4-4

StopNavyBuilding, Alliance City Manager Scrap Many Ships, **Tells How Plan Operates** Is American Plan If Omaha Is to Have Modern Government It Must

Secretary Hughes Presents to Disarmament Conference Proposal for Ten-Year Naval Holiday.

(Continued From Page One.) turian, Ajax, Hood, Renown, Re-pulse, Tiger-22.

Total tonnage, 604,450. Japan: Nagato, Hiuga, Ise, Ya-mashiro, Fu-So, Settsu, Kirishima,

posal says: "In view of the extraordinary con

ditions due to the world war affecting the existing strength in the navies of France and Italy, the United States does not consider necessary the discussion at this stage of the tonnage allowance of these na-tions, but proposes it be reserved for the later consideration of this conference.

Completing 1916 Program.

The United States is now com-pleting its program of 1916, calling for 10 new battleships and six battle cruisers. One battleship has been completed. The others are in various stages of construction in some cases from 60 to 80 per cent of the construction has been done. On these 15 capital ships now being built over \$330,000,000 has been spent. Still the United States is willing in the the United States is willing in the interest of an immediate limitation of naval armaments to scrap all these the Kiwanis club at St. Joseph.

ships. For the United States the pro-gram would scrap all capital ships under construction, 15 in number, and 15 of the older battleships.

ships of the second line.

A proviso also would be included permitting replacement of capital ships when they were 20 years old and prohibiting construction of any ship built in replacement with a tonnage of more than 35,000 tons. The text of the proposals as its details concern the three leading naval powers, is as follows: The United States proposes, if this

plan is accepted:

"1. To scrap all capital hsips now under construction. This includes six battle cruisers and seven battle-ships on the ways and in the course

Eliminate Politicans and Substitute Business Men, Says Kemmish.

agair

"We keep on doing this same thing over and over again. We don't seem to realize that this sort of thing is

unnecessary and it can be changed if

we make up our minds to do it. It is a very simple matter, indeed, and is

lines of business. If we are to keep

taxes within bounds we must use efficient business methods in admin-

istering the affairs of our govern-

ment whether it be city or nation.

We must get away from the old hap-

hazard, happy-go-lucky, "pass the buck" way of doing business in our

governmental affairs and get down

to real honest-to-goodness methods

Must Choose Carefully. "By applying the same business principles to our public corporation or city business that we do to a

same results and do it just as effi-

ciently. In a private corporation all the stockholders do not try to run

the business. They choose among themselves a board of directors who

act on all matters of general policy for the stockholders. This board appoints a general manager and

holds him responsible for the suc-

cess or failure of the business. If

he cannot produce results they fire him and get someone else who can. It is the same way in the ctiy man-

ager form of government. The city's business is carried on by men trained

"The best type of man for a city to obtain as city manager is usually an engineer who is a successful busi-ness manager of a public utility cor-

poration or a private corporation. This type of man has had experience

in meeting and dealing with the pub-

a city secure a competent manager

than it is for a private corporation.

This is true because in his activities

the city manager comes into contact

with nearly every line of business in the city. The matter of choosing

ment is a success or not depends

He must have the following qual-

Must Be Honest Official.

"Above all he must be honest.

largely upon the man chosen.

This is especially true of those cities owning one or more public utilities. It is more important that

in business practices.

lic.

ifications:

doing business in a business way

If Omaha is to modernize its this time we continue paying the bill municipal government and win the for his mistakes and for educating these men only to throw them out

city manager plan, it must be led by its business men instead of its politi-cians," said N. A. Kemmish yester-day. "When the city commission is elected under the manager plan it ought to be made up of an entirely new batch of citizens. If it isn't, then things will run on in the same Haruna, Hi-Yei, Kongo-10. Total tonnage, 299,700. Regarding the naval armaments of France and Italy, the American pro-Mr. Kemmish is Nebraska's only

city manager. Since taking hold of affairs in Alliance, early this year, he has put in economies that more than have paid his salary. In the public safety department he made a saving of 25 per cent on police ex-penses and 60 per cent on the fire division. Expenses in the public service department have been cut 35 per cent. More work is being done now

