THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MURNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher.

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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.

War Clouds Over Europe.

A real test for the League of Nations is now being prepared. On the eve of the second session of the Assembly at Geneva the Silesian situation has taken on such form as promises renewal of the great war in Central Europe. Minimizing the seriousness of the situation will not aid in its settlement, nor does any phase it offers present hope of an adjustment not reached by force. France is hurrying troops to Upper Silesia in response to a request from the commissioners for reinforcements, while the Poles under Korfanty and the Germans under Hoefer are strengthening their positions and preparing for a struggle. Red Russia is reported to be preparing to attack Poland in the rear, a move that will involve the Balkan states, and thus the stage is set for a conflict that will further add to the confusion of the world.

Primarily, the trouble traces back to the failure of the Paris conference to utterly discard, the old "balance of power" system for maintaining peace in Europe. England and France are to blame for this. When Poland was permitted to emerge from the obscurity of suppression, and set up again among the nations of the world, the delimitation of its boundaries was accomplished at the expense of other submerged nations that also were clamoring for recognition. Among these were the Ukrainians, whose struggle against Russia had been persistent before the war, and with some success. Portions of the Ukraine were awarded to Poland, with little show of right; the rest was left to the mercy of the bolsheviki. Now the "reds" want it all, while the 35,000,000 inhabitants of Little Russia, as distinct in language, customs, traditions and history as the Poles, ethnically recognized as a separate branch of the Slav race, are as insistent upon their right to govern themselves as any of the racial groups concerned in the new map of Europe attempted to be outlined at Paris.

plebiscite decision, and the vote was taken. Neither the Poles nor the Germans are content to abide the outcome. This affords a pretext for the "rebellion" headed by Korfanty, and which the Germans under Hoefer are resisting as an invasion. Behind it all stands the figure of France, seeking to set up a powerful Poland to take the place of Russia in the "ring of steel" that is to enclose Germany,

Unless the League of Nations, the Entente, the Supreme Council, or some other agency, intervenes with sufficient force to put down both the Polish "rebels" and the German "defenders," and to check the bolsheviki, all the work done at Paris so far as Central Europe is involved may be undone. As a matter of protection and service to the whole world, a great deal of it should be done over. Until the Ruthenians are accorded the same treatment as were the Poles, the Lithuanians, the Serbs, the Bohemians, the Moravians and other race groups that were brought up from the darkness of suppression into which they had been thrust by Russia, Austria and Germany, justice will not have prevailed. Ireland is holding attention of the world today with demands that are no better founded than those of the Ukraine.

Conditions in Poland today afford the best possible justification for the United States in keeping out of the League of Nations. That is all the more reason why England and France, chief supporters of the league, as well as chief beneficiaries under the "balance of power" system, should engage at once to restore peace by suppressing the row over Upper Silesia, with the Ukraine as the capital prize.

What the "Air" Convention Means.

Enthusiastic members of the Aero Club of Omaha have been working so quietly on their plans for a big aero convention in Omaha next November that comparatively few people realize the magnitude of the undertaking. In some respects, it is the most notable step taken in Omaha in many years for the establishment of an annual entertainment and the centering here of a great industry.

The Aero club proposes to hold in Omaha the first aero convention scheduled in this country. It will not only be a convention of air pilots, with accompanying features of interest to all lovers of sport, but it will be also a meeting of airplane manufacturers, with exhibitions by many of them. Already reservations have been made for much of the space in the "show" department of the convention.

It is the hope of those backing the enterprise that Omaha may become a center of the airplane industry. Today that may not mean a great deal. But the airplane is today as the automobile was in 1900. None can forecast how great its development is to be. Meanwhile, it is well to remember that "the early bird catches the worm."

A Little Bit of Heaven.

While the thermometer outside boiled and bubbled in the heat, a minister in East St. Louis comforted his congregation spiritually and physically. Back of the pulpit had been placed half a ton of ice, with a large electric fan wafting cool breezes over the worshippers. It is also reported that ushers scattered artificial

snow in the aisles.

through the contrast between the high temperature suffered by those who did not go to church and the blessed absence of heat for those who did.

