## 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 pave-ment 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.

### Loans to Save Cattle Industry.

Reports from other parts of the state fortify the statement recently made in the Letter Box by F. M. Currie of Broken Bow that the ranges of Nebraska are not filled with the usual droves of cattle. The railroad rates on stock from southern ranches to the nothern cattle country were cut, but in many instances the cattlemen have been unable to obtain credit with which to make their purchases. Although Mr. Currie agrees with those who are urging that the government could alleviate the situation by turning over the \$100,000,000 profits of the Federal Reserve banking system to the Federal Land banks, he does not believe in the advisability of attempting to make cattle loans through this governmental agency.

His suggestion that this sum be applied in making more loans on land is in line with the judgment of many who are deeply interested in the success of the turn loan bank and who realize that It has no machinery with which to arrange cattle loans. The \$40,000,000 bond issue which is now being sold to provide funds for the land banks is perhaps all the market could absorb at this time, but it is small indeed when measured by the needs of agriculture. If the \$100,000,000 which has been turned over to the treasury by the Federal reserve system could be added to this sum and distributed through the west in the form of loans on land, it would find its way into every channel of business. Farmers who received these loans would be enabled to buy cattle, pay their debts and add to the deposits of the country banks, thus providing funds which might be lent to others for the direct purpose of grazing or feeding cattle.

Cattle loans differ in many respects from those made on land. The security is more hazardous and the business of lending money on herds is one that is best handled where intimate information as to the standing and capacity of the borrower is known. If the money could be nt into the agricultural comm mortgages it would find its way naturally into a whole procession of advances for stocking up the ranges.

Mr. Currie admits doubt as to its being a kindness to lend money to an industry that is not on a profit-making basis. If it seemed probable-that American agriculture were to continue so largely a losing business, further financial advances would be inadvisable. But people will continue to cat and the farmers to grow food, but more than that, attention is being directed not only to questions of production, but of marketing as well. When the readjustment of industry is accomplished, it seems inevitable that profit will come back to agriculture. It is now a problem of holding on, and no one who has seen and understood the result of disastrous prices for farm products, how they have slowed up business-in every city in the land, will be so foolhardy as to expect the nation to prosper without the farmers prospering first of all.

## Bone Dry and Leak Tight.

While advocates of "light wines and beer" are slipping up alongside the Volstead act, hoping to get aboard, the skipper, with his weather eye cast to port and starboard alike, announces that he will not only keep the decks clear, but will batten down the hatches, so that even leaks will be prevented. If any amendments are made to the Volstead law, its author announces, they will be to do away with the provisions that permitted Attorney General Palmer to issue his opinion with regard to the use of beer and wine as medicine. Over in New York William H. Anderson announces that he expects to have Manhattan reduced to something like Sahara within two years, and as dry as a powderhorn within twenty. His present campaign there is making the islanders shy, at least. Boston is coming well within the purview of the law now, a raid on the Back Bay hotels, including the Copley House, giving the old timers a real thrill. New Jersey's new law against "home brew" is said to be as potent in suppressing the stuff as the product of the amateur distilleries was in engendering headaches and disturbances. So the story runs throughout the land, and it begins to look as if the camel were pretty well master of the situation at last, and that prohibition is gaining. However, it will very likely be as long as Mr. Anderson thinks before the policy is all prevailing.

# Weakness of Calling Names.

It would be easy to make a mistake in judging the purpose of a little magazine published in the cast which is right now laying about in all directions, almost frantic. In one issue it attacks the Young Women's Christian Association, the Federal Council of Churches, a convention of Jewish rabbis, the universities of the land, the farmer co-operative movement, the labor unions, the retailers, a church publication and several ministers who are named.

This is taking in quite a lot of territory, and at first glance one might make the mistake of thinking that the publication was a radical firebrand. But it is not; its cover states that it is "a semi-monthly interpretation of industrial progress." In hitting out in so many directions it is laboring under the delusion that it is furthering the purpose of business and prosperity. From such defenders sensible men must pray to be delivered. America has no place today for those who break into free discussion with hate of all seem like a paradox to the inhabitants of Mars. Globe,

those who differ from them, who clamor at any innovation and shrick at the thought of reform. It is as Hazlitt once said: "The most dangerous enemies to established opinions are those who, by always defending them, call attention to their weak sides."

