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Nebraska's Road Building.

As has been foreshadowed, the report of the special committee that inquired into the allegations of extravagance, mismanagement and graft in connection with the road building in Nebraska completely exonerates the state engineer and his department. The report is not a whitewash, but the unanimous concurrence of all its members that no foundation for the slanderous assertions was discovered.

The committee does carefully and with justification criticize certain methods adopted by the counties. Instead of complying with the law and keeping a separate account for each mile of road built, so that a full and dependable record of costs will be available at all times, many of the counties have made no separation of costs whatsoever, with the result that the accounts are inextricably confused. An intelligent comparison is thus rendered impossible. Another county practice that is condemned by the committee is that of paying lump sums to county officers, they to distribute the funds by personal check in paying contractors, supply bills and the like. This loose method of doing business should

be stopped. Definite recommendations made by the committee include one that will provide for the separation of state or federal aided work from that done exclusively by the county, both as to construction and maintenance. Counties should lay out definite road construction programs, but should also see to it that these are co-ordinated with the general plan of highway improvement, that the state system will be harmonious in its details. Authority and responsibility should be given the county engineers.

Of great importance also is the recommendation that the federal aid program be continued, the committee finding that "federal aid roads, built under federal specifications, are more substantial and in the long run cheaper than any other road."

This report explodes one of the principal mines laid by the democrats to blow up the republican administration in Nebraska. It shows the bomb to have contained much wind and little powder. Those who objected to the activity of the committee as an unnecessary expenditure of money ought to join in congratulating its members that they have so thoroughly cleaned up the situation. The fact that Messrs. Epperson and Holmeister join in signing the report is the most conclusive proof that the findings are based on facts developed by careful inquiry, and trustworthy in all regards, and this will reassure the taxpayers who had been led into some misgivings as to the expenditure of money in the road building campaign.

Nebraska's roads are good, and they have been honestly constructed under a republican governor by a democratic state engineeer. This fairly divides the credit and disarms the critics.

Ak-Sar-Ben's Race Meet.

Ak-Sar-Ben's annual spring race meeting starts today, a harbinger of the merry monarch's season of sport and entertainment for his subjects. It is a little more than that, too, for it carries with it the added prestige the community shares in the presence of a really important sporting event. The sport of kings horse racing has been called, and as well it is the game of the ordinary folks who make up the world. Men and women alike enjoy a horse race. It possesses in a high degree the element of uncertainty, together with the test of skill and speed of jockey and mount, and offers a thrill that is obtainable in no other way. Ak-Sar-Ben's meet is now recognized as one of the fixtures of the country, and is gaining in importance as it is being more firmly established. Horse owners are drawn hither from all over the country, bringing the best of their stables, because they know of the liberal purses and the splendid conditions for racing provided. Nebraska once gained considerable prominence as a horse breeding state, although it was the harness horse and not the thoroughbred that got the attention. Maybe the influence of the Ak-Sar-Ben meet will in time revive and extend the industry that has languished for a quarter of a century or longer. At any rate, the daily program for the next two weeks will afford ample entertainment for those who still love horseflesh, and there are many, even if the automobile does hold the road.

Saving Interest Charges.

Reduction of the interest rate on farm loans by the Federal land bank reflects the financial improvement. If the other agencies, privately owned, and some of them enjoying the privilege of tax exemption, meet this cut, many millions of dollars in interest will be saved to the farmers.

The rate now is 51/2 per cent, with the possibility that public pressure on the federal board can lower it to 5 per cent. In France the farmers through their co-operative credit banks get loans at 2 per cent. Such a thing in unheard of in the United States, where the interest charge is a

heavy burden on agriculture. In Nebraska, Iowa South Dakota and Wyoming farm loans are estimated at \$1,000,000,000. A reduction of 1 per cent in interest charges on this sum would save \$10,000,000 to the producers. This is a sum worth going after and the farm

loan board, while deserving credit for what it has done, must be made to feel that the agricultural west expects the utmost concession that is warranted by good business practice. When the government gets into business, no matter whether it be the loaning business, the ship business, or railroading, the proper way is to enter into the competitive field, and not defer to any set of private interests.

