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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.
- A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean
- Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

Hobbled by Freight Rates.

In spite of the reported interest of the Interstate Commerce commission in the subject of reduced rates on hay, grain and live stock shipments in Nebraska and the middle west in general, aid for shippers, if coming at all, can hardly .. be expected for several months. Hearings on demands for lower freight tariffs have been set for August 15, and it seems hardly probable that the federal board would reach a decision without still further consideration and delay.

It is plain to see that action has been put off longer than it should have been. Long before barvest began preparations should have been made, and among them, the lowering of transportation charges.

What are these rates that are complained of as burdensome? On hay from O'Neill to the Omaha market freight costs are 25 1-2 cents per 1. 100 pounds, or \$6 a ton. When this hay arrives here the farmer sells it for from \$7 to \$17 a ton. When costs of production and cost of hauling to the country station are included, it is evident that it is impossible to market a great deal of hay without loss. The rate on corn from Ord, 205 miles away, is 22 1-2 cents per 100 pounds. This is 12.6 cents per bushel, and with corn selling around 55 cents, it is evident that the railroad Péteives more in proportion for its services than

Other typical rates to Omaha per 100 pounds are: Potatoes from Crawford, 29 cents; wheat from Alden, 29 cents; oats from Erickson, 22 1-2 tents; cattle from Moorcroft, Wyo., 57 1-2 cents; hogs from Ravenna, 41 cents, and sheep Sugn Gillette, Wyo., 61 1-2 cents. These figures sopresent an increase of 35 per cent over those prevailing a year ago, just before the slump in orices of farm products began. The higher rates were awarded to the railroads on the strength of two since T. Coleman du Pont has been apof an increase in wages given their employes. pointed to fill a vacancy by the governor of These wages have now been cut, but the rates | Delaware. General du Pont, it is pointed out, ch were their excuse have not been.

Farmers claim that they would be able to ship more heavily and thus be enabled to liquidate debts if costs of transportation were lower. It is a matter for debate whether or not market declines would result from larger supplies at the are at this representation has not been brought markets, absorbing much of the saving in freight costs., Some gain there would be, however, for the producer of foodstuffs. The middle west sust not weaken or procrastinate in its efforts for a readjustment, for the sooner the hobble of high rates is removed, the more quickly will business resume its old vitality.

A New Deluge of Gold.

With the United States now holding about 40 per cent of the world's supply of monetary gold, news of a new strike of the yellow metal in Alaska can not arouse much enthusiasm. This discovery, which some mining men declare is fremendously rich, may make a few more millionaires, but will provide nothing useful to the rest of Americans. If the output is large one result would be to lessen the value of all gold, which is only another way of saying that prices of the necessaries of life would rise. It is not gold that America needs; this coun-

fry now has about \$4,000,000,000 of this, of which almost \$200,000,000 rests in idleness in the reserves of the Federal Reserve bank system. What is needed is a resumption of production and consumption of goods on a normal scale, and better facilities for distribution both in the home market and abroad. This surplus gold, not being used as, a basis of credit, is not paying for its keep, and the only way in which can be utilized, so long as America refuses to lend to Europe or to import more goods than it exports, is by expanding our domestic

The fact that expansion is now possible is reassuring at least. Plenty of credit would seem to be available for moving the harvest and for stimulating business. There is no reason why any legitimate enterprise should lack for means of carrying on or resuming normal operations. The only menacing feature now is unemployment, which has limited the buying power of the people. Gold discoveries mean little compared to the reopening of industry.

Putting Politics Into the Conference.

While President Harding's move for a conference over far east and Pacific questions met with a very popular response everywhere, now there is noted a tendency to put politics into the proceedings. Not so much in the United States, however, as abroad. In England the matter proceeded immediately to a break between Lloyd George and Northcliffe. The latter, whose great cwspapers make him one of the really powerful leaders in the United Kingdom, has questioned the fitness of Lloyd George and Lord Curson to as delegates representing Great Britain at he Washington conference. The premier has etaliated by excluding the Northcliffe papers rom official sources of news.

