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 MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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her personal plea. She won the first round in the courts. It will be a nine-day wonder if she does not win at the polls. Texas seems doomed to head the list of states with a woman governor. There must be a first, always.

A GOVERNOR'S READING RECORD.

One of the best things Charles W. Bryan does is to keep a card index. It is known that he has perhaps the most extensive and comprehensive catalogue of how individuals will vote now extant. He has built this up from year to year through his perusal of newspapers and from other sources of information, in order that he may be posted at all times. Conceding that this is an excellent safety-first plan, one that is practiced by all good business men, we confess to something of a shock when we read what John M. Thompson writes about the governor in an authorized special interview:

"Governor Bryan is heralded as a man who is a student of governmental problems and has devoted 25 years in devising legislation and administrative remedies for abuses in municipal, state and national government. What does such a man read? I asked him that question.

"I read no books," he said. "I have no time and, in addition, the strain of constant reading affects the nerves of my eyes. In the past 25 years I have taken an active part in politics and my reading is largely confined to the daily press and a few periodicals. For 22 years I was in the newspaper business. I have been keeping up with current history and helping make it. In the past 15 years I have accepted no invitation to speak except when I thought I could help remedy some governmental or business abuse."

This sort of card index political learning may be all right for a man who aspires to be an alderman. The governor of a state, however, needs to have some knowledge of the basic facts of government and of economics. A man who aspires to be vice president of the United States, with the possibility of being president, ought to have at least a knowledge of history. Mr. Bryan in his interview reveals not only an ignorance of what intellectual equipment is needed, he shows that he has that sort of conviction that usually goes with ignorance.

We heartily approve of the governor's habit of reading the newspapers, and getting his information hot off the bat. We wish more folks did this. Nor do we wish to push him into something for which he has neither taste nor time. It would be presumptuous to undertake to prescribe a course of reading for him. He might find out how much he has missed if he were to talk with Dr. Fling, Dr. Jones, Dr. Le Rossignol, Dr. Barbour, or any one of a number of others he easily can meet any day in Lincoln.

JUST LIKE COOLIDGE.

The row between Mayor Kendrick and General Smedley D. Butler, director of public safety in Philadelphia, has boiled over. Some of its splashing reached the White House last week, in the form of letters from interested citizens, making serious charges against the mayor. Now, the president of the United States had already put himself on record in connection with Pennsylvania, when he told Governor Pinchot some months ago that the executive of the state really ought to attend to the state's business at Harrisburg and not carry it over to Washington to dump on the White House doorstep. Consequently, Mr. Coolidge is rather inclined to think that the preservation of law and order in Philadelphia is a job for Mayor Kendrick's attention.

However, the letters referred to raise certain questions that may involve some federal officials. Consequently, instead of getting greatly wrought up and issuing proclamations, the president has turned them over to the Department of Justice to make inquiry. Writers will be given full opportunity to tell all they know, and to substantiate the charges they make. Harlan F. Stone, attorney general of the United States, is a Philadelphia lawyer. He knows something of the ins and outs of local politics. How the Pinchots and the Vares regard one another. The rivalry between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and the working agreements, too.

Maybe by the time it is all over, the fact that has been suspected all along will be brought out clearly. That Smedley D. Butler is a fine type of "leatherneck" that he knows how to swear forcibly and preserve order, but that as a politician he has a lot to learn. At any rate, Mr. Coolidge has shown his usual good judgment by turning the matter over to the courts for investigation.

In Chicago Governor Bryan reports the situation in Nebraska to be democrats first, La Follette second, republicans third. As the governor is at the bottom of the pile looking up, he may have the right order.

After going on for many years, figuring that light travels at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, we now are told that the rate is really 186,330. This necessitates us rechecking all our calculations.

The arrival of the "R" months brings activity to the oyster fleets. The rum fleets pay no attention to orthography, however. All months look alike to their pilots.

We direct attention to the fact that old Bill Maupin's first message from the milk train in Wisconsin is dated at Waukesha, where the water comes from.

If fool motorists were the only victims of their foolishness we could wish nothing better than an increase in the foolishness.

The fact that Mr. Davis is claiming that he has carried the western states does not explain the droop to his shoulders.

The Department of Justice has decided that prohibition follows the flag. Sometimes, however, it lags a long ways behind.

Sand Point hereafter will divide honors with Totem Pole as a center of interest for tourists in Seattle.

Pennant winners now being decided upon, the football squads may take the stage.

