THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- 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.

THE ISSUE IN NEBRASKA.

Old timers in Nebraska will readily recall some of the tactics pursued by Indian raiders. The sleep of the corralled freighters was often broken by hideous noises, as a few daring reds rode rapidly around the camp, dragging buffalo hides filled with loose stuff to rattle, adding their yells to the din they caused, the sole object being to stampede the animals and leave the train at their mercy. It was dust and noise, sound without substance, and only served to frighten and bewilder dumb brutes, but it made a heap of trouble for the men who were carrying on commerce across the great plains.

That is just what our democratic brethren are doing now. They are whooping and yelling, dragging the League of Nations, the "heart of the world," and all sorts of sob stuff, trying to bewilder and confuse voters into stampeding to the end that an incompetent and wasteful regime may be restored to the control of state affairs. The issue in Nebraska is broader and deeper than the League of Nations or any of the other great national questions that are before the people. This does not mean that Nebraskans have no interest in national affairs. They have. This state sent 46,000 young men to war, and it does not want to lose anything that service gained. Our people now have the opportunity to consolidate not only what the army and navy of the United States won, but also to preserve what an efficient republican administration has done for the state.

Nebraska voters rejected the democratic party in face of the personal appeal of the president that they give him men he could dominate and who would accept his dictation without demur. Certain specific pledges were made by the republican party to the voters, and these have been redeemed so far as the limit of time will permit their redemption. Not a promise made has been broken or forgotten. On this record the party stands, asking the support of the people who seek good government honestly administered.

Is Nebraska ready to abandon the good roads program? Will we withdraw the needed support from the schools, from the university, from the public institutions? Such a course is implied in the democratic assault by innuendo, half-truth or deliberate misrepresentation.

No charge has been made of inefficiency, of incompetency, or of mismanagement against the present administration. Its record shows its work well done, its business carefully and effectively transacted, and wise and prudent management in all respects, the promise is made that this will be continued if the republicans win the victory, which seems forecasted by the political signs of the day, and in which the public may discern hope for better things.

Well, the Worst Is Over.

When the pioneers laid out the Omaha townsite, they stretched their lines due east and west and straight north and south across a sheet of drafting paper, looked at it and called it good. It was as pretty a plat as ever came from a draughtsman's pencil, with broad streets and symmetrical blocks, all plotted four-square, providing for light, air, easy communication, and the various other things that go to make up whatever is contained in the prospectus of a city that is to come from a dream.

All that these builders overlooked was the hills, which they airily ignored or cheerfully accepted. In fact, these seemed to be an asset, for when the first capitol building was erected in Omaha it was perched on top of the highest eminence on the landscape, and overlooked the city, the valley, and everything else about, dominating the scene as effectively and as unobtrusively as will the great tower that is to be the feature of the new state house at Lincoln. Maybe that was one of the underlying reasons for removing the capital from Omaha to Lincoln. Of course, iconoclastic tradition has it that some enterprising gentlemen saw an opportunity for another real estate speculation in the process, but if the truth were to come out we would lay a guess that the lawmakers were tired of climbing the hills they had to surmount to reach the capitol in Omaha.

Then the pioneers missed another opportunity. If they had followed the contour of the land, rather than to have run straight lines without regard to hill or hollow, taking advantage of the easy trails nature had provided, and which since have been obliterated, the city would have been a little more difficult for navigation, but a lot more picturesque and without a long history of continuous grading down of hills and filling

in of ravines. What we started out to say, however, is that the big end of the Dodge street grading is over. The pioneers wouldn't know the place now. Hills that did slope to the south now slope the other way, while eminence is become a mere knoll, and what was a year ago the most stubborn declivity in the down town section of Omaha is but a rise in the ground now. To be sure, the job is far from complete, but the huge steam shovel is dismantled, the snorting locomotives have snorted for almost the last time on Dodge street, and a whole lot of blessed relief will come to the folks along that bedevilled thoroughfare. In the days not far ahead huge buildings, palaces of trade, will loom up there, and the future dwellers of the city will listen amazed as the story is told them of how the trick was turned. Yet some old fogies will

mourn the departed hill, while all will say a word of thanksgiving, now that the worst is

Where Efficiency Would Help.