Here is the making of a very pretty mess. cheliffe during the war did not hesitate to ear into the government, particularly the War office, and largely because of the furor he kicked the Asquith ministy was overturned and the coalition government, of which Lloyd George head, came into existence. Sir John French was superseded as marshal of the British expeditionary forces as a result of the same upheaval, and all through the war and since the Northcliffe one of the reasons his subjects revolted.

press has dominated a considerable element of British opinion. During and since the Paris conference it has severely criticized the government, especially with relation to its dealing with the

Irish question. What effect this will have on proceedings at Washington is not easy to foretell. Northcliffe says the British delegates should be above suspicion, but does not say who will suspect Lloyd George and Curzon, outside his own following. The suspended Anglo-Japanese treaty may have some influence in the course adopted by the great publisher, but a safe guess is that he is doing the coalition cabinet more good than harm by his

Growth of the Dye Industry.

One of the schedules of the pending tariff bill that is drawing a concentrated fire is that dealing with dyes and dye stuffs. It has been denounced as the greatest imposition ever practiced in the name of law. Senator Moses of New Hampshire afforded the democrats much consolation by his attack on the dye schedule in the Fordney emergency measure, and Representative Frear of Wisconsin has repeated this by an onslaught on the permanent bill. Of course the democrats have lost no opportunity to rail against its provisions.

Some facts are disclosed by a report of the tariff commission, just made public, dealing with the industry. In 1914 the textile makers of the United States were dependent on German chemists for dyes. When the Deutschland came to Baltimore in 1916 its visit was welcomed because t brought a fresh supply of dyes, sadly needed here. Since then, however, the industry has grown in the United States, until now 213 firms are engaged in coal tar lines and 82 in dye stuffs; 360 dyes were made in these factories in 1920, and the color card is constantly being added to; the total output for the year was valued at \$95,-000,000, was 40 per cent greater than in 1919, and 92 per cent over the prewar output.

In 1920 the industry produced for the first time in America triphenyl-phosphate and tricresyl-phosphate, chemicals used in making pyroxylin, the synthetic substitute for camphor, heretofore controlled by Japan. So we find the American chemists competing not only with Germany, but with Japan in the making of dyes and the by-products. Dyes to the value of \$45,-000,000 were exported during 1920. Incidentally, the chemicals used in tanning processes are being produced at a rate that will soon render the leather industry independent of the natural

These facts justify the placing of a tariff high enough to keep the home market secure to the home product. It was abandoned once, for the sole reason that the materials could be purchased cheaper in Germany. The war forced Americans to develop commercial chemistry, and it would be sheerest folly to permit control to again fall into alien hands, especially as the United States is fast coming to the controlling position in the textile producing field.

New York's Third Senator.

New York is boasting that it has three United States senators instead of the legal limit York City, owns more real estate there than almost any other person, and holds the office of special deputy police commissioner in the metropolis. Just how well pleased the citizens of Delaware to notice, although if size and population figured in the senate, New York would be entitled to even more weight in congress than it now has.

Nearly one-fourth of the federal taxes were contributed by New York last year, its quota being \$1,124,351,706. In view of a fact such as this, it must be admitted that the influence of the Empire state in matters of government is not on the theory that he who pays the piper calls the tune, and that the state does not exercise the power it might well be expected to.

As a matter of fact it is possible for a minority of the people of the United States to dictate to the majority. This condition comes about shrough the fact that more than one-half of the people of the United States live in twelve states. Constitutional amendments require ratification by three-fourths of the states, which threefourths conceivably might be the thirty-six states having less than half the population.

New York, paying almost one-fourth of the taxes, and with nearly a tenth of the total population of America, may have strengthened itself at the expense of Delaware, but is still far from controlling the nation.

Home Versus the Camera.