than before, and no salaries have been reduced. He is an engineer,

Many cities in the state are watch- private corporation we will get the ing the progress of Alliance under the new system, and Mr. Kemmish is in demand as a speaker before civic organizations. He now is on his way to attend a national convenwhich is considering the city man-

ager plan. It is probable that he will speak later before a business men's organization in Omaha. "Politics and business don't mix,

and 15 of the older battleships. Required of England. Great Britain would stop con-struction of her four new ships of the Hood type, and scrap all her second and first-line battleships up to the King George V class. Japan would abandon plans for two battleships and four battle cruisehs not yet laid down, and in addition would scrap three capital ships and four battle cruisers in process of construction and all 10 of the pre-dreadnaught and battle-ships of the second line. "Politics and business don't mix," is the slogan of Mr. Kenmish "The plain American citizen, who is not in with any political machine, is be-ginning to realize that our old sys-tem of city government does not fit modern needs," he said. "Is it any wonder that our costs of government have gone up by leaps and bounds? It would actually pay the city of Omaha to hire a big executive at \$50,000 a year to handle its munici-pal business. Of course no such salary would warrant it. the saving would warrant it.

Present System Wrong. "Our city government, and espe-cially our national government, has grown to be one of the most digantic business institutions, requiring the a city manager is a very important highest skilled and trained business one. Whether this form of governmen available. Yet we continue to place men in office who have had little or no business training and have little or no conception of the problems before them. How long would a business man continue in

business operating under such a sys-This should be an inherited trait of character and not simply acquirtem? ships on the ways and in the course of building, and two battleships launched. "The total number of new capital ships thus to be scrapped is 15. The total tonnage of the new capital ships when completed would be 618,-000 tons. U. S. to Scrap 30. 2. To scrap all of the older bated. He must be honest in all of his dealings with city affairs and give

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a change in government for name only. The city manager should be chosen for his business qualifications Crand Island and not for political reasons. If he has ever been in politics, especially in the community in which he is to serve, that alone shouldb disqualify him as his old political friends will want to dictate to him and influence him for their own personal benefits.

Grand Island Pays Damages for Accident

Grand Island, Neb., Nov. 12 .--(Special Telegram.)-All of the

damage claims and the criminal com-"He must be industrious and must The must be industrious and must damage claims and the criminal com-not take an active part in any one plaint growing out of the accidental particular club or organization, but death of William Sothman, president inust be free to exercise his best of the Goehring Sothman company, judgment and have only the welfare last August, were sottled when of the entire city at heart. He must be an executive, capable of showing fessed judgment in the sum of \$9,000. consideration for those with whom and pleaded guilty to the lighter of he deals and must have ability to know and the courage to do at all times what is just and right for the best interests of the entire city." the counts of the state's complaint, misdemeanor, in exceeding the speed limit at the time, and was given the maximum fine under the lighter

Attorney Congratulated

no experiment whatever. All we need to do is to apply the business principles that are used in any other bread bill."

> day from Omaha by Assistant Atby the following Omaha men: United States Marshal Dennis H, Cronin, James Walsh, Frank P, Shotwell, John F, McArdle, James McLeod, Samuel Rothwell and Harry Asher.

upon a cement pavement and was in-stantly killed. After a thorough investigation, County Attorney Supr filed a complaint under the new

day from Omaha by Assistant At-torney General C. L. Dort, signed by the following Omaha men: United States Marshal Dennis H. Cronin, James Walsh, Frank P.

ployers liability act, the Goehring Sothman company having insured his



Buy "Tim's Muffler Caps" at

Sothman, widow and administrator for the two children, own complaint against himself, plead-ior the two children is the two c

In the district court the county attorney agreed to accept, upon the re- Prisoner Pleads Guilty

quest of Mrs. Sothman for dismis-sal, a plea on the light charge with a maximum fine of \$50. In the police

Jeffers and was bound over to the district court. Smith has been absent

Aurora, Neb., Nov. 12.-(Special.) from the state for several years and -Clifford Smith, who recently was of California.



