

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

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

Trouble With Anti-Trust Laws.

Senator Norris comments that the suggestions made by Secretary Hoover to Attorney General Daugherty would nullify the Sherman anti-trust law. This may be a justified, although it appears on the surface to be an extreme, view of the situation. Secretary Hoover proposes that the firms, corporations or individuals engaged in a particular line be permitted to co-operate or combine to the extent of adopting cost systems, uniform accounting methods, and to unite in advertising their wares, to act in common on transportation and similar matters, and to do a number of acts that might be technically in violation of the law.

Regulation of Immigration.

With the bonus bill, the tariff measure and a few other engrossing problems on its hands, congress is also confronted with the imperative necessity of making some provision governing immigration, or to allow the return of the system that prevailed prior to 1920. The existing law expires by limitation on June 30, next. Among the measures now pending in congress is the so-called Sterling bill, introduced by the senator from South Dakota, the second section of which lays down this declaration:

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to admit annually only so many law-abiding immigrants of any national or racial group as may be capable of being so employed as not to endanger the normal American standards of living, labor and wages, and as may be also capable of becoming assimilated by communities of English-speaking type, and wholesomely incorporated into the body politic within a reasonable length of time, such capacity of employment and assimilation to be determined by the immigration board in the light of experience with other immigrants of the same or related national and racial groups.

Boosters Who Deserve Decoration.

Very rarely does The Bee commend in advance of its presentation any sort of entertainment at the theater. Here is one of those times. During the summer season, from June until September, Ak-Sar-Ben offers for the entertainment of his subjects and guests diversions of subtle and unusual nature, each Monday night at the Den. The preparation and presentation of this entertainment is no small undertaking, having grown as the years have passed from a simple and effective ceremony of initiation into a complex arrangement that includes opera, acrobatics, oratory and nonsense, intermixed with a lot of other things too numerous to classify, and all blending on the floor, the platform or the stage at the Den into a harmony of hilarity and good feeling.

Soldiers' Bonus and Sales Tax.

Sending the soldiers' bonus measure to the special subcommittee of the house ways and means committee, which action was taken Monday, indicates that Chairman Fordney expects to redeem the promise made on the floor of the house last week. His committee will present a bill with a plan to raise the money accompanying it. In the meantime, Hanford McNider, head of the American Legion, has wired to Washington, asking that the law be put through, and insisting that opposition to it arises through selfishness and a lack of understanding.

These developments of the day on the point that is absorbing so much attention just now show that a way out is being earnestly sought. The announcement that the "agricultural bloc" in congress would oppose any form of bonus legislation carrying a sales tax is said to be subject to some modification. Friends of the measure assert that when the farmer or the worker becomes acquainted with the scheme of the so-called sales tax, he becomes its friend. The plan is outlined in the Washington Times in this fashion:

Just a simple general sales tax of 1 1/2 per cent on a limited number of commodities will raise the \$400,000,000 which soldiers' bonus requires the first year. Under a misapprehension, certain farmer and labor organizations have stood against the sales tax. Every farmer, every laboring man, every citizen who understands the sales tax, becomes its friend.

The one and one-half per cent tax is levied on a turnover of certain commodities. It is collected once from the manufacturer, not from successive middlemen. So it means exactly one and one-half per cent. The tax is so small that in some cases the manufacturer will absorb it. In other cases he will pass it on to the consumer. When he does you will pay a tax of 7 1/2 cents on a pair of \$5 shoes. Your wife will be taxed 9 cents on a \$6 hat.

Many articles will be exempt from the tax, including farm products. That is, most food-stuffs are exempt. It is to be assumed that Senator Smoot's sales tax bill of last November will be the open passed. It specifically exempts any farmer as to the products of his farm. We call this to the attention of farmers who have been told that the tax is aimed at them.

It is suggested that a committee of research be formed to classify, catalogue and index the various organizations, societies, commissions, bureaus, societies and the like that are being formed to save the farmer. It would make some list, and most farmers are too busy looking after their own work to keep track of the uplifters.

And now the blind are to read newspapers by music. We have always considered one of the consolations of the blind to be their inability to read some papers.

The process of the law is slow, and sometimes uncertain, but now and then it overtakes an offender and makes him settle.

