

THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY.

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Semenoff and Siberia.

The arrest of Gregorie Semenoff, late general of the anti-bolshevik forces in Siberia, on a charge of grand larceny in New York ought to open the eyes of the world to certain practices that grew out of the Russian revolution.

American troops were sent to Vladivostok, in company with those of Japan and other of the Allies, to safeguard property. It was known at the time that millions of dollars' worth of munitions and supplies were lying alongside the railroad track through Siberia.

Something like two years ago the bolshevik commissioner, then busy in London trying to establish trade relations with Great Britain, found in what light civilized governments regard such procedure.

Aside from the charge of murder brought against Semenoff by Colonel Morrow, which offense the federal government may or may not take further cognizance of, the late general is getting an insight into the law of civilized governments that may serve him well.

Safety in the Air Lanes.

Casual thinkers might be of the opinion that the air is wide enough to carry a head-on collision between passenger-carrying planes unnecessary, or at least avoidable.

Twenty-Three More Federal Judges.

Whatever may be the reason, whether it is incident to the expansion of the country's needs in all other directions, with the consequent extension of court dockets, or for some other cause, the senate has determined to add twenty-three additional judges to the federal court roster.

Cured by a Trip to Europe.

Things look different, close up. At least they did to Senator Owen. Back in January this Oklahoma statesman introduced a bill in congress for extending the federal reserve system to Europe.

Then Senator Owen went abroad on a tour of inquiry. Returning home with greater knowledge of foreign conditions, he has withdrawn his bill. The cocksurenance that he displayed in presenting his original plan has been routed by the hard facts.

into the seventh heaven of peace and prosperity still holds the minds of some other statesmen. For them the same cure—a trip to Europe—may well be prescribed.

Water Power in America.

Forty per cent of the developed water power of the world is in the United States. The fact that this represents only one-sixth of the available national supply gives tremendous importance to President Harding's announcement that a definite administration policy will soon stimulate improvement of this natural resource.

More progress than has been realized has been made in the use of hydro-electric power in the United States. Both New York and California compare closely with the old countries of Europe in developed horsepower.

A subject of which a great deal is destined to be heard is that of the superpower projects, a coordination of white coal and black, by which the industrial region extending from Washington to Boston would be electrified, both factories and railroads.

America has the largest waterpower development in the world, at Niagara Falls. The Mississippi river dam at Keokuk is another powerful unit, transmitting power clear to St. Louis.

"Obey" and the Marriage Service.

Illustrating the rapidly shifting attitude of thought toward the status of woman before and after entering marriage, is the report that the Episcopalians contemplate altering the marriage service by omitting the word "obey" from the vows required.

Very recently in London was tried a case in which a highly born gentleman and his wife were at bar on charge of swindling in the betting ring. On behalf of the woman it was contended that she was necessarily under coercion of her husband.

It was statutory law among the West Saxons, and since then it had become embodied in the common law as administered by judges ever since judges were appointed by Norman kings. It was thus expressed in Brooke's abridgement: "Ratio videtur es que ley entend que feme ne osa contrairer son baron."

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Big Issues in Nebraska

State's Editors Analyze Subjects Communities Most Interested In... Scottsbluff News... George Grimes—Scottsbluff is more interested today in the successful completion of the \$150,000 western Nebraska Methodist hospital than in anything else.

Gothenburg Independent.

C. W. Botkin—Our community is working for physical, moral and intellectual uplift until the end of a period of stringent economy due to present heavy tax burdens and business depression.

Falls City Journal.

Falls City, outside of local questions, is mostly interested in and is in favor of the St. Lawrence Tidewater project on account of saving time in shipment of grain for export.

Aurora Republican.

The most interesting and vital topic here seems to be the equalization of prices. People of this community want to see farm products go up and the commodities of life go down until there is a prewar ratio.

New State, Lincoln.

C. F. Ansley—Higher interests, such as education, must be deferred in some measure until the material basis is more secure. Among material interests, marketing is above taxation.