When the selective draft law was being enforced, the government took considerable pains to locate every man eligible under its provisions to military duty. Indeed, some activity has been exhibited along this line since the war ended, in the way of pursuit of those who evaded the call. This is commendable in the highest degree. But the government is neglecting another part of its obligation to the men who served, and one that seems quite as essential.

Ex-service men rightly complain that the distribution of the Victory medal is restricted to those who apply for it. Certain of them feel that if they are entitled to it at all, the War department should exert its full capacity to see that they get it. This is reasonable. The medal is a reward for services performed. A complete record of each man's service, with his address, is on file in Washington. Nothing of good to the public service would be lost if the great force of clerks at Washington were to be employed for a little while in the business of seeing that every man who wore the khaki gets the medal he is patitled to.

Another thought suggests itself in this connection. A statement was published lately that Liberty bonds amounting to almost \$500,000. paid for by service men, still await delivery. It would seem only fair that the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, or whatever division of the War department is now chargeable with this duty, should get busy and see that these soldiers get what they paid for. Men who subscribed and paid for Liberty bonds out of their meager pay as soldiers ought to have what they

bought. The post-armistice record of dealing with soldiers is none so good that the government can afford to have it further marred by these evidences of inefficiency. If the slackers can be located, the men who are entitled to reward certainly should be found.

Kind Hearts.

Mercy and justice are two qualities conferring their blessings equally on the donor and the recipient, and not otherwise can the growth in importance of the American Humane association be explained. Omaha, will welcome the forty-fourth annual convention of this organization October 25-28. Child Welfare work and the protection of dumb animals are matters that have not been neglected in our state, and it is interesting to note the number and topics of addresses to be given by Nebraskans at this national conference.

J. E. Davidson, as president of the Nebraska Humane society, will play a prominent part. Judge Lincoln Frost of Lincoln will discuss the state juvenile courts; Mrs. John Hopkins, Omaha probation officer, and Dr. C. E. Prevey of Lincoln will take up other aspects of child welfare. Live stock on the ranges will be the topic of Arthur K. Dame of Fremont, and Mrs. C. A. Currie of Gard will speak on the practical application of laws for the protection of ani-

Humanitarians from as far away as Hawaii will appear at these meetings, which will truly serve as an inspiration to all those who attend, and even to those who read about them. A number of the ministerial delegates will speak in the churches of the city next Sunday, October 24, thus calling attention anew to the direct connection between Christianity and a kind

Texas Makes Up With Mexico.

An event of perhaps the greatest importance and yet which passed with small notice, was the visit of the president-elect of Mexico to the United States last Saturday. Hope for the resumption of neighborly friendship with the nation to the south is afforded by the appearance of General Obregon on international day at the Texas state fair at Dallas.

Just as California has been the storm center of anti-Japanese agitation, so has Texas been with regard to Mexico. When Mexican generals crossed the border hitherto, they came on raids, and the Texas rangers got into action. With the formation of the new Mexican government, however, the beginning of a new era of good feeling is promised.

Many differences yet remain to be settled between these two nations before full recognition can be accorded Mexico, but the fact that its future ruler is a man who can come as the invited guest of the state of Texas augurs for a happy conclusion of all matters at dispute.

Shocking Juvenile Depravity.

The terrible tale that comes from Council Bluffs, involving the death of a 7-year-old boy as a result of injuries at the hands of a group of his companions, is another proof of the well understood fact that the boy at a certain age is the most cruel of all animals. Knowledge of this will not mitigate the horror that is felt for the act, or the sorrow for the victim's parents. Other parents, however, should take the lesson deeply to heart, and give exceeding great care to the business of seeing that their boys are so trained that they will not get into an affair of the sort. School discipline is not enough; home training must supplement the teacher's work, and it must be to awaken and develop the moral nature of the lad as well as his mental. Only when the close and assiduous attention needed is given to this will little fellows be made secure against the brutality of "gang" treatment. The remedy should be applied at home.

