THE BEE: OMAHA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1921.

THE OMAHA BEE the world is operating on a basis of less than half its pre-war standard. DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY CHARLES S. YOUNG, Berinsse Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager

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OFFICES Main Office-17th and Parnam 16 Secti St. South Side-4986 S. 24th St.

The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

- New Union Passenger Station.
 Continued improvement of the Ne-brasks Highways, including the pave-ment with a Brick Surface of Main Theroughfares leading into Omaha.
 A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Bolt to the Atlantic Ocean.
 Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

New Revenue Law.

Agreement was reached in the senate on the revenue bill simply by admission on part of the senators that a bill satisfactory to all could not be framed and passed at this time. Without doubt this will apply to any revenue measure at any time. A wide variance of opinion exists, and particularly among deep students of the theory and principles of taxation, as to methods for raising revenue for a government. The world's history is an unbroken record of experiments, and as yet no painless process of taxation has been devised.

The bill just enacted reduces the total amount to be collected by \$835,000,000 in round numbers. This will relieve the taxpayers to that extent. Most noteworthy of all is the increase in exemption to heads of families having incomes of less than \$5,000 a year. With the basic exemption of \$2,500 and \$400 for each dependent, this class of taxpayers will find its load materially lightened. The controversy that has raged around taxation of great wealth is not settled, nor are any of several other important problems solved. but the new law will provide the money needed to carry on the government under the economical managemeent now enforced, while the elimination of many of the irritating features of the democratic measure of 1918 will lessen complaint to that extent.

Nebraskans are especially interested in a passage in the senate during the closing hours of the ate. Senator Hitchcock laid himself out in criticism of the republicans, and in doing so exposed himself to the counter-attack from Senator ris. The latter deftly but directly showed erity of his democratic colleague, exhibiting the record to prove that he had voted one way in 1917 and another in 1921 on the same questions. A more complete exposition of the ing moods of the democratic senator from Nebraska could not be asked than that provided by Senator Norris, who has done the state a real service in thus disclosing the course of Senator Hitchcock.

Consumption of goods by 300,000,000 people in Europe has been reduced almost 30 per cent. They have been starving themselves and going without proper clothing and other comforts in order to support the millions of men who are now under arms. To take the weapons from the hands of any considerable percentage of these and give them productive tools instead will mean everything to the recuperation of a poverty-stricken world. There is one hope of the disarmament conference, and that it' is within reach is indicated by the new high marks of Liberty bonds.

Propagandists at Work.

The success of the Washington conference is not secured as yet; a definite effort to counteract the effect of Secretary Hughes' "bomb" is being made; propaganda of a peculiarly insidious nature is being poured out in great waves on the land, the purpose being to prepare a triumph for Old World diplomacy.

From Europe, where the principle of self-determination is being misconstrued, and where "nations" are multiplying and moving as do amoebae, comes H. G. Wells to daily dispense quarts of his treacle of "internationalism," much which is sticking and some penetrating. He might far better employ his time in an effort to extend his beliefs at home, where the Irish parley is about to break up because factional groups can not agree.

Also from Europe comes Paul Scott Mowrer, able and doubtless conscientious critic, but thoroughly indoctrinated, because of his long residence abroad, with Old World ideals. He points out how America is to be asked to accept reduction in naval strength and acceptance in "principle" of settlement of the Chinese and other Far Eastern questions, thus disappointing the hope of the nation.

Colonel Reppington, most acute, perhaps, all the military critics of Europe, writes of the allies as victorious, but ill because of their inability to digest victory; of the vanquished as exhausted, and of the neutrals as disgusted with their sick neighbors-all eager for relief, but none willing to make the sacrifice needed to restore health, and looking to Washington for a miracle.

All this tends to one focal point, the breaking down of the Washington conference, as the Paris conference was swerved from its high purpose and diverted into the old game of chicanery and duplicity in statecraft. Ballour, Kato, and the others who are like minded, may believe they are showing cleverness, but they are really moving to their own destruction. The people of the United States are in earnest in the desire to help; it is idle for either England or Japan, or both, to talk of competing with the United States in preparation for war. We are not ready to abandon China to be broken up and looted by imperialistic or bolshevistic plotters.

