Тне Омана Вее

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Omaha Ree is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circu-

REE TELEPHONES Exchange. Ask for AT lantic 1000 For Night Calls After 10 P. M. Editorial Department . . . AT lantic 1021
OFFICES OF THE BEE Main Office: 17th and Farnam 256 Fifth Ave. | South Side 4935 South Out-of-Town Offices

Obs. Fig. 1211 G St.
Wrigler Bldg. Paris. Fc., 420 Rus St. Honore

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.

"Awakening World-Consciousness."

The Brooklyn Eagle sees in the assembly of a world-political congress at Williamstown, Mass., a hopeful sign. Out of the interchange of opinion will come, it expects, the permanent establishment of a forum where the science of politics will be debated by those who are qualihed to treat not only the abstract, but the concrete application of theories. Especially is the Eagle gratified by the thought that the gathering indicates the awakening of the American people to a relation with the world that has not hitherto been acknowledged. Instead of thinking in terms of pationalism we are hereafter to consider all problems in world aspect, and so we will Woodrow Wilson set his face, that of inter-

It may be difficult to trace the connection between the assembly at Williamsport and the sudden activity of Hamilton Holt in his efforts to revive the League of Nations, but the fact that Dr. Harry Garneld was sponsor for the call and Bernard Baruch financed the gathering to the extent of \$100,000; suggests even to the guileless that it was not intended to do any damage to the Wilson ideas or to hamper their development by the group that hopes to stage at least one more battle under the banner of interna-· tionalism.

Particularly is it noticeable that the advocates of the league are busy as ants just before the coming together of the conference the president has called to discuss disarmament. Little harm is likely to come to the Harding program because these implacables insist on having their own way. They are the successors to the "intellectuals" who so energetically opposed McKinley's plans for dealing with the islands that came to us as a result of the Spanish American war, only then they were intersely frational, and could not abide the thought of the flag going over the sea, while the doctrine that the constitution followed the flag was abhorrent. They are now at the other of 1900.

Americans are completely self-centered, nor unmindful of their duty to other peoples; they are safe, however, behind the bulwark of their own institutions, and prefer for the present that security to the uncertain outcome of the venture on which the internationalists would plunge. We can help the world more efficiently by keeping out of the chaos and retaining our habits of national thought.

Thank You, Gentlemen.

It is a long way from the committee on ways and means to the president's signature, and a good many things can happen, and frequently have happened, to a revenue measure as it passes along the route. Yet, fully realizing this, we believe the gentlemen who make up the ways and means committee are entitled to credit for good intent. Therefore, on behalf of several millions of our fellow-citizens, we thank the committee for its endeavor to afford relief, by, arranging to allow a \$20 bill to remain in the pockets of that great group of taxpayers whose incomes fall between \$2,000 and \$5,000, a year. By increasing the exemption to \$2,500 to heads of families, the committee affords a welcome and certain to be appreciated relief. The grandest, most magnificent coin the world knows anything about is, or was, the American double eagle. It has been so long since one of these has been encountered in the mart or seen passing through the arteries of commerce that nearly everybody has forgotten that such things exist. The action of the committee that is framing the revenue bill means that one of these splendid tokens will be saved to every taxpayer whose annual income is over \$2,000 and less than \$5,000. If the thanks of the millions now on earth are worth as much as those "of millions yet to be," then Mr. Fordney and his devoted group of fellow-congressmen will shortly receive some compensation for the harsh things said about them in connection with the tariff.

"Other People's Money."

A story almost as interesting as that originally bearing the title, "Other People's Money," is now being written in Nebraska, the difference being that it deals with facts. The only fiction connected with it is the amount used by the promoters and stock salesmen to wheedle people into investing. Not all of the enterprises were visionary; many of them had not only sound foundation, but splendid prospect for success under capable management. But the fumes of other people's money were too much for the judgment of the executives, it seems, and good cash was too easy to get. In the heyday of flush times no thought was taken of the morrow, when the buyers of stock certificates would make inquiry as to their investments. Likewise with some of the banks that are going down. Other people's money was handled recklessly there, and the crash could not be staved off. Authorities are busy now, gathering up what may be saved from the wrecks, but that is little enough in many instances, and only secured after hard effort. There is no moral in this. Other people's money must be invested to capital, and must be entrusted to bankers. As | burgh Chronicle-Telegraph,

long as human nature is fallible, risk will attend either operation. No law will remove this risk, but sound law inexorably enforced will minimize the danger.

