

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher H. BREWER, General Manager

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press of Omaha The Bee is a member of the Associated Press of Omaha...

The circulation of The Omaha Bee SUNDAY, JAN. 22, 1922 76,404

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY H. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange, Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M., Editorial Department, AT 1021 or 1042.

Main Office—17th and Farnam Co. Bluffs—15 West St. South Side—438 E. 24th St. New York—286 Fifth Ave. Washington—1311 G St. Chicago—1216 Wrigley Bldg. Paris, France—420 Rue St. Honoré

The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station. 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pavement 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.

Reducing Nebraska's Tax Bill.

Governor McKelvie's address to the legislature places before the public in a concrete form proposals to reduce appropriations for the current year by a sum amounting to almost \$2,000,000. This without regard to any revenue that may be derived from an excise tax on gasoline.

When the legislature was in session a year ago, it had before it a budget prepared in the governor's office, based on estimates furnished the executive by heads of departments, on which appropriations for the biennium were made.

Newspaper readers, without indorsing the full extent of these analyses, will agree that crimes by minors are far more frequent than ever before.

The reasons are several, but the best antidote is one thing—closer and better supervision of the adolescent child by the parents. Nothing can take the place of kinship between father and son, between mother and daughter—a kinship not confined merely to blood relationship, but a kinship of interest, of ambition, of work and of recreation.

Does Not Affect History.

Discovery that "Sam" Adams was a politician and that John Hancock was not above running contraband goods past revenue officers will not especially surprise folks who have studied both history and human nature. In all ages the collection of taxes has been accompanied with more or less of difficulty, protest on the part of the taxpayer, and now and then great embarrassment to the government.

An Incitement to Anarchy.

It might be added that there are many men who die in prison and who languish there in ill health until death released them. They are plain people, as a rule, who have committed such crimes as theft and burglary and robbery because they did not have sense enough and morality enough to understand it is better to go hungry than to take what is not theirs.

In these words, under the guise of criticizing the pardon of Frank H. Noble, the World-Herald published an incitement, as it and every thinking man very well knows—for the unthinking and the weak—to robbery, crime and anarchy.

The fact is not relieved by the World-Herald's statement that such individuals "did not have sense enough and morality enough to understand that it is better to go hungry than to take what is not theirs." To those fitted by this description the words of the World-Herald constitute an apology and a defense for crime.

To Counteract Juvenile Crime.

From two widely different sources come a rather remarkable statement as to the growing prevalence of juvenile crime.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the international reform bureau, declares that seven minors to one adult is the ratio of those arrested nowadays for crime and that a majority of the big crimes—murder, burglary and highway robbery—are committed by minors.

There has sprung up a new class of criminals which was unknown to police of five years ago. They are comparatively young—some of them mere youths. The old-time professional yeggman, burglar, porch climber and sneak thief have almost passed away into a forgotten past.

The reasons are several, but the best antidote is one thing—closer and better supervision of the adolescent child by the parents. Nothing can take the place of kinship between father and son, between mother and daughter—a kinship not confined merely to blood relationship, but a kinship of interest, of ambition, of work and of recreation.

Not a Parochial Job.

We find it difficult to believe the stories coming from Rome, to the effect that the Italian government is trying to influence the choice of the College of Cardinals in the selection of the next pope. While it might be to the temporary, or even national advantage of the king to control the pope, the matter is not a question of Italian or European interest.

Mr. Bryan on Deck.

Although his heart went into the grave at San Francisco eighteen months ago, Mr. Bryan is again in Washington, and has with him a full set of plans and specifications, including the necessary paramours, on which to erect the superstructure of another wooden horse for the democrats. This is one of Mr. Bryan's favorite occupations between chautauqua seasons.

"Mike" Endres has just published an interesting contribution to current literature, the same being a balance sheet of Douglas county, showing a healthy state of affairs.

In the Matter of Cement.

