THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY.

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The not circulation of The Omaha Bee for April, 1922 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager

to and aubacribed before me this 4th day (Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

BEE TELEPHONES trate Branch Exchange, Ask for the AT lantic partment or Person Wanted. For AT lantic ght Calls After 10 P. M.: Editorial partment, AT lantic 1021 or 1042. 1000

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Responsibility of Communities.

A damage suit in the Douglas county district court has directed attention to an overlooked section of the Nebraska law that was passed to give effect to the prohibitory amendment adopted by the state, and which became effective five years ago. A great deal of water has run under the bridge since then, but the law still stands as it was enacted by the legislature of 1917. Section 53 of chapter 187 of the Session Laws of 1917 provides:

Every person, married woman, minor or other person under legal disability, who shall be injured in his, her, or their property, person or support, in consequence, in whole or in part, of the intoxication of any person, and shall be able to prove that the mayor of the city, or chairman and board of trustees of the village, or the county attorney or the county board of the county, or in metropolitan cities and in cities of the first class, that the city and in cities of the first class, that the city commissioners were not endeavoring in good faith to enforce the liquor laws of this state and the provisions of this act, and the city ordinances or village ordinances, or rules or orders of the commissioners, if any, in refer-ence thereto; and that such officials had actual motice or knowledge that intoxicating liquors means being unlawfully sold kont for sale, harwere being unlawfully sold, kept for sale, bar-tered, furnished or given away in the county, city or village in question, or in the absence of such notice or actual knowledge, that such officials could by the use of reasonable dill-gence have obtained such notice or knowledge; shall have a right of action, et seq.

The section is very comprehensive, and the judge before whom the case is presented has held it good to the extent that he has permitted the implication of the City of Omaha as a party to the defense. The saving clause for the community rests in the proof that must be submitted by the plaintiff. It must be shown that the authorities are negligent, lacking in good faith, and failing to exercise due diligence in the pursuit of the illegal traffic. This will be for the jury to decide.

The purpose of the law is obvious, that of keeping the authorities keenly alive to the busi-

should mean that the man who happens to hold the office receive our respect and our courteey. He is "ours." We may differ with him; we may say so. But we should not heckle him and harass him; we should not seek daily for petty flaws not be constant carping critics. We should be reasonable. We should be decent. That much we owe ourselves, as well as "our president.

## Omaha's Live Stock Rates.

Omaha is the natural market for the products of Nebraska farms and ranches. The contention of the live stock growers that freight rates on the Burlington railroad should be lowered on shipments of cattle and hogs to the Omaha market is backed by public opinion.

The complication that is now before representatives of the Interstate Commerce commission and the Nebraska Railway commission arises out of a singular solicitude for the stock yards interests of St. Joseph and Kansas City. As a result stockmen along the Burlington lines and branches from Lincoln and Aurora to Alliance have been forced to pay heavier shipping charges to Omaha than have those shipping over the Northwestern or Union Pacific. This has operated to reduce the volume of business coming to Omaha and encouraged shipment to the two Missouri points.

Back in 1907 the Nebraska legislature passed the Aldrich law, which reduced rates on agricultural commodities 15 per cent within the state. This struck the other Missouri river markets as discriminatory, and their complaint resulted in the official decision that no railroad could charge more than 6 cents a hundred pounds additional for carrying cattle past Omaha to Kansas City or St. Joseph. The Burlington was the only system involved in this regulation, since it has the only line covering both states.

Instead of reducing its rate to the competing cities, the Burlington increased its Omaha tariff. The Union Pacific and Northwestern continued at the old scale. Stock shippers along these two systems can get to Omaha considerably cheaper than can those shipping from the same points or the same distance over the Burlington.

This is the case that is now being reopened. There has been a continual loss to every Nebraska interest. The Omaha market has suffered, the shippers have suffered, and the railroad itself has lost traffic to its competitors. The contention of the Burlington's lawyers that the other Nebraska roads should raise their Omaha rates in order to save it from the disadvantage of its own act is matter for grim laughter.

# Why They Need America.

A selfish and at times sordid Europe, whose every geographical line tells of purposes consummated wherein human rights played little part and wherein national greed was the dominant impulse, calls again upon America for help, this time at The Hague. "We need America's unselfish interest, her great moral force," it says.

