THE BEE: OMAHA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1921.

The Bee's Letter Box IN NEBRASKA How to Keep Well Farmer "Bloc" In Senate By DR. W. A. EVANS Its Aims, Its Methods and Fact and Fun As Seen (The Bee offers its columns freely to its readers who care to discuss any public question. Its requests that letters be reasonably brief, not over 300 words. It iso insists that the name of the writer accompany each letter, not necessarily for publication, but that the editor may know with whom he is dealing. The Bee does not pretend to indorse or accept views or opinious expressed by corre-spondents in the Letter Box.) By DR. W. A. EVANS Questions concerning bygiens, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered perconally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelops is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make disgnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Its Achievements Reviewed. In the Old Home Paper (Washington Correspondence of the Boston The path of knowledge leads Mrs. Fried will undoubtedly have the last through the kitchen, according to the York Times, which reports that Transcript.) What the farmer bloc in congress already has many girls attending the state unidiscases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans. accomplished and what it intends further make versity are supporting themselves by domestic service. average day's work. At 3 cents that is \$2,25 and with his board we will significant story. Immediately upon the as-Endorses The Bee's Stand. As John Kearnes of the Auburn Herald improves on the dictionary: Tekamah, Neb., Oct. 12 .-- To the Editor of The Bee: I heartily comsembling of the new republican congress in extra TONSILS AND X-RAYS. say \$3,50. At 18 cents per bushel there is \$13,50; after paying his man the farmer has \$10 left. He ought session the farmer bloc proceeded to take charge The ordinary everyday citizens have been considerably nonplused "A gardener is a man who raises a few things, a farmer is a man who your editorial, mend "Relief for of that body and to serve notice that its own Farmer Imperative," in the issue of to be satisfied with that, you say, but walt a minute. It has taken over the tonsilitis situation. Aside The Bee today, and congratulate you program of agricultural relief must be put raises many things, and the middlefrom what they are told by the phy-sicians, too many of them have been for having so ably tackled one of man profiteer is one who raises from one to two acres of ground to produce that 75 bushels. If he is through. The headquarters of this new leaderthe most important, in fact, most serious, questions confronting our everything." ship are in the senate, although the house has And the consumer raises several cured of neuritis, neuralgia and a renter paying, say, \$6 an acre rheumatism to be upset by the state- kinds of cain and ends up by raisperformed strictly in accordance with the farmer nation at the present time. Most of the stagnation in practithere is \$9 to come out of it for rent and he has a dollar left to pay for ments of the groups who are trying program. The leading spirits are Kenyon of ing the cash to pay, ch Jack? to build themselves up by pulling down the medical profession. Othcally all lines of business is due to owa, Norris of Nebraska, La Follette of Wishis work in planting and cultivating it and for his profit. If he owns his Smokeless Powder. he deplorable, yes, criminal, condiconsin and Capper of Kansas, Kenyon, La Folers can appreciate for themselves, Years ago when one got a real tion our farmers are facing and have lette and Norris are the more experienced of the farm he paid from \$150 to \$350 per acre. It doesn't require a matheindependently of what any physi-cian tells them, that their diseased mest kiss, it tasted like all girl, struggling against for a year new group, but Capper wields a peculiar influand the giver didn't have to hurry

The Bee's Platform 1. New Union Passenger Station.

The Omaha Bee

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Associated Press of which The Res is a member, is ca-rely entitled to the use for republication of all seven dis-base conduct to it to not otherwise condited in this paper, also the local news published herein. All rights of repub-ion of our toward dispublics are also reput-

- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebrasks 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.

The Threatened Railroad Strike.

"We are a patient people," said Secretary of Labor Davis in one of his recent addresses. The implication is plain-public patience has a limit. The Bee now repeats in substance what it said seven years ago, that if a general railroad strike should occur, the side which brings it to pass accepts a responsibility it might well shrink from.

It is not a time to quibble or split hairs over the question at issue. President Harding, clearly recognizing the danger that presents itself in the crisis, has moved with celerity to take whatever step is necessary to avert the disaster. He may be relied upon to deal with the situation fearlessly and efficiently. His powers are great, not so unlimited as those which clothed Woodrow Wilson in the case of the coal miners' strike in 1918, but sufficient, as was proven by Grover Cleveland, when he took a hand in the A. R. U. disorder in 1894.