Veteran Schoolmaster Retires.

Out at Grand Island there is transpiring this onth an event of real significance. A man is retiring from the superintendency of the city chools, just as many others are doing in cities all over the country. But this case is different. The man is R. J. Barr and he has directed the Grand Island schools continuously for forty

Administering a public school system requires something more than mere book learning, something more than knowledge of pedagogical theories and practice. It takes diplomacy, executive ability, patience and courage. Boards of education popularly elected at best are a makeshift effort on the part of people untrained in a highly specialized profession to direct the practice of that profession. There is far more than an even chance that a school superintendent cannot continue, year after year, to command the confidence and respect of constantly changing boards.

Mr. Barr has done that. For virtually two generations he has satisfied the people of Grand Island that he is the best man available to guide the development of their more precious possession, their children; that he is best qualified to make the city's most potential source of wealth pay dividends of mature ability and character. The boys and girls who first went to school to him today are the lawyers, the doctors, the business men and the respected matrons of Grand Island and other towns; more recently their children and even their grandchildren have come under his guidance and felt the impress of his personality. In their success Mr. Barr finds the reward that comes to all teachers, the knowledge of a service to his fellow man that has been well

Three Keys to Reconstruction.

Politics having failed to readjust the jumbled ffairs of postwar Europe, the politicians are giving way to the financiers. Today we find J. P. Morgan listened to as an oracle as the international bankers meet in Paris to arrange a German loan. This is counted on to stabilize European financial and economic conditions by harmonizing the reparations program in accord with the hard facts.

No doubt it will do much to advance the continent along the road of reconstruction. Where the statesmen obsessed with dreams of power and national advantage failed, these financiers with their international viewpoint have a much better chance of success. Out of it is apt to come encouragement for the proposed conference of banks of issue to consider means of stemming the tide of paper money that is dragging commerce on the shoals.

The failure of statesmanship at Genoa may be laid partly to the too ambitious attempt to settle every world question at a single clip. There was no Alexander ready and able to cut the Gordian knot which must, it appears, be picked apart piece by piece.

to deal with some one portion of the problem of tabilization and reconstruction offers hope. The bankers can not do it all. Just as the emergency was found not to be solely political, so is it not entirely financial. Europe, and the whole world with it, is in the throes of a social crisis. Nothing has yet been done to give proper treatment to the human factors.

Faith, trust and good will must be restored before peace and happiness can come to the peoples of the earth. The disarmament conference called in Washington by President Harding was step toward the recognition of the need of humanity for a broader world spirit, but much more remains to be done.

The keys to the situation are three: Political, economic and social. It surely is within the reach of modern man to fit them to the locks and swing wide the gates of peace and prosperity.

Back of the Dyestuffs Tariff.

A five hours' debate, characterized as the most stubborn of the many that have ensued over the provisions of the tariff bill, ended in the adoption of the committee's provision for a tariff of 50 per cent ad valorem and 7 cents a pound specific duty of coal tar dyes and dyestuffs. Back of this lies a chapter of history that should not be lightly turned down.

Prior to the war German chemists had acquired a virtual monopoly on synthetic dyes, a result of the intensive study and research carried on in their great laboratories. Discoveries therein made were protected by patents, and the great textile industry of the world paid full tribute to the German chemical industry. When the war came on America in common with the world suffered because of the shutting off of the supply of dyes from Germany. One of the effects of our entrance into the war was the seizure, among other things, of the German patents registered in this country, and the subsequent sale of the same by the war board to an American chemical syndicate, which is now producing the

It is beside the question to contend that the patents were sold at too low a figure; if any blame flows from that, it should attach to A. Mitchell Palmer, former head of the alien property board and later attorney general of the United States, under whose administration the sale was made. The question to be considered is: Shall the dye industry of the United States be denied protection, and the German monopoly be restored, as will follow, or will congress sustain the home manufacture by laying a suitable tariff on imported dyes? That is the essence of the problem

Most of the farm land of Lithuania formerly was held by Polish absentee landlords. Now a law provides that no man may hold more than 200 acres, and the government will buy up the surplus of the great estates at a fixed price per acre. This is a back to the land movement with trimmings, and 14,000 new farmers will have land of their own this year.