### Farmers Forming a Federation.

One of the things the farmers have learned in the course of their efforts to improve their own conditions is that their interests are not so nearly identical as to permit the formation of a single big union. It is not necessary to enter into detailed consideration of this at the present, beyond the statement that the variations are of a fundamental nature, and therefore must have weight in all the calculations of the organizers.

On the other hand, the main factor is one in common. It is the question of better marketing facilities and more economic methods of financing farm operations and crop production, to the end that the farmer as such will secure a more adequate return from his produce. One of the leaders, who are now consulting for the purpose of finding out how far they may go towards forming the one central group, proposes the American Federation of Labor as a model. That organization has accommodated the widely diversified interests of the craft organizations of the country, even finding the means for accommodating and composing disputes between them that threatened to disrupt and destroy the contenders. While doing this it has served well the general cause by taking care of those matters that are common to all labor organizations, at the same time resolutely declining to interfere with the trade autonomy of any, or to intervene in the management or control of affairs that are peculiar to single trades unions. Only when the concern of all is at stake does the great federation exert itself.

Such a form is feasible for the several farmer groups, and they may easily find in it the means of great service to themselves. They will probably not find a leader such as Samuel Gompers, but they may develop one, just as he has grown and broadened as the movement of which he is the head has prospered since it was formed by him and a few devoted trades union men back in 1881, when the Knights of Labor threatened destruction of all craft unions. The farmers are on the right track at last.

### Department of Public Welfare.

One of the first practical steps in redemption the pledge to reform the administration of our government has been taken in the introduction of a measure to establish a cabinet Department of Public Welfare. Under such head will be grouped various bureaus and commissions now functioning as portions of other departments. The step will simply bring together in a coordinated and properly related manner the activities now scattered among the Treasury, War, Agriculture, Interior and Commerce departments, and by closer association make them more effective.

However, there is danger to our democratic ideals in such a movement. Public health, education, care for the wounded veterans, direction of the pension bureau and war insurance, and all the related processes of government are in themselves appropriate subjects for regulation, and yet the presence of the government in such fashion in the ordinary lives of the people indicates a paternalistic attitude not always in harmony with accepted notions of democracy. Some regulation is vitally necessary, but the temptation to abuse is always present, and it may well be questioned how far Americans are willing to advance along lines that lead inevitably to bureaucracy.

President Harding's devotion and pledges to the wounded soldiers are shared by the American people. He properly said Alabama and Ohio are one on the point, and he may safely add all other states to the list. This willingness to provide for disabled veterans, however, must not be taken as a basis on which to found a system of interference with personal affairs. The Department of Public Welfare may be made a most uscful and beneficial agency of the government, and it may become burdensome if unwisely framed or extremely administered.

Peace by Resolution. The New Zealand court of appeals should look up the records in the case; it might then modify its opinion that the United States, having accepted no responsibility under the Treaty of Versailles, is entitled to no rights under that treaty. Primarily, this view is wrong, for the Treaty of Versailles affects the rights of every organized government, whether signatory to it or not. Likewise, the United States has accepted certain responsibilities under it, or rather, those growing out of the war, and therefore must be considered in all settlements flowing from it. Secretary Hughes made this so clear in his notes on the Yap issue and to Germany that even a court as far away as New Zealand should be well informed as to what is concerned in the

Chairman Porter of the house committee on foreign relations is holding up the Knox resolution, that he may study its possible effect on points. He gives as his opinion that peace may be established by a single resolution, declaring the war at an end. However, he says there is no pressing need for haste, and he is desirous of learning just what may come out of the possible participation of the United States on the reparation commission, and the Yap controversy, before determining finally the form in which the

peace resolution will be presented to the house. Matters are moving with some speed in Europe just now. When the German cabinet resigned, as the net result of the failure of Dr. Simons to secure important concessions on the reparation question, it was taken as indicating eventual acquiescence in the Allied program. This conjecture may not be justified, but while the settlement is pending, it is assured the United States will be no worse off if the peace resolution s temporarily held in abeyance.

If Senator Kenyon's bill prohibiting senators from having any source of income outside of their federal salary should, by any miracle, pass, considerably property would have to be put in the wives' names and many a statesman would have to borrow carefare from his better half.

