

THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher
N. R. UDDIKE, President
BALLARD DUNN, Editor in Chief
JOY M. HACKLER, 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 of Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation audits, and The Omaha Bee's circulation is regularly audited by their organizations.

Entered as second-class matter May 25, 1908, at Omaha postoffice, under act of March 3, 1879.

BE E TELEPHONES
Private Branch Exchange Ask for AT lantic 1000
the Department or Person Wanted.

OFFICES
Main Office—17th and Farnam
Chicago—Steuer Bldg.
Los Angeles—Fred L. Hall, San Fernando Bldg.
San Francisco—Fred L. Hall, Sharon Bldg.
New York City—W. J. Maguire, Avenue
Seattle—A. L. Niemi, 514 Leary Bldg.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY
1 year \$5.00, 6 months \$3.00, 3 months \$1.75, 1 month 75c
1 year \$4.50, 6 months \$2.75, 3 months \$1.50, 1 month 70c
SUNDAY ONLY
1 year \$2.00, 6 months \$1.25, 3 months \$1.00, 1 month 50c
Subscriptions outside the Fourth postal zone, or 600 miles from Omaha: Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per month; daily only, 75c per month; Sunday only, 50c per month.

CITY SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Morning and Sunday 1 month \$5c, 1 week 25c
Evening and Sunday 1 month 65c, 1 week 15c
Sunday Only 1 month 25c, 1 week 5c

Omaha Where the West is at its Best

A STATESMAN QUITS OFFICE.

Charles Evans Hughes will retire to private life on March 4, after twenty very full years of public service. Beginning with the job of counsel for the Stevens gas commission in New York in 1905, Mr. Hughes has been successively counsel for the Armstrong insurance commission, governor of New York two terms, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, candidate of his party for president, and secretary of state. He served as special counsel and investigator for the United States during the war, and for two years following the Armistice was member of a law firm in New York, to which work he will return.

Lacking any other explanation, and none is offered that deserves consideration, it is fair to conclude that Mr. Hughes seeks opportunity to work for himself for a while. His income as a practicing attorney will probably be several times the sum he receives as salary from the United States. This may seem selfish, but it is in accord with a custom so general that his will not be an outstanding example.

As secretary of state Mr. Hughes performed his most noteworthy work.

He inherited a task that might well have daunted the strongest of men. Our country had come out of the war about as it went in, unprepared for war and equally unprepared for peace. No department of the government was as completely disorganized as that which deals with our foreign relations. Bryan, Lansing and Colby in succession had made a mess of affairs, and the illness that overshadowed Mr. Wilson's last days in office contributed to the general confusion.

Secretary Hughes was required to negotiate treaties of peace with Germany, Austria, Hungary and Mexico. To conclude treaties with the new nations of Europe, set up by the Treaty of Versailles, to which the United States is not a party. The Washington conference for the limitation of armament. Participation in many post-war conferences in Europe. Setting in motion the events that led to the Dawes commission, with its plan that secures the peace of Europe. Delicate intercourse with Latin-American governments. In fact, the business of setting up the most confused and complicated foreign situation that ever was faced by the government of the United States. How well he did his work even contemporaries admit, and future historians will certainly find a wealth of rich material in the four years Charles Evans Hughes has served as secretary of state for the United States.

Frank B. Kellogg, who will succeed to the portfolio after March 4, is well equipped to carry on. He first came to general attention when he was made "trust buster" by President Roosevelt. Long service in the senate of the United States, where he was a member of the foreign relations committee, his legal training, his service as ambassador to England, all fit him for the work to which he is called. He is familiar with the affairs of Europe, and the announcement of his elevation is welcomed in England and France because of his qualifications.

In accepting the resignation President Coolidge writes as follows:
"But I can not refrain from expressing my feeling of personal loss at the prospect of your retirement, and also the loss that must inevitably ensue when one of your ability and experience goes out of an office which he is so well qualified to fill. . . . I trust you may have a well merited repose and that satisfaction which alone can come from a consciousness that the duties of this life have been well performed."

Secretary Hughes' retirement is a distinct loss to the world as well as to the nation. He faced a tremendous task, and surmounted it with honor and for the benefit of humanity. From the day he began work as a special counsel for the state of New York, to settle a gas case, to the end of his term as secretary of state, he has served the public conscientiously and with a single purpose in view, the good of all. On this record his honor and credit will rest secure.

WHEN A GOVERNOR STOOPS TO FOLLY.

Jonathan M. Davis is winding up his term as governor of Kansas in a fog of disrepute. It is quite possible that the governor is innocent of any wrongdoing, either in act or by intent. Yet such a circumstantial case has been woven around him as makes necessary the fullest inquiry before final judgment can be passed.