Omaha is about to enter on an extensive paving campaign, and the county of Douglas expects to spend another million dollars on permanent surfacing of its highways during the summer. This means that the taxpayers of the city and county are vitally interested in the cost of all material that enters into the completed work.

Highways for Nebraska

Views of State Editors on Question of Good Roads. Valentine Republican. L. M. Bates—Now that "the war is over" and the people are being forced to economy in their private affairs and are demanding the same retrenchment in public affairs, they will not favor a continuance of the road building program unless a halt is called on the extravagance which has heretofore marked the federal and state aid program.

Garden County News (Oshkosh)

Charles L. Tompsett—Consider the federal and state aid movement good. Letting of contracts, actual supervision of construction and maintenance should be left to the county authorities with the state department exercising general supervision over entire roads. We object to the policy of the department in connecting interstate routes. We think the department should abandon their policy of connecting county seats only when another road will shorten the distance and be more economical to build.

Sterling Sun.

The state should not stop road building by all means. Good roads are the best asset of any state. On 50-50 basis road tax would amount to but little. The method of letting contracts might be improved upon. By all means continue road building.

Pierce County Call (Pierce)

We are in favor of good roads. Whatever the government spends in Nebraska for good roads, we believe the state ought to spend a like amount in the building of the same. We are not in favor of levying a big tax on the people to pay for these roads. In some manner the people ought to be allowed to express themselves as to the amount of money that ought to be expended on roads every year.

Sidney Telegraph.

Guy V. Doran—I do not believe there is anything more important to the development of our state than good roads. However, I am absolutely opposed to the present system of matching dollars with the government unless construction and expenditures will rest with the individual counties. State control entails innumerable unnecessary expenses and allows outside contractors and laborers to reap the rewards.

Wilbur Republican.

J. A. Wild—Road building in Nebraska should be stopped for the present and road expenditures should be limited to the maintenance of the roads already built by dragging them after every rain. Many expensive roads have been almost ruined by neglect in this vicinity.

Wahoo Wasp.

T. J. Pickett—The state's attitude, in our judgment, should be to continue and take advantage of national aid. Now that labor has been materially reduced it should be the duty of the county board to take advantage of this condition and cut the cost of maintenance in every possible manner.

St. Edward Advance.

The state should by all means maintain present highways, but should build new ones only when necessity demands. We believe highways can be maintained cheaper by counties as required than by present plan. Other business enterprises are limiting expenditures to necessities. Why should not the state pursue the same policy?

Schuyler Sun.

F. L. Carroll—Transportation being a national problem and good road building having been well begun, it should not now be discontinued because of the present depression. The mileage cost of grading and permanent structures has been reduced to comparative values. We can have standard roads more quickly through a national and state building program.

Tecumseh Chieftain.

Better roads is the cry of the hour—and the need. The state should not be penurious in its building program, yet it should use judgment in its appropriations and consider all things. Let the federal-state highway program go ahead as far as available, but permit no further over-expenditure. The system for state and county engineers to operate and maintain roads seems to be all right.

Open Prices Openly Determined

A firm foundation of law, guaranteeing the rights of property and of the individual, is as essential to business as a sound financial basis. Uncertainty is insecurity; insecurity is hazardous. As Dr. William A. Nichols pointed out in a recent address: "One of the most threatening menaces against the chemical development of this country is our uncertainty as to what congress will do in the matter of tariff, taxes, and other industrial legislation now pending."

"Smoke"

"Smoke" is the name bestowed on the atrocious concoctions which masquerade as liquor in the low drinking resorts in and around New York city by the delinquents that go to the Bowery Y. M. C. A. for treatment, probably because this vile brand of "firewater" if it does not actually smoke, gives the consumer the sensation of being a human volcano in action.

To Tell a Ford by Ear.

When Mr. Ford gets his new big size cars on the market, those who are accustomed to identifying motor cars by sound will classify buyers as soporific and the big cars as barytones, like saxophones.—Kansas City Star.