All over the world sentiments similar to those of our own country have sway. Australia, New Zealand and Canada are for the square deal and against the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Washington conference will not fail if the American people remain staunch against the persuasive propaganda that is now being employed to break down the morale of a nation united behind its president in an effort to secure world peace. A most generous offer has been made in good faith by our country to other nations, and we ask in return far less than we give. Should unbelievable ensue, the United States can the again take up its "splendid isolation," but without giving over its devotion to liberty and its leviled world

Armies and Armaments Cost of Upkeep of Fighting Forces as Expressed in Dollars.

(By John Lothrop, in Leslie's.)

In the United States today from 2,000,000 t 3,000,000 are idle, in Great Britain from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000. Just the other day Arno Dosch-Fleurot cabled that unemployment in Germany had fallen to 300,000.

If, as estimated, two men must work to su

If, as estimated, two men muat work to sup-port one soldier, France has in her land arma-ment the economic equivalent of 2,400,000 men; Poland has the equivalent of 1,800,000; the re-mainder of non-Russian, non-German Europe the economic equivalent of 4,800,000 men—a total of 9,000,0001 Do you contest these figures? All right. I am for peace: let us cut it in half. It leaves us the economic equivalent of 4,500,000 men's labor canceled from the world's economic ledger. At the ratio of five of population to each unit of man-power, that means that the equivalent of a nation of 22,500,000 is economically canceled every year from peace-time production—equal to more than the entire population of Poland— outside of Russia and Germany. Assume the low average yearly productive

Assume the low average yearly productive value of a workman in France to be 5,000 francs. The French strength of 800,000 in the army, two men to support each soldier, means 12,000,000,000 francs (\$1,200,000,000) are plus that wiped out annually. Or if you still object and we halve the sum, then we have 6,000,000,000 (\$600,000,000) for France alone, the exact amount which France is to receive from the German indemnity.

The 600,000 men in the Polish army and the men to support them give us the economic equivalent of \$900,000,000 economically canceled each year.

The remainder of Europe outside Russia yields us the result of an added cancellation of \$2,400,-000,000; or \$4,500,000,000 land armament cost in non-German, non-Russian Europe. At least it would be \$2,250,000,000 if we stick to the 50 per cent reduction in the estimates. Great Britain has 380,000 men in her army for

the entire empire. Her army will cost about \$1,000 per soldier a year-perhaps more. The soldiers and the men to support them total 1,140,-000. If we cut it in half, we still have \$570,000,-The 000 expense, or more than two and one-half times the \$220,000,000 per year Great Britain is to have as her share of the German indemnity. Add the huge cost of the British navy, and Great Britain's armament expense will be above looked.

billion dollars. Compute the American expenditure for arma-ment, land and naval, on the basis of last year's expense. In the forty years the German indemnity is to run our armament costs on this basis would be more than the total \$40,000,000,-000 of the German indemnity.

The America of Jefferson

In his address last night at the reception given to American and foreign newspaper correspondents covering the armament conference Prince Tokugawa quoted from President Jeffer-son, showing familiarity with the state papers of the latter. And doubtless the prince is familiar with the writings and the records of the other

men who figured in that period—the carly period —of American history. We may wish that all the delegates from whatever nation in attendance at the conference may take that history into account at this time. It is full of matter-necessary, indeed, to an adequate understanding of what America is and at present stands for. As a nation we are still operating on foundations laid at that time, and which seem to us as substantial and usable now as the

Mr. Jefferson, though quoted so often on what has since come to be known as Americanism, is quoted for no feature of the subject oftener than for that bearing upon our foreign relations. It has a swelling American ring to it. "Peace, com-merce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." The adjuration is so fine, it is sometimes attributed, even in this country, to Washington. America is still America, notwithstanding her

growth, the changed conditions of the and the part she is now playing in world affairs. She is an individual in her own right, and has no thought of becoming a cog in a world ma-chine,-Washington Star.