Close-mouthed as are both the men and the managers in regard to the details of their plans, enough has been said to justify the conclusion that the wage question is merely a pretext. A struggle for supremacy between the masters and the men impends. So far as they alone are concerned, they are welcome to make any test of strength they may deem expedient or necessary to decide the issue as it affects themselves. They are not alone; the continuous and effective operation of the great railroad systems is vital not only to public comfort but to public existence. When the welfare of all is concerned, private quarrels must take a back seat.

The great railroad unions stand committed to "public ownership and democratic management" of the railroads. Just what that means is not so clear that it may be stated in a few words yet. So vague and inclusive a formula attracts great public attention, but does not satisfy the real demand for information. The men may be assured in advance, however, that if the government does take over control of the railroads once more, the operation of the lines will not be on the happy-go-lucky basis that prevailed under Mr. McAdoo and his successor.

Private management has not redeemed the promises made in its name when the Esch-Cum-

champions the other day against witticisms on the stage and in print directed at prohibition. We would suggest that these complainants go into executive session with Mr. Haynes.

Bringing Peace to the World.

word in her "argument" with the president, because Mr. Harding is too busy with other matters to carry on a bootless correspondence with her. How has she helped to bring about disarmament? She evinces a decided unwillingness to follow the lead of the president, and equal insistence that he follow hers. We know in Omaha an advocate of the League of Nations who positively refuses to concede any merit to the other side; he knows he is right and the rest are wrong. George M. Cohan has just left the United States to end his days abroad, self-exiled, because his business associates and friends would not admit that his plan was the proper one and theirs wrong.

These instances can be multiplied, but are enough to illustrate the point. Difference of opinion is composed in most instances by seeking a middle ground, "Positive" minds reject compromise, and controversy and frequent strife follow. Just now hysterical champions of the plan to completely disarm the world are busy with their propaganda; some of it is sincere, but much is directed solely to the end of embarrassing Mr. Harding for purely partisan purposes. How does this tend to aid the cause of peace?

War is not abhorrent merely because it takes human life. Americans complacently face an industrial situation that takes a greater toll of human life than was exacted from our army in France, War does deserve the sternest condemnation of all, but it will not be done away with through the process of hindering or interfering with reasonable efforts to reduce armament by insisting on programs that are impractical or unworkable because they do not give full weight to the human factor that in the end will decide the problem.

What Omaha Would Like to Know.

This has to do with the appointment of a postmaster for Omaha. It is not to make a choice between candidates, but to inquire why a peculiar course is being pursued. Dispatches from The Bee's correspondent at Washington say the selection is being held up because Senator Hitchcock is taking his time about making a recommendation. Out of this grows the wonder. For what purpose is Senator Hitchcock consulted? A commission from the Civil Service bureau visited Omaha and examined any persons who made application for the appointment to be postmaster. After each aspirant had been thoroughly questioned, so that his fitness for the place might be determined, then an extensive inquiry was made among leading business and professional men, that the standing of the candidates in the community might be fixed. When this data had been assembled and analyzed, the Civil Service bureau recommended three names to the postmaster general, from which he is to select his nominee. Now we are told that Mr. Hays is waiting for Senator Hitchcock to decide. No especial reason for hurry exists; the Omaha postoffice is going along very nicely under Mr. Daniel's administration, and might conceivably continue to give service for some time were the situation not disturbed. Yet, if the appointment is to be made on merit, why consult the politicians? If it is to go as a political plum, what reason is there for asking the opinion of a democrat, least of all one who named two postmasters for Omaha without talking to the reablicans about the matter? Finally, if Senato

ence as publisher of Capper's Weekly, which circulates all over the west and is one of the most outspoken and enterprising of agricultural journals. Others of the group include Ladd of North Dakota, Nonpartisan leaguer, Gooding of Idaho, McCumber of North Dakota-hitherto a regular but now fighting desperately for re-election-and Norbeck of South Dakota, a former governor of his state, but new in the senate. A few other republicans perhaps might be listed, They leave a sore-throat-for-a-week but the foregoing represent the most aggressive who do the thinking and planning. On the democratic side men of the type of Harrison of Mississippi and Heflin of Alabama are always ready to make a trade with the republicans from the farming states. Acting alone, particularly if the discipline of bygone days were in vogue, the gland must be carefully dissected republican farmer bloc might not be able to accomplish much. But the senate is necessarily without discipline, which in a measure is an adjunct of the election of senators by legislatures controlled by state machines; and as the democrats have nothing to lose and everything to gain combining with the republicans, the Kenyon-Capper group has been able to attract to itself a large democratic vote which might any time threaten to overwhelm, in addition to its own votes, the regular republican control. In passing, it may be said that the conditions just described explain the common remark that "Leader Lodge is not leading." The truth is that no man today can lead the senate. Mr. Lodge is not leading in the sense that he is not dictating the senate policies, but he has been wonderfully successful at times in harmonizing differences between the republican factions. His work on the peace treaty was monumental; and only this week he rendered exceedingly useful service in bring-

