all criticism, but now, sixteen months after the armistice, the delivery of second-class mail is more tardy than then, and the department seemingly deaf to criticism or appeals for better service.

We wonder if a recent rebuke from a lady got through the epidemics of Postmaster-General Burleson. He had delivered himself of a tirade against the vanities of women when the wife of a naval officer arose and said: Mr. Postmaster-General, I believe that you are as ignorant of the American female as you are of the American mail. A palpable hit, upon which, as an exchange remarks, "all good citizens will stick the stamp of approval."

Heading Off Greedy Landlords. The New York legislature is grinding with all speed on bills that are designed to check the rapacity of profiteering landlords. The first of these declares an increase in rent exceeding 25 per cent illegal. This is retroactive for a year, to reach the extortion hitherto practiced. Other of the laws deal with evictions, notice required from landlord and tenant alike, and in other ways undertake to regulate the practices that have brought so much of protest and something of actual hardship with them.

It is not expected that the battle will be won with the enactment of the statutes, for it is admitted that some delicate constitutional points are involved, and these will have to be determined before the battle between landlord and tenant is won. That the situation should have developed to a point where the entire state is concerned gives an inkling of what thoroughness marked the course of the rent-booster. If it is possible to set a limit to them, the fact will be welcomed, for New York is not the only city in which the practice has aroused indignation.

League of Nations Borrowing Money. News comes that the League of Nations is having to visit the bankers for funds to keep going. The General Assembly of Spain has refused to appropriate its quota for running expenses, and France is a laggard with its dues. It is said that France is dilatory because of the enormous salaries paid league officials, and the packing of its labor bureau with French socialists, all on fat salaries. The general secretary, an Englishman, draws \$30,000 a year, and the French socialist at the head of the labor bureau gets \$25,000 a year—or will if the nations pay up. But there is said to exist no enthusiasm for the financing of the league. Humane treatment of live stock to save meat is urged. No one is more interested in this than the stock raiser, and he may be depended upon to do all he can to save animals that mean dollars to him. John Sharp Williams is partly right in describing the debate in the senate over the treaty as a "gabfest." His contribution to the proceedings comes under that classification. Turn about is fair play. India has decided to bar Germans for five years. This may console the Hindoo for being shut out of America. An effort is now being made to demobilize the "war" workers at Washington. Their wages will help pay soldiers' bonuses. New York is bound to save daylight. It is the one thing they use as little as possible in Gotham.

A Line O' Type or Two

The natives of Salvador can neither read nor write, but their happy days are numbered. The Baptist church is going to spend three millions on their conversion. Their capacity for resistance is not so great as that of the Chinese. Do you remember what Henry Ward Beecher said of the Chinese? "We have clubbed them, stoned them, burned their houses, and murdered some of them, yet they refuse to be converted. I do not know any way except to blow them up with nitroglycerine, if we are ever to get them to heaven."

The House of Representatives yesterday cheered the suggestion that President Wilson should announce that he is not a candidate for a third term. Lucifer fell faster, perhaps, but he had farther to go. Who's Loony Now? From the Terre Haute Star. Having decided to campaign the country for W. E. Ryan, the president will sell all my personal property, consisting of horses, wagons, harness, farm implements and hogs (some fairly broad sows) and rent my farm.

The Kaiser is so poor, says a Dutch official, that it is a question whether he will be able to pay Count Benckwitz what he owes him. We supposed he was saving wood for his keep. Tolstoy's "Power of Darkness" reminds P. G. Wodehouse of a definition of Greek tragedy—the sort of drama in which one character comes to another and says, "If you don't kill mother, I will!"

THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE. From the London Times. It was noticed that in private talk with M. Bourgeois, who had been seen on almost brotherly terms, Mr. Balfour shrugged his shoulders, threw out his hands, and accurately reproduced every other gesture presumed to be that of the French premier.

The British have suppressed the activities of the Mullah in Somaliland. They are having much more trouble with the McMullah.