For what purpose and in what cause? Omahans recall a speech here by Woodrow Wilson in 1916 when he said that America should not and could not join in the European war then raging until she was certain of its causes and the aims of its participants. Later America went to war-for reasons and with aims of its own. After it was over, President Wilson went ness of enforcing the prohibitory amendment to to Versailles. When we consider the result of the state constitution. It has nothing whatever that journey we wonder whether, even then, he

# THE BEE: OMAHA, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1922.

# From State and Nation

Trimming the "sour Apple Tree." the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Jefferson Davis was wrong, because the cause he served was wrong. But he did what was right, as he saw the right, and surely his memory should have been saved the recrudes-ence of the old story about his wearing female apparel in an effort to escape apprehension after the fall of the confederacy. But on the fifty-seventh anniversary of his capture near Irwins-ville, Ga., the two surviving members of the Fourth Mitchigan cavalry, which effected the capture, filled their pipes and started in, one in Spencer, O., and the other in Salina, Kan. The Ohio survivor denied that Jeff Davis had on any female apparel except a hat. The Kansas rep-resentative of the Fourth Michigan cavalry ar-rayed him like a flapper of the sixtles. Mistory has long since cleared Jefferson Davis of trying to be a flapper for the occasion. And when you read the story of his life, you are impressed deeply by the man's career. He was a fine soldier, his formation of the re-entering angle at the battle of Buena Vista being a really famous exploit in our military annals. He was Jefferson Davis was wrong, because the cause

famous exploit in our military annais. He was a very efficient secretary of war under Pierce, and his course in the senate at least showed such great ability that he was the unanimous such great ability that he was the unanimous choice of the seceding states as the president of the confederacy. And his farewell speech in the senate showed love for the union and poignant sorrow. Of course, his task as president of the confederacy was too great for the man. It would have been too great for the man. It but he had great course, and so impartial an historian as James Ford Rhodes gives him high praise in speaking of threatened raprisely. praise in speaking of threatened reprisals; "From such shedding of blood and its bitter memories we were spared by the caution and hu-manity of Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Lee and Jefferson Davis."

If Jeff Davis is able to get into such hu-manitarian company in formal history, our in-formal historians should at least give him back his clothes.

# The Golf Ball.

From the Balt Laks Tribune.

Announcement that an indestructible golf ball has been perfected has caused no little exoan has been perfected has caused no fittle ex-citement among golfers. Hitherto golf balls have suffered tremendously under the victous assaults of gentlemen afflicted with what is athletically known as a "peeve." Golf balls have been hammered with relentless fury. Sometimes they have been hammered straight down into the ground and sometimes they have been have the ground and sometimes they have been ham-mered off among trees and sandbanks and morasses and other undesirable places. At any rate, they have been hammered. Since the rubber-cored innovation various at-

tempts have been made with success to increase the length of flight and the trueness of roll by changing the core and the hardness and toughness of the cover. In some cases the winding was about a small bag of water, while in others the central sack was filled with a heavy acid, the latter plan proving disastrous to the eyes of several inquisitive boys who dissected the globule.

Another plan for increasing the efficiency of the golf ball was the application of an everiast-ing paint made of some, rubber composition which lasted well enough, but gathered up the dust, which could not be washed off. Heretofore resiliency and durability have proved somewhat incompatible. But if the innovation of 1922 proves to be both lively and lifelong, the future golfer will need nothing but a self-retrieving at-tachment to make one golf ball last him forever.

#### Developing Boys.

From the Sloux Falls Argus. Where two or three boys are gathered together there is the start of a ball game. It mat-ters not that an alley, a street, backyard, is all that is available. The rules are adjusted to suit the conditions. The American boy holds a mas-ter's degree in accommodating himself to circumstances

One who observes the efforts of small boys One who observes the efforts of small boys in playing ball amid such restricted surroundings can not repress a regret that better facilities for play are not afforded. Yet those who make the best of what they have are learning a valuable lesson, though they may not be aware of it. The small boy who is able to play in the confines of an alley and get a lot of fun out of it is imbib-ing instruction in the philosophy of certifier an aney and get a lot of the out of it is induc-ing instruction in the philosophy of getting something out of life wherever life finds him. He should have a better place to play but a wider space might make less demand on his in-genuity. Thus there are lessons to be learned in cramped quarters for the boy who is alert. And the right kind of a boy who is after. And the right kind of a boy who is after. make the best of an alley will be the kind who will make the most of his circumstances in later life and he is not likely to be satisfied with an alley when he gets old enough to work for himself in the most serious game of life.



tions concerning hygiene, conitation and prevention of the to Dr. Evans by readers of The Boe, will be answered person to Dr. Evans by readers of the most addressed envelope in Evant will not Address letters

