# THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY.

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## Peace in the Near East.

Prospect of an armistice between Greece and the Turkish forces under Kemal Pasha, brought about through the good offices of the Allies, promises the extinction of another little war, that prew out of the great one. Also, it promises another chapter of the peculiar but interesting history of diplomatic procedure that has sustained the Crescent in Asia Minor for many centuries.

Little of the details of the settlement as it affects the quarrel between Greece and Turkey are available; it is known, however, that Kemal Pasha is devoted to the establishment of Turkey practically as the empire existed before it was quartered by the Treaty of Sevres. Greece is to be permitted to retain a portion of Thrace, and may be granted the peninsula of Gallipoli, but the Turk will get back Constantinople and some possessions on the European side of the Bosphorus. Internationalization of the Dardanelles is also promised. What is meant by the phrase "Turkish sovereignty over all Asia Minor and all of the territory bounded by the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, and the Mediterranean and Aegean seas" has not been disclosed. If Syria, Palestine, Smyrna and Angora are returned to Turkish control the treaty surely has been "revised." As to the fate of the Armenians, they may survive until a "national home" has been provided for them, but the past does not offer them any sound guaranty,

An explanation may be found in the desire to avert a religious war; Islam is ready to strike, demanding that the caliphate be permitted to retain its long-time headquarters at Constantinople, as well as unrestricted access to the holy cities of Mecca, Medina and Bagdad. From Morocco to India, followers of the prophet are seething: Spain, Greece and England are involved with Moor, Turk and Indian, and the general conflagration may engulf the world once more if the exasperated zealots are not in some way placated. The prospects of ending the war between

Greece and the Kemalists, which practically

acquired without careful preparation and training. Debates on any topic worthy consideration provide the exercise of the faculties that need cultivation in order to establish the ability not only to think, but to properly express thought. It is not expected that every student who engages in these debates will later glisten in the forensic brena, yet everyone who has a part, either in the preparatory try-outs or in the main event.

receives a direct benefit, because of the training in the orderly processes of thought. Such education is of service all through life, and for this reason the high school debates are worth all the effort expended on them.

# Half a Loaf, or No Bread?

Ardent advocates of the League of Nations are contradicting themselves by their continued opposition to the four-power treaty, ratified by the senate on Friday. A technicality is to bring the treaty into the senate again, a vote having heen omitted on an explanatory statement added as a supplement to the treaty itself. Very likely debate will be renewed and efforts made again to defeat the main object.

All through the long and at times acrimonious debate over the treaty run one thought: It was \$189,082,000, or seventy-six one-hundredths of 1 necessary to ratify that agreement or the limitation of arms treaty also would fail. One senator after another expressed this opinion, and yet 27 senators voted to reject the treaty, among them the democratic senator from Nebraska. These men had been appealed to by eminent democrats, leaders in the party councils, to not "be placed in the attitude of having defeated ratification of this treaty through an unholy alliance with incconcilable republicans," to quote the language of Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. W. J. Bryan wrote for his Commoner:

The democratic party has been the leader in the peace movement and it can consistently support any steps taken toward peace by the republicans because they are taken along democratic lines. Take for instance' the four-power treaty. It is based upon the 30 treaties negotiated by the last administration.

Plainly, the four-power treaty is in the direcion of peace; it looks to that day when the ope of all good people everywhere will be realized, and there will be no more war. How could such a cause be served by the defeat of such a treaty? What party could hope to build up its fortunes on the rejection of an effort to remove friction and so avert war? More than 16,000,000 American citizens voted against the League of Nations; all the world applauded when President Harding called the Washington conference, and again when Secretary Hughes presented his program for reducing the navies. Does that mean nothing to the partisan opposition, who would, seemingly, prefer to see the people have no bread rather than what is sneered at by die-hard league advocates as half a loaf.

# Say It in Figures.

Vice President Coolidge has called attention to the fact that the Harding administration is saving money for the taxpayers. He points out reductions in public expenditures, reduced appropriations and pay rolls and gives other evidence to support his assertion. A statement from the Treasury department, covering expenditures from July 1 to February 28, the first eight months of the fiscal year 1922, which really is the first fiscal year under republican control, shows a reduction of more than a billion dollars in the ordinary expenses of the government, which include the support of all departments.

