THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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CHARLES S. YOUNG, Business Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager and subscribed before me this 6th day (Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Netary Public BEE TELEPHONES

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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station. 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment with a Brick Surface of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha. 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.

Peace for Ireland.

Absence of detailed information precludes discussion of the terms on which Lloyd George and Sinn Fein are reported to have agreed, but it is not especially a matter of outside concern what these terms are. So long as Ireland and England are able to agree on them, the rest of the world will be willing to accept the issue. In general it may be taken for granted that the conditions provide as great an extent of independence for Ireland as is possible to retain her in the British empire. Sinn Fein would accept no less, nor could Lloyd George offer more. Ulster is being consulted, but the impression gained from reports so far at hand is that the Ulster group will not be permitted to veto the settlement. This encourages the belief that the terms are such as will not be oppressive, even to the extremists of

On the face of things this means the closing of one chapter of Irish history and the opening of another. Aspirations for home rule and for agrarian reforms, begun in Parnell's time, have continued and have widened in scope, until the Sinn Fein program for the Irish republic took definite form. A natural desire to manage their own affairs in their own way has been the animating impulse moving the Irish people. If its realization is within their grasp, we hope they are not disappointed by reason of some interference that can not now be anticipated. Whatever the settlement is, it is the outcome of careful negotiations, carried on by men skilled in counsel, established in statecraft, and earnest in desire to bring good to all. Such efforts deserve to be crowned with success.

When Ireland goes "on her own," and that will not be far off if the settlement goes through. some interesting developments will ensue. Maintenance of friendly intercourse with England will ensure the economic prosperity of the people, whose trade in foodstuffs alone with their neighbors across the Irish sea amounted to more than \$450,000,000 in the last year of the war. Such traffic is not lightly to be ignored. Sir Horace Plunkett believes Ireland's future is along agricultural lines; Mr. Lionel Gordon is inclined to think that intensive dairying will be the more profitable, but both agree that application is needed. No good reason exists why Belfast's ship yards and other factories, Dublin's food producing establishments, and the reviving industries at Cork should not go along and prosper under the new state of affairs. Whether the dreams of James Stevens, Padraic Colum and others of the poets will come true must wait on the fullness of time. "A. E." declines to speculate on the political future of the land that has been sorely distraught by conflicting political views for so long a time. Perhaps the sense of responsibility that must come with independence will aid in harmonizing some of the differences that have been so sharply outlined in the past.

If Ireland attains the spiritual and intellectual leadership her loyal sons and daughters have prophesied for her, it will be well for the world. Should the Irish only succeed in restoring contentment and reasonable prosperity to their own homes, the world will be gainer, for each happy land is a distinct asset to humanity. A merry Christmas it should be this year in every Irish home throughout the world.

The Lid on Armament Making.

Abolishment of private manufacture of war materials has been proposed to the international conference in Washington. A definite suggestion to this end has been brought up, oddly enough, by a director of a great munitions plant. He is Edgar Park, organizer and president during the war of the Marlin-Rockwell corporation, makers of machine guns, aerial guns, automatic rifles, air bombs, torpedoes and small arms. His company has now turned aside from these lines and is making automobile accessories.

No charges or admissions are made by Mr. Park that any wars are caused by the armament companies, but he is so firmly convinced that an agreement among the nations for common ownership of munitions plants would aid peace that he has gone to Washington to further his plan. An international committee would manage such manufacture as would be necessary for the maintenance of law and the suppression of internal disorder. Each nation would punish its nationals found to be in private invention, development or

manufacture of war devices. The fact has been pretty well established that the armament business for many years has been in the hands of international syndicates. British plants would willingly sell materials to the German army. It was even shown that in order to obtain large contracts some of the European arms makers engineered war scares and cogducted propaganda to frighten whole nations and set them to feverish competition. Mr. Park may know more about such things than does the public. At all events, when a man whose company furnished 65 per cent of the output of machine

guns during a large part of the world war suggests that it might be well to get the business out of private hands, it is worth while to listen

Mr. Harding and the Congress.

