THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher
N. B. UPDIKE. President
BALLARD DUNN, JOY M. HACKLER,
Editor in Chief Business Manager

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of our special dispatches are

also reserved.

The Omaha Bee is a member of the Audit Bureau ef Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation audits, and The Omaha Bee's eleculation is regularly audited by

Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1908, at Omaha postoffice under act of March 3, 1879.

BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for AT lantic 1000 the Department or Person Wanted. Main Office-17th and Farnam

Chicago—Steger Bldg.

Boston—58 Dovenshire St., Room 8

Seattle—A. L. Nielz, 514 Lary Bldg.

Los Angeles—Fred L. Hall, San Fernando Bldg.

San Francisco—Fred L. Hall, Sharon Bldg.

New York City—270 Madison Ave. MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Omaha-Where the West is at its Best

"WORLD MARKET" AND THE FARMER.

Since this time two years ago, when the Fordney-McCumber tariff law succeeded the Underwood free trade measure, we have heard an unending chorus from the opposition of misrepresentation, impudent beyond belief in some regards. At the New York convention every speaker dilated upon the iniquities of the protective tariff. Candidates Davis and Bryan both inveigh against it, and Notifiers Walsh and Harrison have harped on the same string.

Listening to the songs of the serenaders, the voter may get the impression that the farmer is not only hanged, drawn and quartered by the tariff, but that he is also blistered and boiled. We have tried on several occasions to make plain that the principal effect of the tariff so far as the farmer is concerned, is to preserve for him the home market. He sells in America, where the workingmen and their families eat white bread three times a day, and meat as often as they like it. Where they use butter and milk and cheese and eggs. Mr. Davis and his coadjutors promise to let the farmer into the European market, where the workingman seldom if ever sees white bread, to say nothing of eating it; where meat is a legend, and butter masquerades in the form of oleomargarine, if at all.

That is what the "world market" means. Open the gates of America, throw down the bars of protection, and let the wares of Europe come in unrestricted, and see what will happen. The first answer to this is that the farmer will be able to buy what he needs in a "competitive market," that is a market without any protective tariff mixed in. Very well.

What does the farmer buy most of? Farming implements, you say. Such things as plows, harrows, reapers, binders, threshers, wagons, and the like. Also, he buys harness, and shoes and other things made of leather. Two years ago Charles W. Bryan, then a candidate for governor, pointed out to a group of farmers that under the Fordney-Mc-Cumber bill they would pay an average of \$1.50 per pair more for their shoes, because of the tariff.

As a matter of fact, boots and shoes are on the free list. So also are leather, harness and saddlery, and pads for horses. Other things the farmer has to buy most of are also on the free list:

Plows, tooth and disc harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters. mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins; machinery for the manufacture of sugar; wagons and carts; cream separators valued at not more than \$50 each wholesale, and all other agricultural implements are free of duty. 'All animals imported for breeding purposes are

on the free list. "Fertilizers are free of duty, including guano, manures, bones used for fertilizers; potash used for fertilizers, nitrate of potash, sodium nitrate used for fertilizers are free of duty.

Gasoline, benzine, kerosene, and crude, fuel or refined petroleum, are on the free list."

Building material used largely by farmers, is on the free list to the extent of: Lumber, including that planed, tongued and grooved; clapboards, lath, shingles, logs, timber, poles, cement, limestone rock, asphaltum, bitumen and tar, barbed wire and fence posts.

How can a reduction in tariff help the farmer much, when most of what he buys is on the free list? And it is well to pause here-all of what he sells is protected. His wheat, corn, oats, flaxseed, potatoes, apples, nuts, grapes, butter, milk, cheese, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, everything he sends to market is protected.

It is time the farmers were getting their eyes open to the nature of the propaganda that is being shunted onto them in such copious streams. There are those who make a profit from free trade in America, but they nearly all live in Europe. Only a few of them are found in this country. Just why the democrats are so solicitous for the well being of that few is not made clear. It should be clear, though, to all, that if American farmers and manufacturers are to compete with Europeans, the cost level must come down to that prevailing abroad. This means reduction in raw material and labor. If wages are cut, the American workmen and their families will no longer live as they do, because even with the lowered prices they will not be able to buy what the farmer has to sell.