For the first eight months of the 1922 period. the total ordinary expenses of the government was \$2,251,360,259.81; for the corresponding period in in 1921, which was under the Wilson administration, the expenditures were \$3,247,295,-635.83. Some items in this report are interesting. The cost of running the Treasury department, for example, has been brought down from \$307,669,016.44 in the last eight months under

competency and do-nothingism.

enough

experts.

that makes horse races.

Rest, Recreation and Industry.

-rest the overtired, revive the unused.

But what is a man to do with two full days

of rest each week, in addition to several hours

each working day? Recreation is re-create. Rest

days which do not re-create physical and mental

After the wireless concert is attached to the

Nebraska editors have definite if divergent

electric light bulb, what excuse will the ordinary

mortal have for going down town after supper?

views on the bonus. It is difference of opinion

# THE BEE: OMAHA, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1922.

cent.

of th

quarts

Cost of Our Army Representative Kahn Gives a Few Comparisons of Interest.

Under the title of "The Truth About the Army," the Boston Transcript makes the following interesting synopsis of the speech made in the house of representatives by Julius Kahn of California, chairman of the house committee on military affairs: The United States has a national wealth of

\$350,000,000,000. The amount for our army was \$343,155,303, or ten-one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the national wealth of this country,

The British empire, with a national wealth of \$180,000,000,000, expended for her army \$800,-524,500, or forty-five one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the national wealth.

In France the national wealth, including dependencies, is \$100,000,0000. The amount ex-pended for the army was \$933,927,000, or ninetythree one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the national wealth.

In Italy, the national wealth is \$30,000,000.000. The amount expended on the army was \$246 .-081,200, or eighty-two one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the national wealth.

In Japan the national wealth of \$25,000,000.-The amount expended for the army was 000

per cent of the national wealth. For the fiscal year 1921 the people of the United States spent for admissions to theaters, concerts, cabarets, baseball games and other en tertainments of a similar character \$897,000,000, more than twice the appropriation for military purposes. For when you add to our expendiures for the regular army, the National Guard, the organized reserves, all the expenses charged to the army, including river and harbor work, cemeteries and other nonmilitary accounts, the

appropriations aggregate only \$418,000,000. For tobacco and materials related thereto, inluding pipes, "we, the people," spent last year \$1,151,000,000, or three times the sum expended for our army.

For candy and chewing gum we spent \$750. 000,000 as compared with \$418,000,000 for all army appropriations, including river and harbor work

For sodas and confections, our expenditures totaled \$834,000,000 as against \$418,000,000 for all army appropriations, including river and haroor work.

For personal adornment, including perfumery, cosmetics, and jewelry, \$950,000,000 was spent, but only \$418,000,000 for the War department's activities plus river and harbor work.

For the year 1921 the population of the United States was 106,418,000. The number in the regu-lar army was 151,000, or 1.42 per 1,000 of popu-

The population of the United Kingdom was 45.516,000. The number in the army 334,000, or 7.34 per 1,000 of population.

The population of France was 41,476,000. The French army totaled 600,000, or 14.17 per 1,000 population.

The population of Italy was 36,740,000 and the number in the army 300,000, or 8.17 per 1.000 of population.

Japan's total population in 1921 was 55,961,-The Japanese army stood at 302,000 or at 000 5.40 per 1,000 population.

Each soldier in our regular army-our national public force-is supposed to protect \$1,755,597 of the \$350,000,000 that constitutes our national wealth. Each soldier in our regular army is supposed to protect twenty-five square miles of territory of our mainland and de-pendencies in addition to giving to 848 of our people a guaranty against invasion and the other security for which land forces are held accountable. And this is provided at a total cost of \$3 per capita of population.

# UnhappyDullness in a Bishop

Episcopalian church, on prohibition. In an in-

terview, admitted to be authentic, the bishop said

that the eighteenth amendment to the federal

constitution was a "mistake" and the Volstead act ought to be modified to permit the use of

wine and beer. And this neither brilliant nor

original remark Dr. Gailor made worse by add-

Poor talk for a bishop was the recent com-\* head of the Bishon Gailor, presid

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning bygicus, senitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personality, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed cavelope is surfaced. Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis nor preacribe for individual disease. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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HUMIDITY OF INSIDE AIR eight-room house in Nebraska, with The world do move, but Brether tween the temperature of the air Gardner was right. It moves in cir- inside and out, that at least 79 quarts of water must be evaporated cles. Dr. H. F. Ward calls my atten-

Gnarled Finger Joints.