More jobs than men are reported from New York. About the same condition that prevails

Balloon racing is not devoid of thrills-for the

Mr. Brown is carrying his joke too far.

From State and Nation

The Rebound From Reaction

From the Chicago Daily News. It is now not impossible, if one looks two or three years ahead, to see a chance of a progressivism as extreme as the recent reaction against progressivism. Politicians are like theatrical managers. Let one play (such as "Battling Beveridge" or "Pinchot with the Punch") win an unexpected success, and off they go toward a be-lief that a new dramatic era consisting just about totally of that one paticular sort of play is at hand. Thinking so, they do the things that help to make it so.

The irony of the matter in this instance is

that Beveridge rap on issues as solid and as tame as the reduction of taxes, while Pinchot ran on the progressive but certainly far from dangerous idea that people ought not steal. He wanted them to stop stealing time and money from the pay roll and the treasury of the state

and the new era of revived revolt of the peo-ple is dawning. Doubtless progressive plays wil

days of the stage coach be any good in the days of the locomotive?" Only now he will say "air-plane," thus making the argument new.

Perhaps one may welcome this happy relief hope—even against hope—that the revisers and revolters and renewers will not be able to actioneers. Those backward-looking fanatics had us so afraid of new ideas that in many parts of the country we were unwilling to let a man express any new ideas for fear that somebody might learn what they were and like them. It is to be hoped that when the new ultraprogressives arrive they will not tar and feather a man for being suspected of having an old idea.

In the meantime it might pay the ultrasuper deep thinking and to a little practice in actual arguing. They may need it pretty soon in a proper defense of the sound part of their con

The agricultural bloc has apparently won its fight for representation on the federal reserve board. Acceptance by the house of a bill that had previously passed the senate providing for six instead of five appointive members on the

This newspaper has never believed that an inmembers plus the government representatives still leaves a board that is not likely to be unfortunate, however, if other specific interests or groups should sieze upon this amendment as a precedent and demand for themselves specific resent the interest of the bankers as provided for enter upon his duties with the idea that it is his business to interpret the law and to direct the financial policies of the country in the

particular interest of the farmers. That kind of representation could end nowhere but in disaster. There is one ground, however, upon which the enlargement of the board will be agreeably accepted by those who have up to this time op posed it. The way is now open for the president to satisfy the agricultural bloc, make good his own commitment and still reappoint Governor Harding when his term expires in August. the high and nonpolitical character of the federal reserve board is the fund-amental problem involved in the entire issue. Governor Harding's reappointment is from that point of view virtually necessary.

From the New York World. There were two paragraphs in Governor Miller's speech which deserve the thoughtful study and the conscientious application of every

There are two classes of people that are the greatest menaces in this country today One of them consists of those without character, without conscience, without scruple, without morality, who for place or profit or personal ambition attempt to corrupt the electorate, to poison the minds of the peo-ple, to flatter and to beguile the people on the pretense that they are their friends, when they merely seek to debauch them.

No less dangerous because they furnish am-munition for the class to which I have alluded are those who think that because they ess power they may exercise it as they please, that because they possess property property rights are supreme to the public interests, that from habit or desire to have come to think that they are chosen to direct the destinies of the people, but that that di-rection must be along the line of putting

nobody had diagnosed more clearly or precisely the fundamental evil of American public life.

From the Kansas City Journal. of the potato acreage in the Kaw valley. Glancing down the list, it is found that Jess Willard

In the old days, it used to be the general impression that after a champion prizefighter had heard the birds twitter as the referee counted ten, he opened a saloon. More recently exchampions have been going in for the stage and the movies. Willard goes back to Kansas and outdoes all the neighbors raising potatoes. Puglism needs more fighters of Willard's kind. Dempsey may have demonstrated that he was quicker than Jess with the gloves, and Jess himself may have said he never cared much and drive into town to see the movies.

