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

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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

OFFICES OF THE BEE Main Office: 17th and Farnam 286 Fifth Ave. i South Side 4935 South 24th Out-of-Town Offices 286 Fifth Ave. | Washington 1311 G St. 1216 Wrigley Bldg. | Paris, Fr., 420 Rue St. Honore

The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

High Toll Taken by Railroads.

In days not so very long ago the farmer drove or rode to the grist mill, carrying his sacks of grain to be ground into flour or meal. The miller dipped into the grain as it ran into the hopper and took out certain measures as ais toll for service. This was recognized as just, and the miller thrived and his patrons stood by him, because his exact. on was not burdensome. Progress brought a change, and now the farmer sells his grain to the miller and buys flour from him, and still the transaction as between the farmer and the miller remains on a basis that gives to neither especial cause for complaint. Between them, however, stretches the railroad, and however its charges may affect the flour, they are now laid on the grain in a way that justifies the indignation of the producer. At present the toll taken by the railroads

for hauling a car of corn from a station 127 miles away to Omaha amounts to 392 bushels, or almost one-third of the total, assuming that the car is loaded to the maximum of 1,200 bushels. This is over three times the charge for the same haul in 1914. No need to argue this point; the figures speak for themselves. As The Bee pointed out long ago, money has lost its capacity as a measure of value; we have not yet been brought to the status of barter and trade, but essentially measurements of commerce are and have been for several years made in kind. The farmer must adopt a system that permits the balancing of units to determine whether he is going forward or back-

No miller ever would have proposed taking toll of one bushel out of three for grinding grain. Yet that is what the railroad exacts for hauling the grain to the market. In the instance cited, the charge is 111/2 cents per bushel for 127 miles to Omaha and 111/2 cents more for the 500 miles to Chicago. Here is an utter lack of proportion of units in charge. If the freight rate for the short haul is just, that for the long haul is too low; if the Chicago rate is correct, the Omaha rate is twice too high.

An amendment to the Esch-Cummins act has been introduced, the effect of which will be to do away with the absurdity of the long and short haul rates, and put the tariff somewhere nearer the basis of service performed. While this is being brought about, the farmers are demanding that they be given relief from a tax that is costing them many millions of dollars in the shape of low prices on the farm because of the high cost of reaching the market, and to this they are entitled.

A Man's Cellar May Be His Brewery. Ever and anon the right prevails, and this time it was in the house of representatives, Mr. Volstead of Minnesota not participating, that a decision was reached which emancipates the home brewery. A righteous decision, withal, and one whose roots go back as far as Runnymede. As a man's house is his castle, so also may a man's cellar be his brewery. His still may steam and his vat may fume, and he may have such malt or vinous or even spirituous liquor as he may desire for his own consumption, the product of his own industry and apparatus. But, woe betide him if he seek to vend any portion of his output. Then will he become amenable to the law, and liable to suffer any penalty that may be prescribed as a corrective or for punitive purpose.

One of the unreasonable aspects of the enforcement of the prohibitory law has been the invasion of the home by officers, acting on suspicion or assumption. Pursuit of a possible crime has led to the commission of an even greater, though such is the peculiar temper of our courts that seldom is the violator of the sanctity of the home even censured, let alone visited with the wrath that should follow such conduct. Zeal for repression of the liquor habit and the extermination of private plants for the production of such concoctions as have been substituted for the regularly ordained tipple is now to be curbed to the extent that home brewing or distilling will be interfered with only when proof is present that the individual so engaged intends to violate the law by selling his wares. That which is intended for his own personal use, or for his family, is immune from

Whether this amendment to the law will stand the test of the senate is yet to be determined. Sound reason supports it, however, and the cause of prohibition will lose nothing by its enforcement.

