

THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY
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HARDING OPENS THE SUBSIDY DEBATE.
In individual exchanges now a few in house or senate have expressed personal sympathy with the purposes of the bill...

There is no doubt in the world that the majority of the people of Nebraska are opposed to a ship subsidy. The middle west will have to be shown, and in his message to the special session of congress President Harding has made a noteworthy effort to gain support for this project.

For a long time the president has felt deeply and sincerely the necessity for straightening out the question of the United States merchant marine. There has been an annual loss of \$50,000,000 in the conduct of the government owned steamships...

The president has no faith in the ability of the government to manage a vast business undertaking. Pointing to the present loss of \$50,000,000 a year from government control of these merchant fleets, he contrasts the smaller amount of the subsidy.

President Harding refers, doubtless for the consideration of the western farmers, to the fact that government aid has been given freely for the construction of good roads. He mentions also the annual bill of from \$15,000,000 to \$40,000,000 for the improvement of inland waterways.

The reaction of congress to this earnest plea will be interesting to watch. For the first time the plan has been laid fully and frankly before public attention. The war brought great changes in America's position on the sea.

TEACHING CIVIC RIGHTNESS.
It seems odd that a man who had arisen to the position of member of the school board in one of America's largest cities had to go to jail to learn a lesson in civic duty.

They will be taught civic righteousness in a practical way; instruction will be given them to obey the law because it is the law, to fulfill their civic duty because it is their duty.

The schools have fallen down in educating the school children of the country in civics. Better citizens, who will not add to the crime wave, will obey the law because it is the law, and the code of morals because it is the code.

GROUPING THE RAILROADS.

Some decidedly interesting opinions are being expressed by railroad men in connection with the grouping plan as proposed under the Each-Cummins law. Prof. Ripley of Harvard several months ago gave to the commission a tentative arrangement of the lines, classified in the nineteen regional zones as contemplated under the law.

Now it develops that relations between the lines are such as to suggest the necessity for extensive modifications of the report in detail. Last week Hale Holden of the Burlington explained to the Interstate Commerce commission the disadvantages that would arise from the dislocation of the Hill system as it now stands.

Between the Union Pacific and the Northwestern is an alliance that has stood for thirty-five years. Over the Northwestern the Union Pacific first found its way into Chicago, and because of the alliance the line of the Northwestern was not extended from Casper to Ogden, as once was planned.

Examination will probably disclose that some of the plans of the great masters of transportation, Harriman and Hill, were well laid, and that public interests may possibly be well served by permitting those plans to stand, extending rather than disrupting the systems.

RELIEF FOR IRRIGATION FARMERS.

Good news for all that are interested in the development of western Nebraska is found in the announcement of Senator Nicholson that he will introduce a bill postponing payments on all federal irrigation projects. Under this plan farmers would not have to make any payment for water rights for three years.

The tariff on sugar has given them excellent prospects of profit from their sugar beet crops, and if congress will only endorse this moratorium on irrigation charges, things will look much brighter.

THE "UNWELCOME MOTHER."

"A mother is a mother still. The holiest thing alive."
Aside from Bernard Shaw, in his play, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," all the great literary masters have paid unlimited tribute to motherhood.

How often do the mothers hug their little children closer to their hearts, dreading the day when these boys and girls are grown up, with interests of their own and possibly forgetting the one who gave them life. It is in comparatively few cases that this fear is borne out, but a recent case in Omaha turns thoughts in the direction of this keenest of domestic tragedies, the "unwanted mother."

"All I ask is a room and something to eat," says this infirm woman, resting on a cot in the police matron's department. She might have added, from the depths of her aching heart, that she wanted this from her own family, and not from charity.

A mother's life is one of sacrifice. She can seldom be repaid in full, unless it be in the enjoyment of the success of the children she reared and in the honor they bear her. With crochety old age performance of this filial duty may sometimes be made difficult.

SENSE OF DUTY AT LOW EBB.