In advising the congress as to the state of the union, a duty laid upon him by the Constitution, the president outlines no startling program. As in all his former addresses, he carefully states conclusions arrived at by deliberate processes of reason, or makes suggestions that are supported by experience, all looking to the further consolidation of a country at peace but not yet entirely tranquilized. He believes, and has with him a considerable volume of public opinion, that one step to the final restoration of normal conditions throughout the world will come through the refunding of the war debt owed us by European governments.

Attention to this is urged upon congress, with a recommendation for early action. Home marketing and the state of agriculture gets serious consideration by the president, whose interest in the farmer is genuine. Further revision of the revenue is urged, to the end that greater relief may be given the taxpayers without crippling the government, and the speedy enactment of the tariff bill. His suggestion for an amendment to the fundamental law, designed to prohibit the issuance of tax-free securities, will probably evoke as much discussion as any proposal made in his address. All of these points have had some public consideration, and will receive more.

Mr. Harding is happy in his permission to congratulate the nation, and the world, that we are for the first time in many years free from either war in fact or in prospect, and that great agencies are at work, striving to make the event of war even more remote. His own magnificent contribution to this very satisfactory state of affairs is contained only in his presentation of facts relating to the conference he called. The world, however, is not likely to forget how much President Harding has done for permanent peace.

The message deserves careful reading, and will get ample discussion as the days go by. It evinces a clear purpose to retrieve order and to establish normalcy as rapidly as possible.

Frank Reavis to Retire.

The word from Lincoln to the effect that Frank Reavis plans to retire from congress atthe close of his present term merely confirms an impression his close friends have entertained for some time. Mr. Reavis feels he can not in justice to himself continue in the public service. This, of course, is a personal matter. However, the retirement of this man who has served his district, his state and his country well as a member of congress through a very critical period will again call to mind the prediction made by Bryce as to the possible fate of the United States. The great English critic pointed out the difficulty of retaining in the public service men of ability, whose personal affairs would prosper much greater if they directed their talents to private

Of course, there are notable exceptions to this; able men have found it possible to remain in congress or elsewhere in the public service for many years, even for a life time, sacrificing their own chances to the public good. These are the more to be cherished because they are imbued by that high spirit of patriotism which induces them to think more of their country's welfare than of their own. Opposed to this is the conclusion of the other, who honestly believes that he should be permitted to devote a portion of his ability to matters other than those common to all, and who thinks he can serve humanity better in another way than by devoting himself exclusively to public office.

Reason it out to the end, and finally it comes to a question of choice, with this difference: The man who serves the public in office finds himself usually at the close of life with little to show for all his sacrifices, while the other has at least had the chance of turning his ability to some good for himself. Nebraska will lose a capable congressman when Frank Reavis goes back to his law office.

Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.

Recurrent with the season comes the sale of stamps by the anti-tuberculosis society. If this were all, then the little stickers might long ago have worn out their welcome and have ceased be. But the stamp is a symbol of something that can not be expressed in just a few words. To understand it and its mission, one must get a vision of the world-wide fight against the dread white plague; must see, first the myriads of victims, moving to untimely graves, doomed by the insidious bacilus. Then a picture of science searching for a panacea, a specific to combat the destroyer, and finally science holding out hope to the sufferers, at last presenting them with the formula of a cure. It is simple-rest, sunshine, good food. That is all. In a world flooded with glorious light it is hard to think there are places where the direct rays never reach; in these places tuberculosis breeds, runs riot. The society that is promoting the sale of the little Christmas stamps is looking for those breeding spots, breaking them up wherever possible. It is hunting out the victims, showing them how to wage a winning fight against the plague, and is instructing those who might be attacked how to avoid the scourge. In short, it is anti-tuberculosis, and that is why each year the public bedecks its December mail with the little reminders of a great work, the stamps carrying not only a message of cheer, but a more important promise of help to those who sorely need help.

President Harding's mild criticism of the "blocs" in congress may not affect the members any, but the existence of such groups ought to warn all of a danger that exists. No part of the country can permanently prosper at the expense of another part. All must go up or down together. This will apply to a political party, also.

The Bee's Shoe Fund is one place that gives 100 per cent service. Nobody barred, either way. If your kiddies need shoes, they are ready; if you want to help, your money is welcome.