Relief for Disabled Veterans.

Passage of the Sweet bill without dissent in the senate signifies an earnest purpose on part of congress to end a condition that has been a national scandal. While the measure was amended, it is expected the house will quickly agree to the changes made, and that the president may move without delay to the organization of the bureau that is now to be under his direction. This should result in part redemption of the promises made the soldiers when they entered the service, that they would be cared for to the extent of the nation's resources. Inadequate provision for carrying out the pledges brought undue suffering to many men who are entitled to the tenderest care, and extreme disappointment to others who seek to be restored to usefulness through the training afforded by the government schools. Under the Sweet bill all this will be remedied, and the United States will redeem its credit among those who wore its uniform. President Harding has on several occasions since entering his service as chief executive pledged himself to do-all within his power to relieve the situation and secure for the victims of the war the care and help they deserve from the country. He may be relied upon to carry out to the fullest the pledges he has so made, and as he is to have the direction of the work under the new law, the boys may confidently expect a new deal. All who suffer from injury or disease are entitled to the best treatment the American people can give them, and the president will see that such treatment is forthcoming. This is one victory on which the A. E. F. can congratulate itself at home, and its able-bodied members can rest now, feeling secure that the "buddy" who is incapacitated for any reason incident to the war is not to be neglected.

One More Organization Needed.

A mania for organization characterizes our national life today. The general situation is similar to that prevailing at one of the great universities whose campus is hemmed in by 40 fraternity houses and where scoffers remark that it is a badge of distinction not to wear a Greek letter. The reasons for joining together are often praiseworthy and sometimes are justified by the results-however, there are instances when associations have been promoted with the real, though concealed, purpose of enriching the founders.

What a base betrayal of the confiding nature of man is suggested by the arrest in Sioux City of the secretary of an organization whose purported object was to make legal the manufacture of light wines and beer. It is said that 250,000 arid or semi-arid citizens mailed in 25 cents for membership fees to this society for the alleviation of thirst. With the ante so low it might naturally be expected that no single contributor would deem it worth his while to demand an accounting.

The laws against using the mails to defraud have stepped in to interfere with the administration of this fund of \$62,500. If the court finds the money has been expended in ways not anticipated by the membership, there will be a quarter of a million joiners ready to consider organizing to refuse to organize.

A Scandal Out of Date.

The difference between 2 per cent and 7 per cent on \$10,000,000 is a cool half million a year. If the state treasury of Illinois leaked at this rate during the apprenticeship of Governor Small and Lieutenant Governor Sterling in the treasury department the taxpavers have been the victims of monumental fraud.

Such incidents used to occur with much more frequency than now, although most of them were petty as compared to the one now charged by a grand jury in Springfield. Few states have been without betrayal of public trust, even Nebraska having gone through this sad experience. But that has been cleaned up, standing now only as a warning. Although the frauds alleged in Illinois occurred nearly two years ago, appearing to have been exposed through a split between factional leaders, vet they sound more like echoes from past decades.

Czecho-Slovakia is building a merchant marine of its own without any of the bobbles noted in America's experiment. The new fleet is for use on the Danube river, by which waterway 200,000 tons of freight were handled last year, and the traffic will double this year. It is a poor country in Europe which can't show the United States considerable it doesn't know about cheap waterway transportation.

The auto bus lines which have been running between Wymore, Beatrice and Lincoln are being extended to DeWitt, Wilber and Crete, and the suggestion is now heard that the signs at railroad crossings be altered to read, "Look out for the motor trucks."

Premier Lloyd George is displaying a great deal of confidence in the security of his cabinet to announce that he will attend the disarmament conference in November. There are some of his enemies who claim he will not be in office

Canada, which will reduce its standing army to 3.600 officers and men, seems to be almost as free from worry as from expense. Of course it has a militia of 70,000, but even so the Dominion may be awarded the palm for disarma-

Ord reports an Indian 147 years old and eight feet two inches tall. Problem for the class: how tall will old Rain in the Foot be if he lives to be 200?