Old Jack Frost was an unwelcome guest over the month end.

Homespun Verse
 —By Omaha's Own Post—
 Robert Worthington Davis

ASSUMPTION.

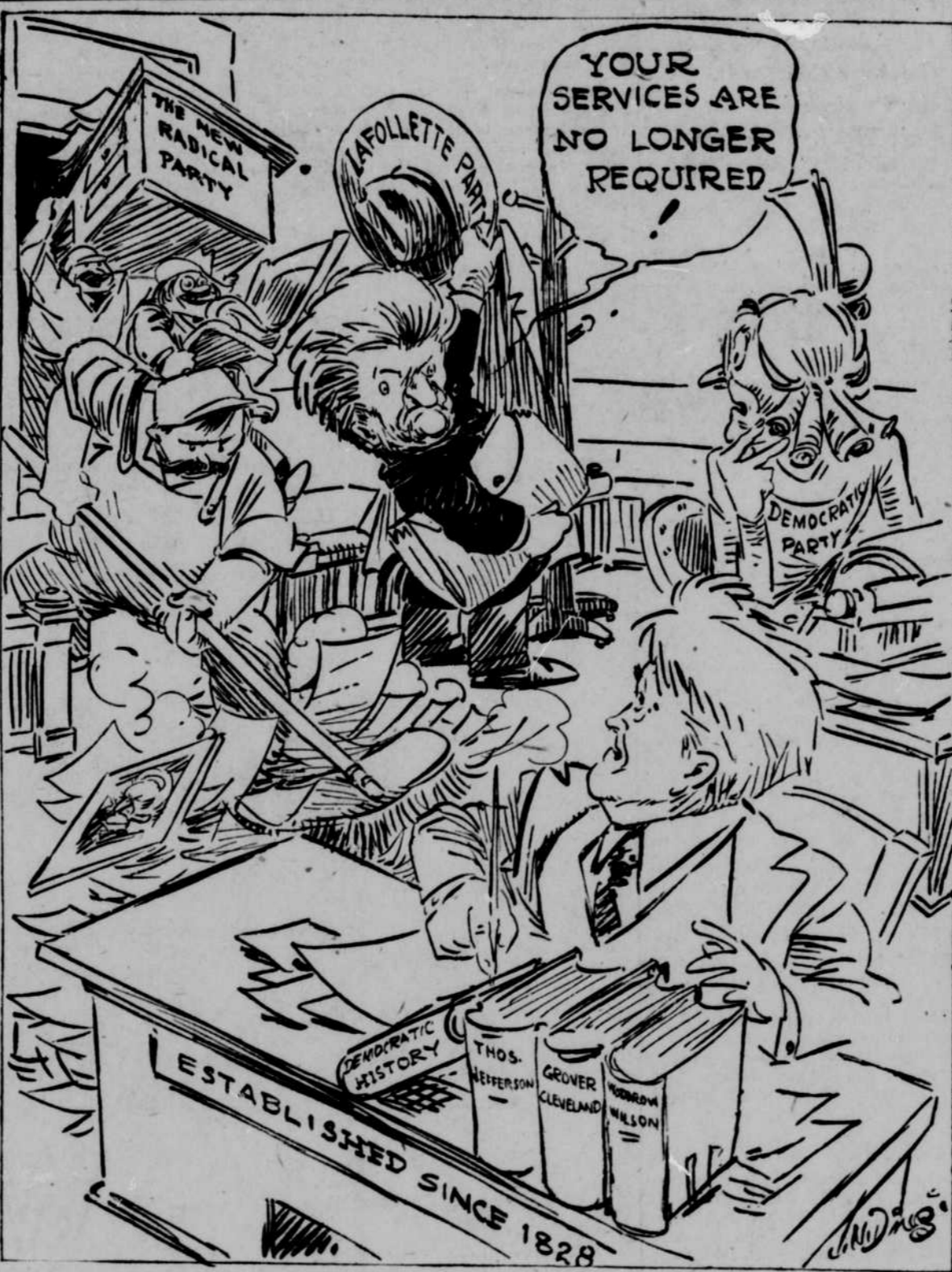
Many a home could sweeter be
 With lesser hospitality—
 With more adherence offered to
 Those who depend always on you.

Many a home could truer be
 With closer-home fidelity—
 With more devotion for the hearth,
 Which is life's incommensurable worth.

Many a home could finer be
 With lesser incongruity—
 With lesser artifice which spends
 Love's loyalty for passing friends.