New York City wants statchood because of the domination of the up-state majority, while in Illinois, the down-state folks want to make Chicago into a separate state in order to avoid its dictation. This is class conscience on a large

The spectacle of a world almost crippled by the burden of debt which it owes itself must

# Profit and Loss in Farming

Experience in Gage County Analyzed by Real Experts

On the theory that farming may be approaching prewar conditions, the Nebraska College of Agriculture has made public an analysis of the incomes from 58 Gage county farms in 1914. The farms are graded according to their losses and profits and an attempt is made to analyze some of the reasons for the variations, the purpose being to encourage farmtrs to keep books and check up their operations from time to time,

as is the practice in the business world. The figures make an allowance for interest on investment, which in some instances was Also, the income allows the farmer no wages. In other words, the profits as set forth in the report represent the annual salary of the farmer, and in addition must cover interest on investment. Allowances are made for deprecia-

Six of the 58 Gage county farms lost money in 1914, some of them as much as \$1,500. Not only did the man who operated the farm receive noth ing for his year's work and capital invested, but he was worth \$1,500 less at the end of the year than at the beginning. Twenty farms made less than \$500 each. Eighteen of them made less than \$1,000; five farmers received more than \$2.000 for their year's work, and only two received more than \$3,000.

The farms ranged in size from 191 to 408 acres, but the college analysts do not consider size as one of the important factors in the profits and losses in this instance. The analysis shows that the men who had a low income made less efficient use of man and horse labor. The farmers making the most money farmed almost twice as many acres per man and per horse as did those who lost money. Likewise, the efficient management of live stock stands out rather prominently on the more successful farms. On of those which I see almost daily.

the three highest classes of farms, where the An article by MacKee quoted says the three highest classes of farms, where the live stock inventories were between \$2,200 and at times the exceriations may be pro \$2,300, the sales of live stock varied from \$772 to \$2,064, a difference of 169 per cent. On these same farms the sales of crops varied from \$2,179 unintentional and in mild cases it unintentional and in mild cases it to \$3,500, or a spread of 60 per cent. yields were also materially better on the farms making the most money.

. In order to encourage farmers to keep simple sets of books for the purpose of checking their profits and losses, the college provides account books, assists in keeping them, analyzes them and makes confidential reports.

"A business capitalized at \$35,000 in the oily represents a good-sized investment, but it would be a 'dead one' if the manager did not keep careful accounts and study his business, so that he could plug up the leaks—large or small," says the analysis of the Gage county farm incomes. "If study and analysis of his business pays the city man, why shouldn't it pay the farmer? As a matter of fact, it does pay very well."

### Are Athletics College Advertising?

I believe in college recreation; I delight in going to undergraduate parties myself. especially do I believe in the value of athletics. I have no thought of launching a conventional diatribe against an activity that contributes to student solidarity, encourages fair competition, and serves in a score of ways as an antidote for undergraduate provinciality. But the use, either official or semi-official, of athletics to advertise the academic departments of an institution is dishonest in principle and vicious in its ultimate

"But college is like business," one of my former students said to me recently. "You see, the successful automobile manufacturer must the successful automobile manufacturer must kerosene. When kerosene or vine-look after his advertising department as well as gar fail it is because the instructions his production, and in college your advertising department is your athletic sport."
"Yes," I admitted; "but in the automobile

industry what does the advertising department in the clothing. advertise? "Why," he replied, "the production end of it,

"And," I inquired further, "if athletics are to be regarded as the advertising department of a college, what department do they advertise?"
He hesitated a moment and then replied, in a good-natured effort to get even: "Well, pro-fessor, when I was in college you didn't teach me to reason straight enough. Of course, I see now that athletics advertise the advertising de-