That is the triumph at which the democratic apostles of free trade are aiming, and which will come to pass if John W. Davis or Charles W. Bryan ever gets a chance to carry out the pledges of their platform and the promises they made in their addresses of acceptance. Grover Cleveland said: "It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us." Will the farmers fall for the free trade bunk, or will they ride along with the policy that secures them the home market, the richest in the world?

WAS HER LIFE ALL IN VAIN?

Lucy Page Gaston is dead. She has one claim to memory, that of her unremitting opposition to the use of tobacco. Particularly did she make war on cigarets. Yet she was forced to admit that her efforts were of no avail, the consumption of cigarets mounted by billions. From the dainty smokers who

eschewed pipe or cigar, the paper "pill" slowly spread its seductive influence until now it is all-envelopng. Milady in her secluded boudoir, the doctor in his ascetic study, the mechanic on the job, the mucker in the ditch, all smoke cigarets. Its conquest seems complete.

Yet, although defeated in her main attempt, we doubt if Lucy Page Gaston lived in vain. She might have been deemed a pestiferous nuisance by some, a meddling busybody by others, but she had her views and the courage to try to impress them on others. Her crusade meant something to her. Derided and scroffed at, scorned and insulted, she went her way serenely conscious of the approval of her own conscience. She made war on what she thought was an evil, and the bravest warrior, the most exalted hero never did more than that.

Lucy Page Gaston might have been happier and even more useful, had her energies been directed in another way. She fulfilled her destiny, though, and in a large sense that is the measure of human life after all. Her failure to help others is more due to the methods she pursued than to any lack of interest or effort on her part. She is not the first who failed to move the world because her lever was too short, or her fulcrum not well placed.

OMAHA'S HONORED GUESTS.

Omaha is particularly pleased to play hostess to the newspaper folk of Nebraska and Iowa. Omaha receives many welcome and distinguished guests during the course of a year. None are more honored or more welcome than the members of the Nebraska Press Association and their fraters from western

The middlewest owes a great debt to the editors of the weekly newspapers. They are the optimists that are ever singing the good songs of hope and cheer. They are the faithful chroniclers of community activities, promoting the good things and minimizing the frailties of their people. They have carried the gonfalons for the parade of progress; they have pointed the way and made it plain; they have warned against strange paths, and they have never faltered in their faith.

Omaha owes more than it can ever repay to the country press of the two states. It has been the recipient of their continued boosting and the proud beneficiary of their continued friendship. Whenever occasion offers Omaha delights to show its appreciation of its stalwart editorial friends by entertaining them, knowing full well that no entertainment, lavish as it may be, will be a sufficient return for favoro received.

The Omaha Bee, too, gracefully acknowledges the many evidences of friendsip showered upon it by the newspaper folk of the two states. It is proud of that friendship and anxious to merit its continuance. It hopes that the brethren and sisters will enjoy themselves to the limit while Omaha's guests. And it assures them, singly and collectively, that Omaha belongs to them quite as much as it belongs to Omahans. Omaha's interests are the interests of the middlewest, just as the interests of the middlewest are the interests of Omaha. Neither may prosper at the expense of the other; neither may ever prosper without benefiting the other.

The present summer session is the playtime of the profession of the two states. Business cares are thrown to the wind for a couple of days, and good fellowship and jollity reign supreme.

And here's hoping that the summer session of 1924 breaks all records for pure enjoyment.

AN UPRISING THAT FOOZLED.

The 19th of August, '24, may become famous as the 18th of April, '75, but the probabilities are against it. It was on that auspicious date that a mass convention was held at Grand Island. The occasion was for the naming of Robert Marion La Follette as a candidate for president, and the election of electors to represent his cause in Nebraska. Nebraska is one of the states La Follette is going to carry, according to the plans of the La Follette boomers.

Therefore, says Hon. Mike Harrington, it is necessary to have electors. Not only electors, but good electors. The very best that may be had. For one elector may be worth \$100,000. Mike is looking pretty well ahead. He is old enough to remember the Oregon case in 1876, with "Seven Mule" Barnum. Therefore, he has an idea of the possible value of electors.

