# THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. Tyler 1000 For Night Calls After 10 P. M.:

OFFICES OF THE BEE

Out-of-Town Offices:

#### 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.

### Endless Race of Wages and Prices.

The effort to keep wages and prices in har mony is nothing new, but has been the cause of never-ending discussion for centuries. There are students, G. K. Chesterton among them, who maintain that the reward of labor has decreased steadily since the Fourteenth century, when laborers made 5 pence a day. By 1521 they were paid 6 pence a day, and in 1602, when laborers had doubled that income, bricklayers were receiving 18 pence, wood cutters and diggers of gravel 10 pence, and a woman nurse is recorded to have wages of £8 a year and "a gown clotn of russet." In spite of the upward tendency of wages, by 1621 the British labor market was so overstocked that many offered to work for meat and drink.

Wages taken alone signify nothing, and though they may look small, when it is considered that a quart of milk could be bought for half-pence early in the Sixteenth century and a pound of beef for the same coin, they do not look so bad. Yet by 1581 a writer declared: "All things are so dear that by their day wages people are not able to live. Now a pair of shoes costs 12 pence, yet in my time I have bought a better for 6 pence." Within 30 years, he asserted, "the best pig or goose I could lay my hands on had risen from 4 pence to 12 pence." Hens that formerly had sold at 2 pence each had risen correspondingly. Flannel was 9 pence a yard, candles 4 pence a pound and coals 8 pence a sack.

Then as now, various causes were ascribed for the increased cost of living. The enclosure of land was said to have made meat high, and the discovery of America and inflation of the currency also were blamed. In 1552 the king ordered all butchers in London to sell "beef, mutton and veal, the best, 11/4 pence a pound, and neck and legs at 34 pence, and best lamb, the quarter, 8 pence." Back in 1469 sheep had sold

People of those days complained as now, certain price, as 3-pence worth of cheese, so that a rise in price affected not their pockets, but their comforts. Their cost of living appears absurdly small now, but as compared with the | tended. rates of pay, it seems that things in our own day are nearer equilibrium. Our wants have increased, and our standard of living is superior in all except food. The invention of machinery intervened to make this possible, and yet there is room for wonder that labor-saving devices have not accomplished more than they have.

# Permanent Settlement Is Needed.

The combination of the treaty with Colombia, the appeal of Panama to the League of Nations from an arbitration decision by Chief Justice White, and a conference with Costa Rica as to what sum is to be paid Nicaragua' for a canal right-of-way grant, suggest that some definite understanding should be reached between the United States and the Central American republics. When this country took over the job of digging the Panama canal, we seem to have acquired a steadily growing list of claims, all of which are pressed with more or less vigor by able attorneys employed by the little governments who seek indemnity for one thing or another.

The latest of these is the claim of Costa Rica to consideration in the negotiations with Nicaragua. No one believes that the United States plans on building another inter-oceanic canal, but it is known that a feasible route exists across Nicaragua, and intimations have been made at Washington that some European power might like to buy the right-of-way. Therefore, as a matter of insurance, our government set about to secure the privilege. Costa Rica comes in now with a claim based on the fact that the river separating its territory from that of Nicaragua gives it a right to expect compensation also. There is still pending the protest of Salvador to our presence in the Gulf of Fonseca, where a right was secured from Nicaragua at the time the United States acquired the Corn Islands on the northern side, the two combining in the defense of the canal.

The United States treasury seems to look like the rock in the desert to the Central American republics, who continually rap and expect streams of cash to follow knocking. Uncle Sam is not only philosopher, guide and friend to them, but a never failing source of ready money. Something like a definite and permanent settlement ought to be reached soon.

# Second Coming of Viviani.

The same welcome which was extended to M. Viviani on his visit to America during the war will be extended to him on his coming again. American respect for the French people has not diminished since the armistige, and the desirc for the welfare of that great republic continues. On that previous coming with Marshal Joffre and a distinguished group, greatest enthusiasm met him at every turn and the crowds who met the mission, even though not understanding the French language, were thrilled through and through by the living flame of the oratory of M.

