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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- Continued improvement of the Ne-braska Highways, including the pave-ment of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean,
- . Home Rule Charter for Omeke, with City Manager form of Government.

ENGLAND, IRELAND AND THE WORLD. The self-immolation of Terrence MacSwiney has done more than anything else since the Phoenix park murders to attract attention to the relations between Ireland and England. If this was the object in view, then the lord mayor of Cork has succeeded wholly in the purpose of his self-imposed fast to death. We may omit any discussion of the rational or irrational aspects of the case. MacSwiney had a great end to accomplish and did what he could in his own way to achieve that end.

What he has brought about is the discovery that the present state of domestic affairs in the United Kingdom is the inevitable result of a series of political blunders. No need to go very far back into the history of the movement to discover these, although it is interesting to recall that 120 years ago the Orangemen were agitating for a republic in Ireland almost as vigorously as they are now opposing it.

When, a matter of 40 years ago, Charles Stewart Parnell came into leadership with Home Rule for Ireland as an objective, he began a crusade, that resulted in many definite reforms in administration of Irish affairs. Chief of these was the land act, by which the Irish peasantry were permitted to become landowners under very favorable conditions. Gladstone espoused the cause of home rule, and while he did not succeed in getting his bills through the House of Lords, he was able to force reforms of vast importance. Eventually, just as the World War was breaking out, Parliament finally passed the measure granting home rule to Ireland, and thus developed another phase of the sadly muddled

Ulster, under leadership of Sir Edward Carson, was then in armed revolt, threatening rebellion if the government undertook to enforce the new law. Herbert Asquith, then premier. weakly gave in to Carson, and adjourned home the end of the war. This surrende to the Orangemen was far from palatable to the rest of Ireland. When the conference over which Sir Horace Plunkett presided, the purpose of which was to present to Parliament a concrete demand on behalf of the Irish, came to naught, it was because Sinn Fein and Orangemen united in opposition, from motives so near alike that Americans find difficulty in choosing between them. If Sein Fein later defied the government to enforce conscription, and has since undertaken to set up the republic in spite of British law, it has but taken a leaf from Sir Edward Carson's book. In fact, Carson is as determinedly opposd to home rule now as he was in 1914.

While the Irish have been thus contumacious, the English have been as unfortunate in other ways. The importance of Ireland to the empire as an outpost is admitted. On the other hand, if Sir Horace Plunkett is to be accepted, Ireland is tied to England by industrial and commercial bonds that are even stronger than the political or social ties between the two, and each will suffer serious loss in separation. All'of these things but emphasize the inept and almost stupid policy that has been followed by the government. The solution is yet to appear, and it may be questioned if MacSwiney has brought it any nearer. Until the tide of passion ebbs and reason once more comes to the fore, the Irish problem will vex the world almost as much as it does the British government.

The Failure of The League Special.

A high note of idealism was struck by the speakers who recently appeared in Omaha in behalf of the ratification of the present covenant of the league of nations. That their trail across the continent will not be marked by an overwhelming enthusiasm or great accession to the vote for Governor Cox cannot be taken as signifying that the American public is lacking in spiritual qualities, but must be ascribed to the fact that there advocates of President Wilson's international ideas have lost their hold on the realities and are too far up in the clouds to come within the vision of ordinary citizens.

Just as it stands, with Article X complete and unqualified by any reservation, they would accept the covenant. Prof. Irving Fisher echoed the president's words and spoke of this article by which the territorial integrity of all member nations would be guaranteed as being very close to the heart of the whole plan. True, he declared his belief that if Mr. Cox were elected president he would accept any reservations necessary to obtain ratification by the senate. but the hope of all these advocates admittedly

is that no changes will be made.

This tour of the advocates of unreserved ratification is reminiscent of another flying squadron that covered the great circle of America in the days preceding the war, appealing against the adoption of a plan of preparedness. The high standing of those men, their sincerity and loyalty is not to be questioned. But their views were of too celestial a character for the carnal world. The mass of citizens, who have learned in their daily life the impelling necessity. of looking facts in the face, saw that for America to put its trust in good intentions was no way to attain national safety. Though we might be sure of the purity of our own motives, it was impossible to put such exact trust in the other nations of the world.

