

THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. B. BREWER, Gen. Manager. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IF SECRETARY FALL RESIGNS. Rumors of an impending cabinet change, affecting the Interior department, do not contain any element of surprise to those who have been closely watching proceedings.

Chiefly the difference between the two cabinet officers grows out of the control of the forestry service. This bureau was originally organized and has been developed in connection with the Department of Agriculture.

Forestry is growing in importance every day in the United States. The several states of the union are taking it up seriously, and most of them now have forestry departments, in charge of experts, who look after the culture and propagation of tree growth in every way.

Another thing that may in some regard affect Secretary Fall is the fate of the so-called Bursum bill, which was intended to open to settlement certain lands now in possession of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico and Arizona.

Secretary Fall may resign, or he may accommodate his own to the views of the president. If he chooses the latter course, he will find opportunity for great service in administering the affairs of his department, which is one of great importance in the housekeeping of the nation.

CUT LEGAL RED TAPE. A vast and promising movement is on toward the simplification of legal procedure. The mass of technicalities, designed one by one for the protection of the parties to legal action have finally so cluttered up the temple of justice as to constitute impediments.

Dean Henry M. Bates of the University of Michigan Law school covers the situation in the following words: "General simplification of course must be sought if the courts are not to lose ground steadily. Great advances have been made in this state, and while at each change there is a howl from some members of the bar, the successive reforms have in the main been received in good spirit and every one of them is now heartily approved."

These remarks were drawn forth by publication of a proposed procedural reform act by Hugh E. Willis, professor of law at the University of Indiana. The proposal is to abolish the present and provide a new system of legal procedure, both civil and criminal, by authorizing the supreme court of each state to prescribe forms and rules, and generally to regulate pleading, evidence and practice.

The purpose of this act is to make legal procedure a means for the administration of justice instead of an end in itself. Today, as always heretofore, legal procedure has been an end. We are litigating procedure. Over one-half the cases appeared involve no questions except procedure. Attorneys may be interested in these questions, but clients certainly are not. Society and that means clients is complaining of the delays, uncertainties and expense. All of these are due to the fact that so much time is spent in litigating procedure. It is as though physicians should pay no attention to the question, whether or not the medicines they prescribe are good for their patients. Society would not tolerate such physicians. Attorneys do not ask whether or not their legal procedure is good for their clients. Society is beginning to ask why there is this difference between physicians and attorneys."

His proposal, which is endorsed by Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard University Law school, Dean John H. Wigmore of Northwestern University Law school, and in principle by Elihu Root, the leader of the American bar, would require notice pleading instead of essential fact or issue pleading. It would also give judges greater control over the conduct of trials, and would abolish reversals for technicalities. All rules of legal procedure would be directory rules instead of mandatory, statutory or common law rules. While these changes will be best understood by lawyers, it is evident enough to the lay mind that they would cut a lot of red tape that now seems to hamper justice. There is, of course, opposition to the plan among many practicing attorneys, but there is also strong support from others. The general public will welcome any move for speeding up and simplifying justice.

FIRM FOR CLEANER PICTURES. Nebraska and Iowa exhibitors who have declared they will not attempt to show "Fatty" Arbuckle films display good judgment. They should be congratulated, for their determination is not solely based on recognition of the protest that has been sent up from all quarters against the proposal, but has in it some sign of the general policy of these exhibitors to display only films of high quality. They cater to the citizens of states well known because of the intelligence and high moral standards of general citizenship, and know that to maintain patronage they must meet the requirements of people whose tastes are for the decent.

One cynical distributor says it will be up to the public entirely if Arbuckle is allowed to return; to the public the people want the films, they will not be shown. This is looking at it entirely from the wrong end. That man and every other producer and distributor knows that films have been made and shown that never should have been put before the public, and because they have been patronized, as such things always are, the producer has saved his conscience with the statement that it was what the public wanted. A heavier responsibility than this rests on the producer, the distributor and the exhibitor.

Each is part of a great industry, and in a large sense each is a keeper of public morals. Unless they are eager to have rigid restrictive censorship laws enacted, they will heed the warning many times given, and be diligent in cleaning their own house. If the future of the moving picture depends on the showing of one or two so-called "stars," who have fallen into eclipse through their own misconduct, then it would better shut up shop, and employ its capital in something else. Happily, there are plenty of moving picture actors whose records are clean and whose popularity is not challenged by malodorous private records, and these, as well as the public, deserve protection from the unworthy.

