THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

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and subscribed before me this 24th day of January, 1922. (Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Netary Public

BEE TELEPHONES

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The Bee's Platform

1. New Union Passenger Station.

2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment with a Brick Surface of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean. 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

Laying Down Smoke Barrage.

A visitor from Mars would have some difliculty, perhaps, were he to visit Nebraska just now and read a few democratic papers. It would puzzle him to account for the fact that a people of such admitted intelligence, counselled by so many wise and experienced advisors, could be hornswoggled or cozzened into electing such incompetent officials to look after their public business. After such a visitor had been here long enough, he would discover that the opposition editors are just getting ready for the election that is approaching.

In the opinion of those who prepare and publish democratic political propaganda in Nebraska, the public schools are a failure, likewise all the other schools in the state. Nebraska's boast of a minimum of illiteracy argues naught for the intelligence of its individual citizens. In fact, Nebraskans are a bunch of "boneheads."

How else can one interpret the mass of buncombe which these energetic gentlemen are now circulating? Presumably they think it effective and yet, if it is effective, it is so only because of a lack of intelligence by those to whom it is addressed.

Senator Hitchcock's newspaper, for instance, tells in scare-head, front-page type: "Vain Attempts Made to Reduce State Expenses." Yet that very day the lower legislative house approved a bill proposed by the governor to cut \$2,793,755 from the state tax levy.

This and other democratic newspapers hail the legislative vote for an investigation of high- go over. In the meantime, the incident is anway building as a terrific slap at the state ad- other argument in favor of the citizens of Omaha ministration. Yet the state public works deexpense. These are two samples in a single 24 hours. As Nebraskans make up their minds on these matters, it will be shown whether or not such misrepresentation pays.

code forbids a strike or lockout pending the adjustment of any dispute that may arise. Something of this nature will have to be adopted, unless the miners and the operators can reach an adjustment between themselves that

will relieve the land of the menace they now hold over it. Neither side is wholly in the right, nor entirely in the wrong, but together they are engaged in a dispute that is publicly unfair and may require public interference to protect public rights.

Gun-Toting and the Law.

At the time a Brooklyn judge suggests open court that the death penalty ought to be applied to burglars, other judges in Chicago discover that laws regulating the sale and possession of fire arms are being evaded by use of the United States mails. Here is a mystery. Nébraska has a stringent law covering the offense. Section 8833 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska reads:

Whoever shall carry a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his person, such as a revolver, pistol, bowie knife firk or knife with a dirk-blade attachment, rass or iron knuckles, or any other dangerous weapon, shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment in the state penitentiary not exceeding two years; provided however, if it shall be proved from the testimony on the trial, or at a preliminary hearing of such case that the accused was, at the time of carrying any weapon or weapons as aforesaid, engaged in any lawful business, calling or employment and the circumstances in which such person was placed at the time aforesaid was such as to justify a prudent person in carrying the weapon or weapons aforesaid for the defense of his person, property or family, the accused shall be acquitted or discharged.

If any law on the statute book in Nebraska is more honored in the breach than in the observance, it is this referring to carrying concealed weapons. Accepting the difficulty in prohibiting the sale of fire arms, no good reason exists for neglect to enforce the penalty approved

for carrying a gun or any other weapon. Should the authorities begin inexorable prose-

cution of the gun-toters, it might at least have a deterrent effect. Orderly citizens do not arm themselves; it is unnecessary. Men who are exposed to danger have a right to provide for their own protection, a right that is fully recognized by the law. But the casual, the imprudent, the careless carrying of weapons ought to be ended, and the reckless who indulge should feel the force of the law. And maybe when disarmament has been locally carried on for a time, the riot of banditry will diminish. A bandit in jail for illegally possessing a dangerous weapon is just as secure as if he were there for committing any other crime.

Let the Charter Alone.

A story comes from Lincoln to the effect that the special session of the legislature is to be asked to pass an amendment to the Omaha city charter.' Conceding that change might be beneficial, The Bee urges that the matter be left to the regular session. No time for careful consideration and calm discussion of the point is afforded by the haste that must be made to get a bill through under present conditions. Nor is any abuse so crying at the moment that expedition is necessary. Charter amendments should have the fullest of discussion before they are passed upon, and the legislature ought not to be asked to take snap judgment on any. The present proposal, regardless of its merit, can well

Nebraska's Rural Schools

THE BEE: OMAHA, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1922.