In the issue of the Wilson covenant this same hard-headed objection is in the public

mind. Events in Europe are not reassuring, and if the nations there cannot agree among themselves, they are not yet ready to act in concert with the rest of the world. The good faith of the foreign diplomats who met in secret council and drafted this proposed agreement is open to question. When such far-seeing and deepthinking men as Elihu Root question the safety and advisability of entering into a guarantee of the territorial possessions allotted by the treaty of peace, the cautious public may also be entitled to withold its approval.

Mr. McAdoo's Solemn Warning.

Many Nebraskans no doubt have read the letter addressed by William Gibbs McAdoo, late secretary of the treasury, to Arthur Mullen, democratic national committeeman 'for Nebraska. It is a staggering showing of what the war has cost. We will accept Mr. McAdoo's figures as he gives them, for they are as nearly supported by facts as most of the speculative estimates set out by those who have considered the results of war as expressed in dollars and cents. We do, however, challenge the inference

What part of the national obligation, may we atk, will be mitigated if the United States enters into the League of Nations? In what way will endorsement of the idea and ambition of Mr. McAdoo's estimable father-in-law operate to relieve the country from the results of democratic incompetence, to use a mild term, which affords him a basis for his calculations that the war will finally cost the American people \$75,000,000,000?

Can the League of Nations function in such fashion as to bring back to us any part of the billions that were wasted by the democrats? Will it restore to the American households any of the other billions that have been extorted from them by the sugar gamblers or other profiteers who have thrived under aegis of Wilsonism? It was the president, you may remember, who refused a year ago to purchase the Cuban sugar crop at 61/2 cents per pound. At least, Omaha folks who paid as high as 30 cents a pound for sugar, and had a hard time getting it, will not forget the fact.

The war debt must be paid, not only ours, but that of all the world. Entrance to the League, of Nations will operate directly to put the credit of the United States immediately back of the bankrupt nations of Europe, and even Mr. McAdoo might be stumped in an effort to calculate off-hand the billions of dollars of profit this would mean at once to the holders of securities at present heavily discounted.

And the League of Nations does not guarantee America or any other country against war. Article X is almost a guarantee of future war. It imposes the will of Woodrow Wilson and his associates on all future generations, the alternative being war. Appeals to the contrary are directed to hope and not to reason. No more shining example of sophistry has been exhibited during the campaign than the McAdoo letter.

Saving Surplus Food.

Stories of apples left rotting on the ground for lack of a proper market are true, as has been seen even in Nebraska in other years. Science now comes forward with a proposal to conserve enormous quantities of foodstuffs which the farmer cannot dispose of. New methods of drying fruit and vegetables have been evolved which are said to promise something like an economic evolution in the food handling business.

Whereas the old method of dehydration left the food flat tasting and even deficient in nutriment, a new process in which heat and a partial vacuum are the principal factors is said to preserve the product in all its original freshness.

Every pound dried in this way is 100 per cent foodstuff. The potato in its natural state is 78 per cent water, and if not handled or stored with care becomes unfit for food. Germany, by using a dehydrating process tided its people over four years of war largely by means of dried potatoes. In this way it prevented spoilage and kept a constant supply during the unproductive

The American army economized on space and tonnage by making large use of dessicated vegetables. One hundred pounds of these made 6.000 portions of soup. The advantage of dehydration, whether of meat, fruit or vegetables, is in large part that they can be shipped in bulk without refrigeration and packed in containers costing much less than those used in canning. The difference in weight in such products as cabbage and tomatoes is twenty to one. Five little compressed bricks of tomatoes are equivalent to the food contained in a sixty-pound case of canned tomatoes.

If it is found feasible to locate plants of this kind in the centers of producing areas, vast quantities of food can be kept from wastage. with a saving to the farmer and a reduction of prices to the consumer.

Peace Time Morale.

The battles of humanity are fought by voluncers. Conscription cannot exist in matters of heart and conscience. From the first trenches of the home front the Salvation Army is calling for reinforcements in the shape of financial back-Omaha must meet the call upon its charity for the support of the home service activities with the same open-heartedness it extended to the Salvation Army in the days of the world war.

Peace time morale is as essential as that of war, and it is to the upbuilding of just this that the hard working members of this world organization are striving. Men who have lost their grip and plunged into the slough of despond, women who have strayed in the wrong paths-these are the ones who look with the remnants of hope to the Salvation Army.

In the campaign for the support of the home service work of the Salvation Army no one is asked to give till it hurts, but to give until it

"And the most blessed of these is charity."