ing about an agreement on the tax bill,

The farmer bloc already has got through an inprecedented program of farmer aid bills. Among them are the emergency tariff, the Capper grain exchange bill, restricting certain operations; the bill reviving the War Finance corporation to aid in the financing of exports, the bill increasing the capitalization of the farm land banks, and the packer control bill, upon whose passage Senator Kenvon has been determined ever since he was assistant attorney general of the United States. Senator Capper now announces that the farmer statesmen will keep on. They have disserved notice that they will not stand for tinctly the sidetracking of what they regard as important farm legislation, notwithstanding the administration may regard some other measures as more for most cases. important to the national welfare. The senator claims that the bloc includes nearly one-third of the senate membership, and he lists the following as among the cheif measures desired:

1. The co-operative marketing bill, which has been passed by the house and reported to the senate.

2. Provision for the appointment of a representative of agricultural interests on the federal reserve board.

3. A rural credits bill, so farmers can obtain long-term credits. Senator Capper has prepared such a bill. 4. The "truth in fabric" bill, to stop the

prices.

enormous sale of shoddy clothing at wool ously by X-ray operators.

tonsils and adenoids are harming and make up again .-- Gothenburg them one way or another Independent. But, on the other hand, many have had unpleasant experiences with "A prophet is not without honor save in tonsil operations. They are costly. They necessitate thor of this sentiment never visited nurses and hospitals, and hospitals are expensive Pawnee county. institutions. They sometimes lead way" is named in honor of the road supervisor who has made it a model. other to severe hemorrhages or evere and perhaps fatal accidents "A woman who shuts her eyes with horror every time she swats a wake Pillars have been

in cut and the character of the voice has been changed in some cases. They come back after removal not infrequently, prevent them from growing то

back topsil operators say the entire out, and yet we are told that some lymph gland tissue is needed in the throat to act as a filter for the mouth and pharynx. It is not to be wondered at that

many persons are trying to find some way out other than by the removal route. Young bables sometimes de velop large tonsils and adenoids and the question what to do becomes more difficult. still

It has been suggested that the tonsils be emptied by suction, and there are suction pumps for purpose on the market. The act of sucking out the crypts produces a temporary increased flow of blood and that helps. It has been sug-gested that the tonsils be massaged with the end of a spoon handle. The objection to both of these procedures is that few throats are insensi-

against it?

tive enough to stand much manipulation Finally it has been suggested that the tonsils be reduced by X-rays. There is no question as to the effi-

that the Kees factory is now working cacy of this method. X-rays have a way of picking out just the kind of full tilt on builders' hardware, husking pegs and skates. tissue tonsils are composed of and shriveling it up. The basic diffi-culty in using X-rays to shrivel ton-Main street in Norfolk faced a predicament, A banner the street announced a Sunserious sils is to keep from overdoing it. Dr. H. A. Osgood has attempted

this

to evaluate the X-ray as a method of treating enlarged tonsils. He says in practically every case the tonsils can manded a welcome banner. be reduced to a size desired by the wanted to hang it under the base use of X-rays. Since some lymph ball banner, but it was finally placed on ANOTHER intersection. [We gland tissue in the tonsil region is advisable the X-rays should not be were going to say THE other, but refrained out of love for Gene Huse used to remove it all. Three to four treatments given at intervals and his hustling little city). of two to three weeks will suffice

Despite its being so far inland, the Six to nine weeks after the last Pierce County Call has made a nautreatment the tonsil will be found of tical discovery, which it announces in these words: "Our forefathers proper size and appearance. So much for the favorable side. What's The dose must be small. A dose the three-mile limit to meet it. which causes reddening does more harm than good. The rays mu **Badly** Shocked.

-Fairbury Journal.

gressive style critic:

Don't we have knee caps?"

Business as Formerly,

Get Out the Medals.

go into the Argonne and fight."