Anyhow, the 19th of August was the day. It was to witness the big rally of the masses to the gonfalon. When the hour came Frank Harrison the gonfalon waver, said, "The meeting will please be in order." The meeting was in order, and a count of noses was made. The masses had risen to the number of 210. The law specifies 500. Accordingly, the count was 390 short of a quorum. Mr. Harrison is both patient and astute. "We will adjourn until evening," he said. "You can not expect a farmer to abandon his farm, nor a railroad man to give up his job in the roundhouse or the switchyard, just to look after a little matter of political reforming, like electing a president. Not when the same can be done by lamplight just as well as by daylight."

So the convention adjourned, and when evening came, and the gonfalon was again waved, behold, 350 noses were counted. These added to the 210 tallied in the afternoon provided 560, or 60 more than necessary. So, the uprising was complete, and the "mass" convention did its work.

Mike Harrington's advice brought out an electoral ticket headed by J. L. Beebe of Omaha. W. J. Taylor of Merna was again thrown over the

Taylor is naturally upset. In his fight against Mr. Harrison from California-and having in mind his flight through the transom, he has adopted a slogan that reverses that of the Salvation army. He says: "A man may be out but he is

Homespun Verse -By Omaha's Own Poet-Robert Worthington Davie

PROGRESSION.

After all, though our best dreams fail, And our hopes in the shadows fade-There's much to be gathered along the trall,

And our efforts are well repaid. There's much that is given for little of naught As we struggle from day to day. And its worth to our minds would be clearly brought Were it suddenly taken away.

Tis the longing tense for the things denied That brings us to mourn our lot, And we fail to mark with an owner's pride The numerous gifts we've got.

But the richer we are the poorer we seem, And our wants increase as we rise; Our dream comes true, but another dream To the height of expectancy flies.

The President Is Spending a "Quiet and Restful" Vacation on His Father's Farm in Vermont.



Letters From Our Readers

Do Away With Bootleggers.

The Omaha Bee: I happen to be one ness for the 18th amendment long of the "good" folks referred to by Mr. after you and I and the bootlegger John Langley in your paper under and boozer are gone and forgotten.

MRS. W. T. C. date of August 11, and I do most sincerely believe in prohibition. It is to make it more so, as it is the Constitution of the United States, and it is there to stay. It is just such good Maupin is correct about this country.

Julesburg, Colo.—To the Editor of Today, under a wise protective cold did their shopping, marketing policy, the United States makes the best razor and the best razor blades. Yet the democrats ask the United is there to stay. It is just such good

(?) citizens as Mr. Langley who are friends of the bootleggers, that aid such law-breakers and delay the formula of the bootleggers, that aid him on the matter of leaving the inthose things you mention would be ceipts from Nebraska territory. real men and report such criminals fact of the business is that we are to our officers you would hasten the near the Nebraska border line, but glad day when the breaking of our less than 10 per cent of the wheat re-laws in that one thing would be a thing of the past. But it is a sad braska, and the balance from terrifact that many of our citizens are tory immediately south of Julesburg making, selling and buying the booze. in Sedgwick county, Colorado. But, Mr. Langley, it is our business when one of our neighbors kills another and breaks one county's laws, this western country, but why leave and it is just as much our business when that same neighbor breaks one of our most sacred laws and makes or sells any brand of poison and calls it liquor, in direct defiance of the 18th amendment. You declare if you crave booze you should be permitted to have it. Then, if you desire to commit a murder as those young. commit a murder, as those young men of Chicago did, you should, according to your belief, be permitted to do so. No, no. One law should to do so. No, no. One law should etc., will make up for a very large re-

Abe Martin



Ther never wuz a family or s brass band that could git along among 'emselves. Mrs. Lib Moots, who is bedfast, heard Candidate Newt Plum's radio speech attackin' th' democrats last night.

NETAVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION

THE OMAHA BEE

for July, 1924, of

Sunday74,792

Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special sales or free circulation of any kind. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.

over us, and God's stars shine above his shave as well as the rich man. Time was, and not so very long ago, when every razor in use in this coun-Scottsbluff, Neb.-To the Editor of rise up and call us blessed in glad us. Your descendants and mine will

It is true they have higher priced goods, but the difference is one of a

Stands Up for Julesburg.

ference that this town gets its princ

be kept as carefully as another. We are not merely bumping our heads against a stone wall, but are standing firmly by the good old United States Constitution, including the 18th But the Star is Thinking of Gillette,

amendment, and it will stand by us, as long as the Stars and Stripes float Who Is a Republican. Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The Lincoln Star is

throwing a fit because the safety razor people are doing a prosperous The Star claims they are unduly

protected and would like to pare down the tariff and open the gates to cheap foreign razors. This in face of the fact that the leading safety razor concerns manufactures a razor that may be bought anywhere for 49 cents



Another family

CRASH

deprived of an income for a more or less indefinite period! For \$15.00 a year we'll pay you \$100.00 a month as long as you are totally disabled!