It has to do with the exercise of clemency, that function which is vested in every executive. It is the power to pardon criminals, to set aside the sentence of the court, and to pronounce the convicted culprit free and restored to citizenship. Governor Davis is accused of having participated with his son in the sale of a pardon to a man who was convicted under the banking laws of the state of Kansas. He was sentenced to prison and released on parole. His application for a pardon is by him said to have met with a request from the governor for a consideration. Carrying out the negotiations, a group of newspaper reporters, stenographers and others were assembled, concealed, and overheard the transaction.

Naturally, the governor denies any part in the transaction, other than signing the pardon. The son assumes all responsibility for whatever may be criminal. All the rest will be a matter of proof. How the public will regard the affair is quite another

thing. In these days when so much is heard of official corruption, the affair is not likely to be passed off lightly. Oklahoma impeached and removed a governor. Indiana sent one to prison. Now Kansas has a chance to try one for high crime.

The record is not a pleasant one. Weak men are as likely to get into office under a democracy, however, as are the crafty and venal under an autocracy. Human institutions are not perfect, but that is no reason to despair when a weak man is detected in wrong-doing, no matter how high his office.

STRAIGHT AHEAD FOR OMAHA.

The good things in this life are not going begging. Somebody is after each and every one of them. All the time. Success only comes after effort. Hard, relentless, vigorous effort.

This applies to communities, cities, as well as to individuals. It applies to Omaha. If this city is to prosper and expand as it should, nothing can be omitted that will tend to bring home the bacon. It does not matter how big or how little the piece may be, if it is worth having. An example is afforded by Minneapolis. A committee of 100 leading citizens of that town has been organized. Former Governor Preuss stepped out of the executive's chair into the position of chairman of the committee. On the day he left office he said: "I will work half a day for the state of Minnesota, the other half on my new job."

What the committee aims at is told by A. E. Zonne, president of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association:

"The completion of plans to finance the actual sales and promotion elements of efforts to build up Minneapolis industrially fulfills a promise made to me when I accepted the presidency of the Civic and Commerce association a year ago. It was a great step forward in the program for amalgamating all efforts looking to the advancement of the city. The business men who have made possible this large program through their financial aid are to be highly commended, as there is nothing more important to the city itself at this moment than a vigorous campaign for new industries."

A fuller declaration of purpose is made by the editor of the Minneapolis Journal, who says:
"We want to gather here no hodge-podge of short-lived industries, snatched from neighbor communities in an unneighborly scramble. But we do want here far-sighted, dependable, long-lived industries, and we want them here, not because we are 'go-getters,' not because they will smudge our skies with a little more smoke to which we may point with pardonable town pride, but because the location here of the right sort of manufacturing enterprises will be of immense mutual benefit to those who build their forges here, to the artisans whom these forges attract here, and to the nearly half million people who are already here, engaged in nearly every trade that North America knows."

There is thought for Omaha in this. Our rivals for commercial and industrial supremacy are active. If Omaha is to grow, Omaha must hustle too. Many worth while prizes may be obtained by the exertion of a little effort, and certainly the reward is worth going after with full power. The Greater Omaha committee and the Chamber of Commerce have the support of the city in what they may undertake.

A MOST POPULAR SUGGESTION.

Those members of the legislature who suggest a short and snappy session should follow up their suggestion by action toward that end. Nothing could be more popular with the taxpayers of the state. With all the complaint that is heard about the burden of taxation, the taxpayers of Nebraska are not so much concerned about the amount collected as they are about the manner in which the revenues are expended. Give them an adequate return for the taxes they pay and the taxpayers will not complain to any considerable extent.

There is really little need for new legislation in Nebraska at this time. Amendatory provisions for the revenue act, some amendments to the guaranty act that will provide relief through more rigid examination and regulation, and the foundation of a good roads program are about all for which there is any demand. Nebraskans are thoroughly weary of political manipulation of appropriation measures for personal advancement. They know that a great and growing state like Nebraska demands a constantly increasing expenditure of money. They do not want their unfortunate wards stunted, nor do they want the state institutions to depreciate. They want scientific economy, not political camouflage. The legislature will not be censured if it makes liberal appropriations for needed purposes; it will be censured if it makes reckless appropriations and indulges in an orgy of useless lawmaking.

Nothing could be clearer, judging by the election returns, than that the voters of Nebraska are weary of grandstanding, weary of palavering for personal political preferment, and weary of carping criticism of everything and everybody. They have elected a legislature of more than the average mental caliber, and they confidently expect that legislature to do business in a businesslike way, do it in the shortest possible time, and adjourn.

A few amendatory laws, if you please; reasonable appropriations for needed activities, the repeal of some useless and conflicting legislation, and a speedy adjournment.

California authorities have decided that a mosquito bite is a compensatable industrial mishap. In New Jersey it is a casualty.