Hastings Tribune.

Adam Breede—Just at this particular time the subject in Hastings and throughout Adams county that the people are most interested in is the golden jubilee which will be held here the early part of next October.

Beatrice Daily Express.

Clark Perkins—Community spirit of Beatrice is exemplified by recent over-subscription of \$300,000 fund for modern hotel. Other evidences of progress are found in the Barnestown water project, new Elks home, rejuvenated Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A., Chamber of Commerce and general building campaign.

Leigh World.

Charles R. Kuhl—The adjustment of prices of farm products is in my opinion the subject of greatest importance to the community. The community can not prosper to the extent hoped for until the people of the agricultural section can realize prices for their products in harmony with the present day economic conditions.

Bloomington Advocate.

H. M. Crane—Co-operation in securing better prices for what we buy and sell; elimination of middlemen; a full day's work for a day's pay; less regulation and more business; good roads at honest prices; and co-operation between city and rural communities will result in much good.

Norfolk Press.

Marie Weekes—Employment, or its lack, is the subject paramount here. About 50 per cent of our wage earners have work. Business feels the effects. Men who are without jobs have no money to spend. With steady employment at living wages, better prices for farm products and an easing of the money tightness, Norfolk will be happy.

Crete Vidette.

J. H. Walsh—The presence of the assessor these days again brings to mind the high taxes and the report current that taxes for 1923 will be still higher than those for 1922. On this question hinges a great deal of discussion to the point that something must be done. This tax question, connected with the low market, becomes an aggravating and perplexing problem. Our farmers are praying for relief at both ends of this question, and in the face of their prayers they are promised still higher taxes.

McCook Gazette.

H. D. Strunk—McCook is most vitally interested in the readjustment of both the business and social world; the return to normalcy with a readjustment of the valuation of all commodities to a more reasonable and equitable basis of exchange; together with a true realization of public opinion that the morale of America is threatened by the jarring spirit which has swept over the country.

Nebraska's Good Roads

Road costs in Nebraska now somewhat in the limelight as a result of the investigation will probably be found as reasonable and constructive as anywhere outside the state. But there is one avenue for accelerating the program which deserves consideration, namely, the use of convict labor. Our penal institutions are jammed to the roof with men who are being kept in near-idleness who could as handily be employed on the roads of the state, with benefit to their physical condition and at even reduced expense to the state.

Always Desirable.

Still, all the fashions, follies and foibles of womankind have not so far cooled the fervor or enthusiasm of the opposite sex for her.—Houston Post.

More Help Needed.

Two birds to the acre appears to be the estimate for the United States, and the service of each bird worth 10 cents a day to the country.—Our Dumb Animals.

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... The Bee, will be answered personally... subject to space limitation, when stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individuals. Address letters in care of The Bee.

HARD OF HEARING FOLK.

Catarra deafness is a result of disease of the middle ear. In this condition the nerves of hearing are generally in very good shape but as the result of sore throats, colds and various disorders the membranes, bones, ligaments and joints of the middle ear are thickened, stiff and fixed, or the canal which leads to the throat is closed, or nearly so.

In the winter and spring the hard of hearing becomes the harder of hearing. This is because they have so many spells of what they call "common colds" and during each and for a while after the ears are stopped up. Anything which thickens up the nose membranes, causes a slight running at the nose, or in any way brings about the conditions which may be called "a cold" and "common cold," for want of a better name, makes the partially deaf hear even worse than usual.

Rapid change in temperature causes congestion of the membranes of the ear. The difference between inside and outside temperatures; that of sudden oncoming blizzards—all these serve to keep the nose stopped up and make the hearing poor.

Other factors are fumes and dust incidental to the heating of houses, "the heat" in the kitchen, tobacco smoke, due to smoking indoors. To these, Dr. F. W. Bock adds as winter bad habits responsible for hearing loss, the use of the hairbrush, too heavy eating, too little water drinking and too much tea and coffee drinking.