The Dial bill, which was aimed at Judge Landis, has failed of passage, but if the senate ever wants to know the time o' day the judge

If Hawaii is to remain a part of the United States, bringing several thousand Chinese coolies to work on the plantations is no way to Tribune. strengthen the tie.

Mexico refuses to worry about the delay of ecognition and has gone right ahead and bought an embassy in Washington.

Tear gas is now being brought into use to This was a kindly deed, and might have scatter mobs, but wouldn't it be better to use been made a powerful appeal for repentance, laughing gas instead

Lakes-to-Ocean Waterway

Why Canalization of the St. Lawrence River Is of Interest to Nebraska.

This is the first of a series of articles relative to the proposed deepening and canal-ization of the St. Lawrence river from Lake Ontario to the Atlantic ocean, designed to make it possible for ocean steamships to enter the Great Lakes. This will bring the ocean 1,500 miles further inland and will make Chicago, Duluth, Toledo and other lake cities virtual seaports. It means the avoid-ance of long railroad hauls to Atlantic ports, elimination of double handling of export shipments and consequent increased prices to producers of agricultural products in the middle west. The data here presented was gathered by the managing editor of The Bee who recently inspected the entire project in company with leading financiers, engineers and public officials. The question is up for action by the United States and Canada. Its economic importance to the people of Ne-braska and Iowa justifies their deep interest.

By VICTOR B. SMITH.

Three questions occur naturally to those middle westerners who may not have been informed as to the lakes-to-ocean improvement:

First-What is proposed? Second-What effect will it have?

Third-What will it cost? The questions are far-reaching. Competent engineers and economists have spent months in preparing the complete answers. Stated briefly, the answers seem almost unbelievable. But

proof can be given. Summed up, here they are: First-The project: It is proposed to deepen present channels of the St. Lawrence river, part by dredging and in part by dams which will back up the water. In some cases canals will be built to permit passage around dams or rapids. The work is planned to permit the passage of ships with a length of 800 feet and a draft of twenty-five or thirty feet, the exact depth being dependent on final approval of alternate plans. Incidentally, hydro-electric power will be developed to the extent of over 4,000,000-horsepower, one development alone amounting to 1,800,000-horsepower and others to an additional 2,500,000.

Second-The effect: Ocean steamers, except a very few, will be able to enter the Great Lakes and all their ports. Agricultural and other products of the middle west can be shipped direct to foreign countries by cheap water transportation, without expensive railroad hauls and without even more expensive handling at congested Atlantic seaports, such as New York and Boston. The saving on wheat alone is fig-ured at 10 cents a bushel from Chicago to Liverpool. Inasmuch as the farmer now receives the Liverpool price, less the cost of transportation to Liverpool, this means an increase of that amount in his sale price. The stupendous effect of this feature alone is summed up as follows by Julius Barnes, former director of the United States Grain corporation:

"In the sixteen states whose farm price level would inevitably be improved by a reduction of the transportation cost, there is grown 3,664 million bushels of grain. If such a reduction of 10 cents in the transportation could be fully reflected to the farm price in this area, there would be an improvement in the farm position of \$366,000,000 in a single year. The same improvement in farm price position in respect to western Canada's production of 440 million bushels would be a gain to Can-ada's farmers of \$44,000,000. If we calculate that the full measure of saving will not be re-flected to the farm, but that the farm position will be improved by 5 cents per bushel, we make a saving in the American farm income of \$183,000,000 and in the Canadian farm income of \$22,000,000, all on a single year's

Former Governor Harding of Iowa states it bit differently. He says:

"When an Iowa farmer ships three carloads of corn to New York at present prices, he railroad takes two the three for freight We must end that."

The hydro-electric power development equally important. Competent engineers estimate that power from the St. Lawrence could be delivered at New York state cities, 200 miles away, for a cost of 4.6 mills, less than half a cent per kilowatt hour.