All this demonstrativeness will be absent this time, but it is only that the problems of peace can not be met by enthusiasm, but only by hard work and deep thought. As the representative of the French government, M. Viviani will pre- they will stimulate building.

sent to America an authoritative account of how matters stand in Europe, substituting facts for the hearsay with which we have been so plentifully supplied. America will learn from him, and he will learn from America. He may find that there are two opinions concerning the sabrerattling policy of Marshal Foch, but he will be able to assure his people that there is here no slackening in the sincere desire to see a just settlement of the French claims.

#### Humanizing the Postoffice.

Will H. Hays has tackled another man-sized iob. He proposes to humanize the postoffice, just as he reorganized the republican party. The idea that labor is a commodity was obliterated, he says, 1921 years ago, come Easter Sunday; he proposes that each of the 300,000 employes of the great business organization of which he is head consider himself a partner in its management, responsible for its efficiency, and willing to work for its success. We believe there is room for the exhibition of some such spirit. Mr. Burleson showed how the other sort of thing will not work. His arbitrary rule was the cause of great dissatisfaction and disorganization among the workers of the postoffice, no matter where situated. Men lost interest, because they saw injustice prevail and favoritism displayed. Those who undertook or accepted leadership in the several organizations of employes were made to understand that any activity would quickly meet the stern displeasure of the postmaster general, and dismissal from the service followed the efforts made by several to get some improvement. Of course, no one was discharged because he was the president of a labor union, or anything like that, but several did find that the position of official in an employes' organization brought with it exposure to technical application of rules that culminated in loss of employment, or they were demoted, reduced in grade and pay, and frequently shifted as to residence. A completely demoralized morale followed, and the public has suffered in consequence. If Mr. Havs sincerely sets about his task, he may be assured in advance of the loyal co-operation of a group of men who have been faithful to their trust, even under the trying conditions established by Burleson, and who will help him build the postal service into a machine capable of doing wonderful work.

#### Hoover's Program of Construction.

The new head of the Department of Commerce is starting his job in a way that ought to encourage Americans. He has outlined a definite program for a reorganization and closer coordination of the business of the country; not by interfering with the normal processes of business, but through encouragement of legitimate undertakings, the classification of activities and the fostering of enterprise so far as the federal government may rightfully go. He realizes that business, domestic or foreign, depends on the stability of its foundation, and this he wants to make secure.

Talk of extending public credit to Europe is now giving way to the reasonable discussion of how far private capital can engage in the work. Our foreign commerce will depend on the extent to which we can carry customers abroad, and to this end private capital must contribute. The Webb law and the Edge law make possible a great many things that could not have been done before, and with the proper encouragement from the Department of Commerce the transporbut both in food and dress asked for things of a tation and banking facilities of the country should be brought into close co-operation with the producers, and through this unified force the commerce of the United States can be greatly ex-

Another thing that is likely to grow from the prospectus set out by Sécretary Hoover will be a revival of individual initiative, now languishing under the Upas-tree of "cost-plus." When success in business depends chiefly on capacity for hard work and efficiency in organization, and does not rely on the assured compensation that flows from the cost-plus system, enterprise will revive and the really worthy will flourish under legitimate competition, now encouraged by law and discountenanced by custom.

# Big Gains of the Churches.

Those who love to look on the dark side ometimes point out that man begins to die from the moment he is born. Croakers of another sort have been declaring for centuries that the church is dying, but apparently with much less warrant. It sounds so modern and up-to-date to hear that religion is passing away, and yet the claim has been made in every age.

Meanwhile, the church continues to grow. Just when the cry seems loudest come the actual figures to show that membership in the United States made a net gain of 667,000 in 1920. This is the result of a census compiled by the Christian Herald. It shows furthermore that the gain is over 15 times more than was made in 1919.