Mrs. Natalie Talmage Buster Keaton admits she turned down not one but several offers of \$2,000 a week from movie magnates that she might take on the general manager's position in the home of her brand new husband. This reversal of the usual order of things may make some women gasp. Quite a few of them will be ready to assert that Natalie will come nearer earning \$2,000 a week in a kitchen than ever she did in the studio. That depends on which way you look at it. A lot of wonderful cooks are working for their board and clothes, while a lot of perfectly good dishwashers have been spoiled to make rather indifferent actors. However, Natalie is not taking so much of a chance. Buster will be able to provide for her immediate needs, and she need not dread the approach of the installment man for the next few months, if ever. If conditions were a little different, the tale might be otherwise. At any rate, the fair and artless Mrs. Keaton will get a lot of fancy advertising out of her abnegation, the film will not lose any more than she does, and after she has tried home-bossing for a while the job will be waiting for her down at the lot-perhaps.

to that of being a movie queen. The Omaha Woman's club plans to erect a building down town which will be a remarkable institution, as compared to those put up by men's organizations. Instead of being devoted to developing muscle or enlarging business or giving opportunity for social diversion, this home will be dedicated to mental improvement.

Nor will she, so to speak, retire alone to the

domesticity of her choice. Several million good

wives and mothers in America prefer their lot

A Pekingese pup is a little thing to quarrel about, yet a wealthy divorced couple have had to go to law over who shall have it.

Now that the former kaiser has had to give in and pay taxes in Holland he may understand

State As Super-Parent What May Happen if Ben Lindsey's Ideas Shall Prevail

(From the New York Times.)

proclaiming the state as super-parent, Judge Lindsey of the Denver children's court is very convincing, but convincing of something quite different from what he apparently in-The state has accepted the responsibility of educating the child and "no one today seriously questions this responsibility." far more its duty to feed the child" and in general to take responsibility as to its "health and "The child must no longer be the victim of conditions over which it has no control, but for which society and the state itself are to The words are doubtless inspired by a high spirit of humanity and patriotism; but constructive statesmanship requires something more than that.

Let us first reconnoitre the pass to which sentimental philanthropy has already brought us. The cost of state aid—public schools, public baths and playgrounds, maternity hospitals, Americanization schools—falls upon those who pay taxes, which is to say very largely upon the middle class. So heavy is the burden under which the class struggles that it can no longer afford to have children and educate them according to the traditional American standard. In this important field statistics are mainly lacking, but there are certain straws in the wind. We know that, on the average, a Harvard graduate and his wife have one child and a Vassar graduate and her husband seven-tenths of a child. If any of our advanced institutions were limited to children of its own graduates, it would shrink by approximately one-half with each generation. What else can this mean than that the brain power of the nation is shriveling? For several decades the increase of our population has come almost exclusively from immigrants and the children of immigrants. Yet Lindsey proposes that the national wealth be still further diverted to the care of the children of the incompetent and improvi-

A curious sign of the times is that women of the middle class seem blind to this danger, and not always because of philanthropic sentiment. When committees of the house and senate were lately struggling with the question of salaries in the civil service, they gave several reasons, some of them rather clumsily expressed, why men should receive higher pay than women. They were sharply taken to task by the president of the National League of Woman Voters. If woman's sphere is the home, argued Mrs. Maud Wood Park, it is "up to the men to "make that career so desirable that women will choose it!" What else had the dear congressmen intended? If men are to be husbands and parents, they must have incomes scaled to the service they are rendering to the future. As an abstract principle, equal pay for the sexes is as convincing as the super-parental responsibility of the state; but in the actual world of today both would work inerrantly and powerfully against all the high interests of women and

The tendency of modern impulse, and of such thought as it inspires, is somewhat too individualistic, considering only the particular hardship, the particular "right." The prime concern of the The prime concern of the state is with the family; its future lies in its women as related to their children. The problem is by no means simple; but it cannot be solved by insisting, whether from motives of philanthrophy or of selfishness, upon individual rights which can be granted only at the expense of the family.