Many a home could richer be
 With greater austerity—
 With lesser bewilderance, and more
 Water in being wisely poor.

Isn't That Eviction on Rather Short Notice, Bob?



Letters From Our Readers

All letters must be signed, but name will be withheld upon request. Communications of 200 words and less will be given preference.

Amending the Constitution.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: A number of our anti-progressive politicians have lately applied a lot of bad-sounding adjectives to their fellow citizens who are proposing an amendment to the federal constitution which shall authorize congress to veto decisions of the supreme court of the United States in certain cases, and to restrict the power of all courts in injunction cases. These politicians continue to make the charge, day after day, that the proposed amendment is an attack on the constitution, being apparently unmindful of the fact that it is they, and not the socialists and progressives, who are attacking both the constitution and the supreme court.

The fifth article of the constitution itself provides for any amendment of itself by congress and the people, thereby recognizing the superior power of congress, and under the march of our country's progress many amendments have been made, one of which protects all the rights of the people not enumerated in the constitution.

Here is what the supreme court said only four years ago about who is boss in this country. I quote from the record in the case, reported in the Literary Digest of June 15, 1920, wherein the state of North Dakota assumed its right to engage in "the grain, flour, banking or any other business." The private monopolists of that state, fighting the legislative program, contended that it was a socialistic, confiscatory and revolutionary attack on the constitution. The judges of the supreme court unanimously upheld the North Dakota supreme court and Federal Judge Amidon, who had decided that this program was constitutional, and said, in part:

"In many instances, states and municipalities have in later years seen fit to promote the public welfare which in the past have been considered entirely within the realm of private enterprise.

"With the wisdom of such legislation, and the soundness of the economic policy involved, we are not concerned. Whether it will result in ultimate good or harm it is not within our province to determine."

As to who should be trusted to rule in this country—the people or a few noble guardians of the public conscience—all real judges and all real American citizens take the side of the people, even if the people make mistakes—even if they should continue the existing trust system.

But "the wisdom of such legislation," the only issue in the case, is not touched upon by the advocates of the existing system. They seem to be confining their efforts to mislead and bias those of our citizens who allow others to do their voting.

WILLIS HUDSPETH,
 4326 South Thirty-third Street.

More About Old Times.

Hastings, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Your editorial entitled "Old-Timers: Might Tell the Boys," brings back a host of recollections. Vividly these flashes before me the days of the late '80s when republicanism sat serene upon the throne and the McKinley bill did business at the same old deceiving stand. It brings back a stinging recollection of the fact that said bill carried a tariff duty of \$17 a head on the importation of cattle to this country, the while my father and every other cattle grower in this country went broke selling steer and cow stuff for less money per head than the tariff duty upon them. Several million young men might not believe this, but after recalling the recent disastrous tariff hog-pocus as it relates to wheat, they will agree to such a possibility.

Indeed, let us tell the boys that the dies were made upon which to print the bonds to be issued under Harrison's administration in order to keep the government afloat and that Cleveland's election saved the republican party the humiliation and shame.

Yes, and tell the boys, too, of those old days when the old-line elevators of Nebraska took from 5 to 15 cents per bushel toll for handling the wheat.

Abe Martin



We can't be a good and exemplary citizen an' git any publicity. Wherever ther's a "difer" ther's a hope.
 (Copyright, 1924)

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Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers applied in printing and includes no special sales or free circulation of any kind.

V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August, 1924.
 W. H. QUVEY,
 Notary Public
 (Seal)

SUNNY SIDE UP
 Take Comfort, nor forget,
 That Sunrise never failed us yet.
 Celia Thaxter

It is really pitiful. One evening last week we took dinner with an old friend and his wife, the wife being also an equally old friend. Their condition is most lamentable. They have no children and live in a family hotel. He is only making \$50 a month, and his high powered car is now almost a year old. It is all he can do to make ends meet and keep one jump ahead of his creditors. His complaints about his condition were really heartrending. When we first knew him and his wife he was making \$80 a month and saving a little. He lived in a very modest little cottage, patronized the street cars, and his two weeks' summer vacation was spent visiting relatives who were always glad to see him. Now he and his wife spend their summer vacation at some costly pleasure resort, and the upkeep of his car is more than his household expenses were when I first knew him. Clearly there is something wrong somewhere. Either we must Pass a Law about it or have an Entire Change of Administration.

It actually happened while we were living in the old home town. A young fellow went to the store and bought three dozen eggs and had them charged. Then he took the eggs to a local produce house and sold them for cash, and with the cash bought enough gas to do for the trip he had in mind.