Fashion Notes

filtered. The teeth, the thyroid and the pituitary regions must be shielded by protective plates. More skill and experience are required in order to know what to do, what not pected to do, for how long to treat and when, than the average person who owns an X-ray machine has Treattions failed to appear. ing tonsils by X-rays will not be satisfactory if it is done promiscu-

would have been inughable a few weeks ago to read of the request of a local employment agency to the farmers to send transportation money for corn huskers.

Let us do a little figuring to see why the farmer isn't offering more than 3 cents a bushel for corn husk-ers. Seventy-five bushels is a fair

If he is

but we

everything

They have done their part exceedmatician to see how much interest he ingly well and without reward. Their is going to get on his investment, to taxes have been more than doubled say nothing of wages for his labor. it a time when their produce has

A year or two ago when sugar was selling around \$25 per hundred 16 bushels of corn would buy a sack of sugar. Now with sugar at \$7 it takes been depreciated to the lowest point his own country." The ausince the financial panic. Had other commodities droped in price at the same ratio that farm products have The "Roland High nearly 40 bushels of corn to buy a sack. We read such pitiful tales of fallen the situation would be far different from what the country is the unemployed in the citles, the "up against" now. Mont of ou men who stand around with the feelpresent financial difficulty is directly ing that the world owes them a livchargable to the action that has ing, refusing work at good wages, sponging off other people when they fly, killed her engine four times yesbeen pursued by the federal reserve terday and said damn before she board. We do not wish to condemn could be self-supporting. We read of the manufacturers who, when the finally got the blamed thing going." the federal reserve law, for we be lieve it to be one of the best enactmarket became overstocked, closed their factories, throwing theusands ments in recent yars. We do con-tend it has been unwisely interpre-C. W. Botkin, editor of the Gothout of work, in order to keep prices up. The middlemen and retailers ted and conducted by the present enburg Independent, says: "It takes as much patriotism to go into federal reserve board. As conducted are making just as much profit on in the past and now, the federal re-Lexington and pay taxes as it did to their investment as ever serve board has the power and could don't get the farmers' side, because he goes quietly on, carrying the world on his shoulders, taking his make or break the business of this

country within six months or a year, a dangerous situation. H. M. McGaffin of the Polk Proglosses like a man, whining to no one Having published the Republican ress establishes himself as a profor charity when one crop at Valentine, Neb., for 30 years, I timistically preparing for another, naturally take a deep interest in reading live, up-to-date editorials, "It is our candid opinion that the taking a chance on it being de-stroyed by hail, wind, drouth, in-sects or if brought to harvest, perhe-male that puts on a long face and appears to be shocked at the appearespecially when they discuss so ably questions of such vital interests perance of a girl in short skirts is a double-distilled hypocrite." haps not being worth enough to pay taining to the welfare of the entire for harvesting. national fabric. It also awakens in A farmer over in Iowa rented

Evidently they "roll their own" me a desire to express my appreciafarm last year for cash rent. After tion to a brother editor and pub-lisher, believing such expressions in Blair. Don C. VanDusen of the Elair Pilot had the following inforhis crops were all harvested his landlord came to him and said. mation given him by the Girl Next Door: "Why not go bare kneed? will help cheer him and be a source "Well, how are you coming out this year?" The tenant replied that if he sold all his crops and his stock, of inspiration as he toils to render year ?" valuable service to and in the interest of the public. implements and

Hoping you will continue to welld A trenchant pen along the line you have so worthily begun, I am, have so worthily begun, I am, Beatrice, which combines agricul-ture and manufacturing to make as well a balanced community as there

is in the state, sees a new sign of **Rational View of Situation.**

business improvement in the fact Omaha, Neb., Oct. 13 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I want to endorse Benton Brown's letter in regard to the unemployment question, but would like to set him right in one respect. He seems to be under the impression, as many others are, across the street announced a bar-day ball game. Then came the Bap-tist convention. The hospitality of for 30 cents per bushel. While corn is quoted at 32 to 35 cents in Omaha. Is quoted at 32 to 35 cents vesterday and and I paid 45 cents yesterday and the dealer would not deliver it, the Some farmer is getting about 18 cents, and has to deliver it to an elevator at that. If it were not so serious i

Kearney, impressed by the emer-gency that faces the agricultural sections, has petitioned Nebraska's senators and representatives to concentrate all their efforts in congress on relief measures. Though they

"Our forefathers used to wait for their ship to come submit no plan, privately they con But now their sons go out past sidered rail rates to be one of the main obstacles.