Keep a Little Bull Snake on the Farm. Considerable excitement was created in an Omaha home one day lately when the mistress discovered an intruding bull snake making himself more than comfortably familiar about the place. A couple of icemen dispatched the reptile, and thereby did a deed that deserves reprobation. Down in Kansas a farmer with a bull snake on the place accounts himself in luck. One who runs a farm near Manhattan says such a snake is worth at least \$2.50 a month in an alfalfa field, because he destroys pocket gophers, a peculiar and particular pest, and, in dull seasons, when gophers are not plentiful, the snake will go up around the granaries and corn cribs and clean up on rats l

and mice. In other words, what a real farmer needs is a corps of bull snakes, about one to the acre, to rid the place of vermin. One big drawback to the arrangement is apparent. Most of us are inclined to get excited, just as the ice men did, when we see a snake, and the average man is not prepared to draw fine distinctions when he encounters a reptile casually. Either he beats a hasty retreat or he sets about to exterminate the snake. Therefore, however valuable a bull snake may be as an exterminator of the pests he thrives upon, until he is provided with an easily distinguishable identification mark or tag, he is apt to find that the warfare commenced just after the original farmer and his wife were expelled from Eden is going

Relief for Nebraska Butter Men.

An opinion by Attorney General Daugherty with reference to sour cream butter will bring great relief to the Nebraska butter men. It is held that the addition of a neutralizer to correct the amount of acidity in the soured cream is not an adulteration in the meaning of the law, and so will not be forbidden by the revenue department.

One of the remarkable opinions coming from the office of A. Mitchell Palmer under the last administration was to the effect that the process of making butter employed in Omaha and elsewhere in Nebraska would subject the product to a heavy income tax as well as require that it be labeled "adulterated" when put on the market. Protest was promptly made, and the execution of the order was postponed until after the Harding administration came in. Collector Blair again postponed the order, and only a few days ago extended the postponement until November, in order that the attorney general might have time to complete his examination and give an opinion. This opinion came down on Tuesday, and amounts to giving the Nebraska sour cream butter a clear bill of

At no time was it shown that the butter made in this state is lacking in any of the qualities that go to make up a high grade article, or that the addition of the slight amount of alkali required to neutralize the excess acidity had any deleterious effect on the butter. The opinion was hung onto a paragraph in the law passed almost thirty years ago, which is rather loosely worded as to its definition of adulterants. An industry whose annual output runs high into the millions of dollars was threatened because of the unexpected application of a technical point. This danger now is removed by the opinion just rendered by the attorney general, which will be followed by the rescinding of the order in the revenue department, and Nebraska butter can go to the table, untroubled by any taint of illegality.

George L. Tilden.

Probably the most eloquent tribute that can be paid to George L. Tilden's memory will be contained in the statement that he was a doctor of the old school. This does not mean that he did not keep abreast the progress science made in the healing art while he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession; nor is intended as a reflection on the doctors of today, who live and work under conditions far different from those of fifty years ago. When Dr. Tilden took up his work in the frontier town of Omaha he entered on a career of service that only ended when exhausted physical faculties compelled his retirement three years ago. During half a century he stood in the front ranks of Omaha doctors of medicine, and for forty years of that time he was at the head of the board that handled all the cases of mental disorder which required attention from the state. This, and his activity in connection with the pension service and other public activities kept him before the people, although his own nature was retiring and he did not court the distinction that came to him as a consequence of his ability. His contributions to scientific annals were notable, too, especially his reports on mental ailments. As an intellectual leader, he had a full share in the development of the city of his choice, and lived to see much of the seed he helped to plant bear fruit. Omaha can well afford to honor his memory and give him a proper place among its builders.

"Come On; Let's Go!"

Postmaster General Hays was looking at Omaha last week when he was making his speech to the Rotarians. "We need fewer thou shalt nots," he said, "and more of the come on; let's go."