Di

Sothman was protected by the em-

For Winning Bread Fight Lincoln, Nov. 12.-(Special.)- hurled through the windshield and Congratulations on winning the This telegram was received to-

Thus, the number of capital ships to be scrapped by the United States if this plan is accepted, is 30, with an aggregate tonnage (including that of ships in construction, if completed), of 845,740 tons. GREAT BRITAIN: The plan

contemplates that Great Britain and Japan shall take action which is fairly commensurate with this action on the part of the United States.

"It is proposed that Great Britain: "I. Shall stop further construction of the four new Hoods, the new capital ships not laid down, but upon which money has been spent. The four ships, if completed, would

upon which money has the four ships, if completed, would have a tonnage displacement of 172,000 tons. "2. Shall, in addition, scrap her pre-dreadnaughts, second line battle-ships, and first line battleships, up to but not including the King George hat not including the King George

"These, with certain pre-dread-naughts which it is understood have already been scrapped would amount to 19 capital ships and a tonnage re-duction of 411,375 tons.

"The total tonnage of ships thus to be scrapped by Great Britain (in-cluding the tonnage of the four Hoods, if completed) would be 583,-375 tons.

Proposed for Japan. JAPAN-It is proposed that

Japan: "I. Shall abandon her program of ships not yet laid down, viz., the K-11, Owari No. 7 and No. 8 battle-Z. That it be agreed that the be laid down until 10 years from the date of the agreement. 2. That replacements be limited K-11, Owari No. 7 and No. 6 battle ships and Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 battle cruisers. "It should be observed that this "It should be observed that this For the United States, 500,000 tons.

does not involve the stoppage of construction, as the construction of

"2. Shall scrap three capital ships (the Mutsu, launched, the Aosa, the Kago, in course of building) and Kago, in course of building) and four battle cruisers (the Amagi and Akagi, in course of building, and the Atoga and Takao, not yet laid down, but for which certain material has been assembled). has been assembled).

Would Scrap Seven Ships. "The total number of new capital ships to be scrapped under this para-"leaving the technical details to be

ships to be scrapped under this para-graph is seven. The total tonage of these new capital ships when com-pleted would be 289,100 tons. 3. "Shall scrap all pre-dread-naughts and battleships of the sec-ond line. This would include the combatant craft. This term emscrapping of all ships, up to, but not including the Settsu that is, the scrapping of 10 old ships, with a total tonnage of 159,828 tons.

"The total reduction of tonnage n vessels existing, laid down, or for thich material has been assembled taking the tonnage of the ships battle cruisers), flotilla leaders, deon vessels existing, laid down, or for which material has been assembled (taking the tonnage of the ships when completed), would be 448,928

tons. "Thus, under this plan there would be immediately destroyed, of the navies of the three powers, 66 capi-tal fighting ships, built and building, but a total tonnage of 1,878,043."

Limit U. S. Navy to 18.

It is proposed that it should be Britain and apan that their navies with respect o capital ships, within

munity. 2. To scrap all of the older bat- an unlimited capital to draw from tleshipseup to, but not including the Delaware and North Dakota. The number of these old battleships to yet we cling to that very idea in our

be scrapped is 15. Their total ton-nage is 227,740 tons. "Thus, the number of capital ships Present Plan Expensive. Present Plan Expensive.

"Under our old system we select man who can pull the most votes. If he is a vote getter he is the man we want. We elect him and he proceeds to run a business in which he has had no previous knowledge or experience. He is full of ideas as to how the city should be run. He proceeds to try these out by putting them into practice at the taxpayers' expense. About the time he begins to realfy learn something about the business it is time for a change, and out he goes, and we vote for another

The tonnage of these ships would

be as follows: Of the United States, 500,650; of Great Britain, 604,450; of Japan, 299,700. In reaching this result, the age factor in the case of the respec-tive navies has reached appropriate consideration,

Replacement. With respect to replacement the United States proposes: 1. That it be agreed that the

For Great Britain, 500,000 tons. For Japan, 300,000 tons. 3. That subject to the 10-year limitation above fixed and the maximum standard, capital ships may be

Furniture

Fine Music

proposals for these various classes as they bear a definite relation to the provisions for capital fighting ships."

When in Omaha