Leadership at Last

Mr. Harding deserves the highest commendation for his proposal to the principal allied and associated powers for a conference to consider

To the World, which has been in the forefront of the campaign for the limitation of armament, Mr. Harding's invitation is doubly gratify-There were simes when it seemed as if the president failed to appreciate the gravity of the issue or to understand the seriousness of the question of competitive armament in respect to the exhausted economic life of the world. He originally opposed the Borah resolution, which provided only for a naval holiday on the part of Great Britain, Japan and the United States and did nothing to further the general cause of disarmament until it was plain that congress could no longer be restrained from an expression of

The president has now generously atoned for any mistake that he made in the earlier stages of discussion. It would be easy to find fault proposal on the ground that it is too broad and that problems relating to land forces and the far east might better be deferred until an agreement has been reached in respect to naval competition: but such criticism is captious at this time. It is better to attempt too much than too little, provided there is genuine good faith and earnestness on the part of the United States government in striving to effect an agree-

The response of the British government to Mr. Harding's suggestion is quick and complete. Lloyd George told the House of Commons that no effort will be lacking on the part of the British empire to make the proposed conference a success." More than that no prime minister could say, for he not only pledged the government but he pledged the empire as a whole to the undertaking.

Mr. Harding's invitation is a manifestation of statesmanship of the first order. It is world leadership after more than two years of blind and infuriated obstruction on the part of the republican party as represented in congress, and particular by the senate. It helps to restore to the United States some of the prestige that was wantonly wasted in order that senators might gratify their hatred of Mr. Wilson at the expense of world peace and world safety. What remains now is for the president and the adminisration to use their utmost endeavors to bring the conference to a successful conclusion. If they can make an end of the destructive system of competitive armament they will have well earned the gratitude of mankind.—New York

Mellon's Great Speech.

One of the greatest speeches ever made in this country on disarmament was delivered the other day by Secretary Mellon of the Treasury. It wasn't what you would call a great oratorica effort, lacking as it was in rounded periods and florid similes and being rather bald and curt in But it was some disarmament speech. He announced that the gross public debt of the United States was \$23,858,597,542.43.—St.

Guides Wiser Than Serpents.

Lady Surma, who has been made president the new Assyrian nation, was educated in England and will be under English guidance. She will have a better chance than Mother Eve, who once reigned in that region and whose chief adviser, tradition says, was the serpent,— Springfield Republican.

Aboriginal or Hyphenated? When interviewed and asked to define an American name Chief Pahgumpuinkaret re-plied, "Umph, paleface make me heap sick."-

San Francisco Chronicle, To Keep Cool: Think Coal. An aid to keeping cool is thought of the coal that will be needed six months hence, and of the price thereof. That will be conducive to chills.—Albany Journal.

After Man Came Woman. "Males Still Ahead of Females Last U. S.

Census Says."-Headline. Of course, this is not meant to imply that the males are being chased.-Temple (Tex.)

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

Prohibition may not be working least there are some pretty good signs that it is not working 100 per cent—but there are also some mighty good signs that partial prohibition—the brand we have is helping out the world.

In Chicago the physicians at the

county hospital tell us they do not have the flood of week-end pneumonias that they were troubled with in former days; the men who got drunk on Saturday, developed pneumonia about Monday, and died by the next Saturday.

Far be it from me to say that it was more than coincidence, but do years from now. you remember how the sheets were decked with advertisements of whisky as a remedy for the flu and pneumonia in 1918, and how the death list from flu and pneu-monia grew — and how, in Jan-uary, 1920, when the flu came back, there were no advertisements call-ing on people to drink whisky for and how the death rate came down?

This story deals with another angle to the whisky situation. In old days Cook county hospital, each year, took care of 150 cases of British literature ascribes it to liqcirrhosis of the liver, sometimes called drunkard's liver. In 1916 that hospital cared for 160 such cases. There was one patient with this disease for every 195 patients of all sorts. In 1920 this great hospital only cared for 19 such cases, or one

case for each 1,466 patients.