Fewer churches and more members may be taken as indicating a healthful tendency toward consolidation of interests-556 churches were closed down in the year. At the same time, the Methodists, who lost 200 churches, gained 237,-127 new members; the Catholics, 127,579; the

Baptists, 129,283, and the Presbyterians, 43,031. In the development of civilization, the church keeping pace with the need for it. That it does supply a vital element in human life seems evidenced by its continued expansion. One who looks about and sees the ever-widening activity of the church in all the things of life, its influence on social and even economic forces, can not doubt that it fills a place that the world would not dare to leave vacant.

Strange, isn't it, how the League of Nations has been overlooked in the business of collecting reparations from Germany? That great institution which was to adjust the affairs of the entire world is not even considered competent to settle the questions of Europe.

When there were two jobs for every man, is during the period of war prosperity, arbitration had charms for all employers, but now that there are two men for every job, it is the other side that favors it most.

Chicago university is going to leave the dust and cobwebs on its stained windows in order to look/ancient, but it is hoped the professors will not neglect their tub in order to resemble the sages of old.

A Fremont dentist has pulled his own teeth, but little Willie says that if he had brushed them as he ought, he need not have gone to the trouble.

New York's housing laws have been found constitutional, but it still remains to be seen if

# A Line O'Type or Two

A PIANO house advertises: "In order to comply with our contract of 8 inches per week we are compelled to pay for this space whether we wish to use it or not." That, while zero in advertising, gives us an idea; and an idea, when one is wrestling with bronchitis, is worth its weight in platinum. To wit:

"IN order to comply with our contract of a column a day with this great family newspaper, we are compelled to fill this space whether we feel like it or not.

#### It Must Have Been a Guh-nome

Sir: My friend and I are interested in the cfthem) of the proletarian to master our Mother Tongue. My friend, an avid follower of the Line is momently sojourning in your neighborhood I I wish to report for his benefit a specimen of Pierian Spring dabbling eavesdropped by me in a tonsorial parlor. The "next" or "near-next, among those waiting along the wall, was telling how the efforts of a neighbor to raise chickens were being interfered with by some predaceous he went into the coob, there wiz six of his little chicks with their legs guh-norred off." Do you suppose a guh-nat could have done it? Scarcely: nor yet a guh-nu. Would you say some sort of guh-nome? But what bothers me most is how to spell "guh-norred," so that my friend, and your follower, may get the full flavor of it. There's a problem for you to guh-nash your teeth over.

BETWEEN THE DEVIL OF GRAMMAR AND THE DEEP SEA.

Sir: I have been waiting for someone to remind you of the Tobinism in the February issue The poet from the bacteriology department of the Long Island Hospital writes-

"My fathers' bones he buried deep In ribbed rock and shifting sea, And yet my fathers vigil keep

Above the sentience that is me." bold choice between ryhme and rules. M. B. THE least excitement starts us coughing, and when we read von Gallwitz' statement, "From a military viewpoint the occupation does not appeal to me," we nearly dislocated a rib.

#### WOMEN ET OMEN.

Dear Sir: Does not the fact that P. C. Temp est is General Manager of the S. E. and C. R. Steamship Line remind you of the wolf that became a shepherd? THE Allies have sought to convey the idea that the Germans were the vanquished, but the

#### THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS. XXX.

idea penetrates slowly. Getting a joke into a

Scotchman's head were not more painful.