A house burned in Pennsylvania Sunday, and 10,000 persons watching a football game nearby refused to make an effort to check the flames. Even the village firemen, who were viewing the contest, declined to go to the rescue.

Fortunately, this callous exhibition of indifference is a rarity in America. That it can exist, even among a small group in a land where devotion to the cause of others is characteristic, is deplorable. In a way excuse may be found for the average spectators, but what is to be said of the firemen, whose duty it is to protect property?

The Turks are getting hard-boiled, but they ought to remember what has happened several times in history.
If Clemenceau can hold the people as he did the editors, one phase of his mission is already a success.

"From State and Nation"
—Editorials from other newspapers—

Building for the Future.

Nebraska's new state house is a building planned for the future as well as for the present. It is intended to meet the needs of the commonwealth for years to come. It is not a temporary structure, but one that will stand with such a vision of the future and the materials and workmanship used in construction are expected to produce results that will be both durable and beautiful.

Such was the immortal, inviolable structure the first settlers of Nebraska saw pictured in the coals of their fireplaces and dimmed in the gleaming skies of sunset. They built good houses or huddled out dwelling places in the sides of the hills, but they organized no schools, and no libraries, and started a university almost as soon as they had broken the first sod.

It always has been so, and always will be. It is not enough to build a house, it is to build a life, and so they laid deep the foundations of democracy, and opportunity and later generations have and will continue to build on it.
To whom indeed could the laying of the new cornerstone mean as much as to a pioneer?

Emotions That Rule Men.

One of the clearest and most profound writers on business subjects in the country says:
"Of the great sources of loss in American industry is due to the fact that for the most part men are not infrequently by their emotions and not by their minds."
It always has been so, and always will be. It is not enough to build a house, it is to build a life, and so they laid deep the foundations of democracy, and opportunity and later generations have and will continue to build on it.

When these emotions cause losses, what remedy is there? Only one, which is to curb those that are evil and cultivate those which are good. That carries us over into the realm of the moralities and the religions and the government, which many believe have nothing to do with business and industry. But they have much to do with them; one might almost say everything.

It is certain that men will always have emotions to plague or please them, regardless of losses or gains or business interests. It is not enough to build a house, it is to build a life, and so they laid deep the foundations of democracy, and opportunity and later generations have and will continue to build on it.

The "Kiwanis" Movement.

From the New Haven Journal-Courier.
No one has quite put his finger on the explanation of the wonderful growth and enthusiasm of Kiwanis. Beginning as late as 1915 with a single club (Detroit) the development has been cumulative. In 1917 it had 35 clubs; even in 1919, the order numbered but 127 clubs. Today there are some 840 clubs in the United States and Canada with 75,000 members.

There has been no lack of men's organizations in the past. To an extent the principles of Kiwanis have been operated by them. The chambers of commerce got together good citizens who sought to help community life. The various lodges and clubs of one sort and another added to good citizenship the patriotic factor and good works. The Golden rule was not born of Kiwanis, Rotary or the Lions, nor the intimate personal relationship that these newer clubs find delightful.

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ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr.

"The People's Voice"

Editorial from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

Packer Consolidation.

Chicago—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The daily papers for several days have been full of how Mr. J. Ogden Armour and his retinue of officers, managers, etc., are in Washington, trying to influence Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace and Attorney General Daugherty to O. K. a combine or consolidation of Armour & Co.'s interest with those of Morris & Co. of this city—a \$50,000,000 consolidation or something like that.