A few days ago The Bee called attention to the expansion of retail trade as indicated by the extensions being made by big firms to take care of their business. Just at present the Board of Education is taking steps to immediately start work on the erection of a \$3,000,000 high school building, to take the place of a collection of unsightly shacks that now house one of its most important activities. Two of the biggest jobs of grading and paving ever undertaken at one time by a city in the world are being driven to completion.

These things are not evidence of decay, are they? Nor were they brought about just for the fun of doing something exciting. The Dodge street and St. Marys avenue changes in grade came because they were needed. The costly high school building is going up for the same good reason. Do these things indicate stagna-

Omaha is a long way from being dead, or even moribund. Throngs on our streets, busy men and women passing to and fro on their errands, activity in every direction, leave little room for the croaker. And on all sides may be noted the signs that what has been done is only a good start on what is going to be done.

If you doubt that this city is alive and growing, look around and see proof to the contrary. Wake up. Come on, let's go!

The governor and the Board of Regents are to submit their points of difference to the courts. This is better than undignified bickering, and ought to settle an important question concerning which there is now room for difference of

Des Moines contributes a victim to the list being gathered by the policeman who "fires in the air" to halt a fleeing man. Some day this sort of thing will receive a check from the

Those thoughtless trusties are likely to make things a little tough for the prisoners left be-

Good morning; been investigated yet?

Looking Toward World Peace President's Formal Invitation to the Conference a Promise of Its End.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

The broad and eloquent terms of President Harding's formal invitation to the principal allied powers and China to join in a conference

at Washington on disarmament reveal the thought and hand of the secretary of state, who has long had this important subject deeply at heart. The invitation is made to rest first of all on the weariness which the productive labor of the world reveals in bearing the burden of competitive armaments. This unrest of the world's labor under the heavy load of war and of preparation for war is indeed the chief compelling motive in the effort to reach some sort that term is too "highbrow." of plan of armament limitation. The governments of the world have themselves created an argument for revolution in the enormous debts and crushing taxation which the process of na-way babies are cared for. In a list, they carried a chip on their sholder, tional protection, answering to the threat of of eighteen cities Pittsburgh is said it had to be in bright daylight and national aggression, has involved. fensive walls that the nations have built threaten group. Furthermore, there has a good, square American lad need old mother taught us, their American to fall upon the nations themselves and crush them. It is indeed a situation that commands the attention of all conscientious statesmen; and it is to be doubted if the practical as well as moral aspects of the situation could be better stated than they are in this memorable invita-

But naturally it is not enough to state these grounds for common action-not enough that the nations, by their acceptance of America's invitation, should acknowledge them. The nations must do something in the matter besides talk and confer and proclaim their good will. As the Hughes note pointedly says, "There can be no assurance of the peace of the world in the absence of the desire for peace;" and again, The spirit of friendship and a cordial appreciation of the importance of the elimination of the more than half the Pittsburgh sources of controversy will govern the final de-The frank utterance of these sentiments is in itself a guarantee that the United States, which is responsible for the invitation. is ready to make sacrifices in the interest of world peace. And America pledges a sacrifice, indeed, when, in the formal invitation, her government stresses the need of the limitation of naval armament and suggests the desirability of controlling the use of new agencies of warfare, for it is easily within the means and resources of the United States to create the greatest and most powerful navy in the world, while our men of science and our laboratories are capable not only of dominating the air but of organizing the most terrible poison gas warfare. The resources of civilization, including civilization's destructive resources, are within our grasp more notably, more completely, than they are within the grasp of any other power. Emphasizing the need of limitation and control within these lines, our government indeed stresses its willingness to take the lead in the enevolent rivalry of renunciation of warlike

But a warning, too, is implied in this language of the Hughes note. No one power can do all the renouncing. The desire for peace, and the spirit of willingness to eliminate the causes of controversy, must be general. Concession, based on the spirit of mutual tolerance and zeal for peace, must be matched by concession. America can not justly be called upon to pull up and withdraw the stakes she has driven down merely in order that another country may advance hers. We are not proposing to weaken ourselves merely that another may be relatively strengthened. If that were the game, we should have to go on playing it in the same old way-and we should have the assurance that through the bounty of Providence we could go on playing it longer than anybody else. It is time for mutual balance as well as mutual sacrifice. We have, at least, no aggressive intentions as against any nation in the conference. That makes a good beginning for the "desire for peace." Starting upon that, and 2 1-2 tablespoonfuls milk sugar, and expecting from other nations a similar Feedings, every three hours: amount, spirit, we have indeed the promise of a noble result from the first real world conference for real peace that ever has been held.