Mrs. H. A. S. writes: "Will you please tell me the cause of one's To start with, let us say that air which contains all the moisture it finger joints growing out, and what can possibly hold at that tempera-ture has a relative humidity of 100 to do to prevent more joints from doing so? Also, if there is any way A relative humidity of 16.6 per cent means that the air at the tem-perature noted only holds one-sixth of the water it is capable of hold-ing.

My guess is that you have some form of arthritis. Arthritis deforms and makes the joints gnarl and ated with water has its temperature and twist

tle about this discase or its cure.

nhe

REPLY

morphine, scopolamine and moon

bination.



prescription in 1892. You will tar and other drugs that might find that it is a combination of prove dangerous by over stimu-Egyptian Senna and other lating the intestines or depressing simple laxative herbs with pep-sin. It will not gripe the baby, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are and it is free from narcotics. recommended by the U.S. A bottle sufficient to last a Pharmacopoeia. family several months can be had at any drug store, and the Half-Ounce

## Half-Ounce Bottle Free

cost is only about a cent a dose. Few example commpanies, in even if While no one, young or old, need take a drastic purgative like salts or calomel, be espe-cially careful what you give a Washington St., Monnello, II. Weize mateday.





tion to a study of the dryness of in-side air made at the University of ebraska a quarter of a century ago

Furthermore, if air which is satur-

Unfortunately we know very litis no longer saturated and the

Watch Baby's Food.

H. M. writes: "What is the cause

means Turkey, promise much; when the main cause for unrest is removed, the Mohammedans in India will quiet down and maybe Spain can reach a settlement with the Moors. A truce will be established that may become a peace, but not until more culightenment is brought to the millions who profess the faith taught by the camel driver.

## Salvation Army's Progress.

Just over forty years ago Americans were amazed or amused by the appearance on the city streets of what then seemed a grotesque and motley crew, suggestively labeled "The Salvation Army," William Booth, an evangelical minister in London, had had a vision, and was trying to put it into practical operation. He started with a new concept, his program being, "Soup, Soap, and Salvation." First he fed them, then he washed, then he saved them, if he could. Whatever the result, those he went after, and he went into the slums exclusively, were first fed and then washed.

The world smiled at the idea, but today all around the world the Salvation Army has its barracks, its depots, and its devoted workers. Omaha has listened to the boom of the Army's big bass drums for many years, and has seen its work grow from the street corner meetings and saloon solicitations into a well organized, carefully articulated and thoroughly systematized agency for the real business of helping those who most need it and are least able to help themselves.

To the original slogan another has been added, "A man may be down, but he is never out." Woman is included in this, and the dedication of a new building for the Rescue Home work is proof of how carnestly the Army practices what it preaches. Your own imagination will supply all the details you need with reference to the purpose of the home; no one can approximate the good it has done, the tears it has dried, the hope and courage it has kindled anew, the lives it has mended, and it is now on a new lap of its useful existence.

Those who used to laugh at the Salvation Army lassie, in her queer get-up, now honor her, and this change is not entirely because she fried doughnuts in the trenches "over there." She knows something about even a fiercer warfare, and the world knows that she has never flinched.

# High School Joint Debates.

About this time of year sophisticated, experienced maturity begins to sharpen its wit by cracking jokes at the expense of the youngsters who are aspiring to great things. Boys and girls whose contact with the world has been very slight are tackling problems that have puzzled the wisest through the ages, and which still survive to vex the philosophers. These are settled with the easy grace and sublime confidence of youth, and each debater feels assured of the convincing reasons and impeccable logic he or she has brought to support the contention favored.