Election of school board members by wards will be a change, but not an improvement.

Homespun Verse

—By Omaha's Own Poet—
Robert Worthington Davis

DOWN AND OUT.
Said a disappointed fellow who was looking for a job—
"You're a way of growing roses in the frozen river,
Bob—
And you paint delightful pictures of the man who's out to win.
You believe that every loser ought to wear a hopeful grin.
You predict that one with courage straightway to success will tread,
And you're ever dinging, dinging on the good that lies ahead.
"But there's not a thing disturbs you, you have naught to fret about—
You at least are breaking even, you were never down and out;
You know little of the hardships and the travail and the strife,
And there isn't one lot of dissonance in your life;
You should take the place I'm taking, you should meet with all I meet,
And I'll wager that your muscle wouldn't be so dogged and sweet.
"You'd be walling, walling, walling—worse than I have ever done,
You'd be counted as a loser ere your battle was begun,
And your sunny disposition would be rather overcast
With the clouds of melancholy, which have missed you in the past;
You would chant the truth—not fiction would you harp and harp about,
And your own folks wouldn't know you if you were clear down and out!"

It's a Poor Father That Won't Set a Good Example for the Rest of the Family



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.

This Settles It.

Council Bluffs.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Your editorial page has carried an undue amount of secularity in the matter of Mr. Bryan recently becoming a member of the National Science Association.

The great mistake is in your assumption that the doctrine of jackass or monkey origin, which Mr. Bryan unanswerably opposes, has any relation whatever to science or scientific facts. It belongs among the ancient and ghastly jokes which the human mind has originated, and is the wildest of all the wild guesses which led and blinded and foolish men have made concerning their own origin. The doctrine has no foundation whatever in truth, and is contrary to any and everything which mankind ever felt or saw or knew.

Science is revealed and demonstrated truth, operating and acting in its particular field or realm, and true science is an aid always to mankind. The belief that man is descended or developed from the lower animals is an absurdity, and results from the foolish bewilderment of lost and blinded men, who try to solve the question of their origin and destiny by their own devising, and who forget that only He who made us can furnish the information desired. Like the mole they only burrow still deeper in the darkness which they have chosen for themselves. The tendency has long been present in persons so situated to link themselves to the lower animals, and so-called Darwinism is not a new theory by any means. It existed 2,000 years ago. For proof note the first chapter of the Book of Romans, 21st, 22d and 23d verses. They are as follows:

"Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in the imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools."
"And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and four-footed beasts and creeping things."
The author might well have added, such as monkeys and apes, and the likeness to our present-day Darwinism would be complete.

Few persons are more to be pitied than those who are so lost as to their high origin and destiny. Darwinism, with such origin, and I insist such foolishness is the very opposite of all true science.

L. H. MONROE.

Jerry Sounds the Tocsin.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Fellow citizens, awake, arise; your work begins anew. In the year 1920 you defeated Wilson's dream, the League of Nations, and

Abe Martin



at the time and told me she was going to take them to some literary club and see if the ladies of the club would finance her and push her work.

I went back and had the pleasure of talking to one of the most brilliant young ladies it has been my pleasure to talk to in many a day. I told her of literary bureaus where they sell the manuscripts without a charge and send the check direct from the editor to the author and promised her my stenographic work to do. I took her work to do, but could not get any one to the door. I wish to say that I know personally that other organizations knew about Malie Reavis. It seems a pity with all the money given to charity something could not have been done for a beautiful, virtuous girl like that. Now why all the flowers?

WILLIAM H. OWEN,
1819 1/2 Leavenworth Street.

SPICE OF LIFE.

Willie got a little gun;
Shot his uncle's eye out;
Vowed that it was really done
For a first-time tryout.
—Washington Star.

"Where's your mother, son?"
"She said if you could go out and sow what people called your wild oats, she was going out and raise what Sherman called war."—Ziffis.

Malie Reavis Was Known.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I read with interest in the Public Pulse department, "We do not know," in regard to Malie Reavis, and wish to correct that assertion. I went there in my canvassing work and, after being told by the mother she could not afford to buy anything, I started away, when a lady came out and remarked, "That is a pitiful case. I asked her about it, and she said Malie, the daughter, was very talented indeed in writing. I thought I could help her get her MSS. through. The lady had a roll of it in her hand."

BETTER THAN WHISKEY FOR COLDS AND FLU

The sensation of the drug trade is Aspirin, the two-minute cold and cough reliever, authoritatively guaranteed by the laboratories; tested, approved and most enthusiastically endorsed by the highest authorities, and proclaimed by the people as ten times as quick and effective as whiskey, rock and rye, or any other cold and cough remedy they have ever tried.