These are direct savings. Indirect savings include the saving of millions of tons of coal, now used for railroad transportation or generation of electric power, with resultant loosening up of the general demand for coal. They in-clude also the relief of port congestion at New York, which would check excessive port costs on shipments which necessarily would continue move through New York.

Third-The cost: The estimated cost of the entire project is from \$225,000,000 to \$252,000,-000. A most interesting feature of the present plans is that it is not proposed to raise any of this amount by taxation. The rough plan now receiving favor is to form a corporation with the governments of the United States and Canada owning the stock. This corporation would issue bonds to finance the undertaking, the bonds being guaranteed by the respective govern-It is figured that the revenue from the sale of hydro-electric power would pay the entire cost of operation, of interest and all other charges, with ample provision for a sinking fund to retire the bonds. Such charges are included in the engineers' estimates of the cost of power. In other words, the improvement will be self-sustaining as a power project, the shipping advantages being "thrown in." Present treaties provide that no tolls can be charged on international waterways between the United States and Canada, and it is assumed that this arrangement would continue. Even on the assumption that only half of the saving would reach the farmer, his saving in a single year would equal the entire cost of the improvement.

(Further information relative to the Lakesto-Ocean project will appear in The Bee tomorrow and in succeeding issues.)

Women, Men and Jobs

Women, apparently, are finding it more difficult to retun to prewar conditions than men. Returned soldiers, for example, have as a rule been willing to go back to the jobs they held before donning khaki, but their sisters are far from being eager to resume the occupations of the ante-bellum days.

Consider the situation as to housework The Labor department reports that there are thousands of girls in St. Louis out of jobs, yet columns and columns of advertisements in the newspapers for cooks, servants and maids go The wages offered are double those prevailing in 1914 and all manner of concessions as to days off, living accommodations and the like are made.

Of course, it is rather hard for a girl who has been working in a factory for \$25 a week with every night off to return to the drudgery of housework, but isn't it theoretically just as hard for a decorated lieutenant to return to driving a truck? Why the one will go back to the truck whistling and why the other prefers to tramp the streets jobless rather than return to the kitchen and the mop is something for the psycho-analysts to explain.— St. Louis Star.

Let Women Take the Blame. One reason why a lot of men so strongly favored woman suffrage was they did not care to carry alone the blame of electing a lot of men who managed to get into office.-Galveston

He Made a Poor Investment. Senator France has bought 45,000 roubles for \$15, and this fact should convince him of the superiority of American ways of doing things .- Boston Transcript.

A Long Way From Fashions. Long skirts are decreed at Chantilly, it is a long, long way from Chantilly to Angeles.—Lo Angeles Times,

How to Keep Well

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

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WHAT TO TAKE FOR INSOMNIA.

Arrange a comfortable bed in dark, well-ventilated room, Quiet oneself physically and mentally. Put out the cat and wind the Set the mind for sleep. Crawl in bed. Start the dream machine and lie there and let her run. The milk in the cocoanut is-set the mind for sleep. How can that be

Here is the recipe for that: Indulge in no emotions, think about mildly pleasant things, preferably monotonous and somewhat uninteresting things, and-now, read close-ly and be certain to catch the point -don't give a "continental damn" whether you sleep or not. As soon as you get genuinely in that frame of mind you will sleep.

That's the story. It is disordered thoughs, emotional urges and anxieties and fears loose and see how quickly the trick

Sleep and Dreams." I wish the in-somniacs would read it and also the dreams, dreams unvexed by worries, little books on the same general sub anxieties or fears, will ject of Bruce and Const.

people. They are insomniacs. They be a far better preparation for the try so hard to sleep that they keep themselves awake. Let them turn quire. be a far better preparation for the mocks, and at 4:30 p. m. cheerily few hours of quiet conversation or shouts "Mush on!" to his fainting