College Mermalds.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger Beginning with the class of 1924, the young women of Radcliffe college who want a degree must be able to swim, dive and float. It would

ago asked for specifications for a swimming tank. A New York firm replied that for a certain sum it would supply a tank with a cap-acity of "4,000 gals." Dr. Briggs replied with dignity that there were but 400 young ladies in residence at Radcliffe.

to good purpose in training young women to be at home in the water. In every form of ath-letics today the effort is to make the benefits distributive. It is not thought adequate for a few to stage a competition in a vast arena while thousands look on. It is a wise administration of athletics that makes participation in sports general and builds up the physique of many instead of developing extraordinary prowess on the part of a small number. Swimming in moderation is among the most salubrious of exercises, and a fair amount of skill in the pasme may be the means of saving life in an un-

Beware the Woodsman!

From the Washington Post. Now if Giff Pinchot can run the machine as easily as he beat it, he'll be a great Pennsyl-

How to Keep Well

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Nevertheless, in all parts of the country professional political opinion has been expressed to the effect that the corner has been reached, the tide has turned, reaction has run its course put on in many states between now and 1924, d rumors are not wanting that a progressive candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency in 1924 will be dressed up and brought forward to the footlights at the right

This movement, of course, will bring many advantages. After a run of political playadin which every hero said, "Let us never revise the constitution—never—never:" it will be amusing to hear a few heroes exclaiming once more, "How can a constitution that was made in the

Room for Both.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The agricultural bloc has apparently won its board and the inclusion of the word "agricul-tural" with the other interests specifically enumerated in the original act makes the president's obligation in the matter clear. The fact that he had already announced his intention to appoint

a "dirt farmer" to the first vacancy on the board precludes any possibility of a presidential veto. crease in the size of the federal board was desirable. The nature of its duties are such that a small group is more likely to function to advan-tage than a larger one. However, six appointive wieldy on account of its size. It would be unepresentation in the nation's high finance court. bankers on the board are there not to repnor should the agricultural member who is now

The other class is the opposite extreme.

money in their own pockets.

The governor mentioned no names. He left the matter of identification to his audience, but

Jess Willard, Potato King.

Almost on the same day that Jack Dempsey returned from Europe and posed for the camera, uncomfortably wearing a monocle, the Union Pacific railroad published individual statistics has set out 225 acres. Further perusal dis-closes the illuminating fact that Willard has planted more potatoes than any other farmer on the north side of the river. While Dempsey cavorted over Europe, Willard was making a material contribution to the national potato

In the old days, it used to be the general imhimself may have said he never cared much about fighting. The fact remains that if there were more men like Willard in the game, many who condemn boxing now would have a better opinion of it. Pugilism needs more men who put the children in the car on Saturday night

be a good thing if all colleges, for men and women alike, enforced a similar prescription. President Briggs, of Radcliffe, some years

But now there is a tank, and it is employed predictable emergency.

By DR. W. A. EVANS

juestions concerning hygiene, sanita-tion and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally subject to proper limitation, where a aramped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address latters in care of The Res

FOR A TOEHOLD ON LIFE.

It has not been long since I had an waiting for the mother's milk to article on this subject, based on the come, is given a little very diluted ame lot of experience.

My reason is the importance of the subject and the few who are writing about it. That is as far as I feel like going by way of apology.

The subject is better care of the baby during the first month of life.

Statistics prove that the improvement in the condition of babies re-ates to babies over 3 months old.

bout as rapidly as they ever did. breast the nipples are cleaned with Either we do not know what to a solution of 50 per cent alcohol do for young babies or else we do in water, not apply what we know. we are again drawing is the clinic

Babies under 3 months of age die

Dubuys.
This is what they do: They put a drop of nitrate silver the breasts with adhesive strips and solution. I per cent, into the baby's eyes. The law requires this in many shields The baby is cleaned with warm

oil and wrapped in a warm blanket. Even this is quickly carried out in a warm room. The old style to give the baby the center of the ceremonial, washing with water stage after the labor is completed. laborately, laboriously, thoroughly and slowly, carried out by some green granddame of the neighborhood, followed by decking of the young one in a great trousseau of rich and gaudy clothes, is not per-

mitted . It is too ant to chill and without a toehold on life. If the baby is good and strong

Newspapers and Religion.