Hughes to Head the Delegation.

President Harding is not going to duplicate one of Woodrow Wilson's blunders, but will put his secretary of state at the head of the delegates who will represent America at the disarmament conference in November. It is idle to speculate on what might have occurred had Robert Lansing been sent to Paris as chief of the American commissioners, yet that would have been the natural thing to do. Mr. Wilson was the only head of a nation who sat at the table, and he found himself at a disadvantage because he was engaged personally rather than through a commissioner in the details of the negotiations. Mr. Harding will not encounter the embarrassment that thwarted his predecessor by reason of his peculiar relation to the conference. As to the qualifications of Secretary Hughes, a better choice could not have been made, and if his colleagues are of a similar caliber, the personnel of the American delegation will compare with any, even with Lloyd George and Lord Curzon sitting for Great Britain and Marquis Kato for Japan. These names, by the way, suggest the character of the conference and the importance attached to it by the governments whose participation has been invited.

Another "Victory" for Woman.

An Oregon judge has cast another pebble into the pool, setting in motion circles that may not lessen as they widen. He holds, in dismissing a divorce suit, that "there is no reason why a woman should not work to support herself when she is not employed in caring for a family." He says the idea that a wife must be supported is played out. We do not know just how to interpret this. In the marriage service, more or less regarded as binding by some yet unemancipated persons, the husband is required to promise that he will love and cherish the woman who contracts with him in matrimony, and "with all my worldly goods I thee endow" is supposed to have some meaning. One clearly understood and time-honored interpretation of this is an obligation to provide shelter, food, raiment and such like things for the wife. Most courts hold a husband responsible for the debts his wife contracts, if the charges be for ordinary necessities of life, and even that term is given considerable latitude in its application. However, the balance has been knocked considerably askew by certain aspirations of the feminists, and it may be that the Oregon judge will find imitators, who will insist that lovely woman contribute her share to the maintenance of bed and board. Life is becoming more complex with each passing day.

Dress for the School Teacher.

"Omaha teachers as a rule are remarkably discreet in their dress," says the city superintendent, in connection with an announcement of certain rules to govern garb for the young women while on duty. The tribute is deserved, vet the Omaha teachers are just as human as any and with all the natural inclination of the sex towards adornment. Happily, they have discovered that extremes in dress do not make either for appearance or comfort, and that they can costume themselves so as to be neat and attractive, in appearance, and yet without sacrificing pole but the less persistent because the anything of the proprieties. Teaching school downs the now espause is the anti-thesis of what does not require a girl to be a frump, and the was wrapped up in the anti-imperialism cry training she is required to have before she can training she is required to have before she can get on the staff is quite likely to have given her some tinge of sobriety. Rules must be made where more than a thousand teachers are employed, and as long as the restrictions do not amount to a serious interference with the liberty of those affected, obedience will not be accom- saving of precious lives. It is work that might panied by hardship.

> Omaha was right in line during July, with birth rate two and one-half times the death rate. Four hundred and fifty-two visits from the stork during the month is a new record, and should be taken into account by the census

Maybe if the ex-service boys over in Iowa were to ignore that wild woman orator she would subside. Her abuse of the soldier hurts no one, while the interference she has met just secures her notoriety, the thing her sort thrives on.

Darius Green started his flight from the roof of the barn, but an Omaha promoter who is now in hot water selected the haymow. The result is about the same.

The Omaha man who waited two years to file his divorce suit after his wife had given him offense certainly has good control of his temper.

Our idea of nothing to waste cable tolls on is stories of how Emma Goldman and Bill Haywood long to get back to America.

Dispatches from Ireland are almost as confusing as those from Russia, but some day the facts will show through.

Douglas county also has some bonds coming due, as the taxpayers are being reminded just now or will be later on.

An honest man has turned up in Chicago. Safe wager would be that he was only passing through the town.

Rents on \$30,000 apartments in New York are coming down. This ought to interest the proletariat.

The superintendent of schools is getting well acquainted with the terminology of feminine

A week of fair weather is promised, and corn s already fourteen points to the good. Oh, boy!

Four-tenths of 1 per cent doesn't make much difference on a dollar in the way of saving.

If Europe wants to help feed the Russians, why not let them? Detroit river ought to be pretty good punch.