Where Socialism is a Success. James L. Ford in Vanity Fair. The "ideal state," dreamed of by the visionary and demanded by a certain school of Socialists, is by no means the novelty in communalistic living that we have been led to believe. It is a model of the sort which has long since passed the experimental stage and outgrown the huge buildings in which it is housed and now has a long waiting list, is situated in the heart of New York. How each member, no matter what his ability or previous worldly status, receives exactly the same wage, which gives him the supreme satisfaction of knowing that none of his associates is better off than himself. The money required for the state of clothing and shoes and the other necessities of life. To secure any export trade for these goods would mean competition with foreign workmen, which is contrary to the principles of Socialism. The short hours of labor leave the toilers ample time for self-improvement and also for these forms of recreation which the state deems suitable. Chief among these are those unrivaled delights of the American public, base ball, moving pictures and occasional entertainments by visiting singers and players. The community dinner, that earlier experiment in plain living and high thinking, Brook Farm, in that it attracts men of almost every occupation and every variety of thought and habit. Brook Farm, on the contrary, was restricted to the intellectual class, and the period of retirement from the world of grosser ideas bore ample fruits. In like manner do the simple leisure, easy hours of the college student, free from the care that only state supervision can bestow tend to promote self-improvement and intellectual and moral uplift.

Mr. Bryan would have hit nearer the mark if he had said that a million bureau clerks would spring to arms between dawn and sunset.

From the Birmingham Post-Dispatch. The evangelist's subject at the Mount Pisgah church revival for this evening will be "Take a Bath." The evangelist is driving hard and straight, and many men, women, and children have made the conversion.

BUCKETT-OF CLASSIC. Sir: Branch office manager is talking long distance to main office when he interruptedly shouts over the wire: "Customer just came in. Hold the wire while I look the dow."

"They do not speak of 'false teeth' much today. They are called 'patent appliances.' More often they are called 'store teeth.'"

"Greedy Man Finched for Wreckless Driving."—Fort Collins, Colo., Express.

Mrs. Lacer sells corsets in Crookston, Minn. Honestjun!

One learns from strikes that one can do without half the things one considers indispensable.

Mining Trade Classics. Sir: Have you heard of the Bostonese president of a famous mining company operating out here who had his manager, who he saw the invoice for a car of candles, that he believed the manager could make a great saving in expenses if he worked more of the men on the day shift? "A thought you hadn't." That is matched by the London board of directors who called their manager in South Africa in response to his repeated requests that the mine be provided with a new shaft at an expense of \$2,000. "You may as well buy me a new coat, as it seems to us too large, and we recommend the purchase of a second-hand shaft."—H. M. A.

THE INSPIRED MAKE-UP MAN. From the Green Valley Banner. "Keep your face to yourself, but share your courage with others." B. L. T.

Is there anybody more amusing than a homemade lurcher bond?

Told the Truth for Once. Prohibition Leader Anderson said in his sumptuous skyscraper office in New York: "The lawbreaker's defense is always weak—like Jackson's, you know."

"Mrs. Jagsdon said on her return from Bermuda: "How do you suppose, George, that all these dozens and dozens of empty bottles ever got in our cellar?" "I don't know, my love," George Jagsdon answered. "I only know you never bought an empty bottle in my life."—Detroit Free Press.

The VELVET HAMMER By Arthur Brooks Baker BISHOP EARNEST VINCENT SHAYLER. The Protestant Episcopal's church of size and weight, whose teachings cannot be the point of loan and free debate. It holds some very well developed, formulated views, which all outsiders have the choice to take or to refuse; but which, though ministers be superficial or profound, they're all expected to endorse and faithfully expound. To keep the church's teachings duly uniform and true provides a heavy piece of work for any one to do. Bishop Shaylor's vision was accurately said that many things were needing to be done in Omaha which, taken in the total, would undoubtedly supply the occupation for a man of talents large and high. He thinks that true religion would if skillfully applied, abridge the chasm day by day more perilous and wide, dividing those who claim the world from those who turn its wheels and gather by their so-called work their merely so-called meals. Could capital and labor but endorse the Prince of Peace, he thinks their hot and frequent wars would practically cease. Alas for twenty centuries with churches open wide, to preach the doctrines which as yet remain to be applied. But on the optimistic hand, herald of a strong belief, which holds aloft the light of truth in times of gloom and grief, to rally the humanity which, unenlightened, gropes toward that wise and worthy goal of Bishop Shaylor's hopes. Next subject: A. V. Shotwell

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. EVANS. THE CIVILIZING TOUCH. In recent years a very eccentric French painter spent several years of his life at Tahiti and died in the Atouna valley. Hivahoa island. After his death his paintings became the vogue in Europe, and his autobiographical sketches, which he wrote in a period of his life in Tahiti was widely read. Within a year two of the best sellers, "The Moon and Sixpence" and "White Shadows," have dealt somewhat with this eccentric French painter, Gauguin, and the regions in which he spent the later years of his life.