How to Keep Well

phygiese, sanitation and provention of disease, submittee readers of The Son, will be answered persenally, subject to where a stamped addressed saveleps is satisfied. Dr.

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with those who indulge is secret wrongs toward their neighbors." HATRED AND JEALOUSY.

The tenth commandment differen Coughing Notice Coughers. rom any of the other nine in that t prohibits something which harms he individual himself primarily and

The individual himself primerty and society only indirectly. It prohibits covetousness. A proper desire to possess obviously is proper; a desire to possess which re-sults in energy, industry, thrift, irraining, acquisition of learning, obviously is proper. A desire to pos-sess, which leads to lying, stealing and other improper activities is made the subject of other commade the subject of other com-mandments. The tenth commandment is not aimed at desire to possess which leads to effort to acquire, but at de-sire which rankles in one, engender-ing hatred, envy and jealousy. Just as hatred, envy and jealousy may grow out of covetousness, so fears, anxieties, phobias, worries, in-somnia, neurasthenia and hysteria may grow out of hatred, envy and jealousy.

alousy. Bad mental habits, such as cover ing, enjoying hating, being jealous indulging in fears, anxieties, phobias, worries, insomnia, neurasthe-nia and hysteria do about as much harm as do bad physical habits. bronchitis. Where the symptom persists, no cause can be found, and They induce some mental diseases, such as insanities, which are costly to the people who sup-port proper institutions for care and

winter in a warm, moist climate. It's Not Anti-Fat Remedy.

the disease progresses slowly or not at all, the best remedy is to spend

But what I think is far more im-portant is that they bring about in-efficiency, incapacity and unhappi-ness among men and women who are doing the day's work. Although the Old Testament was given to man thousands of years ago, and men studiously read it daily, this proscription of a bad mental babit, fundamental for other Obese writes: "Reducing and am taking three accharin tablets daily. Is saccharin for obesity or just a substitute for sugar, as I do not use sugar in any form in my foods?"

REPLY. Saccharin is a substitute for sugar in that it is sweet without being fattening. In no other sense is it a remedy for obesity. daily, this proscription of a bad mental habit, fundamental for other bad habits, has been almost over-

Depends on Conditions.

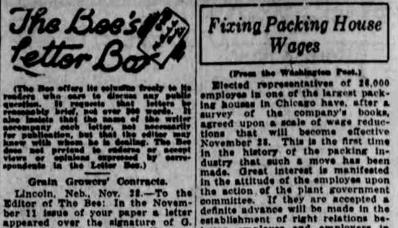
Mrs. V. B. writes: "I should like to know what are proper foods to est while child bearing in order to prevent - becoming swollen. Also, would baths be harmful?"

Endorses McLaughlin's Vote. disease follow your physician's ad-vice minutely. He will tell you to eat meat and salt sparingly. If you are in good health sea bathing will be good for you. If you have dropsy follow your physi-cian's directions.

Concerning

Pretty soon the phrase "economic crime" will be universally accepted for what is—a contradiction in terms. Crime means a certain sort of things—right and wrong. Eco-nomics means an entirely different sort of things wise or anwise "The man in power gives up his peace, his affections and his honor to the cruel bites of the mob whose motives are born of their envise and other baser emotions." "Two-thirds of human existence are wasted in hesitation and the other third in repenting."

Two Attnuttes with all the reformers and verating that nationalism and politics are of the old order, the organ of the new order has considered Silesia as Poles and Germans, not as coal mines and electrical plants and water supply; the lengue has cut this indivisible industriaty unit square, in two and for political reasons, out of concern for nationality. It could do no other, for a hundred years and more, the world has been endeavoring to make a Supreme Good of Things, a very god of Raw Materials, an End-All and Beacell of the interest which actuated Napoleon nat this moment appeared first for the fuestion poleon at this moment seemed so insignificant to him and his hero interest which actuated Napoleon at this moment seemed so insignificant to him and his hero interest which actuated Napoleon at this moment seemed so insignificant to him and his hero interest which actuated Napoleon at this moment seemed so insignificant to him and his hero interest which actuated Napoleon at this moment seemed so insignificant to him and his hero interest which actuated Napoleon at this moment appeared so patty to him, with his petty vanity and joy of victory. In comparison with that which was now taking place between his soul and this high, ordiess heaven with the clouds fleeting over it."