Come to KOCH

"Pays the Claim First"

Pake Comfort, nor forget That sumrise never failed us yet Cohe Thatter

Many things are past all human understanding, and among them are various ways of our municipally owned utilities. F'rinstance, we can drop into the bank where we add to the expense for red ink and pay our telephone and electric light bills, but when we want to pay our gas bill we have to chase over to Howard street to pay it. Just why the gas bill may not be paid in the same manner as the telephone and light bills are paid has never been satisfactorily explained to us.

And while the Iowa editors are singing their "Tall Corn" song, the Nebraska editors will be telling about where it really

With spring chickens by the million ready for the frying pan. with millions of acres of corn just in the roasting ear stage, with home-grown watermeions and canteloupes galore. with orchards yielding the most succulent of plefiller, with strawberries growing right next to the icehouse where the cream from Holsteins and Jerseys sits around in crocks and waits, with tomatoes glowing red on the vines, with bean vines prolific and new cabbage galore—say, what preacher could in-terest you in a talk about heaven while this state of affairs prevails in good old Nebraska?

One of the most interesting things we get with our new radio set is the opportunity to "tune out" bedtime stories and

The Lincoln Journal says La Follette has never been pictured wielding an ax or a rake, or a shovel, or wearing over-alls. Certainly not. Bob works with pneumatic tools. His air-

The radio announcers at the Bryan notification were informed that "ten million radio fans were listening in." If this was true, then ten million radio fans will be interested in learning that a very large share of the hand-clapping they heard was performed by mechanical appliances made to simu late and stimulate applause.

As an auxiliary to the Nebraska Writers' Guild sponsored by President Marie Weekes of the Nebraska Press Association. we suggested a Writers' Gulled. We know of several who are eligible to membership by reason of having relied upon political

The 17-year-old boy who committed suicide because he couldn't dress up in fine clothes and take a 15-year-old girl to a party, is lucky. He might have lived long enough to marry and really have to work for a living.

We have been mingling with farmers to a considerable extent of late, and it is our careful judgment after considerable inquiry that the farmer isn't looking for somebody to help him. What he wants is to have a lot of people get off'n his back and give him a chance to do something for himself.

There is one thing political equality has not accomplished. It has not enabled the average woman to receipt for a telegram without trembling so badly her signature is undecipherable Make this the year of the big vote. The voter who falls to vote is the one responsible for misgovernment WILL M. MAUPIN.

in the world, without making any ad-vance in price to the consumer. States to buy in Europe, just as though prices would not be raised on vance in price to the consumer. us as soon as our own factories closed down. L. A. ELLIS, Suppose the razor people are mak ing money, what of it? That they are in the business for. 301 North Twenty-fourth Street

The Star might as well howl be We'll Know by November 5. same in all and, as the blade does larger circulation than the Star has. It remains to be seen how many votes can be attracted in a presiden-We have blundered along for 150 years on high, medium and low tar-iffs, and have seen good and hard try was made in Europe and they were not cheap because the United States could not compete with the foreign goods, and they therefore held a low one.

foreign goods, and they therefore held a low one.

up their price, as they had nothing If the Star don't believe this, how would it be if all the people of Lin-

of hate.-Chicago News.

When in Omaha

"Keep on Building"

Two buildings are now completed, two are under construction and plans for several more are now being made in the big \$3,500,000 building program being carried on by our company

The payroll for construction work alone on these buildings is \$1,200 a day, or \$31,000 a month.

Regardless of the money market or business conditions our company must continue its building. We must not only meet present needs but must plan for future hoped-for development and progress of the community.

We must keep continual pace ahead of the city's growth.

Our building program is an indication that Omaha is growing steadily!

"Omaha Is a Great Place in Which to Live!"

Nebraska Power 6.