Margot Asquith says wine and beer must return. She may yet be disappointed at the attention Americans pay to her.

stant in the service of the king, and many vie with each other for the privilege of serving. It is that spirit which has made Ak-Sar-Ben the wonderful institution it has become, and for this reason The Bee has pleasure in commending to the people the show to be presented at the Brandeis theater on Friday and Saturday of this week by the Ak-Sar-Ben song birds and actors. "The Jolly Musketeers" is not a mere amateur performance, but will be given by principals and chorus of well trained, experienced singers and actors, and as it succeeds so will the "boys who do the work" out at the Den know where they stand with the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Vindicate the Law.

The plea of guilty entered in district court by W. C. Mathews, former broker and investment broker, charged with embezzlement, constitutes a real triumph for State Attorney General Clarence A. Davis, his assistants and members of the Douglas county grand jury which indicted Mathews and other corporation promoters. It is an emphatic answer to those who claimed that the state investigation was an expensive "grand stand play" which could not bring punishment to any one of the men who had defrauded Nebraska investors.

The question of the guilt of others indicted by the jury still is to be determined. Mathews' plea affects them not at all. It does, however, testify to the sincerity of the prosecution and to the intelligence and diligence of those who carried it on. This public service was a necessary aftermath of the carnival of high financing under which Nebraska suffered; had there been no public official willing and able to undertake it, Nebraska indeed would have been shamed.

Back Yard Playgrounds.

Not enough use is made of the back yards of city homes. There is little justification for so many children playing in the streets to the danger of their lives from passing vehicles. It is a simple and inexpensive thing to provide enough amusement devices to make the deserted back yard a safe and interesting playground. Formerly, when so many homes had stables in the back, with a horse or a cow and a hayloft, there was a natural attraction that kept the boys of the neighborhood off the streets, but now there is little more than a garage and an ash heap.

A writer in the Pictorial Review tells an inspiring story of what has been accomplished at Visalia, Cal., through a home play week contest. The details are of no great matter, but any home which had met six of the following specifications was eligible:

- 1. Play-space. Outdoors. Clean. For babies should be fenced a portion of the porch, or a four-sided baby-pen. 2. Swing. For the little tots should have sides; back so can tie tots in. 3. Horizontal bar or trapeze. 4. Sand-box. May be shallow box, small or large. Main idea is clean, dry sand. Cover to keep out rain. 5. Garden. Must be child's own. May be only a window box. 6. Pet. To feed and care for. Even baby enjoys observing chicks or rabbit. 7. Museum. Child's own collection of anything, and special place to keep. 8. Workshop. Hammer, saw, etc. Special place to keep and space to work, if possible. 9. Play-house. A place in which to create. 10. Doll-house and doll-carriage. Counting one point. Doll-house to furnish. 11. Seesaw. Not too high. 12. Slide. Of hard wood. 13. Bird bath. To keep clean and to observe. Place high to keep away from cat. 14. Equipment for playing ball, tennis, croquet.

Here is something to think about. Warmer weather soon will be on the way, and the boys and girls ought to be given the best possible opportunity to play in the open air.

Central City Republican.

We favor the soldier bonus. We also favor some form of taxation or collection that will draw solely from those who made war fortunes and especially those who made them selling the government supplies. These we consider unpatriotic profits.

Barleycorn's Bride.

E. E. M. writes: "A young woman of 23, closely related to me by marriage, is addicted to the use of alcoholics. She is a heavy drinker and has been drinking that way for over five years. She drinks everything from the best bottled in bond to the worst kind of moonshine. She claims she cannot overcome the craving for it, and that it is hereditary from her father, who is also a drinking man."

North Platte Telegraph.

A. H. Kelly—Congress should vote the soldier bonus, subject only to the consideration that the money be raised in such manner as not to impair economic conditions to result in more harm than good to the soldier. It should be raised by radical retrenchment in army, navy and roads appropriations and surplus expenses.

Looking to the President.

In asserting his power as the president not of a party but of a people, in defending the rights and interests of all the people against any "particular localities" and interests, Mr. Harding would have and should have the support of thinking citizens. If the quarry of his party over-raising money by taxes, and by such a pass as to threaten its disintegration into discordant elements, it is mainly because he has not with a firm hand checked the money waste, past or projected, that makes heavier taxation imperative. The way of unity is leadership—New York World.

Making Money by Reams.

If what Henry Ford urges were once started, we might have congress pouring out paper dollars by the billions on ever conceivable pretext, and with every conceivable form of security, until the monetary feats of the soviet government itself were surpassed, and the stablest financial system on earth was plunged into a chaos of depreciation.—Charles City Press.