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A TOOTHLESS AGE LOOMS. The very great interest in oral hygiene manifested by physicians, dentists and the public generally during the last 16 years relates in pyorrhea and so-called root ab-scesses. The reason for this great increase in interest lies in the fact that rheu-matism, neuritis, anaemia and other constitutional diseases, and diseases located in remote parts of the body, have been proved to be due in some cases to absorption of bacteria from the gums and from around the roots of the teeth. Doubtless some of these bacteria get into the deeper tissue of the gums, and jaws through the teeth them-selves, but the casiest route in through the gums. There's Dauger in Spanking.

through the gums. It results, therefore, that people There's Danger in Spanking. ave been thinking about the gums E. V. H. writes: "I read the lette nd forgetting the teeth themselves. Mrs. H. T. R. wrote on the subject We need a renaissance in which of convulsions from crying and whe have been thinking about the gums and forgetting the teeth themselves.

tooth decay, tooth cavities and poor composition of the tooth structure will again take the center of the stage. "Mother told me some few yea Long before the child is born the first time she was very frightene teeth begin to form in their nests and when relating the experience well below the gum line. Even the a neighbor was told that the ne teeth that are not due to erupt until the person had reached 10 to 20 spanking. Years of age are being built up be-""Well, the next time happen

fore birth and during the first three when I was about 16 months old a enrs of life. mother says the minute I started Bricks cannot be made without cry that way (she could tell by straw. Unless the mother's food con-tains enough of the elements needed convulsion) she spanked me so ha



Indiana health department, is a

chemical known as fluorine. From here on I quote Dr. Hurty: "Whence comes the fluorine so necessary for making tooth enamel?

It is present or absent in ce-reals, according as the earth they

are grown in may or may not con-tain it. It is reported as also being

found in carrots, potatoes and other root and tuber crops, according as

Thousands will feil row they get more satisfactory results from Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a mild, genile cleanser and regulator. It costs only about a cent a dose. different from other bony tissue is the enamel. That which makes enamel different from other tissue, according to Dr. J. N. Hurty of the

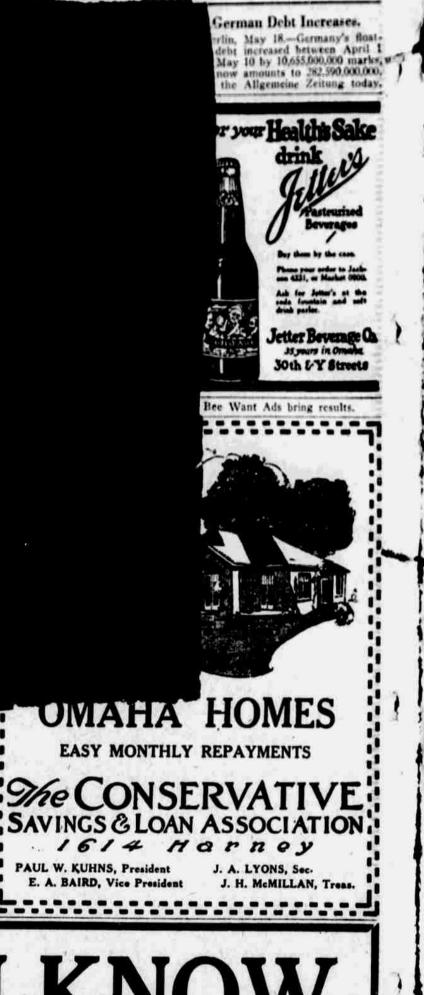
> SYRUP PEPSIN THE FAMILY LAXATIVE Take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepein when constipated, bilious. headachy orout of sorts. You will find your gen-eral health and complexion so im-proved that less competies will be needed. Thousands of women have proved this true.

DR. CALDWELL'S

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they are grown in soil containing it. "Sea water always carries fluorine. Four except constitution, so own if you do not require a laxative at this moment let me and you a Hail-Ounce Trial Bottle of my Symp Peppinis FREE OP CHARGE so that you will have it handy when needed. Simply send your name and address to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Ste Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Write metoday. as also do all sea foods. So far. it has not been found in fruits and berries. Sea salt, made by evaporating sea water, is well supplied with fluorine. In the mineral kingdom fluorine occurs flourspar, which is calcium fluoride, and is fairly abund-





to do with the national law, or the efforts to enforce prohibition under that. Some question may arise, as already some have come up, as to where state or national control shall be applied. Confusion exists as to this, and, until courts have formulated definite rules governing the mooted points, enforcing officers will be at a loss as to how to proceed.

That the communities are at the peril of being required to defend damage suits, with the consequent liability of being called on to make settlement with a damaged litigant, may serve to stimulate public sentiment in support of the quest for bootleggers.