The Alliance Herald reports timid young woman was awakened After petitions had been circulated by the sound of a mouse in her room. in Falls City against allowing a mu-sical show to appear as it was susvith magnificent presence of mind of containing questionable she did not scream and arouse the scenes and improper lines, the house was packed. The sensation was im-mense when the suggestive situaand meowed.

The Chamber of Commerce at club.

Sure Case of "Mark Time." Anyone who believes that in time the German mark will regain its value, or at least a part of it, has

opportunity now to lay in a stock at about a cent apiece, and hold it for what may happen.-Albany Journal.

Dear Coal Prevents Fires. household, but merely sat up in bed The price of coal ought to prevent good many of the fires from over-Aurora is to be added to the list heated furnaces that usually feature of Nebraska towns having a country the first cold snap .- Detroit Fre

| Fress.

kind; give me half the crop, kind; give me half the crop, you keep your stock and implements and farm the place another year for half." That is the only spirit that will bring order out of the chaos of commerce today. When every man is willing to share the loss with the other fellow things will adjust themselves, and no government investigations, no "unemployment confer-ences" can straighten things out while retail prices are so out of proportion to the producers' price. The retailers tell us the difference is caused by the high price of labor; labor tells us the high price of labor is caused by the high cost of lving, so there we are, and there we

will be so long as each man is try-ing to keep his profits up and make the other fellow shoulder all the losses. "GOLDEN RULE."

mins law was being enacted. Instead of restoring the service to a point where the public would get benefit from the existence of the greatest system of railroads in the world, conditions have grown more and more oppressive. A more direct challenge to management could not exist than the record made by the roads since they were restored by the government to corporate control.

Neither group comes with clean hands to complain of the existence of the railroad labor board. That agency for securing the uninterrupted operation of the lines, while wage questions and similar disputes affecting employment were adjusted on broad and humane principles, has been hampered and obstructed by the attitude assumed by the unions and by the management. It is the one place to which the public can turn for relief, short of the might and majesty of the police power of the federal government. If the sovereign authority of the people must be invoked, the result probably will be calamitous for both the contending factions.

Perhaps it will be well to have the test made right now, that the threat of revolution involved in the continuous presence of a general railroad strike may be removed. If the Plumb plan is to prevail, little is gained by postponing its adoption; if the managers are to have the full and final say about the service, then that fact should be established without delay; and, if the public has rights that the unions and the operators are bound to respect, these should be set up once and for all time. That is why all turn to the president at this time with such confidence,

Heading Off the Home Brewer.

Conceding for the sake of argument that the home brewer has done a great deal to nullify and set aside the main purpose of the Volstead law intended to make the country bone dry so far as alcoholic beverage is concerned, the latest move of Enforcement Officer Haynes opens a wide vista. Some months ago it was held in congress in effect that a man's cellar may also be his brewery, and that in it he may make such decoctions or concoctions as his imagination may inspire or his lack of chemical training permit. He is not, however, permitted to vend the output of his vat.

To obviate the effect of this Mr. Haynes now proposes to shut off the supply of raw material. He will forbid the sale of malt, hops, or similar ingredients from which the domestic substitute for beer is derived. This includes a number of articles of common use, not all of which are exclusively devoted to the production of intoxicating liquor. Just how the prohibition enforcement officer will go about to differentiate between the permitted and forbidden use of any of the substances in question is not made clear. Perhaps he will proceed in this matter cs in others on the simple formula that, possessing the quality of being turned into alcohol, its use necessarily implies that it is to be in violation of law, and therefore it must be forbidden.

In this and in other ways the prohibition enforcement officer shows himself to be highly qualified for membership in what the late B. L. T. called "The Society for Making Virtue Odious." A clamor was set up by the dry law Hitchcock is to decide who is to have the place, what need was there to go through with all the elaboration of inquiry in Omaha?

Make the Dollar Step Lively. Close observers state that there is still a

buyers' strike in those cases in which prices have not been brought down to reasonable levels, William H. Rankin, nationally known as a sales expert, declares that the concerns that led the way in price reductions are today six months ahead of those who have not made the necessary concessions.