Making Congress Smarter.

Since President Harding was complimented upon his natty attire several ambitious young congressmen have been shining their shoes and wearing clean collars.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

How to Pay the Bonus

State Editors Not Keen for Sales Tax Plan of Levy.

Scottsbluff News. George Grimes—Congress should pass the soldiers' bonus bill as an act of simple justice to service men who gave without question and who were penalized by their giving. The nation's self-respect demands that they now be helped in their present problem of life. A sales tax seems to offer the easiest means of raising the necessary funds.

Hastings Tribune.

Adam Breeds—Congress should vote a soldier bonus providing the burden is not thrown upon the common people as the sales tax would certainly do. One way to pay the bonus would be to pay it from the money received from our allies or make the 16,000 new war-made millionaires pay the big part of it.

Grand Island Independent.

A. F. Buehler—Congress should pass the compensation act without further delay. An equitably graduated individual income tax, possibly reducing the minimum to \$1,000, would be the best revenue method. A preferred alternative would be reliance upon British bonds.

York News-Times.

Congress should pass the bonus bill in order to show the appreciation of the country for the soldiers' services and also to appease the demand of the men for the bonus. The bond issue is to be preferred as a method of raising the fund because it is the standard method of governments to raise money when direct taxation is not considered advisable.

Burt County Herald (Tekamah).

J. R. Sutherland—The bonus should be voted and the funds raised by a bond issue on long-time payments. We believe this would be better than any tax on the people at this time.

Havelock Post.

Will C. Israel—The enactment of the soldier bonus law under present conditions is a political expedient merely, considering the relief now given in various ways by the government and the commonwealths. If it is made a law, I would favor an excess profits tax and increased income taxes as the fairest methods for meeting the financial obligations imposed.

Chadron Journal.

George C. Snow—Everybody is willing to have the bonus paid if the other fellow can be made to pay it. I believe the common people are opposed to a sales tax. An excess profits tax would not be objected to by the rank and file. Folks are opposed to legislation increasing the tax burden of an already overburdened people.

Newman Grove Reporter.

F. H. Price—The soldiers' bonus should not be raised by the numerous small taxes proposed nor by a sales tax. Funds should be provided by an excess profits tax or a graduated income tax.

Beatrice Express.

Clark Perkins—No sacrifice is too great for disabled and deserving veterans who need immediate help. Let us raise money for this purpose by the quickest and most effective method and spend it the same way. The general bonus should wait until business conditions become settled. To undertake it now will delay the readjustment and make jobs scarcer for those who are able and want to work.

Kearney Hub.

M. A. Brown—The bonus bill should be passed at once. Economic considerations demand that the issue be removed from politics without further delay. The revenue feature is not so important. Various methods outside the sales tax will meet the situation. Every good citizen should cheerfully take his medicine.

Schuyler Sun.

F. L. Carroll—If the soldier bonus act passes congress and it should, funds should be raised through an excise or special income tax, so that the memory of the taxpayer could be refreshed. The great total can not be raised without individual effort, and every citizen should deem it his duty to contribute to those who formed a defense line for national security.

Central City Republican.

Robert Rice—Congress should vote a soldier bonus and the funds should be forthcoming from excess profits taxes levied on fortunes the majority of which were made or developed by the war.

Superior Journal.

A. S. Berry—We hope some way can be worked out to give the boys what they are justly entitled to. Nothing is too good for the boy who offered his life in defense of his country. We have enough trouble in straightening out the democratic mess we got into.

Blair Pilot.

Don C. Van Deusen—But for the almost foolhardiness of the fresh American soldiers in France this country might have had to float not one but many bond issues with which to buy war materials from the profiteers. Pay the bonus like we paid for the war—with a bond issue—and do as soon as possible what we should have done the first year after the war, before the inevitable business reaction set in. Insisting on a sales tax to pay the bonus is only another form of opposition to it.

North Platte Telegraph.

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How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to limitation of space. Questions should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope in which Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis nor prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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ON HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE.

There are physicians who think the people know too much about blood pressure. Doubtless they are visited by a great many somewhat anxious people who are disposed to worry themselves, and their physicians as well, about blood pressure. But, on the other hand, the great Scotch physician, Sir James MacKenzie, holds that we will never lower the heart disease rate and the Bright's disease rate until the average man becomes better informed about high blood pressure and the symptoms of kidney and heart disease.