Wilson, Tumalty and Cox are alike elated over the outlook, according to a Washington report. It doesn't take much to enthuse same

One week from today will decide all claims to what the people of the United States think of Wilsonism, no matter what form it shows.

Perhaps when the secretary of war bought so many halters he hoped to make the administration stand hitched. Word that a few of the local bauditti have

been incarcerated would be welcomed by citizens MacSwiney's record will probably stand un-

Italy insists on having front page attention.

A Line O'Type or Two

Hew to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

Sir: A Milwaukee friend who visits Chicago and enjoys carrying a highly polished stick up and down the Boul. Mich., tells me that it is exactly 1421 steps from the Blackstone Hotel to the Public Library; also that the near-beer in Milwaukee contains less sassafras than Chicago's.

J. F. B.

YOUR friend is that variety of pecan called a Philarithmic by Aldous Huxley, in his sketch, "Eupompus Gave Splendour to Art by Numbers." "Emberlin," says the narrator, "can never enter a tiled bathroom without counting how many courses of tiles there are from floor to ceiling. He regards it as an interesting fact that there are twenty-six rows of tiles in his bathroom and thirty-two in mine, while all the public lavatories in Holborn have the same number. He knows how many paces it is from any one point in London to any other. I have given up going for walks with him. I am always made so distressingly conscious, by his preoccupied look, that he is counting his steps.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT. (From the Sullivan, Mo., News.)

I take this manner to apologize to William Schmidt and family of Japan, for falsely accusing his son of killing one of my degs with his automobile, as I was mistaken in the party.

C. P. Wright.

"DRIFT to Harding Seen."-Headline.
As we see it the drift is toward Cox, an nostly snow.

HOWEVER, the manager of the Illinois of the debating physicians in this medical meeting agree. A little modified cow's milk after each breast cold water baths." He prefers the hot.

the road to Khulamh'zar (I am Tlitzli the minstrel, hear me, Allarh

to my lute-guitar)

I am riding tonight

to Khulamh'zar Yosme's amethyst home

down a tamarind trail to a strand of whispering foam murmuring, murmuring through the night

blue and white mirror of that fond star

yearning burning high in the tower

Yosme's abode at the end of the lonely mocking road .

riquarius. A CHICAGO mail carrier has got into trouble through lightening his pack. He was apprehended in the act of stuffing Rep. Rainey's speeches into a furnace. This was good criticism but bad mail carrying.

DEEP STUFF. (From the Strasburg, Colo., News.) Will the parties who have taken articles from our implement shed, such as repairs, wagen seats, end gates, etc., no doubt with the intention of telling us about it, kindly notify us that proper entries may be made. The Farm Implement Men.

A PAIR of bandits locked Miss Eva Usury in the vault of the State Bank of Plummer, Idaho. They may have been former borrowers

Variant of the Valve-Handle Wheeze.

(An answer to an advertisement.) Dear Sir: I hereby take the liberty of submitting my application for the position as comptometer operator per your ad in to-day's paper. I have had eight years of practical experience, am 28 years old, and have been employed in the following lines of business, electrical and steel, being in the billing, cost, and accounting departments. Should you favor me with any consideration I would be pleased to call for an

interview. Yours respectfully,

Miss Elsie

P. S. In regard to position as comptometer operator for which I have made application, I beg to say that being employed and offered an increase in salary, I have decided to held my present position.

IF you are tired of Article X it might be a relief to know that Dr. Hewitt is a surgeon in a west side hospital.

HOW WOULD PETER HELL DO? Sir: 'The Brimstone Railroad and Canal Co, operates eight miles of railroad between Sul-phur, La., and Brimstone Junction. Of course they are probably scabbing on Charon in oper-ating the canal, but if they promise to quit can you supply an Immortal to act as president of the road?

P. E. B.

BEFORE wrenching ourself from the sub-ject of names we must tell you that May B. Handy of Ottawa, O., has apllied for a commission as notary public.

IT appears that Bertrand Russell's recent report that Maxim Gorky was dying and Russian art dying with him, was slightly exaggerated. Max is able to sit up and is writing two novels. GIFTS FOR PEGGY.