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted by our readers, are answered by Dr. W. A. Evans. The Bee will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual cases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

SALVAGING MORONS.

Teacher, save that backward child. Such is the explanation of morons a charity of Canada. Not all backward children are feeble-minded. Many of them are straightened out. Some need to be straightened out or adeoids removed. Others need to have their teeth fixed. Others need to be taught to read. Others need to be taught to write. Others need to be taught to do their own work. Sometimes the trouble is a speech defect.

There are imbeciles and idiots and even morons who cannot learn anything. But the great majority are something and sometimes they can be taught to do something in a very wonderful way. Take Blind Tom and his talent for music. Whose would he have been had not some clear-headed person seen the possibilities of his talent in spite of the limitations in other directions.

Of course, the rights of the normal children should not be interfered with in order to give the morons a chance to learn, as Dr. MacMurphy very properly says. The rule is that it does interfere with the normal child's rights to keep many morons in school after they have passed their age of mental limitation, whatever their chronological age may be.

If, however, each such child is studied by the teacher, the principal, the nurse, the school doctor and the parents, some talent or some capacity will be discovered in the great majority of cases. The child in question has no great talent but he has a capacity, and training in that direction may make him a member of society.

Remember, they are of many types. For instance, the type that is always unteachable, the voluble, the restless; never still; the silent, the good kind ones. Each type must be handled in a way peculiar to itself.

Mrs. J. H. W. writes: "I have been told that it will hurt my 2-month-old baby to wear the rubber pants every day. Will it give him rheumatism?" "2. Is it advisable to give a child paregoric at night, or will it injure the brain if given him from four to five drops two or three times, as he cries at night—not real hard, but fusses and will not sleep."

1. It will not give her rheumatism. It will increase the likelihood of chafing and of kindred skin troubles. 2. It is not wise to strain your child to be an opium eater?

Tuberculosis Symptoms. Mother writes: "Can a child contract diphtheria after he has had his tonsils removed? My boy, who is 12, catches cold in his throat. He has had no tonsils for over four years, and still he gets that irritated feeling in his throat." "2. Is there any danger of a cold in the throat going down to the lungs?" "3. Is tuberculosis painful at any stage?" "4. If so, what are the first symptoms?" "5. What can one do to guard against it?" "6. At what stage does one get hemorrhages?"

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes. It may be painful at any stage. 4. Among the more usual early symptoms are cough, afternoon temperature, pallor, loss of weight, fatigability. 5. Keep away from people who have it. Keep out of badly ventilated places. Live in the open air as much as possible. 6. It may be the first symptom noted. It is a late symptom in many cases.

Depends on Symptoms. Mrs. I. D. C. writes: "1. What causes high blood pressure? 2. Is it so dangerous in a person 55?" REPLY. 1. Among the causes are constipation, prolonged use of a diet over-rich in meat and eggs, overeating, syphilis, lead poisoning. 2. It is if there is albumin in the urine, low vision, and dizziness. If these symptoms are absent a blood pressure of 180 (systolic) may not be dangerous.

Poison in Silk Stockings. H. A. writes: "1. Are dyes used on cotton, woolen, or silk stockings poisonous to the skin? 2. What dyes are harmful to the skin?" REPLY. 1. Yes. 2. Not being in the dye business I do not know. I read that there are many thousand dyes, some poisonous, some not.

Suggested for Fainting. One of them writes: "An old lady, over 80 years of age desires to hear how she can avoid fainting spells, which come and are gone instantly." REPLY. It may be that she needs to do nothing more than overcome constipation. Is her blood pressure high?

As With Arms So With Legs. Those who cry for the return of the long skirt must be in favor of delegating.—Florida Times Union.

The Bee's Letter Box

The Bee offers its columns freely to its readers who care to discuss any public question. It requests that letters be reasonably brief and clear. The Bee will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual cases. Address letters in care of The Bee. Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans

Here's a Challenge.