From Farm to Table.

How to span the gap between producer and consumer is a vital subject these days, especially vital in the case of the farmer and the housewife. Once upon a time the coming of summer brought to the table fresh fruits and vegetables to refresh the jaded winter appetite. Now there is very little difference between the winter and summer menus, for the reason that canned foods are much cheaper than those in the original state. Fresh produce from the farm and orchard is more and more difficult, to get and more and more expensive as the summers roll around.

It is not only the country and seashore hotels that are guilty of depriving the summer table of its share of fresh garden "sass" because the farmers ship it all to the city markets. It is in the city restaurants and home kitchens that the can opener is in constant use, summer as well as winter. Who eats the tender green peas is a mystery. Apparently, the canner, a highly useful conserver of the surplus of perishable foods, is the only consumer

who can afford to buy them. High prices for fresh grown produce do not help the farmer if the public can not buy. The farmer blames intermittently the railroads, the middlemen and the consumer. Now comes the spokesman of the California co-operative marketing movement, who says that the farmer has the remedy in his own hands. Quantity production followed by a co-operative system of distribution of the entire crop, cutting out speculation, with the consequent waste due to the periodic glutting and shortening of the market, is the method suggested. Because the farmer produces individually is held to be no reason why he should attempt to distribute his crops the same way.

There seems to be sound sense in the argument. Certainly, present methods are not satisfactory, and the farmer no less than the consumer will benefit by an improvement. Mr. Shapiro admits that most attempts at co-operative merchandising have failed, but he believes that lack of intelligence in differentiating in kinds of produce and localities was the cause. If the experiment is worth trying in California it should be worth trying here in the east .-New York Tribune.

Man's Duty Today

The important thing now is that men should think peace, talk peace, demand peace, and realize both the immorality and irrationality of the old normalcy as far as it was concerned with foreign relations. What men should seek to do is to make peace, arbitration, co-operation and reduction of armaments normal, and to turn the thought of the world into a new chan-nel.—Indianapolis News.

A Pretty Petty Way

Lord Northcliffe's stabs at Lord Curzon, British foreign minister, drew blood. "He is not particularly fond of Americans," he said in one interview at Washington; and in another interview he phrased it more severely: "He (Curzon) is hostile to Americans in general. It is Northcliffe's pretty way of undoing a for-eign minister abroad.—Springfield Republican.

"But Always to Be Blest"

President Harding tells us that we are on the verge of a new era of peace and freedom. Maybe so, but we seem to be always on the verge of these new eras. What we need is some statesman who can teach us to make a sudden jump and land right in the middle of one.-Charleston News and Couries

How to Keep Well

By DR. W A EVANS By DR. W A EVANS

Questions concerning bygiene, 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

BABIES 'F. O. B. PITTSBURGH' For some necessities of expression the men of the street have coined tell me what a good American must excellent words. For example a man tive, if that is a quality desired.