How greatly such advertising may misrepresent the professed chief business of an institution may be seen in the following instance: A state university in the middle west secured a new foot ball coach. In order to let the world know that a new era was dawning for this institution, a committee prepared an illustrated circular which set forth vividly this new coach's athletic prowess. By utilizing sectional basket ball tournaments that the high schools of the state held soon afterward, the committee placed this circular in the hands of virtually all the pupils who were then attending high school in that state. Some of these boys and girls at once decided to attend this university. Among them were many who could give no reason for doing so, other than that this physical giant was going to "bring the institution to the front." Now. this state university is honored by having at its head a man of great capacity and unusual per-sonal charm, and it numbers among its teachers many men who are known to thinking people throughout the entire country. Yet, when I questioned some of these boys and girls who had decided to go there to college, I found that many of them did not know the name of the president; that they could not name any teacher the institution; and that they did not know in the institution; and that they did not know what courses, or even what subjects, they would have the opportunity to study, once they were there. Some of them vaguely contemplated studying subjects which had never been in the curriculum of that university. Perhaps when they matriculated the following autumn, the obscurity of their own purpose kept them from being greatly disappointed. But if a mail order house had resorted to the same methods in securing them for customers, their fathers would have prosecuted it for securing money under false pre-tenses.—Prof. R. W. Brown, in Harper's Magazine for May.

A Pitiable Shame. We are not in a position to know what measures should be taken by congress in the way of co-ordinating various bureaus which now deal with the necessities of disabled soldiers, but we know that the American people want everything done for these men that gratitude and money can do. The burden of war falls very unequally upon citizens. War deprives some families of their bread winners; some men it disables for life; it impoverishes millions of families. On the other hand, it pours into the lap of the small minority wealth such as they never could have amassed except through war. There are men in the United States and, of course, in every country in Europe, rich beyond their most avaricious dreams. They made it all in the world war. And they made it by profiteering. These war-made millionaires are pouring into New York to spend their fabulous incomes. Wardid it. If we are not going to continue civil war among the white races, might not something be done to prevent these war fortunes? That may be impossible. We do not know. But we know that it is a pitiable shame that one section of the population should be fattening on war profits while disabled soldiers are being neglected.—

Flaw in His Eloquence.
Senator La Follette's eloquent espousal of the cause of Ireland might have more influence if he had espoused the cause of the United States a little harder during the recent war with Germany.

Open Flats to Children. New York has legislated against the lap dog and the canary, and in favor of the child, by making it a misdemeanor for a landlord to refuse to rent to a family which has children .- Boston

# How to Keep Well

SCARS ON THE FACE.

I can tell them to do.

become interested and not much can and Hirschfield. be done to undo it. I commonly suggest that massaging be done. Perhaps this accomplishes something when persisted in.

lie know how such skin disfigurement can be prevented. Why is it that some people pass through the greasy age, having a multitude of pimples all the time, and come out of it without any sears, while others will reap a number of scars as the result of a few acne spots? I have seen some people pitted from acne far worse than others have been as the result of smallpox. Why the difference in the results of pimples in different people? The answer is scratching and picking. The 1920 volume on skin diseases

any cure for a person infected with the worst stage of hydrophobia?" One is a closeup side view of the lower half of the face of a man. On Hydrophobia can be prevented. There is not much that can be done his cheek, jaw and neck just below the jaw are 25 ragged scars the like in the way of cure for a well-deeloped case of the disease. duced by the habit of picking at Crop is limited to an unconscious habit of A peculiar feature of the business situation this year is that there is passing the hand over the face while leeply absorbed in study, locating a more depression than failure. Busi-

clip by the transactions of a great If a crust comes, it is picked off repeatedly, thus causing the lesion

In the more pronounced cases the

### You Are Mistaken.

a salve and rubbed into the scalp. shampoo."

### REPLY.

him, but the day before the steamer touched at Madeira he escaped from You are wrong in yout statement that out your way lice eat kerosene. Either you have confused your bugs was before the days of wireless,' says Mr. Hammond. "Had Barney or the oil dealers are selling you fake lived to reach Madeira, he would have learned that the market had are not carried out in detail. Kero-sene is so distasteful to lice that taken a turn upward, that the shares he sold to friends were actually standing at a premium." And today, adds Mr. Hammond, "the Barthey try to escape from a treated head and may take temporary refuge

Depends On Conditions.

that will make a person stouter?"

1. If you are in the fever stage than to be in bed or in a chair in-2. Do not worry. Get nine hours'

### Leaking Heart Valves. M. M. writes: "1. I am 43 years old and would like to know if leaking valve of the heart is serious. "2. About how long can a person

mend his lines and dig more bait.