Mr. Le Moyne made a sign to the Doctor, who owed and left us together (continued the bar-er.) "Mr. Shagpat, I am about to die," said the stricken man, looking fixedly at me. Yet he seemed more at ease, the color was flowing back into his face, he breathed with less effort the thin hand which had clutched the blankets now lay quiet at his side. This I took in mine and said to him, 'Courage, my good sir.' But he shook his head. "I am a dead man," he "It to not a matter of courage. This is a second attack. I shall not see tomorrow's sun."
To this I made no response, for I speak only, your honors, when speech seems necessary. Mr Moyne, too, was silent for a time, and lay staring upward. Presently his eyes returned to mine. "I sent for you, Mr. Shagpat, to ask a favor." "It is granted." I answered with a simplicity that assured him. He raised his head and shoulder slightly. "There is a letter under the pillow," he said. I drew it forth. It was sealed but uninscribed. "There is an inclosure." he explained. I understood and said, "You wish me to take charge of this case . . . He moved his head in assent. His lips stirred but no sound His breathing was troubled, and his fingers knotted in the coverlet. As I sat with the letter in my hand, waiting for him to speak again, I felt the wind on my cheek, and I observed that the stateroom door, which had been closed, was open an inch or less. As I rose to close it again I heard the faint sound of disap pearing footsteps, and vaguely alarmed I turned the key in the door and returned to Mr. Le Moyne. Definitely alarmed, I should say, for your honor will apprehend that the letter I had in hand contained matter of moment, and very likely mischief. The nature of it I could not conjecture, and it transpired that I was not to be informed. I was asked to deliver the inclosure to the person whose name was inscribed upon it, but that name I was not to know until after Mr. Le Moyne had drawn his last breath, of which melancholy conclusion he seemed to have no shadow of doubt. "I will not conceal from you," he said, "that it is a dangerous busi ness, and that your only reward will be the gratitude of a dyeing man. For so poor a recompense few would risk life or liberty, therefore, Mr. Shagpat, should you have no stomach for the adventure, I beg you to destroy the letter, which will be the next best thing to deliver.

HAVING scraped together enough money for the first quarter of our income tax, we are all het up over the delay in paying Colombia \$25,-000,000 heart balm, and we can sympathize with Mr. Harding's impatience.

# FOR THE SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Sir: May I not offer the following to the headline students in the School of Colconducting: Time, Sunday afternoon. Place, Common wealth avenue, Beantown-on-the-Chawles. Item, une demoiselle tres charmante, taking her weekly constitutional. Item, one abbreviated-frock permitting an extensive display of an excellent understanding covered with gossamer hose. Item, one U. S. gold note, sunny side up, twixt shin-bone and said g. h. This should be easy for an old hand, but in the interest of the rising generation I offer one handpainted lollypop for the heat result.

CARCISSIMA. "DRAGGING machine guns emplaced on

sledges. . . . The big naval guns were emplaced pointing seawards Any military man will tell you the fine dis-tinction between "place" and "emplace."

THE SAN DIEGO HORN. (A Greeting from Mayor Wilde.)

Come to San Diego—the playground of the Southland—to joyland—to toyland—to the home of honeymooners, and storks—where angels scat-ter sunshine and you smile all the while—where the mocking-bird lulls you to sleep—near the Come to San Diego, where the world began,

Come—just so you come—when you can, Here where the hand clamps you and the vamp lamps you. Come where the world is in the making, Where fewer hearts in despair are aching, Here where friendship is a little stronger

And the old-time smile dwells a little longer, Where there is more singing and less sighing And the tourist makes friends without half "MR. HARDING represents today the highest

that is, physically as well as mentally and mor-Dr. Sawyer. This doctor is as handy with the trowel as the lancet. EXCUSE ME. A MOMENT.

Sir: You may be interested to know that 32s students are taking poultry husbandry at Iowa State College. One little freshman girl complained last Sunday that every man she is going with is taking "Poultry." "And I never know where I may be left on the Campus when my man may have to run and turn his eggs over."

E. L. B. Sir: You may be interested to know that 325

"SHE left a note saying she would do the next worst thing to suicide . . . She went to Cleve-land but decided to return." Try South Bend.

NO better time than now to try a wegetarian iet for a few weeks.

B. L. T. diet for a few weeks.

# The Greatest Consumer.

New York is the world's greatest consumer as a city. It has constantly to be supplied with all kinds of raw materials, as well as fed. In a recent 24 hours enough crude oil was shipped into New York to make nearly 20,000,000 gallons of gasoline, or enough to run an automobile more than 100,000,000 miles. As the planet Mars is a little more than 141,000,000 miles distant, it is figured a careful driver might get that far on that much gas and the scarcity of traffic cops. Then he could coast all the way back.-Capper's

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, samitation 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 enciosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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### THE REMOVAL OF SCARS.