The Unknown Great.

From Chicago comes a report that the Hon, William Jennings Bryan, ever-so-often candidate for president, lecturer, writer, reformer, preacher, etc., was stopped twice by suburban automobile sleuths, who frankly avowed that they did not know him, one saying that he had never heard of such a person. Fame is a flimsy thing, indeed, when a country cop can puncsupport any worthy enterprise maintained by a ture it as easily as he would a soap-and-air corporation issuing shares of stock to secure its he spoke of the "bubble reputation."—Pitts-

War and Suicide Connection Between the Two as

Shown by Some Recent Reports

(From the Boston Transcript.) From him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath," The great war robbed the civilized world of millions of its men, slain in battle or dead of disease or famine; and no sooner was the ravage of the war well at hand, and the nations, it seemed, might now sit down to gether to repair their losses, than men began to slay themselves in unprecedented numbers. During the first six months of this year there was an increase of 3.738 in the number of adult suicides in this country over the same period of the preceding year, and suicides among children had more than doubled. In the first six months of 1921, in this country, 4.527 men took their lives, as compared with 2,771 last year. Nor was this increase of suicide an American phenomenon. The dreadful harvest of self-slaughter was reaped in still large, measure in European countries. Germany, its manhood most heavily depleted in battle, has lost with proportional heavi-ness by suicide, and if the record in this par-colored water blisters. They may depicted have not changed. As to ness by suicide, and if the record in this particular of unhappy Russia is ever written, it will unquestionably tell a story of self-destruction that will constitute one of the saddest tragedies

The offering of self-destruction which mankind thus lays on the already overburdened altar of the god of war is one of the sternest of arguments against war itself. It admonishes the nations of the world to seek, and seek earnestly, putting their rivalries and ambitions aside, and for the salvation of their own manhood and habiliments do not suffer from womanhood, a means for the arbitration of their | Driekly heat. disputes, the settlement of their quarrels For the matter of suicide has entered upon a new phase in the history of the world. The act which in ancient Rome meant a heroic self-sacrifice in the nation's name, which even in Japan today a skin perpetually soaked in sweat chiefly signifies a form of devotion to the state, has become, in modern Europe and America, an indication of sickly personal discouragement, of sort of moral resentment against the unkindness of the world. The motive of the average modern suicide is a mixture of despair and anger -of despair because of conditions which in reality afflict all men and women, of anger against ircumstances which men themselves bring about.

The increasing prevalence of suicide consequent upon the great war proves that men cannot bear the discouragement which their own institutions bring upon their souls. The evil should admonish their brethren, and those who still bear the burdens that they have, weakly laid down, to seek the removal, as far as possible, of the moral and material causes of the general despair that seems to afflict the world. The war itself is not directly implicated in this new era of self-destruction by the Save-a-Life League, which makes the foregoing figures public. The eague attributes the unfortunate showing of the first six months of the present year to unsettled economic conditions, involving business reverses and loss of employment and to other disturbing elements of the period of postwar readjustment. But the economic conditions themselves are a direct product of the war, and it is apparent that such an increase must be due to an exceptional cause, and is not to be accounted for on the theory that suicide is becoming more prevalent year by year.

The problem of successfully dealing with the mental states that lead to suicide is a complex one concerning which there is a great body of conflicting opinions. Perhaps one difficulty the way is that public discussion of suicide attended by dangers of increasing the very evils it seeks to remedy. There are many cases which illustrate the power of suggestion in bringing about self-destruction. But there is one thing in the report now published that justifies publicity and careful consideration. It is stated that 507 children ended their lives in the first half of 1921 as compared with 225 in the first half of 1920.

In seeking the causes of suicide among the young is found that fear of school examinations plays its part, although it would not, of course, account for a great increase from one year to the next. But it is known from the testimony left behind by many of the young unfortunates that their dread of school ordeals is one of the continuing causes of suicide. In these days of school physicians and nurses, when we read much of mental tests and modern methods of studying child psychology, it would seem that here was opportunity for a work of prevention and the well be supplanted by efforts to give parents a 1 was found physically sound. I am better understanding of youthful problems, and, now beginning a fast. This week perhaps, a more sympathetic attitude toward some of the tragedies of childhood, that involved, for instance, when a sensitive child is "kept back" instead of being permitted to join the next higher class along with his mates who are promoted.