If Barney had waited; if he had not given way to his depression, he would probably be the richest man in the world. Mr. Hammond says he was a financial genius. "If he were alive today and without a cent," he declares, "I would grubstake him with a few thousand dollars, and, launched with that small capital in book on the subject, as I would like to read it?"

REPLY.

cle, the habits of the person, and the statement—but Barney dfd not wait. degree of injury to the valve. There The lesson of his fate alone remains.

Large Can, 12 Ounces

Questions concerning hygiene, annitation and prevention to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope i will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disce in care of The Bes. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

leaks.

A fair number of people write to me about scars left on their faces with the heart leaks for a long time, by pimples. As a rule they want to know what can be done to remove cle is more important than the leak such scars. There is not much that

The deed is done long before they

It is more important that the pub-

of the Practical Medicine series devotes eight pages to neurotic ex-ceriations. The page illustrations might well be pictures of men and women we meet on the street daily.

little rough spot and digging it with ness men were tuned up to a fast the finger nail until an excoriation s effected.

war and the problems of a vast peace, and it hits their nerves to real-ize that in place of a drive pushing them onward they need to sit tight.

persist for months. habit is almost uncontrollable and The American business man seeks the tonic of action. Without it he sees blue and fears the worst. His the person finds it difficult or almost impossible to avoid picking at the little islands of epithelial debris. It hard problem is to wait for the turn of the tide. A great authority has is a nervous habit, the same kind of said that American business impulse that makes one bite the nails, chew the mustache, bite the lips and suck the thumb. stand anything except uncertaintyand just now the world is full of uncertainty. But it is absolutely certain that the tide will turn. It

Another type is that in which the person has a mania for picking at sores of various kinds for the purpose of promoting healing or to re-move foreign bodies supposed to be

A Mother writes: "I should like to help the high school who asks how to get rid of nits in her hair. Neither vinegar nor kerosene will do any good, as they feed on kerosene. Use 10 cents' worth of red precipitate mixed with fresh lard made into the head covered with a cloth over night, two or three nights, then

#### even the Rothchilds in money power." T. writes: "1. If one has a bad

A. T. writes: "1. If one has a bad cold, but the day is fine, is it better to be outdoors or indoors?
"2. Can you name some things

stay in bed or quietly at home at any rate. In fine weather it is better to be in bed out of doors or to sit out

waiting there is need of a fisher-man's sound sense and philosophy. For the real fisherman is our cham-pion optimist; he never even thinks of suicide, for he knows that tides sleep. Cultivate poise and calm. Eat a bowl of milk and cereal twice a day. One such portion should be have their ways and that it is the duty of man to adjust himself to their laws and opportunities. He taken at bedtime. may not catch as many fish in slack

live with that trouble, or are there two forms of that disease?

"3. Could you please give me the name of the doctor who wrote a

REPLY.

1. It is serious or not, according to the condition of the heart musto the condition of the heart mus-

The Best

Low Priced

Healthful

Obtainable

Use it

**Baking Powder** 

Contains no Alum

-and Save!

Write for New Dr. Price Cook Book-Its free

1003 Independence Blvd. Clica o.III

Price Baking Powder Factory.

Probably Not Harmful.

way does it affect one?"
REPLY.

peter you get will harm you.

I do not think the dose of salt-

Training Is Essential.

advice regarding extreme self-con-

sciousness and blushing. I cannot

even walk in the street without

blushing. I am quite well other-

Training is what you require.

Avert It.

REPLY.

If Barney Had Waited

always has and it always will.

One of the most tragic instances

of giving way to a depression that turned was the death of Barney Bar-

nato, the diamond king of South Africa. The story is told authen-

tically in Scribner's by John Hays Hammond, who was his consulting

engineer. Barnato had formed a new corporation, but financial de-

pression fell upon London and the

started for London to meet his dis-appointed shareholders. On the voy-

age his depression increased and it

weighed so heavily on his mind that

he threatened to commit suicide. Then his friends kept watch over

them and jumped into the sea. "That

Business operates under pretty

always comes a time of slack water. Since last August there has been a

good deal of ebb, and in this present

water, but it gives him good time to mend his lines and dig more bait.

DE PRICES

Phosphate

Baking

Powder

hnanciers

Barnato shares declined sharply.