When I was 5 years old," A. B. C. writes, "I was burned rather deeply I am now a young lady of 20 and I antee efficient service in any have a scar on my face which com- In his home town he would covers the lower part of my chin and extends up almost as far the just requirements of patrons of as the tips of the ears on the sides, the postoffice. Naturally he would

Surgeons are fairly successful in ment of the service. In short, Oma-nemoving scars. They dissect out the scar tissue and, if necessary, swing over some skin from a neighboring mail facilities, if an Omaha man over some skin from a neighboring part or use skin from another part could be installed in that high posiof the body. The possibilities in this tion. The name of Dr. Victor Rosedirection are considerable. Various water has been frequently mentioned forms of light and radiation are servccable in some cases. In some cases and party relations with the incommassage and manipulation are bene-ficial. Just which method should be friends to believe that he will be employed in this case is a matter for nominated. cialist in attendance.

Before operation, however, I suggest that your attendant read an article in the February number of Archives of Dermatology and Syphillis. It is by E. Ahlswede and deals with the removal of keloids and other masses of scar tissue by the local application of a solution of pepsin, hydrochloric acid and phe-nol. The proportions are: Pepsin, 10; muriatic acid, 1: phenol, 1; water enough to make 200. Compresses wet with this solution are laid on the ered with some impervious material such as rubber. These are renewed at the discretion of the attending

Dr. Ahlswede, who is a skin specialist in Unna's clinic, says the cosmetic effect in scarring after burns is excellent. The theory is that appepsin and acid penetrates and diests the underlying scar tissue.

The phenol serves as an anaesthe If infection is present it may act as a disinfectant. Dr. Ahlswede says he has used the treatment with success with tubercular glands of the neck and with buboes.

Although the scarring in this case may be so extensive as to put this method out of consideration, decision to that effect should be left to the physician in attendance. In less extensive scars it is worth considering. Perhaps it will find a place in the treatment of tubercular glands. At any rate, it is better than the extensive operations for such glands done a few years ago.

#### Resistance May be Poor.

years' standing. Two years ago I had a very acute attack of acute otiyears old, had an exceptionally hard attack of acute otitis media, both to give any information daughter had mild atteks otitis mehad surgical attention and made per-

"1. Is this disease recurrent in some persons? 2. My wife and her family never had any ear trouble. What part did inheritance through me play in cases of two children?" REPLY

#### 2. Perhaps as a family you are below the average in powers to resist infections. Beyond that inheritance is not a factor. The determining fac tor was exposure of some sort in all probability.

Give Tired Ego a Rest Jennie J. writes: "Why must I always sigh or take a deep breath to get my breath? I also am troubled with a sleepy feeling and can sleep any time at all. I am 18 years old."

REPLY. you will work harder and think more about your work and less about your breathing you will get along first class. The Lord fixed our breathing machinery so that it runs automatically. We breathe fast or slow, deep or shallow, just as our tissues need the gas. When we try to monkey with the works the auto-matic control says nothing but saws vood. As soon as we forget to interfere, Old Man Automatic smiles, offsets the machinery upset, and in a short while he has the wheels back

# Yes, It's a Reducer.

Miss G. A. writes: "Will the fol-lowing diet make me thinner? 1. I eat no Breakfast. For luncheon I eat a green vegetable and a salad; for dinner a small piece of mear, a green vegetable, and occassionally gelatin for dessert. 2. Also will the juice of six lemons daily aid me in educing? I sweeten the lemon juice with saccharin.'

1. That diet will cause you to lose flesh rapidly, assuming you stick to it closely. I presume you eat no bread or any other distinctly car-bohydrate food.