If Uncle Sam's jurisdiction ever becomes coextensive with his influence, he will pretty nearly boss the world.

Grand Island will note a considerable pasenger movement today and Thursday.

Watch lightning rods go up in the First dis-

Will they write Emmett's epitaph now?

THE HUSKING BEE -It's Your Day -Start It With a Laugh

SUNSET.

Oh, beautiful golden sunset, Bidding farewell to the day, As you sink beyond the horizon In the distance far away; Comfortable among your pillows Of lovely pinks and blues, Shedding a radiance about you As you say your nightly adieus,

You have cast a spell of longing Within my heart today. That the sunset of my life May be as the close of day; Leaving a trail of kindness, Of happiness and love,

To radiate my memory When my sun sets above. -Ethel Meyers.

PHILO-SOPHY. A promise is one thing you can give and still

You may think the butcher is robbing you when he weighs his hand along with the meat, but you can't accuse him of being light-fingered.

PERT SUGGESTION. "I'd die for you," the young man cried, 'My love cannot be cured

"Well, then," the practical maid replied, "Please have your life insured." It is sometimes better to keep in the rut than

to climb out and fall into the ditch. * * * "Looks like a human fence around the pack-

"Yes. Those men are the pickets." . . . QUICK, WATSON, A DERRICK. (Scooped from the want ads under Lost, Found and Rewards, by one of our keen-eyed

scouts): LOST-East side of court house from Ford car, etc., etc. Ouch: What kind of a car are you going to

ride in this winter? Forty-eight-passenger electric. Ouch: Wow! Rather expensive, isn't it? Grouch: Yeah. The fare is 7 cents.

> WHO? Adam delved and Eve span, And neither sought to shirk, But we wonder now who was the man Who did the janitor work?

LIGHT OCCUPATION.

"What are you doing, standing here?" we asked an old friend, who had stopped on the street and was gazing intently into a dentist's display case. "Oh, just standing here picking my teeth," he answered with a grin that showed his vacant

Have you noticed how spiffy a letter looks after you stick a Red Cross Christmas seal on

And, then, there is that feeling of satisfaction. IF YOU ARE WELL BRED.

which you are merely a guest. GONE AGAIN. Rattle-te-tat, tootle-te-toot, We hear the coal go down the chute, It tarries there but briefly, too,

You will not snap prune pits across a table at

"Dear Santa Claus," quoth little Jack, 5, dictating his Christmas letter. "Please bring me a sled-." Then he glanced out at the brown Then he glanced out at the brown nills and snowless walks. "No," he qualified it, you better make that sled a wagon.

* * * When a man is too honest to steal and too proud to beg about the only thing left to him is to get credit.

STILL SHORT.

"American women don't follow the styles," complains the designers in gay Parce. Not any more, dear Garcon. They set 'em.

UNIONIZE

When you pipe a pedestrian pulling a back and-spring on a Farnam street crosswalk, the chances are he is a walking delegate of the Acrobats' union and a charter member of the Contortionists' Protective association.

We humble pedestrians must organize for defense against the Amalgamated Automobile Journeymen of America. Journeying above the speed limit and busting traffic regulations therein made and provided for, are the favorite outdoor sports of many sports who ride around in high lass motor cars.

No pedestrian is safe unless he can qualify or membership in the flip-flop local. Carry your card with you for identification in case of mishap. To speak on the subject appropriately in a dead language, animus et prudentia, dum spiro,

spero, festina lente, e pluribus unum, sic semper In onions there is strength. United we back up to the curb—divided we get smeared all over Mr. Koutsky's high grade brick and bitulithic pavement. And the morgue is such a dismal lace to spend the night!

> No police court judge shall ever fail To reach the public pulse, When he slaps speeders into jail, For that's what gets results.

CAN'T SEE IT.

The international boundary line between Canada and US is merely an imaginary line. And some of those rum runners have mighty poor imagination

AFTER-THOUGHT: Most popular after-dinner speech: "I'll pay the check." PHILO.

Accepting the Universe

While the great conference is trying to set this tiny world right there's small space in the paper for news of the universe. Still, four inches are devoted to Prof. Albert A. Michelson's announcement to the National Academy of Science that there are superstars millions of times larger than the sun-of such vastness that the brain reels in trying to describe their dimensions in terms of human understanding.