Mrs. F. M. E. Writes: "Is there

Anxious writes: "Please give me

S. S. writes: "Is the amount of

ing class on election day, as during the remainder of the year labor and capital are found working entirely in different camps. It appears to the 2. I have heard of persons living writer that on election day the intoresis of the workers and corporaeing entirely different. I have no in determining the question. 3. There are very good books for the laity written by Babcock, Bishop desire to raise a class question, however, I fail to see where the labor class derives any benefit from the election of corporation men, whether at Omaha, Lincoln or elsewhere. Perhaps this harmony is brought about on election day by a pecuniary

saltpeter used in preserving meat harmful in the system? If so, in onsideration for the leaders. Let us hope that the day is not far distant when the horny-handed sons and daughters of toil will do their own thinking. JERRY HOWARD.

#### What Made the Landslide. Omaha, May 5 .- To the Editor of Who defeated four of the six candidates you endorsed for city commissioner? Was it not the pro-

hibitionists and the equal suffrage

Of course, both will vehemently deny the charge, yet is it not really true? The prohibition advocates said all they were after was to wipe out the public saloon. They falsi-fied. Although Uncle Sam allows doctors to prescribe whisky within certain limits, for the sick, the Nebrasca statute will not permit it, and the aged and sick, to whom a limited quantity of whisky, as a medicine. would be very beneficial may "just as well die" is the evident viewpoint of prohibitionists. The writer once knew a case, in Nebraska, of an insane reformer whose dying wife asked for a drop of wine, which he refused to give her, saying "you shall die before I will permit you to

touch it"-and she died. They were most reputable people. An the equal suffrage people ex-pected to "make politics cleaner" by the women's vote, refusing to believe when they were told, that many of the best of women who did not want the ballot would refuse to use it, whereas, on the other hand, the ignorant, the un-Americanized, those who could be easily deceived or pur-chased, and even well-meaning and well-intentioned women, who do not understand politics and the wilv politicians, would be more likely to vote. The inevitable result would naturally be "worse than the previous condition," increasing the number of voters but decreasing the pro-

The Bee's Letter Box Omaha, May 4.—To the Editor of Neither the prohibitionists nor the

The Bee: I am curious to learn the reason for the harmony that existed between hig business and the work-

Poor Old Britain, The sun never sets on the British empire's troubles .- Fitchburg Senti-



and ownership, but worldwide in its matchless supremacy, is the

# Mason & Hamlin

quisite small grands just received. Highest priced-highest praised

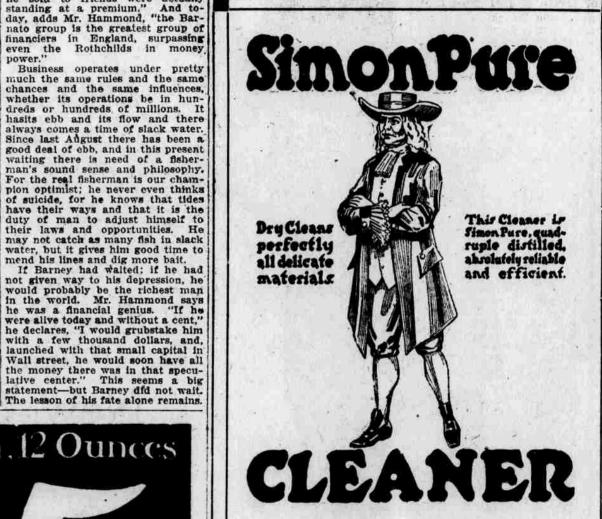
Free Demonstration Daily on

the Reproducing Piano A. Hospe Co

The Art and Music Store



Commercial Printers - Lithographers - Steel Die Endossers LOOSE LEAF DEVICES



"It Cleans Clean"

It is a new product and is made by our own laboratory. It has been approved by the most exacting cleaning companies and by a great many well known Omaha women to whom it has been submitted.

It will in no way injure the most delicate color or fabric. It will remove spots from anything that ever needs dry cleaning,

Put up in handy pint and quart bottles and on sale at all Nicholas Filling Stations.

When You Fill Your Gas Tank Tonight

Ask for a Bottle Pints 35c Quarts 65c

Put a Bottle of This Handy Cleaner in Your Home.



L. V. NICHOLAS OIL CO.

"Business Is Good, Thank You"