Backing Up the Budget.

When Director of Budget Dawes made his report to the president, in response to a demand from Representative Byrns of Tennessee for a showing as to what is being done, he exhibited a prospective reduction in governmental expense for the 1922 year of \$1,600,000,000 under the 1921 cost. This was challenged by Mr. Byrns, who accused the director of budget of having purposely and wickedly juggled the figures in order to deceive the public. Perhaps the Treasury department is in on the conspiracy, too, but its report on the first ten months of the year backs up General Dawes in fine shape. Figures given out on Wednesday show that for the first ten months of the fiscal year ordinary expenditures of the government fell off by nearly \$1,500,000,000 from the record of the first ten months of the 1921 year. This requires by little over \$100,000,000 for May and June to reach the Dawes total, or about a third of the monthly rate of saving so far effected. Transactions in the public debt indicate a falling off in treasury certificates, which means the country is rapidly getting back to a cash basis. Here is another source of democratic consolation rapidly drying up. They are deprived of their customary charge of republican extravagance, for the Harding administration has actually reduced the cost of running the government.

Our President.

The man or woman who sees the capitol at Washington for the first time almost invariably is impressed by the majesty, the power, the glory of "my country." The great dome reaching sky-ward typifies his thought architecturally; the innumerable associations of this scene with great events of history completes it. Hardly a man or woman but is thrilled by the thought that here centers the authority of governmental direction over one hundred million people; here the ideals of this people are fused into a common ideal and this focused to practical purpose; here has been developed and still is developing the world's greatest "experiment in democracy."

It is indeed "my country" and few there are who do not glory in it.

At the other end of Pennsylvania avenue is the White House and there lives the president. In so far as any individual can personify the nation, he does. He is chosen by vote of its people, a thing, when it was conceived, which was symbolic of the transition of authority from "rule by divine right" to rule by the people themselves. He is "my president," "our president." Once elected, he represents us, the United States, in the eyes of the world.

"My president!"

knew the aims of the nations with dealt. Do we know them today? Is this appeal for our "moral influence" sincere? Will our influence be heeded? Or are we wanted simply to bolster-and finance-selfish aims of ambitious politicians?

When America issued invitations to its own arms limitations conference, it begged the aid of

no "moral influence." It outlined a job that needed doing, outlined it definitely and clearly. It called together those who had it in their power to do the job. The whole world applauded the result.

Is Europe ready to proceed that way? Has it suffered enough to forego selfish interests and really join hands in a directed united effort for common benefit?

That is the question before Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes today.

Verdict of the Primaries.

Anything is encouraging to a democrat these days. That is why Judge Hull pretends to extract great satisfaction from the nomination of Albert J. Beveridge for the senatorial seat in Indiana and likewise from the victory of Gifford Pinchot in Pennsylvania. If he can twist the nomination of a republican into a rebuke for the administration, he is certainly a wizard. Reactionaries are rejected, is the shout, but these critics are overlooking or ignoring the fact that the attorney general of the United States was the Roosevelt leader in Ohio, a plunging "bull mooser," just as Beveridge was in Indiana and Pinchot in Pennsylvania. When the people begin to replace republicans with democrats in congress, it will be time to talk about the repudiation of the administration. Judge Hull can not have forgotten what hapened to Woodrow Wilson in 1918, and so his present pretentious clamor of glee lacks sincerity. It is no calamity for the nation when one republican is selected to succeed another.

Norway is modernizing its radio station on the mountain near Bergen and expects to open wireless telegraph communication with America. More interesting just now are the radio telephone connections between that station and England and continental countries. Its radius will be 1,000 miles.

South Dakota's tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline brought in \$26,000 in April. State officials expect to take in \$450,000 a year from this source, all without any heated objection that was heard when a similar impost was proposed in Nebraska.

Samuel unfitted	Untermey for the hi	er this	nks H	arry D.	gen	erty eral.
erhaps M	r. Unterm	eyer m	ight g	et a sin	nilar	cer-
			b			16-

The Russ is willing to go to The Hague. Any place else, if it only promises to give him

Lady Astor is said to use slang, and thereby not unique.

Why guarrel with the weather when it is like this?