It's a relief to be told that imagination can be stretched no further in attempting to grasp infinity. The astronomers of late have been progressively staggering the minds of poor mortals with celestial measurements that make our pinpoint of a planet appear more and more con-temptible. When Prof. Michelson a few months ago, with his interferometer, proved that Betelguese, one of the pretty little sparks of Orion. has 300 times the diameter of the sun he did quite enough to belittle our whirligig of a solar system. The admission that the picayune globe can be dwarfed no more by comparative figures that are intelligible is welcome. Our habitation was being reduced to the point of vanishment. Nothingness seemed near at hand .- New York

How to Keep Well By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. 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 WINTER FASHION NOTES. Leonard Hill tells of a curate who

once called on him dressed as fol-A llama wool vest, thick woolen shirt, wool lined waistcoat, cardigan jacket, tweed suit, and a wool lined

Leonard Hill did not go "below the returns." but he took it for granted that his unmentionables were also heavy and warm mate-rials. In spite of his furnishings. the curate complained constantly of being cold, though the day was about an average midwinter one as found in England.

Says the distinguished British physiologist: "I cannot understand why this guardian of men's souls had permitted—ave had permitted—aye, induced—his perfect heat regulating apparatus to atrophy from disuse. Doubtless from the beginning of his nursery training he had been taught and had taught himself to fear colds and

As the result, the man found him-self—at an age when he should have been in his prime, strong, virile, dominating climates, comfortable wherever put-complaining, footed, uncomfortable, subject colds, inefficient and unhappy, instead

Physicians are agreed that the process of hardening can be carried too far. Children can contract colds, sore throat and pneumonia too much exposure. On the other hand, coddling dooms a child curate was living.

Good judgment lies somewhere in between. In contrast with the English curate, Burgess, swimming the Eng-lish channel, was in the cold water, without any clothing, for nearly 20 hours. His skin was protected from chilling by a heavy coat of grease and he was exercising actively, but he had on no clothing.

Leonard Hill says that a civilized white man is comfortable in still, moderately moist air at 97 degrees.
The sensation is pleasant at 77 to 86 degrees. At 59 the air feels cold.
At 50 to 54 it feels intensely cold. The best clothing to protect against cold are loose garments made of wool.

ing taken as 1, that of wool fiber is 6, of silk 19, of cotton and linen 30. These figures apply to the fiber itself. The air held in the mesh of the garment is another factor, and even a more important one. Woo has an additional advantage in tha

the mesh of woolen garments holds Much heat is lost through the space around the collar, the wrists and ankles. Walking pumps hot air out of the trouser legs and cold air

Therefore, Greenfell advised that garments worn in very cold climates be not open at the collar, wrists and ankles. The jacket is continued into the hood, fits tight at the wrists, and overlaps the trousers, being drawn close around the body at the bottom. The trousers end in socks, as the corresponding gar-ment in children's nightles does, or tack into the boots.

A garment that makes the skin sweat until it is wet is bad. The sweat makes the garments next to the skin conduct heat and feel cold. Starched, closely woven garments are objectionable because they promote sweating.

Raynaud's Disease. M. I. S. writes: "Will you please furnish me with a remedy to relieve me of my suffering? Every winter, just as soon as the cold weather sets in, the fingers of my hands swell up and stay in this con-dition until the weather changes to warmer, when the pain goes down gradually and causes terrible itching

gradually and causes terrible itching to the fingers. I visited a physician last year who, after a thorough examination, prescribed cod liver oil, which did not help me a bit. Is there a remedy for it, or must I go to a different climate? I am 28 years of age, single, and otherwise in good health." REPLY.
You have a mild Raynaud's disease. We do not know much about what causes this disease or what cures it. I suggest that you take a morn-ing cold bath, followed by a vigor-