Wright

What an Experienced Teacher Says About Their Prospects.

In recent months we have heard the opinion of various classes of people, from politicians to poets, on "What is wrong with the rural schools and what shall we do about it?" But on this subject the rural teacher has been strangely silent, perhaps because she is so busy making the best of the rural school "As is" that she has no time to write. I am a country "school ma'am" and the edi-

tor The Bee has asked me for my opinion on some of the changes being made or advocated for the betterment of rural school conditions. I have been teaching in my present position three years, and during that time various schemes have been advocated-"The Health Crusade," "Boys and Girls Clubs," "Hot Lunches," "Physical Exam-inations," "Standardization," "Consolidation," etc. Like most of my obliging sisters in the honor-able but unappreciated profession, I have given at a them all an investigation and a trial-I have found with regret that the health crusade will not make Willie wash behind the ears, nor will hot lunches make a bright and shining light out of Jimmy, who is naturally lacking in gray mat-We have hired a doctor to examine the ter. children and paid him good money for telling us that Jack had two decayed teeth (this was four months ago, and Jack still has them, too, so what was the use?) and I have seen my county all nicely consolidated (on paper in the county superintendent's office).

For a while it did appear that consolidation of rural schools was the needed thing, and from the viewpoint of the teacher it is a great im provement over the present system, for it gives the teacher opportunity to more closely supervise work, gives her larger and, therefore, more interesting groups to work with, and allows her to teach on those subjects or grades to which she is best suited.

But having thawed out frozen fingers and noses resulting from only a two-mile trip to school in a howling Nebraska blizzard, I can easily understand why mothers object to sending their 5 and 6-year-old children to a school possibly six miles away. On account of the transportation problem, consolidation is not practicable for the younger children.

But I can see no reason why there should not be a rural high school in every township where the rural children could continue their education above the eighth grade, and still not be forced to stay away from home as under the present system of attending school in a neighboring and bran prepared in different ways. Another factor is the tendency to town. I believe that such a school, if it gave the students an education adapted to their needs as future farmers, would more than repay the patrons for the additional expense.

They live in dry houses, and their employment often fails to induce thirst. They need more water than One writer in a recent publication says you they get, as a rule. He advises them to drink water in nust not give country children too much educalarge quantities, and once in a while

after."

tion or they will leave the farm. In the words of a certain cartoonist, I ask you, "Can you beat it?" I grant you that as long as children attend city schools where they have continually dinned in their ears that it is a disgrace to be "nothing but a farmer" and that "any ool can farm," just so long will our children continue to leave the farm and enter occupations which are held in better repute by the world. But nothing can do so much to keep the country children on the farm as an education that will impress on them the importance of the farmer in the economic problems of the world

We need better equipment, especially trained teachers, text books written especially for rural chools, and a hundred other things, but notwithstanding the fact that according to eminent authorities the rural child is under nourished. physically deficient and incompetently taught, still our rural children carry off the honors in spelling contests, eighth grade examinations, debates, athletics and every other field in which they are matched against their "city cousins." What might they not do if their advantages were al? STELLA McKEE, District No. 77, Clay County, Nebraska. equal

Some Editorial Views.

How to Keep Well

to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr Evans will not make a disgnosis ner prescribe for individual diseases Address latters in care of The Bee.

Copyright, 1921, by Dr. W. A. Evans.

AT 40-WATCH YOUR FOOD! From time to time I am tempted to repeat the advice as to disting "Previously to that there were no others, but immediately after my operation I noticed a number of them on the same side of my neck." iven people beyond 40 by Dr. Adam He advises persons of this age, reasonably good health and de-

three meals a dayone small, one medium and one fairly large. Other things being equal, the best hour for the fairly large, meal is tuberculous cows. near the noon hour. Maible Of course, amount of muscle work required in the day's work is a fac-

tor in any such schedule. Climate is a factor of less importance. Among the articles which may be cal glands is heliotherapy, Many cases are benefited by the proper use of tuberculin. A few cases require operation. Infection of the lungs, as an after