LOOK AT THE PRINTERS. "A drop of ink makes millions think," runs the rhyme so familiar to all, and another well-conned adage is, "Of the making of books there is no end." Just how many drops of ink are employed in making the 110,000,000 people of the United States think will never be known, nor is there a close and accurate account of the number of printed sheets laid before them. However, the census of the printing industry for the year 1919 is at hand, and it contains some figures that may interest the public.

In 1919 there were 32,476 printing establishments of all kinds in the United States, a decrease of 3 per cent since 1914. These employed 455,822 persons in all capacities, an increase of 8 per cent in five years. Capital employed was \$1,150,505,247, an increase of 59.7 per cent over 1914. Salaries and wages paid amounted to \$563,584,011, an increase of 69 per cent, while the value of products from these plants was \$1,699,789,229, an increase of 86.5 per cent.

In the newspaper and periodical publication branch of the industry were listed 17,362 establishments, as against 19,317 in 1914, a decrease of 10 per cent. Persons engaged were 228,630, or 7.8 per cent more than five years before. Salaries and wages paid were \$228,198,701, an increase of 60.5 per cent, and capital employed was \$614,045,344, an increase of 59.6 per cent. Value of products was \$924,152,878, an increase of 86.4 per cent.

Nebraska had in 1919 541 newspapers, devoted to news, politics and family reading, 36 less than in 1914, and 17 fewer than in 1909. Ten papers devoted to the printing of agricultural, horticultural and similar information were published in Nebraska then; 15 college and school periodicals, and four devoted to commerce, finance and insurance; 11 for fraternal orders, clubs and societies; four for the Boy Scouts; three labor papers; 11 religious, seven trade journals, and three classed as miscellaneous. In the other classifications Nebraska is listed among "all other states."

In 1919 in the United States a total of 20,489 publications had an average circulation per issue of 222,481,983, a decrease in number of publications of 2,265, and an increase in circulation of 17,087,086. Daily newspapers numbered 2,441, with an average circulation of 33,028,630 each day. Nebraska had 29 daily newspapers in 1919, with a daily circulation of 371,309 copies. This was a decrease of five in number, and an increase of 41,469 in circulation.

These high spots will afford a notion of how well the American public is supplied with reading matter, particularly in the way of daily papers. In Nebraska, for example, it means that more than one paper for each four of the population is printed every day. No excuse for not being informed exists in this state, and mighty few people who are not informed, for the average Nebraskan is a persistent reader.

Surprise is expressed that a factory hand did not "bite" on the fake turkey his companions prepared for him. The real wonder is that the plotters thought they could get away with it.

The Burlington is wheeling into line with orders for motive power and rolling stock on a large scale, keeping up the Hill tradition of being ready.

It is all very well to expel bootleggers from the senate restaurant, but where does that leave the senators?

The British debt commission is on its way to America. Here's a hope it brings along the check-book.

Press Agent Hays From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

In reading Mr. Hays' reasons why, in his judgment, the ban against Arbuckle should be lifted, Americans with a fine sense of the fitness of things can not fail to regret that the disposition of this case could not have been entrusted to the director of the American stage rather than to the director of the American screen.

It is difficult to imagine that a man of Augustus Thomas' irreproachable taste could concur in the maudlin sentimentality or specious reasoning that equally mark the Hays pronouncement on the subject.

That public should be safeguarded against the possibility of having revived in its daily consciousness things connoted by the name of this forbidden figure in filmdom. Very willingly, and without the faintest trace of lingering malice or ill will, the decency loving public would consent to have all that Arbuckle represents speedily effaced. Millions of movie patrons will not share Mr. Hays' leniency.

"From State and Nation" - Editorials from other newspapers

State Parks. From the Philadelphia News. Plans of the state park board to recommend to the legislature the acceptance of various tracts of land in different parts of the state, to be permanently cared for and preserved as state parks, will meet with welcoming interest by Nebraskans everywhere.

We pay too little attention to beauty, in building a commonwealth. It is the experience of every large city that after it has attained material prominence it finds that it has neglected to provide for spots of beauty, and the result is that it becomes necessary to condemn, at large expense, blocks of city land to be set aside for parks and playgrounds.