Further Debate on Farmers Greeley, Neb., Dec. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am glad to see Editor of The Bee: I am glad to see that Mr. Daly disclaims for unionized labor any intention to poke fun at or ridicule the farmer. But while this may be true of today, it certirly is not true of the past, for most of us can remember with what an air of superiority the average urbanite looked down on his suburban brother, and this is true not only of the city dwellers, it is equally of the city dwellers, it is equally true of the denisens of the little country towns. The farmer can be excused on the score of ignorance, but there is absolutely no excuse for the latter, so we are forced to set it down as plain damphoolishness. And even in higher circles the agriculturst is often reminded that his place

is below the salt. Take the recent disagreement be-ween General Pershing and Mr. Gompers, when those two gory war-riors tried to divide between them the glory of winning the war, apparently oblivious to the fact that it was the farmer who made it possible for either of the leaders to claim any glory at all, for had not the farmer elected to woork overtime and live on corn, barley and bran mash so that our armed forces could participate in the war and make it possible to "save the world

for democracy."

It is well known that an army fights on its stomach, and stomach has to be filled, and kept

ous rub daily. Start this now. The basic idea is that you train your vasomotor system in that way. This condition is related to chilblain and chilblain remedies give relief. Spending the winter in the south is necessary for some people.



in musicianship, the vital importance of a perfect pianoforte is more and more realized. Seasoned judgment, born of varied experience, finds in the

Mlazon & Hamlin

the one flawless instru ment for the artistic expression of musical talent and emotionthe finest pianoforte, without exception, the world has ever heard.

This Store carries new and used Pianos and Players, from \$150 and better.

A. Hospe Co.

1513 Douglas Street. THE ART AND MUSIC STORE

ISAAC W. CARPENTER savs-

"Money saved will be one of your best friends—a protection in adversity and a preparation for opportunity."



For Christmas

- ¶ What could be more suitable than the nucleus of a savings account in this bank?
- ¶ Open an account for your youngsters with \$1 or more and supplement at regular intervals their weekly or monthly savings.
- You will foster in them the savings habit, and surely plan for the needs of early manhood and womanhood.



The OMAHA NATIONAL BANK

Farnam at 17th Street

Capital and Surplus - - \$2,000,000

filled, or the army is nothing less than a menace. And all the glory gained by the real winner of the war so far was thrust upon us by our own great-hearted governor when he generously and cheerfully tendered us the exceptional honor of playing host to the army of unemployed, for which he is sure to be remembered when he tries to annex that pretty bauble, the senatorial togo in the not far distant future. But, though the whirliging of time may bring on its revenges, it also

may bring on its revenges, it also brings on forgetfulness and we may yet vote for his excellency, even to the last farmer, for is he not one of ourselves, our bright particular star, the lineal descendant of the man with the hos? But thrusting this question aside as unimportant and immaterial, it is still disappointing to read Mr. Daly's still disappointing to read Mr. Daily's letter through to the end and then find one's self no wiser than before. Shifting the blame from capital to labor and back again from labor to capital will not get us anywhere in this discussion. It will not enlighten the shipper as to who is relighten the shipper as to who is responsible for the outrageously unjust freight rates now charged. We farmers know we are fleeced, we are even slightly acquainted with the shearer, but we are totally at sea as to the division of that excessively high-priced fleece by capital and labor.

If Mr. Daly or his union could tell us how that \$826.54 was divided it would greatly simplify the rail-road problem. Then we would know where to lay the blame; now we can only guess, and guesses are not very convincing. Clear up this matter of



When in Omaha **Hotel Henshaw**





AMERICAN STATE BANK

Omaha, Nebraska. Statement of Condition December 5, 1921:

Resources	
Loans and Discounts\$ Bonds, Securities, Judgments and	977,089.52
Liberty Bonds	94,232.24 10,000.00
Expense, Taxes and Interest Paid Real Estate	51,851.05 19,750.00
CASH	149,580.91

\$1,302,503.72

Liabilities 200,000.00 Capital Surplus and Undivided Profits..... 57,823.07 BILLS PAYABLE or Rediscounts ... NONE 2,946.93 Guaranty Fund DEPOSITS 1,041,733.72

\$1,302,503.72 We invite your account and have the facilities

you would specify for handling your banking All our depositors are fully protected by the De-

positors' Guaranty Fund of the State of Nebraska. D. W. Geiselman, Pres. D. C. Geiselman, Cashier H. M. Krogh, Asst. Cashier.