"I know also that price reduction has stimulated buying and that advertising is the only way to let the people know where they can buy goods at pre-war prices and on a basis where the long margin of profit has been cut down to a fair margin," he says. If the process of distribution is being blocked by some middlemen who have failed to meet the emergency in the right way, theirs is a heavy responsibility.

The 400 factories in Omaha whose association is soon to embark on an advertising campaign urging the consumption of home products are in line with the needs of the time. The city with men or machines idle is losing the things these might produce. Larger scale production offers a way to reduce costs, and it should be encouraged.

One dollar now ought to do the work of two If this is to be accomplished, the dollar must be made to step lively-and advertising is the only way to speed up circulation.

"At one of the theaters last week a woman in evening clothes went out between the acts with her escort and smoked a cigaret on the sidewalk. And she attracted hardly any notice."-New York World. Too bad, too, for undoubtedly her object was to draw attention. *

Senator Overman wants to look over the pay roll of the Federal Reserve banks. Might not be a bad idea, at that, especially when all the other big pay rolls are being so closely combed.

Mrs. Ella L. Fried demonstrates her devotedness to disarmament by evincing a willingness to fight to achieve it. Thus does peace come.

John D. Rockefeller is getting to be "loose as ashes." He gave two dimes where one might have answered.	1
as ashes." He gave two dimes where one might	
nave answered.	

Unless the farmers are given some substantial encouragement, the rest of mankind may yet be inquiring, "When do we eat?"

That thief who made off with 30 watches need not have hurried; he had plenty of time. lapse. Who will wave Old Glory now, since George M. Cohan has gone abroad to stay?

Nebraska votes wet on the Great Lakes ship canal.

Gipsy Smith is off to a good start,

The farmer bloc has been keenly interested in the reduction of freight rates and has urged the repeal of the transportation taxes. It has stubbornly opposed any reduction of the surtaxes on income and the repeal of the excess profits tax. The tax compromise just effected has won the farmers some of the things they wanted, although perhaps they were no more desirous of probably will be removed, but the farmers have vielded in their opposition to a repeal of the excess profit taxes, although it is recognized as impossible that this repeal can be made retroactive to January 1, 1921, as the manufacturers had hoped. The farmers have stubbornly believed that such appeal could bring no benefit to business, or at least to themselves, for they have argued that these taxes already have been covered in the prices they have been compelled to pay for manufactured goods and that to relieve industry of these taxes this year would be merely making a present to the manufacturers. This belief is deep-rooted, and no amount of sound economic argument can overcome it. In ventive treatment, keep the skin the recent compromise the finance committee un- very clean. Avoid irritation, scratchthe recent compromise the finance committee unwillingly assented to a maintenance of the surtax rates at 50 per cent in the higher brackets. It is possible that this rate may be reduced either in the senate or in conference, to the 32 per cent provided by the house. The farmers as a whole ave been inclined to oppose the sales tax of Senator Smoot, but they will support the Utah senator heartily in his efforts so to amend the constitution as to remove the admitted evil of tax-exempt securities. The failure of the farmers to appreciate the fairness and the benefit of the

sales tax plan is a great disappointment, for most of their measures are worthy, from the economic point of view, and are to be criticised chiefly because they are less important than some of the bills which they have supplanted. If the present situation needs one thing a little more than another, it is a more thorough study of economics and business by the agriculturists, a better understanding between the captains of industry and

finance and the great agricultural class which blindly and foolishly regards them as its enemies. One of the interesting questions of the hour is the attitude the farmer bloc will assume to-

ward the foreign debt refunding bill or, more carefully speaking, the so-called McKellar carefully speaking, the so-called McKellar amendment to the tax bill where it is proposed to cut off some \$266,000,000 in taxes and make up for them by demanding that our foreign debtors terest money. The administration has been striv-

ing in vain to advance both the railroad and the foreign debt refunding bills, regarding their passage as fundamentally necessary to a rehabilitation of American business and the composing of the international mind. Bankers, financiers and manufacturers are practically a unit in regarding this legislation as vitally necessary, but the farm bloc, or some members thereof, are bitterly op-posed at least to the railroad bill. Now an minous movement has ben started to force inerest payments from Europe which presents langerous political possibilities. The administration rightly has regarded it as advisable that the secretary of the treasury should be given a free hand in dealing with the obligations of foreign governments to the United States, in the belief that a wise and sympathetic policy would help to stabilize conditions, whereas any drastic demand for payment might cause a world col-

Getting Down to Business.