He says that these diseases have progressed a long way before the average man takes heed of the warning signs. Dr. O. H. Rogers of the New York Life Insurance Company is of the same opinion, and I think all medical departments of insurance companies should be of the opinion.

Of course, their prime interest is that the insured may live a long time, that he may make many annual payments on his life policy, but I cannot see where you or I, who make up the insured, have any quarrel with them on that point.

In a circular issued by the medical examiners of his company Dr. Rogers gives the following table of blood pressures at different ages. It shows the present and the limits of safety for each age:

Table with 3 columns: Age, Average pressure, Top limit pressure. Rows for ages 20, 30, 40, 50, 60.

This means, for example, that a man 50 years of age, with a systolic pressure of 131, is normal, but if his pressure is over 147 he must live right, if he would live long, though he had no Bright's disease or other sign of disease.

In addition to systolic or over-all pressure, it is worth while knowing the diastolic pressure and the pulse pressure.

It is important to recognize high blood pressure accordingly, at a time when the only proof is that given by the blood pressure apparatus. If the disease has progressed beyond the early and milder stage, the symptoms which begin to be noted are: headache, palpitation of the heart, not otherwise explained, short-winded on exertion, slight pain around the heart on exertion, headache, dizziness, loss of mental alertness and sleeplessness.

If a mild degree of high blood pressure is established, the call is for some change in habits. Rogers says such persons do best on a rather scanty diet, with very little animal food. They should avoid coffee, alcohol and tobacco. Many hold that the use of salt should be restricted.

All possible sources of infection should be eliminated. They should have exercise in moderation out of doors, and their hours of sleep should be long.

Rogers believes, as do most clinicians, that constipation must not be allowed to continue. He advocates the use of frequent, large, abundant enemata, taken in the recumbent posture, rather than allowing constipation to continue. He advocates castor oil, bran, of agar, and of mineral oil.

He does not approve of the use of saline laxatives. If the disease is still more advanced and symptoms in break of heart compensation are in evidence, a period of prolonged rest in bed is advised.

Barleycorn's Bride. E. E. M. writes: "A young woman of 23, closely related to me by marriage, is addicted to the use of alcoholics. She is a heavy drinker and has been drinking that way for over five years. She drinks everything from the best bottled in bond to the worst kind of moonshine. She claims she cannot overcome the craving for it, and that it is hereditary from her father, who is also a drinking man."

"She also uses an excessive amount of salt with her meals. She just covers her food with it. "She has an exceptionally strong constitution, and so far her health is good."

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LONELINESS.

A fading moon is in the sky. The moon shines faintly from the sea. Who sees their hearts, alone yet free? For loneliness, with a thousand eyes, A girl sits there along the shore. Who keeps their hearts, are happy? All things are lost on earth and sea. Some will live more, but dip from night. Who keeps their hearts, sleep will come. ELEAN JAMESON, the North American Review.

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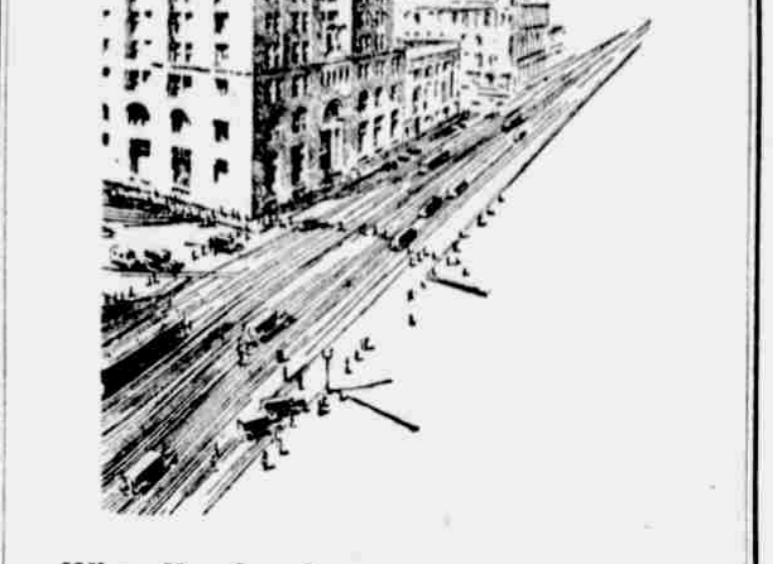
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