But this year's high suicide rate among the young is evidently due in large measure to the same conditions which have caused the increase among adults. It is an aftermath of the vast moral disturbance of war. It may pass, but there will remain the problem of dealing with the evil, for it is one of great extent even when reduced to what may be called its normal proportions. As to the children, there is the question of minimizing the school difficulties that prove too much for the courage of some of the pupils. There is also to be determined what effect the prevalence of divorce may have on child suic de and what other causes there may be. It is a question which merits study, as does the problem taken as whole and applied to persons of all ages.

Unconstitutional--What of It?

Senator Reed is probably right in asserting that the anti-beer bill now before the senate is unconstitutional, but he is in error if he believes its advocates will hesitate on that account. If a little thing like the constitution could stop the Anti-Saloon league it would have stopped

The eighteenth amendment itself, prepared by the Anti-Saloon league and presumably embodying all it desired in the way of prohibition, provides that the states shall have concurrent power with congress in its enforcement. What concurrent power have the states been allowed under the Volstead act? Moreover, the amendment was thoughtlessly put through without a clause nullifying the constitutional guarantees of personal liberty. But what individual rights worth having have been left intact by the enforcement officers? They have invaded homes, held up citizens on the street, smelled drinks served in festaurants and violated every legal limitation on search and seizure.

Hence it is no trick at all for the prohibition forces to enlarge the meaning of "beverage purposes" to cover "medicinal purposes." And since the enforcement of prohibition is an absolute impossibility while precedent is regarded. Senator Reed need expect no support from the followers of William H. Anderson for his amendment to the anti-beer bill imposing penalties on officers who disregard the fundamental laws of the land in carrying out the imperial dictates of the drys. For them there is but one article in the constitution, and it can be stretched to cover anything they want.-New York World.

"Psyched."

It may be worth noting that persons who used to face the "acid test" and expose their "personal equation" now get "psyched" and bare their private "complex."—Chicago Daily News.

She Shows All the Law Allows. Of all the simply worded lines that Longfellow ever wrote, the most antiquated is this: "She

knows how much it is best to show."-Boston Uninviting Advertising. As tarring and feathering is becoming a popular outdoor sport in Florida, winter tourists

are likely to go in other directions.-Albany

Journal.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS tion and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be enswered 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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WEAR AS LITTLE AS LAW ALLOWS.

Would you kindly advise me wha o do for prickly heat?" E. W. asks. The skin gets very thin in summertime. Soaked in sweat and cov ered with cloth saturated in sweat, the scarf skin macerates and come away. What is left behind scarcely covers the sensitive nerves of the deeper layers. The condition which develops is a sort of cousin to bath itch. The sweat glands become inflamed, making the little red dots. become infected, making small pustules. And so we have the appearance and the symptoms which we call prickly heat and likewise the explanation of them.

What can be done about it? The best thing to do in the way of preage. The children who wear a shock sunburned hair and no

If this garb does not appeal then approximate it as closely as possible. When garments are worn they should be removed, when they come sweat soaked. Remember that is bad enough, but when in addition it is covered by a wet dressing con-

sweat, trouble awaits. It is not a good idea to do a whole lot of bathing. Remember that the scarf skin is already stripped down almost to the quick and bathing takes more off. Some use a bran bath instead of a soap bath and some clean with cold cream. When the prickly heat has started some bathe the surrounding skin lightly with dilute solution of aluminum acetate or dilute vinegar water or dilute soua water. My thought is that a mighty little bathing goes a long way. This should not be construed as meaning that the skin should be allowed to remain dirty. If the eruption appears get the clothing down to the minimum. Keep as cool as possible to prevent sweating. Use electric fans to dry out the sweat soaked clothes on the body. Change the wet clothing frequently.
What else can be done? Sutton

says use plenty of dusting powder such as stearate of zinc or boric acid or talcum or

If the salicylic acid in the last mixture irritates, as it frequently does, use the boric acid and starch without it. He also recommends Anderson powder, consisting of

Salleylic acid Powdered starch

Zinc oxide powder He recommends a starch bath made by dissolving half a cup of laundry starch in a bath tub of water. If it is a baby and he is wearing a rubber diaper the first step to who has trained her baby to use a ferce violence. It is beyond comvessel for both urine and bowel prehension how the klan of old movements is lucky. She can discould be vicious and yet shy at viocard diapers and her young one is lence? liable to escapa

tions around the hips. Mrs. C. J. F. writes: "I am 5 feet 2 inches tall, small boned, and weighed 125 at 25 years of age. I am now 40 and weigh 200. I think my health is good, only I am both-ered with numb arms quite a bit. One year ago when I was examined now beginning a fast. This week eat oranges and drink a little cofseveral shorter periods? I am a housekeeper and have fasted at short periods and always feel fine, only sometimes a little direct just at first."