Frederick O'Brien set out from Tahiti and sailing 700 miles north and west debarked on the island of Hivahoa, where he spent one year gathering materials for his now popular "White Shadows." Darwin is responsible for the theory that the Marquesan islands, of which Hivahoa is one, originally were part of the Asiatic or African mainland, and were inhabited by Caucasians. Perhaps the mainland bridges the Pacific ocean between Asia and South America. When it sank into the sea, leaving a few months of the islands there remained bands of marooned Caucasians cut off for thousands of years from contact with their fellow men.

"The healthy Marquesans had no antitoxins in their pure blood to overcome the diseases which with us hardened Europeans are not deadly. Here they carried off more than hundreds in a few days or weeks." A recent epidemic of colds O'Brien said had been brought by the schooner Papete.

"Besides the empty church stood a refectory for gone in ruins. Among the breadfruit trees we found empty bottles of a 'medicated discovery,' a patent medicine dispensed from Boston, favored in these islands where liquor is tabooed by the government. Seventh Man had a bottle and snuffed it voraciously. 'Pretty strong,' he said; 'make drunks. Call him Kenne-doe. Drink two pieces you sick three day.'"

One of the most interesting suggestions by O'Brien is that the decay of the Polynesians is in part due to suppression of play among them by the whites. He says the whites have carried off the copper colored races and one important factor has been the white man's repression of the play instincts of the overland races.

To Curb Calf Biters. Mrs. H. S. writes: "My daughter has a habit of cracking her nails. I have put bitter almonds on them, but still she bites them. How can I get her out of the habit?" REPLY.

To prevent a person from biting the nails patent on the following: AL-

TRADE MARK WHY NOT NICHOLAS OILS MARK BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

SOME DAY You Will Learn That Macaroni Is Delicious When Cooked With Meat. Why Not Learn Today

Some Day You Will Learn That Macaroni Is Delicious When Cooked With Meat. Why Not Learn Today Gooch's Best Macaroni Is Superior in Quality BUY IT OF YOUR GROCER

The Bee's Letter Box TODAY

Pay for the Teachers. Omaha, March 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am greatly interested in the problem presented by the teachers' demand for higher pay. First, for the reason that I want to see the overdrat. Our teachers have always been underpaid, from the primary school to the university. It has been a matter of national discredit that we have paid professional base ball players at a higher rate than we have our college professors, while a successful pupilist earns more in a few moments in the ring than a teacher can hope to amass in a lifetime. I know that these athletes are superb specialists, and that they appeal to a certain element with utmost potency, hence their great earnings, but the teachers are performing the most important thing in our intricate social program, and should be compensated in keeping with the service they give.

In the second place, the problem intrigues me, because it involves a situation that has been developing in Omaha's school finances for a long time. It is the steadily increasing overdrat. This began when the school fund was largely obtained from license fees, and it became the custom to anticipate this source of revenue, with the result that the school board, in advance of receipt, and each year saw the deficit growing steadily larger. A balance could always be forced, but the gap was there, and now the school board is carrying an overdraft of magnificent proportions, chiefly on account of the large increases made in salaries paid teachers.

This red ink balance will have to be met some way. It has been suggested that authority may be obtained from the legislature to fund the outstanding floating debt, and that the school district on a cash basis again through that expedient, but this will not take care of the problem for the future. Omaha people are proud of their schools, as they always have had reason to be. The school board has never seriously asked for money that it was not forthcoming. What is needed now is a greater revenue, and this is possible only through taxation. Property owners must make up their minds to contribute more liberally to the public schools, that they may be properly supported.

"Elevator Etiquette." Omaha, March 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have read with much satisfaction your sensible remarks on "Elevator Etiquette." You so nicely express my views that I am not going to try to improve on what you have said. In these days when

chol, 1 1/2 ounces; chinoidin, 4 ounces; gum mastic, 1/2 ounce; gum myrrh, 1 1/2 ounces. Mix. Let stand 48 hours. Shake the bottle occasionally. Apply with camel's hair brush. The wash can be removed with alcohol or hot water.

Pneumonia is Contagious. R. G. writes: "A' claims pneumonia is contagious. 'B' claims it is not. Will you settle this?" REPLY.