Among the articles which may be taken freely he gives: Soups, toasted bread and crack-ers: plenty of butter; eggs, soft bolled, poached, or raw with milk: most kinds of fresh fab, oysters and clams; poultry, lamb and mutton; raw vegetables—salads, celery, let-ture coheres endlyes; conked vers effect, sometimes occur Rely on the Physician. E. B. writes: "My son is 26 years tuce, cabbage, endives; cooked vege-tables potatoes, squash, cauliflower, beets, peas and string beans; desold and was overseas with the New England division. "Since returning he has a com-

sert-fruits, tapioca, sago and rice puddings, junkets, ice cream, gela-tin; cheese-Camembert, Roquefort, cream, cottage, domestic; liquids-milk (liberally), buttermilk and plaint called Vincent's angina, trouble seeming to be all in his throat. "Sometimes he is many months without it, but it recurs at other times only two or three months be-tween attacks. It yields to the doc-Foods to be taken sparingly:

Cereals, beef, steaks, game, fresh-baked wheat bread, certain gas forming vegetables, such as beans, onions and turnips, cakes and pastry pense to obtain relief. "I should be very grateful if you generally, tea and coffee. Foods to be avoided: Sait or smoked fish, pork and fat would tell me what condition of the

would tell me what condition of the not. And then she read them some-body causes it, and if any measures thing of a lecture about the beauty can be adopted to cure it perma- of clean hands, and the shining meats generally; fried or highly sea-soned foods; certain vegetables, such nently REPLY. as tomatoes, cucumbers, asparagus and cooked cabbage: hot biscuits and other hot breadstuffs, rich pud-Vincent's angina results from an towels and soap in the wash rooms infection of the throat with a spiral of the capitol during the next fiscal dings and sauces. He calls attention to the marked His physician can cure

REPLY.

source of continuing

He calls attention to the marked tendency of the middle aged toward constipation. This is due in part to the custom of eating foods which leave but little residue. This, he thinks, should be guarded against thinks, should be guarded against thinks, should be granded against thinks, should be granded against by including in the diet graham,

cago? REPLY. constipation of people of this age Thirty period is drinking too little water. 45, 1917 Thirty in 1920; 31, 1919; 38, 1918;

healthy. I eat about 2,500 calories a day. Of this, what per cent should be water, protein, fat, carbohy-drates; or what is a balanced diet?"

Volt says that a man doing modounces; fats, 2 ounces; carbohydrates, 16 ounces. The total amount of water conis taken as water and about 20 revolutionized since the state took OMAHA DISTRICT OF THE ZION-ounces is water in the foods. Like other good things they cost IST ORGANIZATION.

The Special Session

Nebraska City Press: We do not Nebraska City Press: We do not results are apparent. Regardless of know how Otoe county representa-tives stand on the gasoline tax. All reins of state government the citi-zens of Nebraska want good roads-for it, if it will save taxes to any-and they are certainly getting them

how occupied by The Transcript, was body or anything; to vote against it and at a cost that figures show are born the first and the greatest or- if it appears to be merely a subterstates.

mon sense. His name was Benjamin Franklin. His birth date is not ob-served as a holiday. That is quite proper. Franklin certainly would not have it so observed, if he could not have it so observed, if he could quite a little in its favor. It seems relative to the federal road projects, he the states that have tried it and we istration that the federal road proj-



women.

(From the Chicago Evening Post.) Miss Alice Mary Robertson, mem-

Miss Alice Mary Robertson, mem-ber of congress from the Second Oklahoma district, has announced her intention to enter the primaries for renomination for her present office. Miss Robertson, although, of course, it is entirely outside of the field of gallantry to say so, is 68 years old, but she has been vigor field of gallantry to say so, is 68 years old, but she has been vigorous enough to make her colleagues in congress understand that she

Jews and Palestine.

The Boe's

Omaha, Jan. 27 .- To the Editor of The Bee: It is gratifying indeed knows how to attend to business. In many of these cases infection omes from drinking milk from but, luckily, she has little sentimen-tality. She is a republican who be-tality is the doctrines and the future to note the interest which you have taken in the movement for the habilitation of Palestine. The cent article on Lieutenant Jabo The resky appearing in your editorial col-umns gives evidence of an interest Mave you investigated other Sources of continuing infection? The best treatment of tubercular cervi-best treatment is beliotherapy, Many who think they best can influence who think they best can influence of the republican party, and as a in the movement which is based 'on a thorough understanding of the as-pirations of the Jewish people, for ages past. That you should have thus recognized the great possibili legislation by staying outside of any party and going it alone just as ties which are today so prevalent in the development of Palestine Jewish influence is indicative of th