REPLY. Your plan amounts to going en-tirely without food. There is almost no nourishment in coffee or oranges. There are better ways to reduce than total abstinence from food.

Increasing Dose Required.
J. H. O. writes: "1. Is veronal a
habit forming drug? "2. Has it any permanent value as a nerve sedative, say a five grain tablet at bedtime?

REPLY. 1. Yes, in the sense that it loses its effect and an increasing dose must be used to get any effeht.

P. R. K. writes: "I am 18 P. R. K. writes: "I am 18 years old, 5 feet 41/2 inches tall, and weigh 106 pounds. I walk between 50 and 60 blocks every day and sometimes more than that. It does not tire me in any way. I have a pretty good appetite and yet in a very short while I lost nine pounds. Now, do you think it is due to my walking? People laim that walking reduces one. What shall I do to keep from losing weight because I really can not REPLY.

I expect you are walking too much, though much depends on the length of the blocks. When the Hon Jack Dempsey wishes to lose flesh he walks it off. Worry is another cause of loss of flesh. So are late hours and too little sleep.

CENTER SHOTS.

Some day Chicago people may see the wisdom of taking the thumbprints of all local politicians .- Toledo Blade.

If bootleggers are no longer in fear of the Volstead act, why not drag out the Sherman anti-trust law?— Lincoln Star. When big British publishers and

quarrel and scrap and play golf and violate prohibition laws, perhaps it is because they feel that when in America one should do as the Americans do.-Kansas City Star. Johns Hopkins hospital has fixed

the upper limit of surgeons' fees at \$1,000. Is this cutthroat competition?—St. Paul Pioneer Press. Some foreigners come to America seeking money. Others stay at home and wait for the American tourists to bring it to them-Nashville Ten-

An Unkind Prediction. It is reported that the prince of Wales is bored by the duties of his position. The chances are, however, that he won't be bored nearly so long as his grandfather was by the same

job .- Cleveland Plain Dealer. Popular School Nowadays. The laugh-and-the-world-slaps-you on-the-back school of philosophy has attained great popularity.— Thrift Magazine.

The Bee's Letter Box

Keep the State's Seal. Platismouth, Neb., Aug. 12.—To parity (100) of the first series and the Editor of The Bes. I note the present parity (50) with progressive state seal commission appointed by Governor McKelvie called for suggestions and expressions of opinion series, at these figures negotiable or touching the expediency of doing exchangeable, resulting in refunding away with the present state seal adopted in 1867, and creating in sistencies in interest rates between lieu thereof a new one more in conformity to our present thrifty and

exalted condition Lem decidedly opposed to any change in the seat, whatever, It now typifies most forcibly the true condition as it was in 1867, and sufficiently well our present affluent condition.

Our present motto, "Equality Be-

fore the Law," could not be improved on. The muscular blacksmith in the foreground, with his anvil and upifted hammer fittingly represents labor, the principal factor then as now in developing the state's wonderful resources. The mountains the train of cars, would a longer train now be any more significant. The sheaf of wheat all will admit is particularly appropriate. Long diate present. If Germany, with before the time for changing the seal, particular reference to reparation again, if the present river improvement agitation keeps up, the steamboat will again be plying the old majestic Missouri. Now last, but the undressed are less than school in my opinion by all means not the least, is the old log cabin, which the commission says "spells nothing." Why divest the seal of the only inspiration involving sentiment, as-sociating as it did territorial days with statehood; the one place the pioneer could call home; where he found shelter from the storms, the heat, the wild animals and the dians, and where the brave and noble housewife nurtured her children, and where peace, pleasure and com-

> in the average home of today. If the present seal is obsolete and antiquated as stated, as much can be said of the Declaration of Independence.

fort reigned more completely than

The seal, with its emblem has grown old in service, but no less in effectiveness and it stands as a constant reminder of what has occurred in the way of advancement since its adoption in 1867

I came to Nebraska with the advent of statehood and before the present seal was adopted, at which time the alleged population was only \$0,000, and during all these years I have been deeply interested in all movements to advance its interest, having had an active part in the passage of many of its laws. I am keenly conscious of the transchanges that have taken place, and

With all proper respect for all those who hold a different opinion,

a radical change in the great seal of

I am yours truly, R. B. WINDHAM.