"Mitch" Palmer is going out to defend the democratic record. He ought to come to Nebraska and try to square himself with the beet

You may have noted that it is a "pro-league" and not a "pro-Cox" expedition Newton D. Baker is heading.

If ever Nebraska republicans had reason to vote the ticket straight, this is the year.

Louis Seibold still admits he is uncertain as to the winner. This is not comforting for Cox.

A little foresight in the matter of storm windows may help you solve the fuel problem.

It is not Lillian Russell as she is, but as she used to be, that most folks are interested in. But every publisher can't buy a paper mill, al-

though his bills look as if he did. The champion running horse is also a Yankee. We still show some class.

On the home stretch now; see them come!

A Line O'Type or Two Hew to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

MAN, said Burke, is a religious animal, and he has grown more religious since the war, as is shown by many small things. For one, the number 13 has been banished from hotels; everybody shuns it; whereas, before the war people laughed at the notion that 13 was a symbol of evil, and men in arranging dinners would insist that the number be not avoided, as they considered such superstitions childish. Superstition, said Burke, is the religion of feeble minds; and since the war-But we have forgot-

ten what we set out to prove in this paragraph.
"I FELT like writing to you yesterday, but had to make grape jelly," begins a fair correspondent. How perfectly heartless and unromantic! We hope the mess didn't jell. WE hope, too, that Mr. Joseph Cannon's broken wrist is mending nicely, and we regret that there was not a dictaphone in the cellar

to take down his appropriate remarks when he

Repartee from Pete Teets. (From the Wellman, Ia., Advance.) A lively scrap between two town women was pulled off in the midst of an immense crowd on Old Settlers' Day. As "other amusements" had been advertised many took it for granted that it was part of the programme. Outside of a broken umbrella no serious damage was inflicted, but the funny part of it was, some lady rushed up to Pete Teets and asked him why he didn't part them. Pete replied thus: "Well, madam, you women seem to have as much to say as the men these days, why don't you part

"IT is such a wonderful thing to have the news served up to you every morning at the breakfast table," says Judge Horace Stern of Philadelphia, "that if I were making the laws I would make it a cause of divorce if the wife didn't read the newspapers." Solomon had practically nothing on this judge—except a bet-ter command of "would" and "should." OH JOY, OH RAPTURE UNFORESEEN!

QUEEN! (From the Mills county, Ia., Tribune.) The editor sat in his sanctum, his limbs were weary and his brow furrowed with care, when in there stepped a youth bearing in his hands a gift that caused the edi-tor's countenance to brighten. "For the

Editor" briefly spoke the message, and on his tables rested a basket of the choicest of fruit, the product of feathered queens. Visions of poach, scramble, sunrise and sunset, came before his eyes, and since he has realized those visions. With solicitous care he bore the gift of Mrs. Walter Johnson to his household and a smile of welcome greeted the gift. Hail to the Leghorn bid-dies of the Jamison poultry reserves.

"I HAVE been endeavoring for years," de clared the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, "to get arrested so I could go home and tell my wife I was in the clutches of the law. I can now tell her I am undergoing the same trials as those ish troops at Gallipoli, but sick rethat were suffered by the founders of the re-public in behalf of liberty and freedom of speech." Congratulations. But the best we can do for the Rev. Holmes is a page in the Comic Supplement of the Book of Martyrs.

ADD POEMS OF AFFLICTION. (From the Indianapolis News.) The midnight hour, the darkest hour That human grief may know, Sends forth its hurried summons-Asks me to come-I go!

I know not when the bell may toll, I only know that I must go

Perhaps a friend, perhaps unknown-'Tis fate that turns the wheel-The tangled skein of human life Winds slowly on the reel.

And I? I'm the undertaker, "Cold-blooded," you'll hear them say,
"Trained to the shock and chill of death, With a heart that's cold and gray.

Trained—that's what they call it.

How little they know the rest—
I'm human, and know the sorrow That throbs in the aching heart.