Did you ever stop to look at the various business enterprises that Armour & Co. with their vast resources control? They control not only the raw products of, I think, 399 different lines, but control the prices to the consumer. The lines they are in are not kindred to the packing lines—canned fruits, sand-paper, wool felt, grape fruit, breakfast foods, soap, leather, hair oil, etc. Next I would feel it will be clothing and house rents. Did you ever see anything that they went into that they lowered to the common people—absolutely no. They not only raised prices, but squeezed small factories who had their all invested and tried to make an honest living. Armour & Co. cause alone and small factories couldn't meet competition—Why? Because Mr. Armour had cornered the market on raw products—the small fellow couldn't pay the price or get delivery. Now, he is coming to you to get authority to combine to a greater extent. Is it fair? No more fair than the Standard Oil company, who was allowed to do the same thing, and squeezed all the poor owners of cars.

Control of Representative Bodies.

Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The last 30 years have seen a constant struggle by the people to control representative bodies and to break the power of machine politics. The primary, the recall, the initiative and referendum, the secret ballot, civil service reform, commission government in cities and cumbersome election and registration machinery have been introduced.

Why Clemenceau Comes to America.

Charles Metz in The New Republic.
Consider the present status of politics in France. That other famous Man of Iron, Poincare, has been losing prestige steadily for many weeks, and has been losing prestige just as any other French premier will lose it, so long as he promises to collect German reparations, and falls—threatens to invade the Ruhr, and stops his cause he isn't sure but that the risk's too great. Poincare has pledged action, then written notes—rattled the saber, put his hand back in his pocket. He is weaker today than he has ever been before. And if Clemenceau has any ambition to return to power, despite his more than 80 years, the chances might come within the next few months. He would be very strong if he returned from America able to demonstrate that he had had the greatest of all popular receptions had brought French prestige back to par.

Consistency Begins at Home.

It has been given out at the White House that the present deficit will be met by economies and that no new taxes will be recommended to the next session of congress. For a nation which insists that other nations ought to make ends meet that is the only talk—Detroit Free Press.

Open Season for Homemade Thermostats



When the taxpayer and offends the instinct of the common voter. It does not insure a higher order of nominee than the conventions, even if better men have a better chance of success, and with our present discouraged electorate, results in nominations by minorities. The recall may be used by the bosses to intimidate a too deficient official and is only expected to exert a moral effect as a latent, possible punishment. The initiative and referendum are interferences with the legislative functions of representatives and their influence to make representative bodies less dignified, still further lessens the average, in character, of men willing to be candidates.

The need is to lift that average. The secret ballot is an open book to the experienced ward leader, and he has tricks to defeat all the restrictions of the election laws. Civil service reform does not affect the problem of adequate representation and the unscrupulous political organizer knows how to make it an effective instrument for his purposes.



KRANICH & BACH GRANDETTE

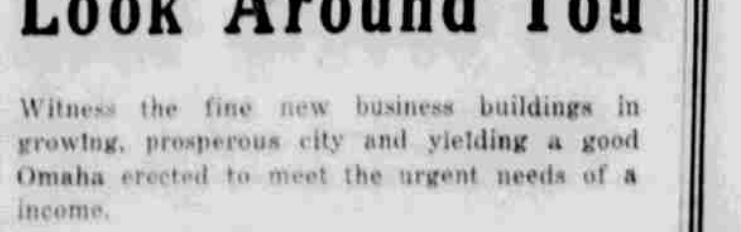
"The Grand Incomparable—In Miniature—Less than Five Feet Long"
POSSESSING everything in tonal quality, superlative action and appealing design the most accomplished musician could demand—adding an impressive decorative note to the smallest apartment.

You often see grandfathers devoted to their grandsons; but this grandfather has translated his feelings into very tangible form.

The boy hasn't yet finished his common school education; but already his college education is assured. His grandfather has deposited securities in trust with instructions to let the income accumulate until his grandson is ready to enter college. Then the money is to be used to defray his expenses.

It is surprising what a small sum is necessary to accrue in a few years to an amount sufficient for this purpose.

Write or call for further details.



Look Around You

Witness the fine new business buildings in growing, prosperous city and yielding a good Omaha erected to meet the urgent needs of a income.
Buildings such as these are pledged to secure the First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds owned and recommended to investors by Home Builders (Inc.).
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