King Kleagle Will Tell. Omaha, Aug. 12 .- To the Editor bers of the Ku Klux Klan of the present day I wish to advise Benny a la "Notice Challenger" that the organization has taken due warning ingly. The Klan fears nothing quite so much as the wrath of one who has misunderstood! Since Benny is a self-appointed guardian of the city particular attention to the third and wherein he first mentions the fearless and horrible actions of the Klan take is to get rid of the dianer. When in the days of old-then he goes on prickly heat time comes the mother to state that the Klan of old shied at

give the Klan of the present day the most thorough and serious investigation possible, for they defy anyone to find any place in the creed whereby they sanction violence or lawless ness in any form.

Relative to the Texas and Kansas affairs, there is absolute proof on hand that these outrages were not committed by the Ku Klux Klan. and if Benny wishes, as stated above, to give this matter a thorough in vestigation let him drop a card to lee. Next week shall take water P. O. Box 558, placing on said card only. May I keep up this fast until his telephone number, and the Klan I weigh only 140, or should 1 do it in will be glad and happy to transmit

proof direct to him. KING KLEAGLE. National Debt and Foreign Debt.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 12.-To the Editor of The Bee: In contemplating the first subject, we have now te consider recent plans covering the second, wherein it is tentatively agreed to postpone interest payments for many years, combining this ac-crural with the capital sum, and ac-cepting long term bonds in settlement, this course because of the representation that our debtors have not sufficient ready funds to meet interest and sinking fund currently, over and above funds required to meet government and industrial demands during the long transitory period of adjustment.

This procedure, in effect, is tantamount to a temporary cancellation at least, and eliminates all possibility save future expectation, from that source as an asset against our national debt, consequently for the time we must depend on our own

The foregoing developments, the fruit of the minds of national and continental financiers, has value in that it carries a seed which suggests that for the same reasons and to reduce current taxation, we might well adopt (as a happy medlum) a somewhat similar policy extended to cover part of our debt, accordingly, the following is proposed:

Making allowance for that portion of our debt coming due we will assume the net balance for consideration will be \$20,000,000,000, which amount it is proposed to divide into two or more bond groups or series, the first current or primary, the remaining one or more post dated fu-tures or acceptance bonds, carrying interest accrurals, thus spreading capital sum with its interest in prop r portions over the current generaion and the next or the current decade and the two or three following according to the number of groups.

For illustration, we submit a fabric based on but two groups, the first a \$14,000,000,000 bond issue, 5 per ent, due 20 years, the amortization of which will require the imposition of taxation producing a revenue of but \$1,000,000,000 per year; the sec-end covering the femaining \$6,000,-000,000 to be represented by post-dating 20 years hence an issue of future acceptance bonds of \$12,000,-000,000, (which is the original capital sum of \$5,000,000,000 plus interest accrurals at 3½ per cent compounded semi-annually for the period); these bonds due 20 thereafter, carrying interest at 3 per cent, the interest rates being as-sumed as just and the then going rates of the periods, being qualified by all the encouraging features that would naturally attend the adopting of the foregoing or a better policy, bearing in mind that against this last we may place the proceeds then resulting from the foreign debt, unless meantime it should be mutually agreed that a similar policy be adopted on that item, notwithstand-

ing the tentative agreement mentioned in first paragraph. A fixed policy, with proper use of the sinking fund would carry in-

increases yearly toward (100) as the first 20 years pass, on the second our present obligations. Any inconthe two series may be further reconciled by the same tax exemption clause as carried by present Libertys, applied to the second series on the basis, of date of issue worth (50), these bonds providing a desirable investment for long term trust funds at a fixed rate of accumulation earnings,

which rate some years from now

may exceed the then market rate While the foregoing policy will not shorten the time period or reduce the bulk sum required in the amortization of the debt as a whole, it is claimed that by dividing or group-ing, we are enabled to meet the isgues a step at a time and in accordance with our financial and indus trial recovery, thereby reducing the volume of taxation in the imme particular reference to reparation bonds, and the other nations with reference to what they owe one another, as well as what they owe us, could be persuaded to adopt a similar policy, financial and economic improvement would throughout the world, however, we need not wait to set our house order, therefore the foregoing is respectfully submitted,

P. EMERSON GLAFCKE. Note-It is suggested that bond futures of the type mentioned might be readily adapted to cover the cash requirements under the proposed soldiers' bonus proposals.