Therefore a few hours of pleasant

Mr. Koutsky Explains. Omaha, July 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Under date of July 13, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of July 18, 1921, letter appeared in your "Letter Box." in the Issue of Your Box." in the Issue of Your Box. In the Issue of Your

With your permission, I would chants being unable to purchase like to state that I have not, and so from the wholesaler, with resultant far as I know up to this time, will loss of revenue to the railroads in not, obstruct the improvements on more than one way. A decrease Dodge street. I admit that one time would extend the marketing terri-I suggested that the bids be rejected, tory and permit a much better and by re-advertising I could save movement of hay, create better considerable money to the taxpayers times for the hay man, better business conditions in general, and Omerty owners being allowed 30 days July 29. The city council cannot en-ter into contract for the paving of of reduced rates will be considered, this district until after that date, and it is hoped some relief can be and after the necessary ordinance is passed designating the material desired and directing the city engineer to prepare the necessary con-

tract. So far as St. Marys avenue is concerned, I will admit that I have been doing everything within my power to get this district completed, but no more so than I have on Dodge

street.

If this gentleman, who has not enough backbone to sign his own name, will not come in to my office and get the desired information concerning these different projects, I that the personal convenience of think it is hardly necessary for me Mr. Hughes of Australia and of Mr. cerning these different projects, I to waste any time on such "A Citizen:" but this, or any other citizen to taxpayer in Omaha wishing any information in regard to any or all improvement districts in Omaha, is welcome to our office and we will answer any and all questions pertaining to any projects, to the very best of our ability. We may not be the wisest city officials in the country, but we play our cards open and our intention is to give all citizens and taxpayers of Omaha a square

deal. Yours truly, JOSEPH KOUTSKY, Superintendent of Public Improve ments.

Rates on Hay.
Omaha, July 19.—To the Editor
of The Bee: Your editorial in The Morning Bee of July 18, entitled 'Hobbled by Freight Rates." covers a situation which we all know exists today, not only with respect to the producing end of the agricultural interests, but ultimately as affecting the consuming end.

There is one correction which we desire to call your attention to, and I that is, the present rate on hay from O'Neill to Omaha is not \$6 per ton as you give it, but \$3.40 per ton, and the top quotation on No. 1 upland prairie hav is \$12 per ton, with corresponding lower prices on lower

The average person is not awar of the extent or scope of the hay in-dustry. Very little hay is consumed locally in Omaha, the main consuming market at present being Iowa When cars are consigned to Omaha for sale, a market must be found at points be yond, and after a car has reached Omaha, officially inspected and officially inspected and graded, it is applied to an order which may take it a good many

hundred miles from Omaha. Prior to decline in prices and inin freight crease in freight rates, Omaha shipped a great deal of hay to points Virginia, Georgia. Florida and intermediate territory but under present conditions it i impossible to market hay at those ponts, as the transportation charges

Take Stuart for instance, a large hay shipping point. Under prewar go to Washington by men who freight rate, charges on a 24,000pound car to Omaha were \$26.40; present charges \$46.80, an increase per car of \$20.40 or nearly \$2 per ton. If car was sent on to Chicago prewar freight charges would have been \$58.50, present charges \$98.40, an increase per car of \$39.60, or \$3.30 per ton. North Platte is a present \$66, an increase of \$26.40 or over \$2 per ton. If car moved to Chicago, prewar charges would have been \$61.20, present charges \$103.20, or \$42 increase, nearly \$4 per ton.

The difficulty is that the increased freight charges have so localized and limited the territory where this hay could be put that the purchasing competition of the consuming territory we formerly had under the old rates is lost, and as a result there is not the huving competition activity that keeps market prices up. There are thousands of tons of hav There are thousands of tons of hay throughout the state carried over from last year, due to inability to profitably market same, this hay having deteriorated to such an extent that it is now practically unteresting to the such an extent that it is now practically unteresting to the such an extent that it is now practically unteresting to the such an extent that it is now practically unteresting to the such as a s tent that it is now practically unmarketable, and we know of cases where meadows have been burned in order to clean them up, the growers feeling their hay is of no value. Cost of hay, from cutting to actual loading on cars, has decreased on an of 60 per cent over last year; yet the actual cost of getting this hay from loading station to the past month."