The drop has been progressive. In 1918 about half as many as 1917, 1920 about half as many as 1919. developing disease and the county hospital usually gets the late and those who eat cove oysters swimfully developed cases. The 1921 ming in pepper and salt and those cases will include the booze fighters of two or three years ago. Therefore high sauces. we expect to get some cases this But why think of it. Let us be year that earned their disease by thankful for what we've gained.

AT LEAST 2.75% BENEFICIAL. | working at the bar before the pro hibition law went into effect. disappear from the county hospital Will we have to appeal to the pa

triotic senses to keep it up in order that each medical student may see one case of cirrhosis of the liver as a part of his training? I do not think so. In the first place, there is the hootch brigade I have one neighbor who pays three

dues in this brigade—one for him-self in the daytime and two for himself at night-and this loyal member of the order should be able to serve as clinical material a few But even aside from the hootch brigade, we will be able to get some

cases-not many, but some-from the mustard eaters. Dr. J. L. Miller, who makes the above quoted report from Cook county hospital, discusses alcoholic

beverages as the causes of cirrhosis of the liver. The German literature main ascribes this disease to alcohol. The controversy relates to distilled liquors, respectively. The

get it from eating ginger, and the Egyptians have it, though they do not drink. They get it from eating highly spiced foods. When the day comes that prohibition approaches perfection and the cases of alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver are not longer found, we 1919 about half as many as 1918, be able to find enough cases to teach our students with among the pickle Cirrhosis of the liver is a slowly eaters and those who varnish their meat with mustard, not to mention

who sop their rare roast beef in

In reply to the points raised by

one generation and will do the same

God because He gave man the priv-

ers will be visited upto the children

even unto the third and fourth gen-

eration. And how truly does that

Wants Dodge Street Fixed.

are inconvenienced every day, and

have been for many months, by the

disgraceful proceedings on Dodge

street, and no relief promised for

many months to come.

While over on St. Marys avenue a

job of grading and paving is mov-

ing swiftly to completion: "mum'

seems to be the word about this job

Is this Omaha's invisible govern-

ment at work? Is Kontsky saving

the citizens' money on Dodge street

and spending it on St. Marys ave-

have a little light and intermation

on this weird situation in the city

Pageant at Superior

Superior, Neb., July 17 .- (Spe-

cial.)-Earl E. Harper of Auburn-

dale, Mass., will direct the big chorus

in the historic pageant at Superior

Mr. Harper is a musical director of

note, a graduate of Nebraska Wes-

leyan university and well-known or

throughout the west. His wife a for-

mer Lincoln girl, who is also well-

circles in Lincoln, will sing "In

more, whose musical score of the

lean Wood post, American Legion

of Guide Rock, was here in confer-

ence with Commander Hayes of the

Superior post relative to the pageant.

Big Picnic Planned.

Alexandria, Neb., July 17 .- (Spe-

cial.)-A farmers' and merchants'

picnic will be held in the city park

here August 3. John L. Naiman is

by the Hebron Firemen's band.

A CITIZEN.

And if so, why? Omaha citizens are entitled to

hall since the last election

Easterner to Direct

Lots of money?

August 16-17.

Omaha, July 13.—To the Editor f The Bee: Thousands of people

A SUBSCRIBER.

better judgment. Tenth.

work in a mixed marriage.