Grand Island, Neb., May 26 .- To Editor of The Bee: I have had t in my mind for some time to call your attention to the manner in which your paper, in common with many other papers, treats religious news. I do not feel that you give religion and religious news sufficient consideration as compared with the consideration that you give to news that is simply wordly, and especially

sporty.

I think that Christianity should be given a larger place in your paper than it receives. It is true that you publish in the evening paper Saturdays the church notices. but they are not in the morning issue and they are not in the Sunday issue. I think it would be well if these notices were printed in the Saturday morning issue, or in the

Sunday morning issue. ion to the fact that too little attention is given to the subject of Christianity in your Monday papers. For example, in your issue of May 22 an entire page is given over to sport news and elaborate accounts are given of Sunday baseball games and other sports, but one looks in vain in that paper for any mention of any of the churches in your city. Those churches and their ministers are making a great effort to dissemi-nate a knowledge of the truth as taught in the Scriptures and to stay ne tide of evil which is so prevalent and it certainly seems to me that a paper should give some considera-ion to the sermons that are delivered and the services that are held in hese many churches instead of devoting so much space simply to worldly amusements and sports.

I am heartily in favor of baseball and other proper amusements, but not on Sunday.

Last Sunday the general assembly of the Presbyterian churches in the United States of America was in session in Des Moines, Ia., and more than 60 of the leading ministers of that denomination preached in the various churches of that city. If there were five baseball games that city their performances would go out all heralded to the world through the newspapers. However, I find no account whatever of any of these meetings, or any of the sermons that were delivered, in your paper. Perhaps your excuse for giving so much space to news of sport is that the public demands it. This is true in a measure, but i beneve there are tens of thousands of per-sons who demand that Christianity and the church be given greater publicity than your paper is giving

JAMES H. WOOLLEY.

ADVERTISEMENT. OLD EXPRESS CO. MESSENGER **TELLS TROUBLE**

Veteran of Railroad Service Says He Is Energetic As Young Man of 25 Since Tanlac Completely Ended His Dyspepsia.

"I have picked up ten pounds since taking Tanlac and feel like a brand new man," said Henry Ferren, 4332 N. Keystone Ave., Chicago, Ill., messenger for the American Railway Express Co., on the C., M. & St. P. R. R., between Chicago and Kansas City. He has been in the service

forty years. "I am now past 50, but I feel as good as I did when 25. For over two years I had a bad case of stomach trouble. Indigestion kept hitting me harder every day. My appetite went back on me and my food stuffed me up terribly causing sourness and awful spells of heartburn. I suffered from headache, backache, nervousness and loss of sleep. My strength

and energy were leaving me. "Four bottles of Tanlac have given me a corking good appetite, set my stomach in applie pie order and rid me of every ache and pain. I am in the pink of condition and I never lose a chance, at home or on the road, to put in a good word for Tanlac." Tanlac is sold by all good drug-

he may get a bath in warm water and soup when 24 hours old. If he is weak he may not be washed with soap and water until he is a month old or older.

The baby is kept warm for the first few days. Many young babies have been killed by chilling.

During the first 24 hours he is put to the breast every six hours. During the second day, every four hours. Many young babies need to be given a little warm water. The old style woman with her warm teas for the baby was not far. The Dr. Dubuys scheme scarcely

teas for the baby was not far wrong though plain warm water might have proved a bitle better on the window silt. than warm tea. In many cases the young baby, aiting for the mother's milk to

Of course, very strong babies can

son for doing so. Nor are the eyes Before the baby is put to the

lot of experience on which they are washed in a solution of 30 they are washed in a solution of 30 minims of compound directure of minima directure of min for newly-borns conducted by Dr. benzoin in equal parts alcohol, glycerin and rose water. In some cases it is best to hold up

> to cover the nipples with aluminum Dr. Dubuys, apparently, has not had his patients make use of the Lowman jacket as a support.
>
> An essential part of the scheme is

It is recognized that from that ing.

may get a bath in warm water point on, now that the mother is soup when 24 hours old. If he practically free from danger

The Dr. Dubuys scheme scarcely

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