2. Probably not.

# A Riley Hospital

(From the Indianapolis News.) Sponsors of the plan to erect a hospital for children as a tribute to James Whitcomb Riley make plain that they have no intention of seek ing an appropriation from the legislature. They do not intend to ask a degree of co-operation from the state, although, if the plan con-templates raising money through popular subscription the hospital could be built without any action

on the part of the legislaturef
Throughout Riley's career as a
poet he sang of children. He was
especially touched by those in affliction, not only where families had been visited by death, but where a child must go through life as a cripple, as in these lines:

And, brooding thus, all swift and wild A daring fancy, strangely sweet. Comes o'er me, that the crippled child That crouches at my feet— Has found her head a resting place Upon my shoulder, while my kiss Across the pallor of her face Leaves crimson trails of bliss.

"Joney," it will be remembered, had a hair lip, but he was a hero. "The Happy Little Cripple" was an example of the poet's interest in malformed children, and through this character he expressed the hope that in the Great Hereafter this child would be freed of his sufferings. In concluding that poem he wrote:

'Cause all the little children's straight an' strong an' fine. There's nary angel 'bout he place with "curv'ture of the spine!" In "Bereaved," where Riley ex-

pressed his sorrow over a child's death, he concluded: Fain would I be of service—say something, Between the tears, that would be com-forting— But ah! so sadder than yourselves am 1, Who have no child to die.

It is fitting that in memory of the poet his friends plan to erect a hospital where science will be called upon to make children well, and strong, and straight—and happy.

# How to Keep Well The Bies Letter Box

Omaha, March 11.—To the Editor ducing wages in all branches of the but as soon as the war was won, f The Bee: Omaha would be forof The Bee: Omaha would be for-tunate if one of her sons were placed such a large reduction on a few. n the office of first assistant postmaster general, which is one of considerable administrative power. He supervises all mail delivery service and provides the various agencies therefor. The Congressional Diectory gives a summary of his multifarious duties, which bears much master general is a position to guar-In his home town he would know just what ought to be done to meet chin and extends up almost as the damage done by the peacemakers as the tips of the ears on the sides. Can I have this successfully removed by having skin grafted?"

Surgeons are fairly successful in Surgeons are fairly successful in Surgeons are fairly successful the postoffice. Naturally he would be benefitted, as would the benefitted as would the benefitted as would the benefitted. The successful the service is the damage done by the peacemakers the damage done by the peacemakers much as I draw. Do you think by approaching the United States your men working for you would with terms of genuine sincerity."

Surgeons are fairly successful in the state of the call of the state of the st for the place and his close personal

#### Mr. Ostrey's Position. Dodge, Neb., March 10-To the Ed-February 28th was sent with the request that it should not be published,

I have since received a number of requests for clippings of The Bee containing the account of the Lansing and Mexican stories and will, therefore, appreciate it if The Bee will publish this statement making dent:

quotation relative to Mr. Colby. I am quoted as saying that I had en- ment. However, we will write being so mistreated by his (Lansing's) successor in office." I wish to state that it was not in reference to Mr. Colby that the statement was made but in regard to two subordiolied as a wet covered compress the nate officials of the Department of State. I have receieved the most considerate treatment from Secretary Colby, and am anxious that that misto take up my case with Mr. Colby charge of insubordination to my immediate superior. It was only after my resignation that I was able to bring the matter to his attention, and it was with that design that the let-ters were dispatched to Secretary Tumulty and Secretary Colby. Not having received a reply from the latpersonal friend of mine in Washing-

ton with the request that they be taken up with the proper officials, As only a portion of my letter to M Tumulty was delivered to him and was acknowledged by White House M. L. F. writes: "My sister has officials. he presumably construed that as permission to make the text public.

I am also quoted as stating over One year ago my son, 3 the long-distance telephone that and an exceptionally hard "there was no intention on my part This year timatum to Mexico." That is an inther had mild atteks of titis me-We live on the north shore. All ful not to mention such words as, surgical attention and made per- "war." or "ultimatum." As I was in a position requiring the utmost confidence, I am sure you will realize that it is important to me that I correct the impression which may be gained by reading the stories, viz., that of volunteering information of a

confidential nature.
Thanking you for your courtesy in according this publication, I am, Very truly yours, J. M. OSTREY.