Dr. F. W. Bock says in the Volta Review that the hard of hearing should be especially careful not to subject themselves to extremes of heat or cold. They should be very careful about getting chilled, and especially local chilling, like wet feet, cold hands, drafts on the neck and back. Particular care should be taken to avoid exposures which put strains on the heat mechanism of the body, must be avoided, according to Dr. Bock.

In midwinter such people should avoid bathing, especially since even a warm bath in a warm bathroom causes a considerable loss of bodily heat and that they cannot afford. If they are vigorous enough to stand hardening, they will find a morning cold air bath less trying than a hot water bath, and even a morning cold bath or even a morning warm bath.

He counsels a light diet composed of foods that are easily digested, and proper regulation of the bowel habits. To avoid the infections which are so common about the nose and throat, he advocates the use of small doses of combined catarrhal vaccines. Not all physicians are in accord on this point.

Dentists Must Be Careful.

Mrs. A. B. writes: "We have three members of our family ill with typhoid fever. I live in a community where typhoid is practically unknown. '1. Is there a serum that can be injected into the blood at the beginning of the disease to hasten recovery and prevent the recovered patient from spreading infection? '2. Is it advisable to give laxatives during the run of the disease? '3. How long after a dentist has recovered from the disease before it is safe to go back to his patients?'

REPLY: 1. Such a treatment has been proposed and given a limited trial. It is not used generally. 2. Most physicians give laxatives to clear the bowels at the onset of the disease, but not thereafter. Enemas are used as needed in the later periods. 3. A dentist should be very certain that he is not a carrier before he returns to his chair. Most convalescent carriers have ceased to shed such eight weeks after the onset of the disease.

The Red Signal.

S. A. S. writes: "What does a blood pressure of 180, albumin in urine, loss of vision, and dizziness in a man of 59 mean?" REPLY: It means danger.

Nothing Kills a Gob.

M. L. writes: "Several years ago I was accustomed to having colds several times during the changing of seasons. In my year and a half of service, I was never troubled by any kind of bad weather, also washing deck at zero weather in bare feet. 'To my surprise, I never had a cold. As time went on, I thought I would get pneumonia, but I came out O. K. Here it is two years I am out of service, and it is the same way. 'Need I tell you how 'knocked out' you feel when you have a 'bout' of a cold and get them several times a year? 'It is about the only thing that takes the joy out of my life.'"

REPLY.

My advice to you is to follow the way of living which you followed when in the service. CENTER SHOTS.

H. G. Wells complains that George Washington was indolent. Considering what Washington accomplished, one hesitates to imagine what would have been his record had he been an active man.—Mobile Register.

Lima Beane says that the hand that shakes the hero's hand today may be the flat that shakes your hero's nose tomorrow.—Toledo Blade.

Really, wouldn't Europe have a better chance of getting on its feet if it didn't step on America's toes quite so often and so hard?—Kansas City Journal.

Gloom and pessimism are a combination in restraint of trade.—Flint (Mich.) Journal.

Many a community would be better off if it had less local pride and more local shame.—Kansas City Star.

Wouldn't it be awful if married life was as bad as they say it is?—Nashville Tennessean.

'Special rates to permanent married people are advertised by a Kansas City hotel. It's proprietor should open a hotel in South Carolina, where there are no divorce laws.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

The Bee's Letter Box

(The Bee offers its columns freely to its readers who care to discuss any public question. A large number of "letters" are published, but not over 200 words. It also includes that the name of the writer should be given in full, and that the letter, when published, but that the editor may delete or paraphrase as he sees fit. It does not pretend to endorse or accept views or opinions expressed by correspondents.)

Bible the Remedy.