"Really! I'm se sorry I had no idea you were without a cook."—Sydney Buileto the value of the hay; this in turn tin.

n the fountain of youth. Not so the dreams of sleep produced lrugs. He says normal sleep is brother to life, but drug-induced sleep is indeed akin to death. Hence the horrible feeling which is often experienced when awakening from drug-induced sleep.

Among his other don'ts are: Coffee, tea and cocoa, and even choco-late candy in quantities, lack of exercise, indigestion, constipation, all forms of competition or rivalry, physical and mental, at night. All forms of excitement after supper, exciting novels and movies at night. Many cople go to bed too early, old people especially, who need compara-tively little sleep, are apt to doze in their chairs for an hour or two after supper and then go to bed needing little additional sleep and become worried because they of the night.

A quiet walk after supper or a few hours of quiet conversation of which prevent us from sleeping. Insomnia becomes a phobia with many indifferent reading of a paper would train gets stuck in the subway hum
mocks, and at 4:30 p. m. cheeril.

One of the povel statements made by Tridon is that we do not need most and most important is sleepproducing medicine. I am quoting
from Tridon's "Psyche Analysis
Sleep and Dreams." I wish the in-

brains more than 10 or 12 hours of Tridon says one of the chief ends slumber which the brain spends in of sleep is that we may indulge in fights induced by mental perturba-the soul luxury of dreams. Spend-

ing some hours under the spell of It is not so much the quantity as pleasant dreams is like drinking the quality of sleep which counts.

means that the hay is not loaded,

1921, referring to me regarding pub- flecting back to inability of grower lic improvements, and signed "A to secure money out of his crop to pay the merchants, and the mer-

council saw fit to overrule me and I aha would again become the imimmediately turned in the award portant hav market it was before with the recommendation, the prop-erty owners being allowed 30 days The Nebraska State Railway com by taw to designate the kind of ma-terial they desire used on this dis-trict. That time will not be up till week and at a hearing in Washing-

Chairman Transportation Committee.

The New Peace Treaty

(From the Montreal Star.)

It is most ardently to be hoped Massey of New Zealand will not be allowed to force a preliminary conference on Pacific problems in Lon-This would be a blunder of colossal proportions in the reading of American psychology. The American people are thinking a great deal of the fact that this is to be an American conference. Their president has inaugurated it. Other nations may hint that they were the first in the field with kindred suggestions or diplomatic "feelers;" but to the American man in the -whether it be "Main Street" or Broadway-this is a policy of su preme world import, first urged by Senator Borah in the American senate, then adopted almost unaniand finally put into operation by

President Harding.

To call a preliminary conference in London to deal with some of the more important features of the problems at issue, would be to rub most of the gilt off the gingerbread The Americans would feel that this London conference had really settled everything, and then sent on a cut-and-dried program for a purely formal ratification in Washington They would imagine that they were being craftily flattered by the pre-tence that the official conference was held in their capital, and by the fact that it would bear in history the name of that city, while the actual business would have already been done in London. Of course, they would universally resent what they would regard as a roaring farce.

What American public opinion can do, the failure of the Versailles treaty showed. At first, it seemed impossible, even to the enemies of Mr. Wilson in Washington, that the senate would dare reject the only peace treaty in sight. But American public opinion, which ignores precedents, laughs at "impossibilities" and would repeal the Ten Commandments if it came to think them "un-American," rose in its indignant might and insisted that the work of six months and all the re considerably more than the hay is worth.

Take Stuart for instance, a large

Let this new "peace treaty" be made in Washington by men who schooled. Let the atmosphere be as American as is possible. shall at least have the advantage that as good an agreement as can be got, will not be killed by a suspi-cious American senate.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Cow Farmer—That's rock salt, my boy. City Youth—Go hon! I've often won-dered how corn-beef was made.—Sydney Bulletin.