Omaha, Jan. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Omaha boasts of beautiful Minneapolis, Dundee, Leavenworth Heights and Kountze Place. Yet when it comes to the last word in excellent, well kept, paved streets, surplus lights and adequate sewers a spot from Twenty-fourth to Thirtieth, Blondo to Maple, has only area 25 blocks from the city hall "placed in the past." This is the most beautiful, up-to-date minute place in the great city of Omaha.

"Eight Golden Years." Omaha, Jan. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: The writer desires to thank you for your able editorial, "Ain't It Awful, Mabel?" in answer to the ravings of the World-Herald. The Herald exhumes the body of Alexander Hamilton and pillories him and the whole republican party as being superior, arrogant, overbearing and whatnot.

Omaha, Jan. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read with interest the letter written by A. H. Nelson, entitled "Fair Play," in the morning issue of February 15. I wonder what he means by fair play? Is it fair play when the packer cut eight cents an hour off of the pay of the employe with winter coming on? Does he think if the packers wanted to be fair that they would have been willing to arbitrate? Did Mr. Nelson believe the packers when they made the statement that their employes voted for a reduction in wages? How many of their employes were given a chance to vote on this question? None.

Yes, the "Conference Board" or "Company Union" did vote for a reduction. But did they represent the employes? I say they did not. As four brothers from Cudahay's who were on the conference board stated, that they were compelled to vote for the reduction as the packers intended to cut anyway regardless of how they voted.

Before the strike was called the question was put before the packing house workers in a fair and impartial manner. They were told of the hardships they would have to endure and the sacrifices they would have to make if they went out on strike. The question was discussed from all angles and the vote to strike was unanimous. The question of the union was not brought into the controversy at this time. All we wanted was a square deal for the packing house workers.

In regard to the statement of Mr. Nelson in which he said the union only wanted the colored men to go out on strike and then would not work with them after the strike is over. This statement is not true and if Mr. Nelson will stop and think he

Answers "Fair Play." Omaha, Jan. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read with interest the letter written by A. H. Nelson, entitled "Fair Play," in the morning issue of February 15. I wonder what he means by fair play? Is it fair play when the packer cut eight cents an hour off of the pay of the employe with winter coming on? Does he think if the packers wanted to be fair that they would have been willing to arbitrate? Did Mr. Nelson believe the packers when they made the statement that their employes voted for a reduction in wages? How many of their employes were given a chance to vote on this question? None.

Yes, the "Conference Board" or "Company Union" did vote for a reduction. But did they represent the employes? I say they did not. As four brothers from Cudahay's who were on the conference board stated, that they were compelled to vote for the reduction as the packers intended to cut anyway regardless of how they voted.

Before the strike was called the question was put before the packing house workers in a fair and impartial manner. They were told of the hardships they would have to endure and the sacrifices they would have to make if they went out on strike. The question was discussed from all angles and the vote to strike was unanimous. The question of the union was not brought into the controversy at this time. All we wanted was a square deal for the packing house workers.

In regard to the statement of Mr. Nelson in which he said the union only wanted the colored men to go out on strike and then would not work with them after the strike is over. This statement is not true and if Mr. Nelson will stop and think he

Answers "Fair Play." Omaha, Jan. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read with interest the letter written by A. H. Nelson, entitled "Fair Play," in the morning issue of February 15. I wonder what he means by fair play? Is it fair play when the packer cut eight cents an hour off of the pay of the employe with winter coming on? Does he think if the packers wanted to be fair that they would have been willing to arbitrate? Did Mr. Nelson believe the packers when they made the statement that their employes voted for a reduction in wages? How many of their employes were given a chance to vote on this question? None.

Yes, the "Conference Board" or "Company Union" did vote for a reduction. But did they represent the employes? I say they did not. As four brothers from Cudahay's who were on the conference board stated, that they were compelled to vote for the reduction as the packers intended to cut anyway regardless of how they voted.