Omaha, April 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your Sunday issue tells us of the falling away from the old churches: "Manich statistics show that 1,644 Catholics, 208 Protestants and 42 Jews quit the old churches and joined new ones." The Brevian articles have warned the people "not to listen to the false priests." That is nothing. I have talked personally and individually with almost 400 persons right here in Omaha, not all residents of Omaha, but nearly all, representing 11 of the leading Protestant denominations and a large number of Roman Catholics who have told me they have "quit the church because they never heard the Bible when they go to church, and that their hearts were driven for money when they go. This has all come in the last year and six months. On a recent visit to the city of St. Louis, I was a minister at the time or they would not have told me, but they all know now. All were hungering for the Bible, and in their hearts were emphatically: "I am not concerned about church, Bible or anything connected with religion."

The article shows that the priests warned them against five "new creeds." Published statistics here show that we had 40 new faiths or creeds introduced into the United States from 1910 to 1920. In the last 700 years there has not been such a cry for God's word, the Truth, which is "the Bread of Life." On a recent Sunday I occupied a pulpit about 100 miles from Omaha, and on Monday morning I sat in a seat on the train and preached to a congregation of the best Presbyterian churches in western Nebraska, and his story made my heart ache. When he got off, he said to me, "I am a member of one of the largest Presbyterian churches in eastern Nebraska, and I told me, say, on his authority, 'that good roads and bridges are constructed at as low a cost as is possible, consistent with good business methods.'"

To stand for anything else would be suicide, and we again ask the public to withhold criticism until the final word is spoken. There is no question but that mistakes have been made and will be again, but man is only human. There have been millions expended by the counties and county organizations for years, and we all know that the great bulk of it was wasted, but that did not spell abandonment of county units, neither will this investigation spell abandonment of the state highway department.

In these strenuous times let us keep our tempers under control, our judgment and when all the facts are known, weigh them seriously against the many great accomplishments by the state highway department and then render an unbiased, unpolitical decision. A number of counties have adopted resolutions stating that they were well satisfied with the work done by and in co-operation with the state highway department, and some of these counties were the largest and best organized in the state. Respectfully submitted, NEBRASKA GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION. R. A. GEORGE, C. H. ROPER, GEORGE WOLZ, Legislation Committee.

Roads in Nebraska.

Lincoln, April 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Articles appearing in the public press from time to time in the past few months attacking the state highway department and its operation, and the investigation now being made by the committee appointed by the legislature, and more or less liable to be written by those who, while claiming to be friends of the good roads movement, have either a misunderstanding of the facts or are possibly animated by personal motives in trying to air-fancied grievances. There is great tendency to allow politics to creep into the discussion rather than on the merits of the facts, and it is to be hoped that all real friends of the general movement for better road construction will withhold judgment on this controversy until a final decision has been rendered by the committee appointed and all the facts thoroughly established. We, as an association, have no right to hold for any individual or combination of individuals, making the state highway department and its operation, and the investigation now being made by the committee appointed and all the facts thoroughly established. We, as an association, have no right to hold for any individual or combination of individuals, making the state highway department and its operation, and the investigation now being made by the committee appointed and all the facts thoroughly established.

Out of Their Own Mouths.

Omaha, March 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: In reading the "Over the State" column of the Sunday World-Herald of last Sunday, one would have the feeling that this great United States of America, in deplorable condition and had ready started on its way to the eternal "bow-wow." Whoever has the selection of these slippings that are taken from papers out in the state to make up this "Over the State" column seems to select those of a doubtful and purely political standpoint of view, and surely would make the unformed feel as if the last days of prosperity had disappeared with the coming of the Harding administration, and yet there seems to be a ray of hope, even of optimism in the "Over the State" column, as has been pointed out by an unintentional error in this column of voo.

The general trend of sentiment, however, seems to be that the Harding administration is inefficient and is letting government affairs go at the rate of a snail. In this "Over the State" column such items as this: "All eyes on the city of Oakland and its block of pavement contracted for the coming summer at a cost of \$228,000. Can you beat that—\$228 for every man, woman and child in that overgrown little city." Also this from another Nebraska locality: "The city of Papillion, in Sarpy county, is going to make things hum this summer. A \$150,000 court house is to be erected there on a tract of land owned by the city, and a Lutheran church and parsonage, a store building or two, two bridges and a number of private residences. The following is the paving of the city last summer."