It is unfair to greet these efforts with levity. The boys and girls are not, perhaps, capable of settling the great differences about which mankind's disputes have so long clustered, but they are doing something else that is well worth while. Consecutive thinking is a habit rarely baseball. See "Babe" Ruth and K. M. Landis. pectedly .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

"I personally observe the Volstead law, but I am opposed to putting sumptuary laws of so drastic a character into the constitution. It par-Wilson to \$179,057,792.83 for eight months under takes of the old philosophy that matter is in-Harding. The War department for the last eight herently evil. I am not speaking in the interests months of Wilson's administration cost \$749,of the underworld, but in the interests of intel-378,363.50, and for a similar period under Harligent, upstanding men."

ding \$308,924,331.35. The Postoffice department It helps to show why professional ecclesiastics in the last eight months of Albert Sidney Burleseldom exercise any moral influence with the general public when a statement so dismally stupid son expended \$444.087,279.90, and for the last s found to be the best contribution that the chief eight months of Will H. Hays' management it of a great church can make to a big national cost \$342,973.684.17, and who will say the Burleproblem of social humanity. The bishop's obserson was worth \$100,000,000 more than that of vation, to speak bluntly, is not even intelligent. Certainly none but a person who has lived in his successor, even if it did cost that much more? complete isolation from the realities of popular Figures make dry reading at most times, but life could identify the modern prohibition movenow and then they are eloquent. The billion ment in this country with the superstition of the dark ages that all material things are evil. Only dollars left in the pockets of the taxpayers by a cleric could speak so, who from the midst of a the Harding administration is the strongest posclutter of vestments and canons has had but a sible answer to the democratic charges of inmoment's time to glance out of the window and notice that people are passing in the street.

Had he ever mingled with the people in the street-still better, with the people on the roads and in the fields-he would know that prohibition Work may be recreation. When it is, there was not brought to pass in America by any kind is little need for Sunday as a day of rest; when whatever of medieval philosophy. Instead i it isn't, one day's rest in seven may not be came just from an immediate, contemporary and spontaneous disgust, irritating honest presenttime folks, as they saw the saloon making a busi-That is Henry Ford's thought in making ness of thieving from men their brains and their a forty-hour week for his employes. Whether respectability and from women their happiness Ford is right or not depends on the circumand their honor. That kind of thing the plain stances. Ford, more than any other employer, people would not stand for; refusing to trifle, they killed the saloon by the only means that. has standardized and specialized labor processes. would kill it-complete legal prohibition of the trade in intoxicants. Not all the evils indeed that Machinery, plus organization, has changed production methods so greatly that a machinist, inwent with the saloon are yet extinguished; the bootlegger especially still lives. But the people have no notion of restoring the saloon by restead of doing a number of things with different tools, may today do one little thing innumerable prieving the bootlegger; they intend simply to times each day. Instead of using many muscles stand by the law till its present enforcement can and many brain cells, he uses only a few. These be made complete. And when a bishop representing the church of God proves unable to undertire from overuse. The rest lie dormant throughstand such wholesome and human motives, the out the working day; they suffer from too little incident constitutes a real reproach to practical use. Recreation is needed to restore the balance religion .- The Continent.

### True Music.

"No sound," says Eugene Goossens, "that has for its aim a deliberate expression can ever be ugly, and therefore may legitimately be exploited in music."

energy fail at their purpose. For generations Hence new orchestrations may now include men have sought and found recreation which met factory sirens, automobile horns, exhausts and their needs, but the needs change as industry babies' rattles.

There is a man in England who has toured puts a great burden upon a few muscles or brain cells and lets all the rest sleep. Instead of being the country for years with a kitchen utensil orchestra. He plays all the popular tunes on ketan incident in life, recreation tends to become a tles, saucepans, pie plates, eggbeaters, potato mashers and cake tins. Recently he added a great big factor. Not all factories are like that of Henry Ford, but the tendency is that way. baby's bath, two frying pans and a gravy ladle to his instruments. He has always maintained The time may come when recreation advisors that he was a "true musician," because he found will be more important than factory efficiency music everywhere and in everything.

And he has lived, though with many hair-breadth escapes, to hear himself justified by one of the cultured elect.

But it is tragic to realize what an appalling percentage of us still fail to appreciate "true music" in its various forms of "deliberate expression."-Los Angeles Times.

### Real Need in Airplanes.

England offers a big price for an airplane that will rise vertically. Now, too, let's have a Some men are born great, and others take up reward for one that won't come down unex-