(The Bay offers its columns fronty to its maders who care to discuss any public meeting. It requests that interve by the models that the average of the writer accompany such folige, hat atcommerily are publication, but that the editor may prove with whom he is dealing. The Ber men and preised the caller, the Ber instrument preised to control or account form or optimized any servi-pundents is the Lotter Ber.)

W. W. Siegler writes: "I recently have soled, more than ever before the large number of people who are the income of the program and the second t

n-and they accepted the elevator con-in nection at that point. Not only did the board accept the elevator con-tractural agreement, but 56 farm-ers in the Rosalis trads territory signed the grower contracts. At the present time the

ers in the Rosalle trade territory signed the grower contracts. At the present time the U.S. Grain Growers has made clevator connections at 191 points and 189 of these are with strictly ro-opera-tive elevators, incorporated under the co-operative laws of Nebraska. I shall be glad to submit a detailed list of these elevators to any per-son who might care to set in touch with the different presidents or managers to verify my statement. I challenge Mr. Patrick, or any member of the Omaha Grain ex-change, to show where facts rela-tive to the number of elevators affi-liating with the U.S. Grain Growers have been deliberately misrepre-sented. F.M. RUSSELL, Field Representative, U.S. Grain Growers, Inc. are to be fixed by the vote of rep-resentatives of operatives, why not wage increases? It logically fol-lows that when the financial situa-tion of the packing companies im-proves the workers should through their chosen delegates be allowed to vote on an upward revision as they have just now on the down-ward. And if the spirit of reason-ableness that has been manifested in the present procedure prevails in ableness that has been manifested in the present procedure prevails in the matter of restoring wages to the higher plane the companies would have no more ground for objection than the employes have today in matter of curtailment.

before, is spending its time hatch-ing all manner of schemes to Rus-slanize our government.

Wages



It is the "Philosopher in Paris

REPLY. Eat ordinary, every day, simple, wholesome foods. If by "swollen" you mean dropsy, have your urine examined. If you have Bright's disease follow your physician's ad-vice minutely. He will tell you to

"The two saddest secrets of the age we live in: The envious hatred of him who suffers want and the selfish forgetfulness of him who lives in affluence."

"Pray for the wretched who give (From the Villager.) themselves up in despair, for the unhappy who hate and envy, and for the unfeeling into whose enjoy-

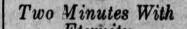
"The happy child is changed into the anxious man." "The man in power gives up his peace, his affections and his honor to the cruel bites of the mob whose

"The ideal he pursues continually

But what I think is far more im-

Although most persons, even chil

disgusts him with the actual." "Generally we are too indulgent



It is the "Philosopher in Paris," and from it I quote some philoso-phising showing that the suther knew the potency of good and bad mental habits, though he may not have connected them with the tenth commandment. "Work supplies the daily bread, but it is cheerfulness which gives it a reliah."

A childhood friend recently placed in my hands a book which we read in our youth, but the truths of which went by me much as did the meaning of the tenth command-

dren, are able to repeat the 10 com-mandments without error of any sort, the significance of this tenth one is rarely understood.

· 'Economic Crime''

tion the highly industrial district of Silesia would be an "economic grime," and after a year of this talk, very learned, and with half the world depieted of fuel and food and clothes, the league of nations has gone ahead and partitioned Silesia; with all the reformers asseverating that nationalism and politics are of the old order, the organ of the new is petity to him, with his petity van, is petity to him, with this petity van doy of victory, in comparison, with that which was now valors, provided that which was now valors, provided that which was now valors from the saturation of the maxy built the cloud fleet. The save with the cloud fleet is a cooler of the save which the cloud fleet is a cooler of the save which the cloud fleet is a cooler of the save which to provide the defense of what they held dearer, not the rough to be readed with their heads. They had created with their heads the defense of what they held dearer, not the save which to provide the defense of what they held dearer. And they had created with their heads. The world gro nound, is that they held dearer, not her world gro nound, is that they held dearer. And they had they held to be they had created with their heads. The structure is the world gro nound, is that they held to be they held control to start they had they held. They had created with their heads. The structure is the sthe structure is the structure is the struct

A Husband for the Princess.