One of Alice Mary Robertson's deeds in the congress of the United fact that Palestine can be made the haven of refuge of the war-stricken, States perhaps may not be regarded by some folk as being a matter of great accomplishment, but it was oppressed Jew of eastern Europe. This same enthusiasm and sincerity of purpose that inspired your editor at our recent mass meeting such nevertheless, if we are to be leve that cleanliness is next to godhas been the one vital force that has liness. It was proposed by one man member of the house, seconded by a tended towards the retention and longevity of the aims and hopes of good many men members, to cut, in the interest of economy, the town our people, regardless of the at-tempts of our adversaries, who have supply of the wash rooms and also endeavored to defeat our aspira the supply of soap, plus also the bathing facilities. tions, by their unjust tactics in every

country of the Diaspora. It took the Oklahoma woman The Jew of America has no de-sire to go to Palestine, even if con-ditions of the most advantageous nator's treatment, but he works in member about one minute to let the New York and finds it a great ex- male members know that if they onsidered towels, soap and bathing ture existed there. But the Jews in facilities as an extravagance, she did the ranks of the Zionistic cause are striving and struggling to procure a homeland for the millions of perse cuted pogrom-ridden Jews, who do not enjoy the opportunities and lib-

morning, noon and evening face. There will be a full supply of orties that we have in this free land of ours, that they may have a place to go to when their suffering be-comes unbearable. In fact Zionism in America devotes itself wholly to year, and all members of the house will be able, if they want to, to take a bath on those occasions when it the securing of funds so as to pro vide a haven of refuge for our over seems necessary to them or to their colleagues that they should do so.

seas brethren. No one ventures to even suggest that Americans should settle in Palestine, for that is not Nebraska Roads the aim and purpose of the Ameri-can Zionist, its sole aim and purpose is to secure a place of safety for the suffering Jew—those hundreds of thousands of human beings who Fort Calhoun Chronicle: It is to suffering be deplored that unscrupulous polithrough no fault of their own, articians and political newspapers not as fortunate as we are here in should mix dirty politics with one

the United States. of the most progressive measures The work of the rehabilitation of for the public good ever made in Nebraska, but those who are fa-miliar with the methods used by the on the practical. Factories are be-"outs" to get "in" will not be misled ing crected, marshes drained, hills by statements made purely for po-afforested, and highways con-litical purposes. It strikes us that structed, all substantiating the by statements made purely for po-afforested litical purposes. It strikes us that structed, con the Nebraska has had a great sufficiency statements that the rehabilitation of trades need more physical exercise erate work should eat 3,000 calories of counties attempting to build and distributed as follows: Protein, 4 maintain roads, and a reversion to Permit us to reiterate that it is that method would certainly be a with a sincere gratefulness that the long step backward. So far as east- Jew welcomes the interest in the re-The total amount of water con-sumed in a day should be about 80 ounces. Of this about 60 ounces the state, the highways have been torial.

money, but county operation also costs money-and keeps on costing, Don't "Tell It to the Marines." Porto Rico is said to be thinking of revolting against United States because the money thus spent is like pouring water down a rat hole-no The agitators had better not results are apparent. Regardless of let the marines find this out .-- St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Women Are Appreciative. Tell a woman she looks y

looks young and they are certainly getting them and her appreciation makes it al-and at a cost that figures show are less than in 11 other middle west most truthful.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

braska entered into a partnership with Uncle Sam for highway con-

struction and farm bureau exten-

Blue Hill Leader: Governor Mclatures for a budget bill and the the code bill is that kind of an animal Kearney Hub: The state of Ne-

A Balanced Diet. J. M. B. writes: "I am strong and

to drink a full glass of distilled water at bedtime. REPLY.

Milk May Be Responsible. Mrs. S. W. writes: "Will you lease advise whether it is necessary have tubercular glands removed

(From Boston Transcript.) On the 17th of January, 1765, in a little house on Milk street, on ground ganizer of American practical com-mon sense. His name was Benjamin

Most people in middle life engaged desk work and working at skilled

Franklin's Ideas

by operation before one can be per-manently cured? Two years ago I noticed a growth on the side of my neck. By the advice of a surgeon

The Blizzard in the East.