Before the strike was called the question was put before the packing house workers in a fair and impartial manner. They were told of the hardships they would have to endure and the sacrifices they would have to make if they went out on strike. The question was discussed from all angles and the vote to strike was unanimous. The question of the union was not brought into the controversy at this time. All we wanted was a square deal for the packing house workers.

In regard to the statement of Mr. Nelson in which he said the union only wanted the colored men to go out on strike and then would not work with them after the strike is over. This statement is not true and if Mr. Nelson will stop and think he

Answers "Fair Play." Omaha, Jan. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read with interest the letter written by A. H. Nelson, entitled "Fair Play," in the morning issue of February 15. I wonder what he means by fair play? Is it fair play when the packer cut eight cents an hour off of the pay of the employe with winter coming on? Does he think if the packers wanted to be fair that they would have been willing to arbitrate? Did Mr. Nelson believe the packers when they made the statement that their employes voted for a reduction in wages? How many of their employes were given a chance to vote on this question? None.

Yes, the "Conference Board" or "Company Union" did vote for a reduction. But did they represent the employes? I say they did not. As four brothers from Cudahay's who were on the conference board stated, that they were compelled to vote for the reduction as the packers intended to cut anyway regardless of how they voted.

Before the strike was called the question was put before the packing house workers in a fair and impartial manner. They were told of the hardships they would have to endure and the sacrifices they would have to make if they went out on strike. The question was discussed from all angles and the vote to strike was unanimous. The question of the union was not brought into the controversy at this time. All we wanted was a square deal for the packing house workers.

THE SPICE OF LIFE. "We had just been hunting long when there lay a rabbit dead at our feet." "What had it died of?"—Houdage Niles, Stockton.

Big Chocolate-Coated Doughnut and a bottle of Almond Milk, one week only, all for... 5c All Welch's Restaurants.

MINNEAPOLIS HEAT REGULATOR. Save fuel, labor and heat. Established in 1907. For Service or Demonstration, Phone MA. 3261.

The Dempsey. "How did you get the black eye?" "I was doing some shadow boxing and neglected to duck one of my vicious swings."—Wayside Tales.

Awaiting Mr. Harding's Clipper. The dogs of war have long tails.—Boston Herald.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars New Available for Small Home Loans on Omaha Properties WITH EASY MONTHLY REPAYMENTS Applications of \$1,000 to \$4,000 Sought The CONSERVATIVE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION 1614 Harney OFFICERS: J. A. LYONS, Sec., J. H. McMillan, Treas.

Table with 3 columns: Make, Peak Price, Today's Price. Includes Mason & Hamlin (\$1,800.00 to \$750.00), Kranich & Bach (850.00 to 675.00), Sohmer & Co. (875.00 to 550.00), Vose & Sons (850.00 to 500.00), Bush & Lane (850.00 to 450.00), Cable-Nelson (465.00 to 335.00), Kimball (450.00 to 315.00), Hinze (365.00 to 295.00), Gulbransen (595.00 to 495.00), Dunbar (..... to 265.00).

We also have a number of Used Pianos on which we are willing to take a substantial reduction to facilitate their moving. A. Hospe Co. The Art and Music Store 1513-15 Douglas Street

HARD COAL During the severe cold weather there is no fuel that will give you as much FUEL VALUE REAL SATISFACTION ACTUAL COMFORT MINIMUM AMOUNT OF LABOR GENUINE PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE HARD COAL Sunderland has it in all sizes—Egg or Range Hard for your heating plant—Chestnut Hard for your baseburner—Pea Hard for banking your fires. Sunderland stores all coal for home use under roof on concrete floors. No rain or snow can get to this fuel. Sunderland's Coal Is Dry, Clean and Well Screened. A Coal for Every Need. A Yard Convenient to Your Home. SUNDERLAND BROS. CO. Main Office Entire Third Floor Keeline Bldg., 17th and Harney. Phone Atlantic 2700.