So Princess Mary is to become the wife of a British viscount. This is a departure from the custom of intermarriage between royal families, but still not so surprising as marriage with a commoner would be. The British people are said to be quite enthusiastic over the match. Time was when the democratic instincts of Americans would lead them to express pity for the hard necessity of marrying off the boys and girls of the royal line for reasons of state instead of allowing the course of romance free play. Now, however, in view of the mounting percentage of divorces among couples who have mated by their own accord, there will scarcely be as much criticism devoted to the domestic affairs of the king of England. Royal marriages seem to turn out somewhat better on the thole than a third of American marriages. Princess Mary appears to the world as a rather plain, very competent young woman, and it wishes

Even though the princess has been betrothed to one no higher than a viscount, it need not be wed that love has had its way. There are not so many kinglets to choose from as for-merly, some of them, as in Germany, having lost their position, and others sitting very insecurely in their castles. During the war unkind remarks were made that the British royal family was purely Tentonic and had in its veins no drop of British ood. This had to be countered, and it would not be surprising if the prince of Wales himsel mated to some English girl. These are indeed democratic days, and the influence is even reaching into the royal palace.

Toward a Stabilized World.

The recent rise in Victory bonds to par, and the new high records made by the Liberty issues can only be taken as an indication that the nations of the world are back on the right track. ilar increases have also occurred in the prices of many European securities, and some of them toted at a higher figure than the bonds of the United States.

Whatever the ultimate result, a thing now led by the jockeying of diplomats, the conence at Washington offers every opportunity getting the world back to a condition of sta-ky. This possibility for the removal of some the causes of war and for decrease in the asteful expenditures for examinent has the in-fable effect of stimulating the credit of all gov-ments. With the price within reach, to fail grass it now would be tragic.

Not until the European countries which now one the United States treasury more than \$10,-000,000,000 reduce their running ergenees through a decrease in the outley for arming and merics will they be able to meet even the interact or ---in day, In every rangest bet, that of sea

Omaha's Postmaster.

The appointment of a new postmaster for Omaha is something more than the notation of a change in national administration. An effort has been made to place the postal service on a plane above mere political expediency, and so party service is no longer looked upon as a prime requisite when selecting an incumbent. However, in the case of Charles E. Black party loyalty goes along with the other eminent qualifications that fit him for the reponsible position to which he has been called. Mr. Black has long been a resident of Omaha, where he has built himself up to the position of a successful business man by honest effort and enterprising methods. Never noticeable for his promi in local politics, he has been a staunch republi can at all times, and has quietly done the party some service.

For W. G. Ure, who was Mr. Black's leading republican competitor for the place, the same things may be said, except that Mr. Ure has served the citizens several times in official capacity, and always with credit to himself as well as usefully to the community. Herbert G. Daniel, who has been acting post-

master since the death of Charles E. Fannin more than a year ago, will retire with a splendid record. He has not only maintained the service at high efficiency, but has extended and improved it in many ways. In stepping out, he will leave to his successor a well organized force of competent employes, with a great post-office functioning accurately and up to the min-ute. Mr. Black will find a good mark to aim

at in what Mr. Daniel has done.

The discovery of tuberculosis in twenty-eight cows in north Nebraska calls attention to the highly necessary work of eradication. These cows will be killed so that they may not spread the infection to human beings or other animals. It would be unjust and impossible to make their owners bear all the loss, so the state, the nation and the farmer each bears a third.

One thing the food investigation has de loped, and that is that some folks in Lin have not heard that peace has been declared.