(Aged Fourteen Weeks.) What present shall we give thee, baby dear, To make thee happy in this world of ours? Perchance a palace beautiful, with towers Sculptured and wonderful, and builded sheer O'er facry crags where fleecy clouds come near! Or wouldst theu rather live in lowland bowers, Wherein, a chante, royale of golden hours, Each day fades like a song sung sweet and

The Lady Mary and her handmaids seven Have woven by the throne of the Triune A priceless tapestry for thee in heaven, More glorious than the sun, fair as the moon, The soul of gentle Raphael's feathless art— Faith and its dreams, God's love and a clean

MR. COX'S latest speeches indicate that he not entirely certain how the election is com-AS MANY COLLABORATORS AS FOR A MUSICAL COMEDY.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) Stork—To Orville and Lucy Stork, a girl. Thanks to Dr. Wm. G. Jacobs and Mother

"IT is a simple matter to make phrases."-AS, for instance?

Safety First.

Tariff revision that will furnish revenue as well as protect the standard American wage, is promited by Harding and Coolidge, while the tariff issue is carefully evaded or made light of by Cox and Roosevelt. Is there any hesitation as to the proper choice of men?—Fibre and

Where Promises Are Kept. America is indeed a land of promise to the industrious and law abiding, but it holds forth

no promise except of unpleasant relations to those who come here to propagate unwhole-come communistics doctrines.—Chicago News. A Big "If."

If the election should go against all the straw votes, against the Wall Street betting; against the New York Herald poll and against the opinions of all the experts, it would be a political miracle.—Minneapolis Journal.

No Rosy-Fingered Dawn for Him. Every now and then Governor Cox takes occasion to remark that he faces the rising sun. We can promise him quite an eastern exposure on the morning of November 3,

How to Keep Well

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

THREE BABY CARE QUESTIONS

Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans.

The first is: Should a pregnant mother wean her baby? Dr. W. A Mulherin, who discusses this sub-ject in the Journal of the American Medical association, answers yes but he adds, "let her take her time about it." He agrees with the gen-eral opinion that as a rule her milk agrees with her baby about as well as it did before pregnancy began. It contains no poisons. However, in many cases it is not quite so nutritious or so abundant. If the child thrives and grows and the mother is equal to the task of supplying the baby with milk, nourishing her de-veloping baby, and maintaining her own strength and fiesh, she can con-tinue breast feeding for months. If she is wearing down under the strain let her begin artificial feeding, be-

cause she, rather than the baby, needs to make the change.

How shall she wean, suddenly or slowly? To this question Dr. Mulherin answers "slowly," and each of the debating physicians in this feeding to begin with, this artificial feeding being slowly increased as to quantity and strength until the breast feedings are wholly aban-

Shall a mother suffering from yphoid fever continue to nurse her cases; at least for a time in all cases."
Bables at the breast are scarcely subject to typhoid. But few such cases are on record. Then, if the danger of typhoid is small, what arguments for weaning are left? In the first place, the mother's milk may not be of good quality. If it is not the baby will not thrive and should the blood? If so, how can thry be weaned, or supplemental feeding should be employed. In the second place, breast feeding may exhaust the mother too much. If the baby and mother are standing up well it is best either not to wean at all

or to wean gradually.

The next question was as to the best method of supplementing breast feeding when the mother's supply of milk begins to fail. One group advocates what is called complemental feeding. If a baby is being nursed at 8, 12, 4 and 8, and the mother decided to substitute a bottle at 12 and one at 4, nursing at the other feeding times, we would say she was supplemental feeding. If she nursed the baby at each of the regular times, and after the breasts had been emptied, the baby not being satis-fied, she gave a few ounces of modified cow's milk, we would say she was using complemental feeding.

Dr. Mulherin advocated the latter method-complemental feeding. It keeps up the mother's supply longer, keeps her breasts in better condition and is better for the baby. On the other hand, it is not long after the practice of giving one bottle a day is started that two bottles become necessary, and shortly the baby is being wholly bottle fed. However, the other side had something to say. There are women who need to get away from home for several hours a day for work or recreation or fresh afternoon feeding will permit a mother some recreation, or two bottle feedings will permit her to

Not Sign of Uric Acid. E. F. writes: "Are raised ribs i ADVERTISEMENT

MRS. LAURA RARICK, of Peoria, Ill., who says she be-lieves she is the happiest woman on earth since Tanlac so completely restored her health. Regains 50 pounds which she lost during a period of ill health which lasted eleven long years.