The words should mean something. They | Uncle Sam is actually living on less,

## Fads and Taxation.

From the Rock Island Argus Those who protest against high taxes may have had more to do with making them high than they imagine. This is an age of fads and reform. We are anxious to do so many things to correct our neighbors and to elevate the race that we advocate this and that without any thought of the cost. We meet and solemnly re-solve that the life of the community demands that this or that he does until we find the cost that this or that be done until we find the cost of maintaining city and national government has of maintaining city and national government has risen to a figure that paralyzes the average man with astonishment. Then there goes up a wall which reaches high heaven and every one for-gets all about the things deemed necessary a short time before, and the whole community spends its time denouncing public officials for making taxes so high. If we paid more attention to the conduct of government from day to day we would have less occasion to spend our time wailing because we have to pay for the very things we are responsible for.

### Silences Radio Buzz.

Chicago-Another device for eliminating the buzzing in radio and of operating the wireless

buzzing in radio and of operating the wireless sets by attaching them directly to lighting wires through an ordinary socket instead of using ex-pensive storage batteries, has been perfected by B. F. Miefiner, a government expert during the war, he announced the other day, The radio is attached to any 110-volt al-ternating current through the ordinary light socket, Mr. Miefiner said. In place of rectifiers and filters now used in attempts to eliminate the hum, Mr. Meifiner uses balancing devices. The electric current in the light wires is stepped

the num, Mr. Meiffner uses balancing devices. The electric current in the light wires is stepped down to six volts. Mr. Mieffner formerly was connected with the army and navy alrcraft department and assisted John Hays Hammond in perfecting a radio tor-pedo during the war. Devices which are said to obtain the same result as Mr. Mieffner's are said to bays hear perfected by the government me to have been perfected by the government re-cently, but details have not been made public.

Customary Suits of Solemn Black.

Customary Suits of Solemn Black. From the Emports Gasette. Al Guffer had on his black suit today to en-tertain J. Harry Tregoe of New York, executive head of the National Association of Credit Men. Thursday and Friday the Gazette's boss had on his black suit to entertain Joseph Hergesheimer, the novelist. In this town the black suit on week days is a sign of company farther east than Kansas City. It takes a man farther east than Chicago to get W. W. Finney into his blacks. He had a bunch here ten days ago from St. Louis and only had the windows of his telephone office washed. Which is our idea of great sang-froid and nonchalance.

#### "Policeman on the Beat'

The man most feared by the criminal is the policeman on the beat. If he is alert and vigi-lant and if he is given a district sufficiently lim-ited to enable him to cover it, he can put down crime.—New York Tribune.

#### Where Are They Now?

A diary of just two years ago notes that if the overalls idea could be linked up with the home garden idea both might have a longer run. Where have they run to by this time?— Springfield Republican.

More Logical and Convincing.

If an old admirer may say so, Sir A. Conan Doyle was much more interesting when he was communicating with Sherlock Holmes.—Kansas City Star.

#### Locating The Chips.

Frank A. Vanderlip telegraphs from Genoa Frank A. vanderlip telegraphs from Genoa that Russia "sat down with only chips enough to open the first hand" and now has the highest stack. France, however, still has the chip on its shoulder.—Springfield Republican.

Cotton Preferred. It is a safe prediction that the thousands of men who have found jobs within the last few weeks in Detroit are not going to save money this time merely for silk shirts.—Detroit Free

- discovered with bobbed hair?
- About the Japanese move for alliance with Germany?

The scientific theory of twins?

- What is being done to reform spendthrift Uncle Sam and what this will mean in taxes?
- About the Soviet sculduggery here scented by Gompers?
- Why the Russo-German Treaty is called the "Typhus alliance"?
- How many millions Japan is now demanding of China for evacuating Shantung?

About the color conflict in South Africa?

- Whether tobacco-smoke kills disease germs?
- How radio guides ships in fog?

What an electric current is?

How to make the best radio aerial?

How American inventions are confiscated in Europe?

Whether men like educated women?

Who are the best actors and actresses this season?

Why Christians are asked to drop their prejudices against Jews?

ing faster than the Catholic?

Why most preachers are "easy marks" for swindlers?

- The tragic story of the creator of "Nick Carter"?
- The damage the floods are doing in the Midwest and Southwest?
- The latest German charge that America "began the war"?

The real, not the reel, cowboy?

The story of the daring attempt to fly from Portugal to Brazil?

The difficulties of motoring in China?

The new automobile highway signs?

How many autos there are in each country in the world?

What 5, 10, 100, 1,000 or 1,000,000 marks will buy in Germany to-day?

The origin of jewelry?

Where diamonds are used to save money?

About the new stainless steel?

Just what to take on a motor camping trip?

How to train your ear to detect motor troubles?

Why Beveridge beat New in Indiana?

You will find all of these questions and thousands more answered in the newsarticles in this week's "DIGEST", the world's greatest news-weekly for men and women who would keep step with progress. "Millions Read It Every Week."

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