She-Jack, I must have a complete set

of new clothes! I'm sure the entire neighborhood knows my present wardrobe by heart!

He—But—er—wouldn't it be cheaper to move to a new neighborhood?—Passing Show (London).

"Some men," remarked the admirer of poetry, "go into politics with the idea of leaving footprints on the sands of time." "Some do," replied Senator Sorghum. "And others are lucky if they get ou without having their thumb prints taken." —Washington Star.

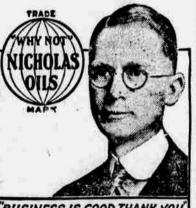
"My husband has had indigestion for

Who Are the Heroes?

(From the New York Evening Post.) Chief among the low-down outrages of these sizzling days is the fact that a half dozen explorers parture for the polar regions. Donald MacMillan has just started to go up the Greenland side of the Arc-tic. Stefansson, returning from the Siberian side, announces he will set out again soon. Amundsen chosen the same quarter. Shackle-ton is to sail for the Antarctic next month. These wretches put whole continents of perspiring humankind to the tortures of Tantalus. They remind us that we have not really felt cool since the Libe ian bishop landed here a few weeks ago and said that 90 degrees wasn't a circumstance to what he had to endure There is a certain measure of re-Polar explorers are sacrificing their reputations for courage. The perils of toppling icebergs, of cold so in tense that, as Mark Twain said, i freezes your shadow to the deck, o flerce blizzards-who wouldn't rush into them? The real hero is the man up and stay awake for several hours who wraps his wilted collar about him, staggers over the treacherous turedly if wanly when his jammed

Financier's Advice.

stenographers and office force.



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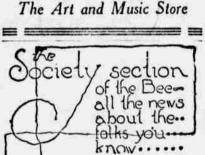
he leadership of the world in fine musical instruments by common consent among those who know is given to the matchless

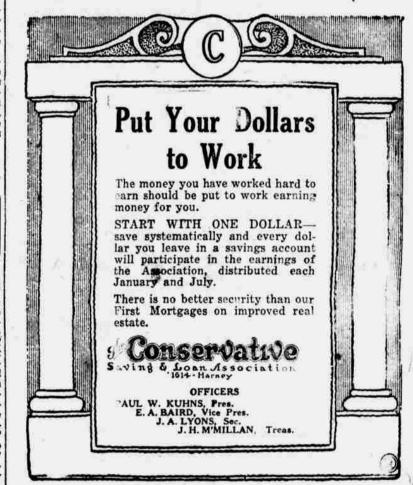
Mason & Hamlin

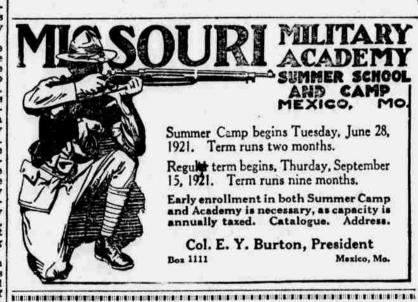
Says Melba: reference for the Mason & Hamlin is indicative of a superior musical nature."

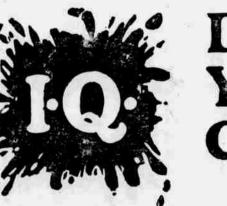
It could not be better phrased. Ask as to show you why!

A. Mospe. Co 1513-15 DOUGLAS STREET









Don't You Care

Is the list of awards in The Bee's Intelligence Questionnaire contest of so little importance that you can afford to shrug your shoulders with a "What's the odds?" and pass up this opportunity to compete for a substantial sum of money? Or are you like most other folks we know who could use a bit of money quite nicely? It costs you nothing, may make you a wiser person, through the necessary study, and may also get you a cash reward.



Miss Hughes at The Bee Office Will Give You an Intelligence Questionnaire. Call Her by Phone. Come in Person or Write. I. Q. DEPARTMENT

The Intelligence Questionnaire is published on Page 9 today.