An encouraging sign of increased confidence in business is the gain in new corporations applying for state charters. A company engaged in assisting incorporators reports that business has shown definite signs of betterment recently. A large number of corporations have increased their capital stock .- Philadelphia Ledger,

Avoid Poultices and Salves. F. R. W. writes: "I have been troubled with what appears to be carbuncles rather than boils on the back of my neck, the first resulting from scratching insect bites. They kept spreading until I have had 23. They vary in size and are accom-panied by a burning and throbbing a very little pus. After that they heal rapidly. I believe the 'bad blood' idea has been displaced by

the modern one that boils and car-buncles are due to outside infection.

Is this the sign of a rundown condi-tion and would medicine of any kind be of benefit?" REPLY.

Cause, infection of deep skin. Contributing causes, diabetes, dirty skin, irritation and scratching of skin, too much starches and fats, certain occupations. There is no proof that rundown condition is a cause. Preing, or greasing of skin. Avoid shaving the neck, wearing scratchy col-lars, and such. Avoid poultices and salves. Avoid excess of starches and sugars in diet. Keep the bowels open by taking a cake of yeast three times a day. Curative treatment, sunburn the susceptible area to a dark brown. Do this slowly. If the carbuncles are lanced iodine and carbolic can be used in the crater.

Compress May Cure. Mrs. P. F. R. writes: "1. My baby's navel protrudes, although for six months he has been wearing a compress. Will it disappear as he grows older? Does exercise tend to irritate it? No discharge is present. 2. Are bouillon cubes suitable for a

6-month-old baby? Are they as nourishing as soup?" REPLY. 1. Keep up the use of the com-

press. It may not cure, but then it may. If it does not it can be operated on later. The baby will attend to the exercising. No way to stop that.

months add thin cereal and gruels. shall pay the United States that amount in in- At 8 months vegetable soup strained.

Nudgin' Elbows.

There is a real flavor of Ne-braska in this piece of prose verse from the Emerson Chronicle—the homely sort of theme that lightens the way:

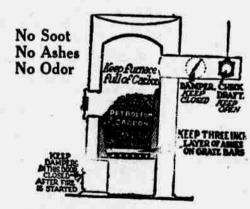
When a feller nudges elbows, as you know a feller will, that's a doin' his very durndest to scram-ble up life's hill, I never stop to jaw him, or to envy him his speed, or disturb a feller feelin' that we both are sure to need-so we keep a nudgin' elbows, as in friendliness we trudge-each one a feelin' better'n if the other didn't nudge.

It never hurts my feelin's, nor affects my mortal pride to have a feller-traveler sorter nudge me in the side; when my corns have got rebellious, or my breath's a gettin' short, the little nudge reminds me that I've got to be a sport. . . I'll leave it to a court house full of solemn circuit judges, if it don't improve a feller's nerve, to spur it up with nudges.

Hunting Same Kind of Game. We can't very well reproach England for not bringing the kaiser to trial, while Bergdoll is running around loose in Europe.-Portland Express.



For Use in Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, large and small, Hot Water Heaters, Ranges, Grates, Hard Coal Stoves (remove magazine)



General Directions for Using Petroleum Carbon

PETROLEUM CARBON will kindle readily if broken up in small pieces. Use about the same quantity of kindling as in starting soft coal.

After fire is well started fill the fire-box with carbon and regulate the fire with the drafts.

The best results will be obtained if the grates are covered at all times with a layer of ashes. This not only protects the grate bars from the heat of the carbon, but prevents the fire from burning too freely and results in a slow steady fire with lots of heat.

To Fix the Fire for the Night-Pack carbon in fire-box as closely as possible and cover with a thin layer of carbon slack, then regulate the drafts. A little experimenting in this direction may be necessary as the local conditions are different in every heating plant.

Petroleum Carbon is by far the most efficient fuel in use today. It gives up more heat value, requires less attention, practically smokeless and contains less ash than any other solid fuel. It is a fuel that is especially adapted for domestic use and has been used in all kinds of heating plants.

Petroleum Carbon is a by-product of crude oil. It is almost pure carbon, as is shown by the following analysis:

Absolutely No Waste

Petroleum Carbon contains from 5.000 to 7.000 heat units per pound more than anthracite.

Petroleum Carbon all consumes and any particles of unburnt coke that may fall through should be shoveled up and put back in the fire pot. Should the fire become too hot open the air draft or slide in front door and if necessary the door may be left open with no effects from gas.

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