What is true of the city is true, in a larger sense, of the state and the nation. While our national park system is being developed along splendid lines, there has been a neglect of a state park system, and this neglect should be remedied before Nebraska becomes much more populated.

We of this wonderful valley know that for scenic interest, and for historical significance, this region is without an equal in the state, and that this is so? By setting aside tracts of land in various parts of the state, and by gifts that may be expected to be made in the future, will the state in a few years will have a state park system that will not only be attractive to Nebraskans who are vacationing, but will also provide a magnet to bring tourists from other states to us.

The Akron of Swat. From the Washington Star.

This is a notable note or report. Plans for a republican meeting in Akron, O., in February "for the purpose of aiding and encouraging the republican party in Ohio to get back to the principles" were announced here yesterday by Representative Knight, republican, Ohio. Fifteen or twenty "progressive" representatives, Mr. Knight said, will be there to address the meeting.

Seven Mistakes of Life. From the Wichita Beacon. 1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down. 2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.

Common Sense. By J. J. MUNDY. The Value of a Plan of Procedure. Maybe one of the reasons you do not have greater success, is due to the fact that you are in such a hurry to do the physical work necessary to the performance of certain tasks, that you do not take time enough to think out your plan of procedure.

Daily Prayer. Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ—Eph. 5:20. But thank ye always for all which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.—1 Cor. 15:57.

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION. for NOVEMBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE Daily . . . . . 73,843 Sunday . . . . . 78,105

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of December, 1922 W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public

"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.

Rural High Schools. Heartwell, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I read most of your editorials and find among them some of the most interesting and truthful, while in others you are as badly mistaken as I am sure facts by far.

Must Standardize Farm Products. Kearney, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The importance of grading farm produce, such as potatoes, is shown by the experience of the California Fruit Growers' exchange, consisting of 10,500 members.

Weekly Street Car Tickets. From the National Municipal Review. The weekly, interchangeable pass is one of the weapons being used by street railways in their last gallant stand against bankruptcy and utter dissolution.

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A Book of Today

"JOAN OF ARC OF THE NORTH WOODS"—By Holman Day. Harper Brothers. Holman Day has written "Joan of Arc of the North Woods" (Harper) in that same smooth, simple style which marks his other stories.

Real Object of Prohibition. Chadron, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: John Davidson's letter in your Monday morning edition offers nothing to those of us who have voted for prohibition as providing better conditions for our growing sons than we suffered during the 36 years of pioneering here.

Approves The Omaha Bee's Stand. Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I want to congratulate you upon the good editorial regarding Roscoe Arbuckle, appearing in your paper this morning.

Must Standardize Farm Products. Kearney, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The importance of grading farm produce, such as potatoes, is shown by the experience of the California Fruit Growers' exchange, consisting of 10,500 members.

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The Ticket Agent

Like any merchant in a store Who sells things by the pound or score. He deals with scarce perfumery glassware. He handles with care the world's Romance. He takes dull money, turns and hands The roadway to far distant lands.

Typewriter Repairs on Any Kind of Machine

We sell as well as repair all kinds of typewriters. We guarantee both our typewriters and our repair work. All-Makes Typewriter Co. 205 South 18th Street



Keep up the Christmas Spirit

by becoming a member of our Christmas Savings Club

By depositing small amounts weekly your savings will grow into a fund that will enable you to observe Christmas in a generous manner without inconvenience or sacrificing any other worthy purpose.

Conserve the Dimes, Nickels and Pennies

The small amounts that usually slip through the fingers with indifference, will soon grow into Dollars and you will have money for Christmas that you would probably not have had under other circumstances.

Save—Save—Save—Save!

Join yourself—set a good example. Let the family join. Be sure to have the Baby become a member. The Books are Open for your name. Enroll now and start with the crowd.

First National Bank of Omaha

Have You Faith in Omaha? Large Increase in the Volume of All Lines of Business Do You Know Why Property Values Are Constantly Increasing?

Downtown Business Property Is Appraised at Higher Values Than Ever Before Mortgages placed upon Omaha business property of good earning power are as sound as a government bond and yield double the interest rate.

American Security Company

18th and Dodge Streets Omaha, Nebraska

Bowens THE VALUE GIVING STORE Closing Out Sale CASH OR TERMS Now Is the Time to Buy Draperies and Lace Curtains While the Prices Are Down