"A Prospering Omaha Institution." Omaha, Aug 13 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I am an Omahan-subscriber to The Bee for 25 years, a taxpayer in our city and a W. O. "Insurgent." Hence this reply to the editorial of August 12, which appeared under the above heading. The Bee labors under a wrong impression, I am sure. The great insurgency now rending the W. O. W. was brought about entirely by the present sovereign administration.

'Ahab, not Elijah, troubled Israel.' I emphasize the fact that the insurgent element now living in Omaha was loyal to Omaha long before some men now in high power and salary in the order dreamed of livmust not be doubted. Joseph Cullen Root is the great name to which fact that the W. O. W. building rests Omaha, instead of in some other city. When tremendous efforts were made to take the headquarters from here he stood like a very Gibraltar for Omaha. Who dares deny this?

Why this insurgency? Here is the answer. The present administration had—we know how—gained absolute control over the sovereign convention of 1919. That convention did the following wrongs to the mem-

bership;
1. Raised the rates so high, from 200 to 600 per cent, that the old men cannot pay them. 2. Placed liens against the policies of the members.

ture, the pride of our craft. 4. Removed the 70-year disability

5. Raised the salaries of the officers—one salary to \$25,000 per annothing most often gets nothing num. All this without giving the Charleston News and Courier.

3. Took away the monument fea-

The head of the order is now in Europe, ostensibly to place a monu-ment in honor of the fallen American W. O. W. soldiers, while hun-dreds, yes, thousands of our sovercigns lie in our home cemeteries— their graves unmarked. We are tired

membership an opportunity to pro-

Nearly 400,000 have dropped out

in the last two years. Ask them why. The W. O. W. must stand for more than revenue for our city. It must stand for right or it must perish. Let The Bee interview solid b and professional men here and get

the truth. Let the remaining membership vote and 75 per cent will vote against the present management. If this goes on nothing will remain of the order except salaried officers. Insurgency is here to say until justice comes to the W. O. W .- not sovereign camp laws with which the courts cannot interfere, but the Justice of Almighty God. G. H. SCHLEH,

Official Representative, Welfare Com-mittee, W. O. W.

Side Light on Caruso

(From Musical America.) The musical confraternity had

foregathered. Said one, "Any news from Ca-

"Yes," said another. "The report is that he is rapidly gaining and is recovering a great deal of his vigor, but private advices express the fear that he may never again sing as he

"By the bye," said another, "did you hear of the fees he had to pay the doctors before he left? amounted in all to over \$100,000 The bill of one medicus showed that there had been no less than eight separate operations—enough to kill a horse. It is a miracle how

Enrico survived it." "Did you know," interposed a woman, "that the only doctor who had attended him and sent him no bill was his personal physician, Dr. Horowitz, who, you remember, insisted to the last that it was not pleurisy? When Caruso found that Horowitz had not sent any bill for attending for some time he immediately ordered his secretary to go out and buy a diamond ring for \$2,000, which he sent with his kindest re-

Made-to-Order Language.

Friends of the made-to-order language, Esperanto, have been holding a congress in Prague, and there may be some significance in the fact that Omaha should give credit for the ex-istence of the W. O. W., and for the came from Sweden. The Esperanto idea does not seem to be so strongly at Fourteenth and Farnam streets, endorsed by Americans, English, Omaha, instead of in some other city. French or Spaniards as by men When tremendous efforts were made whose native tongue is not spoken by many millions of people,-Boston Commercial Bulletin

Loose Change Is \$50,000.

New York is the home of six railroad presidents, each of whom draws a salary of \$50,000 or more, but Los Angeles numbers among its residents Mr. Charles Spencer Chaplin, to whom \$50,000 is a matter of loose change.- Boston Transcript.

What a Supposition! Cheer up. Business could be a heap worse. Just suppose you were a Russian soap importer — Dallas Morning News.

What He Deserves. The man who insists on all or nothing most often gets nothing .-

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