Written by Bennett Chapple, a man who knows and understands how a funeral director feels and what he can do to relieve the

"TWO-piano playing is more or less of sport, as the gardeners say," observes Mr. Aldrich in the New York Times. And we are reminded of Philip Hale's review of a two-piano recital. "We have heard these two genlemen separately without being greatly stirred," he said in effect, "but their combination was like bringing together the component parts of

"EVEN SOARING FANCY STAGGERS." Sir: A sign in Madison: "Fancy eating or cooking apples at 75 cents a peck." Can you?

"HAS he done anything else?" inquires a New York Globe writer who has just happened on Young E. Allison's "The Delicious Vice." Well, rather. Didst ever hear for one thing of Yo-ho-ho and a Bottle of Rum?" incidentally he contributes to this ivory tower.

A TOBACCO ad begins: "You can put a honeycomb away for months and the flavor is always there." And if you have visited Province-town you must have seen the sign in a barber's window: "Honey in the comb." LET IT RIDE AS IT IS.

Sir: If I were blessed with a keener mind I'd whittle a wheeze out of this one, from the Daily News: "Young man wanted for our crockery department; to break in as assistnt. Apply John R. Thompson Co." WILL METTE. "I FEEL I am about played out."-Mac-Swiney. The opinion is general.

AN active anti-Bolshevik policy is again reported. This should encourage Lenine, whose stock has been somewhat depressed, IT AVOIDS GOSSIP.

(From a Rockford journal.) Three unfurnished rooms for a working couple. Man and wife preferred. 321 N. Church.

"THE controversy between Senator Spencer and the President has been interesting . . ."

AS showing that when influenced by political animosity the President's enemies are ac civilized as a red Indian.

FRANKLY stated by a sign in Kentucky: Ne'er Beer." B. L. T.

Wonders of Eggs.

One cannot find among the multitude of wonders in nature anything more marvelous than the development of an egg, writes Elsa G. Allen in the American Forestry Magazine. Whether it be a butterfly which flourishes for a day, only to die after depositing its eggs, or a reptile which lazily leaves its eggs with only the warm sand to mother them, or a fish, like the salmon, which with incredible strength, jumps the rapids to spawn in the upper reaches of rivers, or, most appealing of all, a bird which builds a beautiful nest for its treasures, the egg in every case is structurally the same, and the miracle of life unfolds according to the same laws of cell division.—Indianapolis News.

Snow Art Galleries.

In the city of Brussels an exhibition of snow statuary is given every winter by the art students, who transform one of the public parks into a natural gallery and display specimens of their work which are really remarkable.—Id-dianapolis News.

Preparedness Note.

New York police are searching for a mysterious "human fly" who crawls up the walls of hotels and robs the rooms. The thing is to furnish all hotel guests with swatters,—Cleveland Plain, Dealer

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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TYPHOID AT GALLIPOLI. "I enclose a clipping," H. writes, in which one I. E. states that in the campaign around Gallipoli about 168,000 British troops died of typhoid fever. She said these troop had all been vaccinated against typhoid fever. In spite of this vac-cination the death rate from ty-phoid fever was awfully high, as indicated.

'What are the facts?" A G. Phear, who was in high medi-cal command in the British army in Macedonia and the Caucasus, reports in the Lancet for July 10, 1920, as

"Of the enteric group I have very little to say. The troops were well protected and the incidence was

While the number of troops va-ried, the mean strength during the three years was a little over 150,000, as well as I can calculate from Dr. Phear's figures. At this rate there were about 1,800 cases of all kinds of typhoid and typhoid-like fevers in 1916, 375 in 1917 and 126 cases in 1918. Of these there were 150 cases of typhoid in 1916, 50 in 1917 and 15

There were about 350 cases of para-typhoid A in 1916, 100 cases in 1917 and 45 in 1918. There were 315 cases of para-typhoid B in 1916. 66 in 1917 and 15 in 1918. In addition there was a mixed group of OH JOY, OH RAPTURE UNFORESEEN! fevers not microscopically diagnosed HAIL, PRODUCTS OF THE FEATHERED in 1916 of about 930 cases; in 1917. 165 cases, and in 1918, 45 cases. In the three years combined there were 65 deaths from all forms of fever of

this family, including typhoid.