Ordinary pneumonia is not contagious to the degree that measles and scarlet fever are. However, the disease is spread by the sputum and mucus secretions and health departments frequently require a modified isolation with disinfection of sputum and saliva.

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BROWN CAB "Everywhere in Omaha" Phone Douglas 90

the dear ladies are coming into their full share of responsibilities that used to be the exclusive possession of the masculine portion of society, they need not be disappointed if they do not find men ready and eager at all times to grant "place aux dames." This does not in any way or sense mean that men are losing their respect for women, or that the real relations between the sexes are on a different footing. But woman in business life long ago learned to realize that she had to give and take like a man, and so it may be in all the ways of the world. It is not disreputable or disgraceful for a busy man, hurrying along about his important affairs to omit some part of the ceremonial that pertains to the salon, the ball, the room or the private home. I think you again. JUST A MAN.

ODD AND INTERESTING. It is computed that 10,000 threads of the web of a full grown spider are not larger than a single hair of a man's beard.

The first stained glass window depicting an aeroplane to be placed in a church is now to be seen in a London place of worship.

Luxemburg is the wealthiest country in the world in proportion to population, with the United States ranking second in this respect. The largest negro life insurance company in the world has its headquarters at Durham, N. C., where a modern seven-story building is now being erected for the accommodation of the company's general offices.

Another Problem for Palmer. Attorney General Palmer will now tackle the high cost of running—Columbian Record.



LEONARD WOOD "THE NATION'S CHOICE"

"I STAND FOR PEACE" Leading Candidate for President Says Train for National Service Can Be Accomplished Within Four Months; There Will Be No Conscription—American People Final Judges.

"I want you to understand my attitude on universal training. It is this: I want the American people to agree to a system which will take the young man of from 19 to 21 years and, while not in any way increasing his liability for military service, will train him for from four to six months in all the good things that army discipline has to offer; to make America, not a country of soldiers, but a country of finer citizens; to teach our boys how to shoot a rifle straight—yes, and to teach them at the same time how to think straight and live clean and love to have a puny body; a training which will send them back to you better men; a training which will teach them vocationally so that they will be better able to earn a living, marry, support a family and grow up right in the community. That is my idea of the 'universal military training' for which I have been so mistakenly criticized. The destructive effect of vice upon human life is many times the destructive effect of war. War in its killing power is a pygmy compared with vice. If we can get hold of our boys of 19 to 21 and clean them up physically—those who have come in contact with vice—you cannot estimate how much they will mean to American manhood. Fifty per cent of the families that are without children are without children because of vice; 25 per cent of all the critical operations on women have to be performed because of vice diseases; 45 per cent of epilepsy, of nervous diseases, of defective development, of morbidism, run back to vice. These are our public health statistics, and the truth of them was tragically brought out in the draft. If we can stop this, wholly or in part, by universal training, don't you think it worth while? "A lot of you men and women sent your boys down to me at Camp Funston and a lot of you who came down there and saw them in the early days must know how helpless they were. They had had no training but under the exigencies of the war we were sending them over to Europe. Lots of those fellows in the last year of the war were drafted in July and killed in September. We hadn't any time to train them. Many a boy went 'over the top' without knowing how to open his rifle after having fired it. Those are the things we are trying to prevent."

PINCHOT TELLS THEM "If the American people want a man in the White house who knows and hates militarism, who is hated by every militarist soldier in America and has suffered vitally from their opposition and jealousy, who was loved by the soldiers he trained because he was human, who was hated by the military clique for the same reason—let them take Leonard Wood." Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry service under Theodore Roosevelt.

"WOULD YOU OBJECT?" NORBECK ASKS. Governor of South Dakota Explains Leonard Wood's Service Plan and Shows How Free Education Would Prove Great Benefit—American People Must First Approve.

"If the government offered to send you boy to the State Agricultural college, or to some similar institution, for a month's period, where he would have an option of a mechanical or agricultural course, and if the government should pay all expenses, would you object? If the course included an hour or two a day of military training in connection with the vocational training, would you object? "This is Leonard Wood's recommendation for universal training. Is it objectionable? "Wood, however, says that we cannot, and should not have universal training until the American people, through the American congress, express themselves in favor of it. He adheres to Abraham Lincoln's idea of government, that the government is for the people and by the people—Peter Norbeck in Tulare speech, March 5.