All candidates for the legislature who expect to get our vote will please call and sign a pledge not to introduce any bills for new laws and to make an honest effort to repeal about 233 fool laws we will point out to them.

If Ol' Prob Robbins wants to retain our friendship he will lay off on that stuff about there being no Indian summer. We were brought up on the Indian summer idea, and we are tired of having all our idols shattered by iconoclastic hands. There is such a thing as Indian summer, the weather office prophet to the contrary notwithstanding. It is that delightful time of the year when the red haws are ripe, when the sumac begins to blaze, when the pawpaws begin to ripen at the first touch of frost, when there is a nippy feeling in the air and a sort of haze over all. If Mr. Robbins don't back up we will make it a point to send a Violent Protest to his superiors down Washington way.

N. F. Dodge says "the Ad-Sell League, the largest organization in the city, is doing nothing but being talked to." We trust that Mr. Dodge's information on other subjects is greater than his professed information about the Ad-Sell League.

Speaking of "eternal flappers" reminds us that we are growing awfully tired of the eternal yawners.

Strickland Gilliam, who is soon to entertain, amuse and instruct the Ad-Sell League, a task for which he is amply well fitted, describes two well known classes thusly: One man sets a hen on 13 eggs and boasts that she only spoiled one. The other man does the same thing and complains that his hen spoiled all but 12.

One chronic waller can make more noise and attract more attention than a dozen willing workers in a year.
 WILL M. MAUPIN.

Diplomats.
 He (cautiously)—Would you say "yes" if I asked you to marry me?
 She (still more cautiously)—Would you ask me to marry you if I said I would say "yes" if you asked me to marry you? — Edinburgh Weekly Scotsman.

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Illinois Central System Seeks to Encourage Interest in Diversified Farming

The Illinois Central System rejoices to observe the better prices which farm products are bringing. When the farmer can buy, all business is stimulated. It is also gratifying to know that many farmers are insuring themselves against the danger of losses in the future by diversifying their crops. This program is one that has long been urged by the farm experts in the service of the Illinois Central System.

Farming has undergone great changes in recent years. Many of us who are yet comparatively young can remember when land and labor were cheap and the soil was highly productive. Farming was a simple proposition then. Farmers grew what they could grow with the least trouble. They gave little thought to retaining the fertility of their soil and to economies in operation and management. They sold their products at a small margin of profit, and yet they were able to provide for their families in keeping with the standard of living of those days.

The reason for their success is plain. Their cost of production was low, their cost of living was low, and their manner of living was simple. New their cost of production is high, their cost of living is high, and their manner of living is much more complex that it was. The present higher standard is the right of every American citizen. But if the farmer is to live in accordance with the modern standard of living, he must farm in accordance with the modern standard of farming.

Intensive methods must be used to make farming profitable. Suitable crops should be planned for the soils. Intelligent study of the various grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits, to determine the types of soil for which they are best adapted, may turn losses into profits. The farmer who plants poor seed instead of tested seed and gets only half of a crop is letting half of his land lie idle, while his labor and expense are as great as if the land were producing to capacity. Labor expended in planting, cultivating and harvesting a field which produces only half of a crop is 50 per cent wasted energy.

One-crop farming is not successful farming. It means taking chances on the weather and the market and continually robbing the soil of its fertility. Diversified farming means livestock on the farm. It means dairying. It means poultry. It means a wise choice of crops. It means having something to sell throughout the year. It means growing one's own food.

In deciding upon the kind of livestock to raise, the farmer of course chooses the kind that he believes will be the most profitable. A good dairy cow cannot be beaten as a steady income producer. No farmer can afford to feed scrub dairy cows. He may not be able to buy purebred cows, but he can at least buy high grade cows, and he should mate them to purebred sires whose ancestors were high producers of milk and butterfat.

The man who farms in this way insures himself against losses. Under all conditions he is better off than the one-crop farmer, because he has some hogs and chickens, a few dairy cows and a garden, and he is growing a large part of the food required by his family, thus reducing his living expenses to the minimum without reducing his standard of living.

The Illinois Central System maintains a Development Bureau composed of trained and practical men whose duty it is to co-operate with farmers in the territory served by this railroad. The service of these men may be obtained free of charge upon request. They are prepared to visit any community on our lines where they can be of assistance to farmers. We are glad to have our farmer patrons use this organization freely.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.
C. H. MARKHAM,
 President, Illinois Central System.

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