in in the world, and it is all because of what Tanlac has done for me. said Mrs. Laura Rarick, 403 Meid-roth street, Peoria, III., a well known and highly respected resident of that "I never dreamed that I would do for

ever find anything that would do for me what Tanlac has done." she said. I was in a wretched state of health and was down in bed so long that I lost 50 pounds in weight, but I have gained back every pound I lost and I now feel as well as I ever did in my life. The indigestion and other troubles that made life a burnen for 11 years have entirely disappeared and I am like a new woman. "My stomach was so disordered that even liquid foods and plain wa-ter caused me to have dreadful cramping spells that lasted for hours. My kidneys were disordered and I had pains across my back almost constantly. I had severe headaches nearly every day and became so dizzy I could hardly stand. I was so nervous it was impossible for me to get a good night's sleep. I tried every conceivable medicine and was reated by specialists, but nothing selped me, and finally I was told I would never he well again.
"But Tanlac has made me a per-

fectly well woman in every way. I can now eat and sleep like other people and I haven't a pain about me.
"I am glad to give this statement. for I want to do all I can to let the world know about this wonderful

Tanlac is sold in Omaha at all Sherman & McConnell Drug company's stores, Harvard Pharmacy and West End Pharmacy. Also Forrest and Meany Drug company in South Omaha and Benson Pharmacy, Benson, and the leading druggist in each city and town through-

The Bee's Letter

Omaha, Oct. 23 .- To the Editor ritorial integrity of the nations of of The Bee: After the farce of "Catching Villa" and "he kept us ago, it seems strange that some people-believe that the League of Na-tions will do away with war (and they are coaxing our boys to join the army). The Hague tribunal did ot stop war, neither will the League of Nations. How many nations will truly keep a boycott? Of course this generation will not likely see to stop war is to practice and preach justice, beginning in the home. M. SMITH.

Monroe Doctrine Explained. Omaha, Oct. 16,-To the Editor of The Bee: There appeared in the morning issue of the Omaha World-Herald a dispatch from New Haven, onn., stating that Senator Gilbert tion. than the Monroe doctrine" and that the Monroe doctrine "guarantees the territorial integrity of 20 nations of the western hemisphere, while Article X applies the same principle to 42 nations of the world."

Ambiguous and misleading state-ments are being so freely circulated

by the prominent democratic lead-ers that it would be a physical impossibility to refute all, but when a man occupying the position that Sen-ator Hitchcock occupies in the senate of the United States makes a statement as reckless as the one made by him at New Haven, the writer feels

that it is time to protest.

It is difficult to believe that Senator Hitchcock is so completely mis-informed as to what the Monroe doctrine is and what it does. This principle announced by President Monroe, which has stood as a bulwark between the nations of the western hemisphere and the imperialistic designs of European and Asiatio

the finger nails a sign of uric acid in removed?"

REPLY.

When Arteries Harden. E. E. T. writes: "What are the symptoms of hardening of the arteries? I mean symptoms that the sufferer herself might recognize."

REPLY. Headache and dizziness are about the only two that are of any value. The blood pressure is easily taken Examination of the urine and of the depths of the eyeball are helpful in diagnosis.



FIREPROOFED WITH AUTOMATIC

the western hemisphere at all, and it seems impossible that Mr. Hitch-cock should think for a moment that it does. Since the Monroe doctrine was, first announced the territorial integrity of nations of the western hemisphere has been frequently in-vaded, geographical boundary lines have been changed repeatedly, some-times by force and sometimes by compromise. The Monroe doctrine is simply an announcement to the world at large that the United States of America will not tolerate the territorial aggrandizement by European or Asiatic powers on the western hemisphere, those powers being con-fined in their holdings to the pos-sessions held when the doctrine was first promulgated by President Monfirst promulgated by President Mon roe. No effort has ever been made by the United States to guarantee the territorial integrity of any na-M. Hitchcock, in a speech on October of the United States who lived near 15. "declared that Article X of the the Mexican border in the early days League of Nations covenant is no seriously doubted the intention of more dangerous to the United States the United States of America, under democratic leadership, to guarantee its own territorial integrity to its own

> Surely it is not too much to de-mand that in the serious situation that confronts us in respect to our

complete change of front on foreign relations, that our leading public men who have been closely connected with the foreign relations depart-ment of the government should either confine themselves to correct statements, or if they are in even take time to study the history of their own country long enough to insure against misstatements of fact which may tend to misinfor CLINTON BROME. voters.



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