Little of the neighborly feeling that should characterize the relations between the sections of the country will be exhibited in gloating over the fact that Nebraska is enjoying balmy weather while the region beyond the Alleghany mountains is snowbound. Therefore, we will not do any gleating. Our winter has been extremely mild, as befits this salubrious climate, and we can not from experience, unless we turn back to the past, sympathize with the afflicted denizens of that sadly demoralized region. It is possible that Nebraska could do with a little more snow than it has had so far during the season, yet plenty of time remains for its coming. February acceding to the wish of the president at the has often proven the month in which the heavy drifts accumulate. Without anticipating what may happen, the citizens of this section will be grateful this morning that they are not wrestling with the problem of how to clear streets, highways and otherwise restore communication. For the region visited the snow fall means a lot of Woodrow" failed to discover who was president hard work, but it will also prove employment for a lot of idle men. Undeniable hardships accompanies the storm, and a tremendous loss to business. All this will be made up in time, however, and the few hours' delay will not seriously affect the 'course of business. What may be hoped, however, is that the next time a storm strikes this section of the Lord's vineyard, the headline writers on the Atlantic coast papers will not throw fits over the Dakota blizzard. Nebraska never has them.

Regulating the Fuel Industry.

Accompanying the warning from Secretary Hoover that industries depending on coal for fuel should prepare for a cessation of production incident to a general shut down in the mines because of strike, comes Senator Kenyon's proposal for regulatory control of mining. The code as he submits it possesses recognized elements of fairness, and provides a possible solution for a condition that may become intolerable.

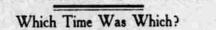
The miners have shown that they can interrupt the orderly processes of communal life by refusing to dig coal. The operators have shown that they can produce a similar state of affairs by refusing to negotiate with their men. Experience has shown what the Kansas or Colorado industrial court laws do not bring about the uninterrupted operation of industry. This suggests the need of some further arrangement.

Senator Kenyon's code provides for continuous operation of mines under regulations that recognize the right of capital to a reasonable return and the equal right of the worker to decent pay; the right to organize for either operators or men is indefeasible, and the right of men to work without joining a union is also preserved; punitive pay for over time beyond the thaw. standard work day is included, child labor for-

hidden, employment of women permitted, and Charlie Black was changed from collective bargaining established. Finally, the to a schoolmaster in short order.

being clothed with the full power of self-governpartment invited an investigation long before the ment. No good reason exists for the city having legislature met and offered to pay a part of the | to go to Lincoln to get permission from the legislature every time it wants to do something for itself. The adoption of a home rule charter is

in the reach of Omaha, whenever the public demand swells high enough to compel the city commissioners to act in the matter. One after another has promised home rule, all have supported home rule, and yet home rule is apparently as far away as ever, because the opportunity to vote on the charter and thus attain the full privilege of self-government is withheld. Why not let the citizens decide this once and for all?



Our excitable contemporary seeks to crucify Calvin Coolidge for his reference to the year and a half the country was without a president owing to Mr. Wilson's physical condition. Some folks will recall how the World-Herald applauded the key-noter at San Francisco, because he upbraided the republicans in the senate for not time he was in that "sacred sick room," on the bed from which many thought he would never arise. One or the other of these outbursts was justified, but which? And that re-

minds us; a more or less casual perusal of Joseph P. Tumulty's monumental work on "Me and during that critical period when the president was battling for life, and only his physicians and nurses had access to him. Or was anybody president then? Certainly it was not either the president or the vice president who had been elected by the people of the United States.

Sporting writers can dust off the files and begin to revamp the tales of last year. Promoters are planning to get another million or so from a repetition of the Dempsey-Carpentier

fight. It surely is a paying industry, but has lost all semblance of sport.

"Alfalfa John" cast the lone vote against the house bill to save Nebraska taxpayers almost \$3,000,000. His reason is singular enough-he didn't think the amount sufficient. Wait until he gets to congress!

Women of Kenosha controlled the election that determined on adopting the city manager form of government, showing that they, are up and coming in Kenosha.

There are more police than bandits in the United States, but one would not get that idea" from reading the headlines.

Omaha can stand it if the scout cruiser never is completed, but if any boat is to be finished, it ought to be the Omaha.

The wonder girl will be kept pretty busy if she undertakes to unravel all the unsolved crimes in Omaha.