Dr. Phear says the majority o severe cases were due to bacillus ty-phosus, and were admitted to hospifrom "ships arriving at the

I. E. stated that about 168,000 British troops had died at Gallipoli and around there from typhoid fever in spite of their having been vaccinated against that disease. I. E. was not there. Dr. Phear, who was there, indicates that the entire number of British troops there was less than 168,000. He says that the en-tire number of deaths from typhold fever and all its kinsmen in the three years was 65.

That most of these were not Britfrom all this group of fevers was 2,300, and that the entire number sick with typhoid during the three years was 265.

The Mormon prejudice against vaccination makes this state a reservoir for smallpox. They feed this disease to the surrounding states. It is a pity that the splendid health record to which the dictatorial Mormon power has contributed so much good is marred by their bad smallpox record.

For T. B. Patients.

Mrs. E. S. writes: "1. Would you consider a case of tuberculosis quiescent if the patient runs a temperature of 99 and 99.2, sometimes normal? This tuberculosis patient's temperature is the same if she has walked 10 blocks and her temperature is the same as before exercise even next day. Tuberculosis specialists have pronounced her quiescent Do you suppose she should not be up for meals? She never coughed, but raises sputum. Appetite fine and general condition is good. She is 15 pounds over weight.

"2. Could you tell me the reason some run temperature and some do not? Are any books on the subject available and where may they be

1. It is not customary to regard as quiescent a case of tuberculosis that runs a temperature of 99 and has some sputum. But your temperature does not go up from exer-cise and the specialists who have examined you find your disease quiescent. No general rule and no opin ion of one who has not seen a case weigh much against the opinion of a competent person who has seen the

Grape-Nuts breakfast A dish of this

delicious wheat and malted barley food starts the day right.

A Sugar Saver



- Micholas L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY



The Bee's Letter Box

Arnold, Neb., Oct. 16 .- To the Editor of The Boe: I have read with interest the different articles of "Why" in The Bee and I always thought they knew what they were writing about until I read the one of October 6, where they say "potters' field" got its name in England. Now if they will read the 27th chapter of St. Matthew, beginning at the sixth verse, they will know more what they are writing about, for it says

"And the chief priests took the case and had an opportunity to

weigh all the symptoms. captioned "Too Much America," in pany operates a fleet of 2. Fever is due to the poisons of which the gentleman rambles on vehicles for repair work. the tubercle bacilli and other bac-teria in the lungs. It is possible to acquire immunity to these toxins. When there is immunity the patient has little or no fever. Some people have fever on less provocation than others. Some bacteria found in sputum cause more fever than others. Finally, some varieties of consumption are characterized by

more fever than others.
3. There are many good books. small. The admission rate in 1916 was 11.77 per 1.000, 2.5 for 1917, and 0.84 for 1918."

3. There are many good books. Among them are Brown, Bridge, Hawes and Flick. You can get such books at the book stores. Perhaps Or you can order them through your local tuberculosis society. As a rule health departments give away excellent booklets on tuberculosis.

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ful for to put them into the treasury, they took counsel and bought with

England was a country.
MRS. S. H. REED.

About Americans.

North Platte, Neb., Oct. 14.-To the Editor of The Bee: Referring to the article in yesterday's Bee signed by Frank A Agnew, appropriately captioned "Too Much America," in

with a lot of his political views, whatever his political views are. This

But is seems to the writer that any man who claims to be "100 per cent American" and hears a foreigner. Mr Agnew states, make a remark such as this foreigner made while they took counsel and bought with them the potters' field to bury strangers in."

If they will read on they will find that this was the fulfilling of a prophecy that was given long before England was a country.

MRS. S. H. REED.

Such as this foreigner made while riding on a street car, that as a true American he would resent such a remark right then and there. He evidently kept his country the incident and went right home and wrote "The Bee" about it. The more "such Americans" we

have in our country the more for-eigners will make such remarks as Mr. Agnew heard. J. T. WATSON.

The New York Telephone com-



Selling Cemetery

A little out of the ordinary run but the K-B "Direct by Mail" service worked out a successful plan.

Ask Mr. Strehlow, secretary of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association, how well we did the job.

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