No Taxation Relief

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) The tax-revision program, long and hopefully waited for tax-Danger in Mixed Marriages. revision plan, will come as some-thing worse than a disappointment Yutan, Neb., July 9 .- To the Edito the taxpayer. It will come as a tor of The Bee: Just a few words numbing blow.

which J. D. Crum is attempting to it meant but one thing to the wait-ing millions; that was lowered taxa-I uphold Judge Sears for his tion. Spokesmen for the administra-tion admit that all existing taxes, marriages are a crime which should except those on corporation profits and income taxes in the higher, brackets, must stand. They go Mr. Crum let me answer them as further. They admit that there stated in his letter to you. First, Be must be additional levies if the gov-cause man commits a deed or crime ernment is to meet its obligations, is no proof that such action on the even though soldier-bonus action is part of man pleases God. Why die God separate the races if he did no

Taxes are not to be lowered. New want different races to inhabit the sources of revenue must be found. earth? Each race has its niche to There is to be a "stamp tax," an al- fill in this world and must fulfill ways-hated stamp tax, on bank its own mission in life. checks; a 3-cent letter postage believe also in personal liberty, but and the "nuisance taxes" will linger my liberty does not allow me the on. The taxpayer hoping for relief privilege of trespassing on the rights gets two blows, almost in the same of other individuals or of society.

spot and at the same time. ... And under no circumstances does a Doubtless the government is getting little out of the surtax on incomes above \$75,000, as these pass action. Third, A law prohibiting inter-racial marriages is right. Fourth, tax levying to remove these, but it No. Fifth, It does. Sixth, It does. will be a sore and sorer point with Seventh, Missing from letter. income taxpayers, for It is not necessary to allow children whom no relief of any kind is fore- to be raised in such an environment The removal of the ex- It would react to the detriment of cess-profits tax and the substitution the child and of society. You do not of a general sales tax is reckoned as find inter-marriages between the sound policy from the viewpoint of better classes of either race. Ninth industrial revival, but it will be There is no use in the argument fought with bitterness by agricultur- about the relative merits of the difal interests and union labor.

ferent races; each have their good wonder that President and strong points. But a pure-bred Harding is throwing the administra- breeder of cattle would not advocate tion weight against immediate acthe improvement tion on the soldier-bonus bill! Un- Holstein herd of high class by using less the country wants to pile taxa- a pure-bred Shorthorn bull. Such tion on taxation, the bonus legisla- policy would destroy his herd in We are now trying to raise \$4,000,000,000 for national in the human race if generally fol-The bonus bill will add lowed. And I thank God that the anywhere from one and a half to majority of people do not allow five and a quarter billions to the visionary ideals to overcome their

stand for more care in insisting on Secretary Mellon talks with grave earnestness of the bonus danger. He racial purity be it the black race or reminds us that we will have all we the white race. And don't impute can do to take care of the disabled all the crimes in the universe to soldiers and that we should not dissipate our resources "in a sweeping ilege of choosing between the right and wrong. A marriage between the plan for cash payments to ablebodied soldiers and sailors." As to races simply emphasizes the Bible legislation now, he gives this solemn statement that "the sins of the fathlegislation now, he gives this solemn

Its direct consequences are inescapable. It would so involve grave dangers of renewed inflation increased commodity prices and unsettled business conditions the result would be serious injury and loss to the whole community, in the long run even the veterans than they would gain.

The real troubles of the administration begin with the announcenent of the tax program and effort to defer the promised bonus. The administration is in a most unfortunate position, in that It must actually keep schedules in force and hunt new sources of revenue when it was expected to lessen the burden. However, the party in power had to illusions about this when it wrote its platform in Chicago 13 months ago. The plank on taxation

The burden of taxation imposed upon the American people is staggering; but in presenting a true face the fact that while the character of the taxes can and should be changed, an early reduction of the amount of revenue to be raised is not to be expected. It is this "fact" that the adminis tration and the taxpayers are facing

The future will tell whether "the character of the taxes" can be changed for the general betterment. Nor did the republican platform go to any great length in promising bonus to service men. It pledged utmost consideration" to the disabled, but for service men generally there was no promise of Valor and patriotism were the chautauqua and lyceum circuits to be "held in imperishable remembrance," and the promise made was this: "We pledge ourselves to discharge to the fullest the obligations known on chautauqua circuits and grateful nation justly who was very prominent in musical

should fulfill President Harding and Secretary Flanders Field," the musical success Mellon appear to have kept thus far of Edith Louise Neuman of Wy to the actual party pledges. Their ly and the service men particularly world war poem has been so highly have taken it for granted that the complimented by General Pershing. pledges would be exceeded. C. D. Crary, commander of Bal-