Then after reading a few lines of encouragement to the person in charge of the make-up of the column seems to realize that they are getting "off the tune" and gives us the following: "Photographs reproduced every day by the World-Herald show the heights to which taxes have risen in this state on its homes. The increases are striking and indicate what might happen if the owners continued to let their government get away with them. It is time to get back to Jeffersonian simplicity and control of government and to take the reins of government in their own hands, and run it on a business basis."

Then we cast our minds back over the recent past and there comes to our mind this question: If all of these discouraging utterances are true, why? We begin to look for a reason why, and there comes to our mind something like this: What became that \$6,000,000,000 that a recent former administration cannot seem to account for and that in their own records at Washington, D. C., and kept by their own administration officials show was wasted that waste? That large sum that if it were now in the national treasury, as it was the people's money and seems to our mind should have been kept intact for legitimate expenses, would have paid all the expense of running this government for two years, and now instead of a tax burden on the people this government would not have been under the necessity of assessing taxes to run our government for two years of helped the people, especially the farmer who had all financial props run from under and let him sink into a fast to almost financial ruin.

Then we leave the "Over the State" column and glance over the paper and we read the following: "Postal Savings Gain. 'The improvement of the economic situation of the United States is indicated by an increase which has been made in postal savings deposits of the government for the month of January, as compared with a similar period for last year. On March 1 the total deposits made with this department was approximately \$145,000,000. Omaha ranked 37th on the list with \$351,687 on deposit.'"

This indicates that in spite of the fact being brought upon this government by inferred inefficiency that people have a surplus of cash to deposit with our government departments in the very face of inefficiency that would seem to encourage. Then with a feeling of encouragement we read on to find that even

for years, and we all know that the great bulk of it was wasted, but that did not spell abandonment of county units, neither will this investigation spell abandonment of the state highway department.

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How to Get Acquainted.

St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: I wish you would kindly allow space for a few lines on getting an organization that is needed in every large community in our country. Now, wherever you may happen to go, there is always a considerable number of people who get to feel "blue" and dependent quite often. Now, here in St. Louis, we have formed two clubs in take care of this class of people and so far they are very successful. I myself am an officer in one of them, and I can say we have a real nice time together and meet many nice, and people who long for suitable companions.

Now, if those interested would forward their names to the editor and then have one of their number come and get this movement started, I feel sure that Omaha would have something to feel proud of. We started this movement by having our letters published in this manner, and people who have lived here many years are getting acquainted with each other by means of these clubs met very congenial and intelligent people whom they can really call a friend. If this is agreeable to everybody and a club of this kind is started, I would be pleased to keep in touch with it and our clubs and your own could exchange letters with each other if arrangements being made. Let's put Omaha on the "homesome" map while the putting is good! A WILLING WORKER.

Definition No. 7,897,004. An optimist is a person who believes this is the best of all possible worlds. A pessimist is a person who realizes it.—Life.

Buy Life Insurance by the Month--Pay the Annual Rate

For quarterly or semi-annual insurance payments, the companies add from two to four per cent to the premium.

Many big men arrange to pay annually. They then divide the amount of their premiums by twelve, open a savings account, and deposit the smaller amount each month.

By using this plan these men receive instead of pay interest, and find it possible to carry adequate life insurance protection.

The Omaha National Bank

Farnam at 17th Street Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000

Make Your Will Now-- Have a Lawyer Prepare It-- Make This Company Your Executor

Many prominent and successful men are doing this. They know that naming this company as executor insures their estates being handled with sound judgment and the highest possible financial skill.

(Upon request we will gladly furnish a blank form for use in telling your attorney how you wish your estate disposed of.)