Pittburgh has just gone through the threes again-this time on the of whom I have four, that whenever The de- to have the worst record of the in plain sight, for he told them that my brothers and sisters what good been no material improvement in not defend his honor nor his home can citizenship need not be measured the rate during the five years the after the sun went down. Was good table covers. According to the fig- old daddy wrong? I believe not, even ures a Pittsburgh baby stands just if the Ku Klux Klan, who shy at the half the show of living to be a year beautiful light of the sun, say only old that the average Seattle baby 100 per centers can belong to the

One reason was the very large They say, "I am out to protect our proportion of foreign-born mothers, women and girls." That is certainly The foreign-born whites make up nice, but in my younger days I sure one-fifth of the total population, yet | would have had my hand on the butt the mothers of that group bore more of a gun if I had been with a fellow than one-third the babies. The children's bureau, which is responsible for this survey, has said in other publications that along with the serts as custards, bread, rice, and babies born to foreign-born mothers cornstarch pudding, fruit sauces and we should count the babies born to jellies. the children of the foreign born. babies would fall in the combined

The Hebrews and the Italians were healthy in Pittsburgh. The Poles and the Slavic group in general and the Austro-Hungarians were least successful among the white groups. The negro babies had the chance of all. The negro population had increased 47 per cent in years and had become a considerable factor in the baby situation.

A good deal is being done to protect babies, but it was not always wisely done. Too much money was being spent on milk. The infant hygiene division of the health department spent three-fifths of a certain sum for distribution of milk, fourfifths of the milk being given away, and only two-fifths for salaries. A philanthropy gave away

equal quantity of milk. Presumably this was good milk, of a better quality than the milk of the neighbor-But the report thinks the money could have been better spent on nursing service.

A chart shows that the death rate of Pittsburgh babies in July, August, and September is very high. Among health officers this is known as the summer peak. One thing we know is that this summer peak can be leveled. If the general milk supply s good and then is properly pasteurzed; if a large proportion of mothers breast feed their babies, and if there has been much education in mothercraft, this peak dwindles. We do March peak, due to pneumonia colds and coughs.

Diet a Little Rich.

Mrs. W. L. W. writes: "I have a baby 4 months old and, due to poor health, cannot nurse her altogether. During the day she gets modified milk in these proportions: 10 ounces boiled water, 91/2 ounces top milk (pasteurized), 1-2 ounce lime water, 5 ounces. She does not take more than two ounces of water a day and a small amount of orange juice. Her stools are very curdy and foul smell-ing. What causes this? How can I remedy it? Weight at birth, 8 pounds 12 ounces. Weight now, 12 pounds 4 ounces. Is this correct?' REPLY.

Your formula seems to me a little strong. Rather too much top milk and too much sugar. Why not weaken it a little? Her gain in weight is about right.

May Have Acidosis.

Mrs. T. M. writes: "My little boy 2 years old. He has been troubled with vomiting ever since he was baby. I have taken him to several doctors, but all do him ne good leaves half his meals. His tongue always is in a bad condition. He has all his teeth, which are good. He is very pale and thin. Bowels move twice a day.

REPLY Many children who vomit easily have acidosis. My first thought is that you do not feed him properly. A child of that age should have a pint of milk a day. He should not eat more than one ounce of meat.

His diet should consist principally of

The Bee's Letter Box

Boone County, Neb., Aug. 16 .- To believe that the girl of today would be safer in the company of the boy the Editor of The Bee: Maybe it who has the courage to carry that doesn't behoove a woman of the old- much-coveted chip on his shoulder fashion like me to jump in print, but in bright daylight as be at the mercy I noticed some letter regarding the of a Klan that takes the oath in a Ku Klux Klan in your paper; so darkened room and hides his feawhile I am one of these old-fashioned tures in a muslin cap.

American women, I would appreci
They say we want to have the American women, I would appreciate if some one of these muslin-capped knights of the dark who What Bible? The Bible of the Klan?

told us that great Nazarene ever There should be a popular term for the little sod school house on the use when a city is surveyed since that term is too "highbrow." How I was taught that the little sod school house on the good Christianity was Can good Christianity be defended by would "slammed" do? It is descrip- true American had to be above board

capped knights of the dark who

claim to be 100 per cent Americans

in all his doings and dealings. Good old daddy told my brothers.