Alliance Commerce Body Appoints New Secretary

Alliance, Neb., July 17 .- (Special.) Guide Rock will be one of the towns -Dan Foley, until recently employed furnishing troops for the big battle as a bookkeeper in a hardware store, has been appointed secretary of the Alliance Chamber of Commerce, succeeding George M. Carey, who re-cently resigned because of a \$2,500 deficit which the chamber incurred during the last two years. Efforts will be made to clear up the deficit chairman of the committee on ar-as rapidly as possible. The weekly rangements. Music will be furnished luncheons will be continued.

America Ignores Communications Sent by League

There Ain't No Such Animal," is Attitude Taken by State Department at Washington.

By EDWIN L. JAMES Copyright, 1921, New York Times

Paris, July 17 .- In the office of the secretary of the league of nations at Geneva, there is a filing case devoted to unexpedited business. One section of this filing case contains a collection of papers which grows thicker, but not thinner. It contains communications of the league of nations to the new American government. None of them has been answered. For since Harding has been president, the attitude of the State department towards the league appears to be that "there ain't no such animal." Washington simply won't be bothered. European diplomats say there are few, if any, precedents for a government absolutely ignoring the communications of an international association, duly recognized uors in the main, but the Hindus by other governments and 48 of them belong to the league.

In that green filing case there are appeals for hungry folks; there are American republicans dislike. Some City. minister to discuss mandate mis- years. takes which Washington thinks the league has made. But to these communications, the response from Washington has been silence-perhaps the silence of that tomb to which the winning republicans consigned the unhappy league, but which has not yet been quite reached.

There is a growing feeling among league officials that the republican dministration at Washington is not willing to let the league be buried in an orderly fashion, but is hurrying along the corpse in an unseeming fashion and this tends to peeve the

Chautauqua at Liberty. Liberty, Neb., July 17 .- (Special.) The chautauqua committee has

signed up for another year, the dates

Beatrice Men Form Body to Combat High Cost of Traveling

Beatrice, Neb., July 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-Traveling men, manufacturers and jobbers of this city held a meeting to organize to combat hotel, railroad, auto bus and garage rates in the state.

These officers were elected: George Smullin, president; E. E. Abbott, vice president, and M. L. Wright, secretary. The new organization will solicit the support of all councils and posts in Nebraska, as well as manufacturers and jobbers for a reduction in general traveling ex-

The meeting was well-attended and the trend of addresses given was that expenses on the road were almost as high as during the war. Instances were cited where hotels and restaurants had boosted prices sky high a few years ago and had never made any reductions, although hotel supplies had dropped nearly 10 per cent. George Kelso of Grand Island, state treasurer of the United Commercial Travelers, and Harry Price, secretary, led in the discussions.

Geneva Woman Enters Work Of Vocational Training

Geneva, Neb., July 17 .- (Special.) An appointment to the government appeals for hungry folks; there are vocational training department has reports of projects for the suppressible preceived by Miss Allie Burke sion of white slavery; there are plans of Geneva, who has gone to Washfor the suppression of the opium ington. Miss Burke will be statraffic; there are notifications of pro- tioned somewhere in the east, probposals for a change in the covenant ably at Washington or New York She has been teaching in the are invitations to America to send a Lincoln city schools for several

Aged Checkman in Lincoln Hotel Drops Dead in Lobby

Lincoln, July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—John Rosa, 73, checkman at the Lincoln hotel, dropped dead in the lobby today. A letter addressed to a daughter directed her to purchase a tombstone for another daugter who died recently. Apoplexy caused death.

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