The January thaw hereabouts was something of a flivver, just because there was nothing to

Charlie Black was changed from a postmaster

Howells Journal: The writer has no patience with the move now on foot to reduce the wages of Nebraska school teachers. To our way of thinking it could have but one result-the driving of the best qualified men and women out of the profession. Present wages are none to high in any of our institutions of learning, from the district school to the university. A thorough education is the best thing we can give our children-it is priceless and cannot be taken from them. Let us not begrudge its cost.

Gering Midwest: The Midwest is not in sympathy with the movement to reduce the pay of public school teachers. But it is in sympathy with the suggestion that the teachers give more for the money, and thus enable us to reduce the number of teachers.

Friend Sentinel: There has been considerable discussion going on in the state about school expenses and teachers' salaries, and there has been some of this discussion right here in Friend, while the fact is known that the high school taxes here is caused by permanent investments made in the plant during the past few years. I believe that the board of education should do all in its power to give Friend a lower levy next year, but I also wish to see the present high standard maintained. A school presided over by lower salaried, inefficient teachers is the highest priced school run.

Blair Pilot: We don't get much more out of life than the pleasure of seeing the oncoming generations march upwards on a steady plane of progress. There is no question but that we should try everything else first in the way of reducing taxes. The teaching profession stood for low salaries for a year or two while other things were booming and finally got up where they rightfully belong. It would be too bad to see them fall back immediately in this temporary depression following the war. We are speaking of the competent ones, of course, the results incompetents should be weeded out as fast as possible and should never be paid what the really competent get.

Howard Courier: The Grand Island Independent has been compiling some figures in the cost of running the schools in that city. It finds that in 1911 the average cost per pupil was \$19.80. In 1921 the average cost per pupil was \$62.89, an increase of more than 300 per cent. An increase is noted for each of the 10 years, but the all. big jump came in 1921 when it was \$22.78 per pupil more than it was in 1920. though a great patrick, Plankin, ward proved that he could be a thorough rebel, was not so deeply concerned about the excess of gov-ernment and the wrongfulness of

Predicting for 1922.

The coming year is going to be a good one for those merchants who are going forward and not backward, and who are always ready to learn, The retail associations are going to be tested as to their usefulness. Those who deliver the goods will continue, and those who simply perpetuate the name and titles will fade and fade. The public is demanding better service, better treatment and better value for its money. The public generally gets what it wants when it wants it bad enough and goes after it hard

enough. The merchant of careless business habits, the man who does not know his cost of doing business and consequently does not know where to begin to reduce those costs intelligently, can not hope to win out in the fight for the public's dollar.

ily enough by congress and the leg-islature. But we are being taxed much more heavily by work which is insolvent because it does not pay its way and wants more than it earns, as well as by that form of pride which regards appearance and pres-tige and pleasure as the be-all and end-all. The "stuff of which life is made" is wasted at both ends of life. Labor produces uneconomically, and There is nothing in the future outlook to get shaky over or to worry about (because worry only unfits a man to do the things that must be done), but there is a lot to think about.

It will require a lot of courage and bravery, but not foolhardiness, to win the fight for business.

The made is wasted at both ends of life. Labor produces uneconomically, and its products, whether still in its own hands or passed on to others, are squandered in superfluities and the purchase of the pleasure of idleness at a fantastic price. Come back, B. Frankfin, and teach us not only to get the stuff of life, but how to value it! The thrifty, economically administered business will undoubtedly have little complaint to make when the final inventory is taken at the close of 1922.—Boot and Shoe Record.

would probably say. "If you wish to honor me on this day, honor me by working hard two hours more that ect was first welcomed to Nebraska. McKelvie also warps the hides of the sion, and cannot dissolve that partdemocrats when he reminds them that both Morehead and Neville asked their respective state legis-nership could not be repudiated. working hard two hours more than ou work the day before and the day trend of things is to ease the money out of the pocket so that it will hurt Franklin was the apostle of honest and thrifty toil. He did not the least. believe in squandering time in any Oakland

Oakland Independent: When the sort of idleness, commemorative or other. When he said, "Plow deep while sluggards sleep," he meant also, we may be sure, while others celebrate. We can best honor his oil trust decides to add a cent a galin to the price of gasoline, we pay it without much grunbling. Why all the objection when the state imposes a tax of a cent?