One of the vital questions at the conference whether shirt sleeves diplomacy shall be replaced by the top hat variety.

A few moments darkness were enough onvince Omaha folks of the blessis complete electric light service.

This will probably be thankngiving day in any homeholds, because the foot ball season in onthet year.

tor Norris evidently has he nator Hitchcock

ow, to your Christman

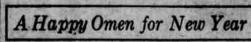
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Wide Swing	Around	Circle

Governor Reilly, on his visit home, will invite the president to visit Porto Rico and take a look around. Would it not be a good idea for the president to accept? The visit would yield him pleasure, and be construed as a high compliment by the people of the island. Even those who have been figuring on independence might change their notion and cultivate a taste for permanent American control upon witnessing an exhibition of so much interest in the island's affairs by the resident of the United States.

And from Porto Rico why should not the president push on and pay his respects to the Virgin islands, now American territory, and im-portant in the calculations about safeguarding the oute to the Panama canal on the Atlantic side?

Indeed, as it may be convenient, why not "a swing around the circle" for fair, and take in the swing around the circle" for fair, and take in the overseas possessions on the Pacific side—Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines? That would be a long journey, but it might be made enjoyable for the president and profitable to the govern-ment. The flag means a great deal to those is-lands, and the presence of its chief representative on a tour of inspection would greatly quicken the pulses of the inhabitants.

the pulses of the inhabitants. The old rule limiting the president in his travels to the mainland has been broken and dis-pensed with. Why should not Mr. Harding avail himself of the new rule, and view the flag flying with honor at long distances from base? On an American ship he would still be on American ter-ritory.—Washington Post.



President Harding in reviving the custom of receiving the general public at the White House on New Year's day is making one of the biggest strokes toward the return to normalcy, in the estimation of Roger T. Bresnahan of Chicago, who sees in this revival a return to the good feeling that once characterized all persons in the United States.

"Such a little thing as this," said Mr. Bresnahan, "may appear trivial and insignificant at first blush, but it really is a big thing. It is a mat-ter of mind, a psychological thing, if you will. There is not a man, woman or child in America who will not feel thrilled when he learns that thousands of fellow Americans passed in review before the president of the United States on New Year's day and shook the hand that is guiding

Year's day and shook the hand that is guiding the ship of state. "It will be like old times in Washington to see the great crowds at the White House wait-ing for the opportunity and the privilege of greeting the president at New Year's time. While some 10,000 persons only will be enabled to pass down that line, in spirit the entire population of the United States will be there wishing godspeed to the man destined to guide us out of the wilderness.—Washington Post.

Reliable Quantity

"What, in your opinion, will be the outcor this big discussion?"

of this big discussion?" "Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "it is sure to develop a large number of splendid speeches. But you can't be sure of the outcome. All you can rely on is the output."—Washington Star.

Columbus' fame lies in the fact that he was the first man to grasp the advertising value in seeing America first.-Philadelphia North

Senator Underwood says politics ends at the three-mile limit. We don't believe it. Politicians are too often at sea.—Arkansas Gazette.

Another thing we have yet the pleasure to see is a woman sweep-ing up cigar sakes from the rug smilling like the lady in the vacuum-cleaner ada.—Kansas City Star.

petty and vain under Goda name, just heaven for clizens and soldiers as one by one we come to die, can-not be other than petty and vain when governments achieve them. America is in the heydey of her making. What things shall our peo-ple pray for in her behall? Prince Andrey turned his tired eyes from the jubilant victor to gaze up at the high, just heaven, to commune with a more enduring greatness. The churches must teach America what greatness she ought to desire. Two minutes on our knees may show us the face of Christ. And then, what if we try to bring the vision out into the streets where our countrymen work and suffer and laugh and sin! What transformation there would be in the councils of the great, in Wall street. In the cabinet, in the confer-ence in Washington, and, perhaps, is our churches, too, if on Friday next we prayed for the things we The Bookman says America has no H. G. Wells. No, but she has other spouting wells.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

If you are not careful of your enunciation, it sounds as though you were saying this is a freak country. Lafavette Journal and