Reduction in Wages. Norfolk, Neb., March 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: I would like to ask your opinion on this reduction in wages on the railroads. What is the idea of reducing wages for unskilled labor and not a reduction for skilled labor? As you know, all labor received a raise at the same time, so why not a reduction at the same

ime, then they could reduce freight

high cost of living has just begun to wages to help lower the high cost of sia living, but I don't think it is fair to ask me to take all of the reduction and not the other fellow that is should lend every effort to repair going broke and you would have to moided the League of Nations, today cut their wages 30 or 50 per cent in only a scrap of paper. The freedom stead of taking the problem up to all of the seas is an international as well a reduction of 10 or 15 per cent?

to pick on somebody their size A. SNIPE.

they are like the big bully picking

# Mr. Ambrose Gets Attention.

Omaha, March 10 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In reference to letter Ambrose of Chicago, who said he while working for an Omaha corporcoin has no record of an accident to man?" ent:
I wish especially to correct the no correspondence in connection notation relative to Mr. Colby. I with any such case by this departa man of this name. There has been

> F. A. KENNEDY. tion Commissioner.

Omaha, March 10 .- To the Editor f The Bee: Guglishmo Ferrero, the amous Italian historian, says the nited States is right in calling in loans. No sane person today expects the United States will cancel Europe's debts to her. Some arrangement acceptable to the new administration may be made, providing that the money thus given by the United States is not used by England to build a bigger navy or by France to occupy more German ter America remains unregarded, they forget that the effort which



has not been rewarded by the peace



He says further. "The Allies had agreed to take as a basis for peace, the 14 points of President Wilson, exclude the question of the freedom I don't see into this kind of a of the seas from the treaty. After deal, but it is pretty raw. The only the United States had declared war thing I can see in it is that they want the entente leaders convinced their to make the poor man poorer. The people that it was only America's duty to give the last man and the

and welfare.

come down. I noticed in The Bee last dollar to the allied cause. a few days ago where they had an- rero states also that it should be nounced it had come down 7 1-2 per understood, that the allies' policy is cent, and the roads are wanting to dangerously near the point where it cut wages from 30 to 50 per cent. I may force America to make new at am willing to take a fair reduction in liance with Germany and with Rus-

you would go to your unskilled la- teristic of the short-minded Euroborers and tell them that you were pean statemen, especially those who of them and asking them all to take as a national issue with the United States. So, league or no league, that issue concerns the United States. Europe was saved from the German on the little brother, they are afraid military yoke with the help of Uncle Sam's money and man-power. Let us stop. We have helped Europe. now let us do something for our selves.

#### JESSE MARTEL

Man, Creature of Mercy. Omaha, March 11.-To the Editor of The Bee: When the Almights was injured in September, 1920, first conceived a plan for man's creation, he called three ministers from ation; also, that "the labor commis- heaven to this council whose names sioner says it does not come under were Justice, Truth and Mercy, and his jurisdiction," the office at Lin- said unto them: "Shall we make Justice answered and said 'Make him not; he will trample upon thy laws." Truth answered and said, "Make him not; he will polute thy sanctuary." But Mercy, falling on her deavored to "ascertain why I was Ambrose for a statement of his case knees, cried, "O God, make him make him, surround him with my care." And God made man and said unto "Man, thou art the child of Mer cy, go deal gently with all mankind. Then let us love somebody, help somebody, lift up somebody, bless somebody. This is the divine law.

MRS. C. J. ANDERSEN.

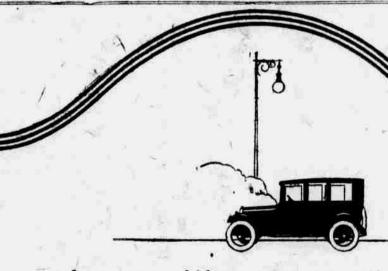
Time for a Toilet.

It takes an hour or more for most girls to get undressed to go to a dance.-Toledo Blade.





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