The who was fraid to protect me in broad

Have Child Examined.

Mrs. E. J. C. writes: "Is it ever possible for a child to have infantile aralysis and never know it? boy of 6 walks on his toes all the One doctor told me he had infantile paralysis when he was a baby. He was never sick. His feet are perfect, but he cannot let his heels down well. He walkd at 14 months. What can I do about it? Will it get worse as he gets older?" REPLY

Children not infrequently have infantile paralysis without the disease being suspected. The illness may be considered a passing fever, be trouble or cold. Write the state board of health and ask them when the next infantile paralysis clinic is to be held in your neighborhood Take the child to that clinic.



PLAYER ROLLS

will make you appreciate how a perfect roll brings out the full musical value of your player piano. A few Q.K.S Numbers:

Blue Bird **Ballads**

1224-Down the Trail to

Home Sweet Home 1217-Oh, Promise Me

1269-Mother of Pearl

417-Sing Me to Sleep

1253-Sweet and Low 1250-Garden of Roses

5,000 Others to Select From

A. Hospe Co.

1513 Douglas St.

The Art and Music Store



Tourist and Fishing District

Enjoy an ideal vacation recreating amid the lakes and streams in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan. Live outdoors-camp, canoe, fish, hike over trails through the pine-scented forests, or-just loaf. Thousands of lakes and trout streams to choose from. Attractively located hotels, cottages, and camp sites to suit all.

It is the greatest fishing and resort region in the world, and the home of the speckled trout, bass, pike, pickerel and the mighty "muskie"-reached over night from Omaha via the



Chicago & North Western Line

For information regarding train schedules, and sleeping ar accommodations apply at Consolidated Ticket Office, 1416 Dodge St. and Union Passenger Station.

grape vine. The vine will be closely watched to see what comes eventually of this strange mixture.-Independence (Mo.) Examiner.

Too Much Praise.

Danger in calling some Lathrop men live wires is they are apt to take it too seriously and go community .--Lathrop (Mo.) Optimist.



From Missouri.

MRS. S. S. XERRY.

Is it possible for the peach and the grape to cross and produce some-thing different from either? At the home of John W. Gibson, near Oak Grove, an Elberta peach tree and a Concord grape vine grow close to gether. This season the grape vine has born numbers of clusters of compact, queer looking little things as close together as hazel nuts. They have the green skin of an immature peach and are covered with fuzz. Opened they look like an immature peach seed and smell like a green peach, yet they are growing on a

My good, dear, old mother taugh

us children the Bible, but she never

dren, mostly grown up, but I would not ask a teacher in the public school to teach them the Bible, for I teach them what my good mother taugh me, and if they follow the path like by per cent for it will be all Ameri-





WHAT ARE THEY WORTH?

Your valuable contracts, your insurance policies, your Liberty Bonds, your mortgages, the deed to your home, all represent the result of your effort and are your protection against emergency.

These important papers and securities can be absolutely safeguarded at a total cost of \$5 a year by securing a safety deposit box in the Safety Deposit Vaults of the First National Bank. Call in person or by telephone and arrange for one of these boxes.



A whole empire of vacation opportunities-more to see and learn and enjoy than you ever dreamed—where many a thrilling page of our history was written. The

Union Pacific System

takes you through the rea. West-the West of the Pioneers and the Overland and Oregon Trails

-along the Columbia River Highway that acknowledges no rival in Europe or America

-within sight of Mounts Hood, Adams, St. Helens and Rainier, great snow-capped peaks that form the background of those wonderful cities-

Portland, Tacoma and Seattle

Two splendid trains-the Oregon - Washington Limited and Continental Limited

Low Summer Fares—Let Us Plan Your Trip

Beautifully illustrated booklet"Pacific Northwest and Alaska" free on request.

For information, ask Union Depot Consolidated Ticket Office, of A. K. Curts, City Pass. Agent, U. P. System,

1416 Dodge St., Omaha