memory by getting busy today ear-ly in the morning and staying busy until decently late in the afternoon. Burt County Herald (Tekamah) Most of the opposition to the spe-Yet there never was a time when sort of commemorative attention cial session is pure buncombe. Hun-dreds of thousands of dollars will be to Franklin's maxims and philosocut from the appropriations for the ensuing year regardless of what be-fails the proposed tax on gasoline for automobiles. Governor McKel-vie is to be admired for his bold and phy was more in order than it is at the present moment. We live in an ch which is trying to turn the Franklinized America topsy-turvey by treating work as an evil, and not determined effort to relieve the taxas a necessary but an unnecessary evil. In the ratio that our generapayers from a lot of taxes which can be deferred until conditions are tion scorns and distrusts work it ex-alts the idea of the importance of more prosperous.

mere money, forgetting that money is nothing but stored-up work. As little work as possible for as much Blair Pilot: We think Governor McKelvie dead wrong on his pro-posed gasoline tax for it reaches money as can be got-that is the order of the present day. It is an only a part of the people and thus becomes an unfair tax, but he is becomes an unfair tax, but he is dead right on the stand he has taken that municipally owned property should be taxed. It is especially unfair to those living outside the city for they can't get the benefit of municipal utilities and pay in-creased county taxes because these utilities are not essented. order, a philosophy, a maxim which is equivalent to saying that a little is more than much, and the sum less than its parts. Franklin knew the truth, and proclaimed it more than once. In Poor Richard's Almanac, he wrote, "Do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of." And in his "Advice to a Young Tradesman" he said, "Remember that time is money." By "time," in each of these observations, Franklin utilities are not assessed.

Sutton Register: A proposition to tax municipal water, light and other utilities seems certain to come meant time spent in work, for time before the legislature in the next regular session. * • Keep the state commission's fingers out of spent in idleness is worth nothing in results. The remarks show that he knew just what money is—that it is nothing in itself, and valuable only as "stuff"—that it, as the taken municipal utility affairs. It means dollars to every taxpayer, as well as every consumer; it means better service, better everything to keep of time spent in labor or as the measure of wealth in which labor the ownership and management in You may search Franklin's purely local hands.

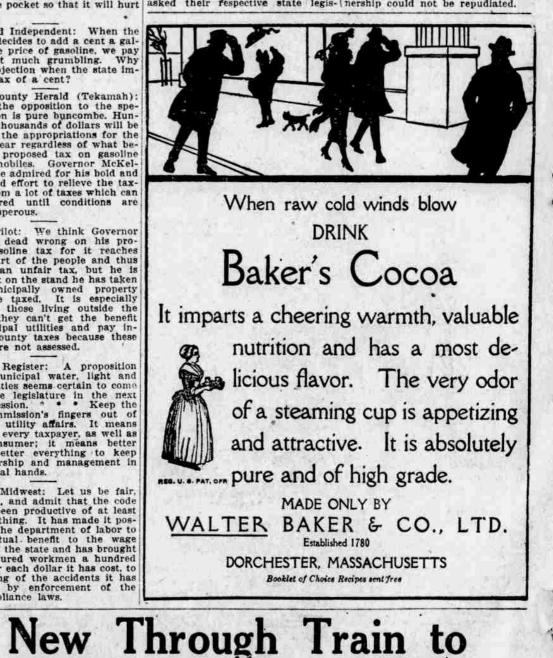
writings and sayings in vain for any indication that he valued money merely as money or had any sympa-thy with luxurious self-indulgence. He was the least "capitalistic" of Gering Midwest: Let us be fair, gentlemen, and admit that the code law has been productive of at least one good thing. It has made it pos-sible for the department of labor to all statesmen. The thing that he thought of was the "stuff of which be of actual benefit to the wage well knew was dilligent work, and the wise treasuring of the fruits of made," and that "stuff," he dollars for each dollar it has cost, to work, with an eye to the welfare of When the American colonies were wiffering, in 1785, from too much suffering, in 1765, from too much foreign government, Franklin,

certain taxation as he was about something else. He wrote, in his letter on the Stamp Act, "Idleness and pride tax with a heavier hand than kings and parliaments; if we

get rid of the former we may easily bear the latter." Substitute "con-gresses" and legislatures" for kings and parliaments, and the American people may put this coat on today

and find it fits perfectly. Heaven knows that we are being taxed heav-

ily enough by congress and the leg-



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