All drug stores are supplied with the wonderful elixir, so all you have to do is to step into the nearest drug store, hand the clerk half a dollar for a bottle of Aspirin and tell him to serve you two teaspoonful. With your watch in your hand, take the drink at one swallow and call for your money back in two minutes if you cannot feel the distressing symptoms of your cold fading away like a dream, within the time limit. Don't be bashful, for all druggists invite you and expect you to try it. Everybody's doing it.

Take the remainder of the bottle home to your wife and children, for Aspirin is by far the safest and most effective, the easiest to take and the most agreeable cold remedy for children as well as adults. Quickest relief for catarhal croup and children's choking up at night.



When Stomach "Rebels"

Instantly! End Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn, Acidity

Correct your digestion and quiet your rebellious stomach by eating a few tablets of Pape's Diapiesin—anytime! Nothing else known relieves the distress of Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn, Flatulence, Bloating or Acidity so promptly—besides, the relief is pleasant and harmless.

Millions know the magic of "Pape's Diapiesin" and always keep it handy to reinforce the digestion, should they eat too much or eat something which does not agree with them. 60 cent packages guaranteed by druggists everywhere.

SUNNY SIDE UP

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

One evening this week we are going to drop a couple of score years and ten from our shoulders and be a boy again. A rather thin, freckle-faced, tousled-haired boy, doped up for recreation by the village school house. "Chic" Sales is going to be the magician who waves his magic wand and makes the years disappear. Clean, wholesome, running the gamut of human emotions, the Sales brand of humor is refreshing in these days of musty, jazythy and negativistic. If there is gray in your hair, if your waist line is too much in evidence, and if you want to get rid of it all and just be a country boy again, come along with us and see "Chic."

In theatrical parlance we are "hooking for an angel." We have the sure-fire scheme, all right. We want to organize a concert company made up of real singers, four men and four women. We want mixed quartets, male quartets, female quartets and all sorts of duets, trios and sextets. The concert program will be made up of the old-time songs, arranged in cycles, and each cycle to be properly costumed and staged. We will attend to selecting the program; all we want is an "angel" who will attend to the little matter of making it possible for us to secure the right vocalists and the proper costumes and second season we'll guarantee the S. R. O. sign at all return engagements. There are enough people in every city who love the old songs to crowd the largest auditorium if only they can be assured that they will get what they want.

Our sorrow for the plight of the recent state employes is not the less sincere because it is not deep. Once upon a time we held a state job, and we thought the heavens had fallen and the future dark and dreary when we had to step down and out. Worth little enough at our best, we weren't worth a whoop for a couple of years, and then we landed again. But the second time cured us. We actually resigned before our time was up, and the best job at the disposal of the governor would not tempt us now. They aren't worth while. The young man who seeks a political job is to be pitied.

Great as modern inventions are, we still lack a few things. We'd like to have a nonstop collar button, a shoestring that will not break when we are in the greatest hurry, a street car that will not glide by just before we get to the intersection, a telephone that will not get the wrong number, a typewriter that never needs cleaning, a lead pencil that will be in the upper left-hand vest pocket when needed, a pastepot that will not dry out, a pair of scissors that will leap to hand when needed, an inexhaustible pocketful of matches, and a few other little things like that. The field of invention is still wide open.

On principle we are opposed to a movie censor law, but if the producers do not take a speedy tumble to themselves we are going to get busy. We do not pay our good money to sit and watch 500 feet of film run through the machine glorifying director, photographer, scenario writer, title writer, and such junk. The title of the picture and the name of the author of the story will suffice. And we are thinking seriously of passing a Law that will protect us from being compelled to sit and read a lot of advertisements before we can get what we have paid for.

We have received a questionnaire from a gentleman down east who asks a lot about the value of the "colyum." Is it a circulation builder? Is it a circulation holder? Does your paper or your columnist receive many letters regarding the column? These are a few of the questions submitted. Our answer is the same to the first two questions: We don't know. Our answer to the third question is that the response is very satisfactory to us—we haven't bought a pipe or any tobacco for several months. Nor several other things we might mention but will not. The financial returns are satisfactory to us, if not to the front office. But what, may we ask, is the object of the inquiry. Are we to be made the subject of Social Ulcers, or something?
WILL M. MAUPIN.

clean and renovate furniture, old clothes and restore upholstery.—London Opinion.

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION
for the SIX MONTHS
Ending Sept. 30, 1924

DIXIE
'Omaha's Finest Furnace Coal'
Delivered Without Slack

MAKES NO SOOT, SMOKE OR CLINKER
We Are Sole Agents

CRESCENT COAL COMPANY
16th and Laird WE 7121

THE OMAHA BEE
Daily \$7.750
Sunday \$7.631

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.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1924.
W. H. QUIVEY,
(Seal) Notary Public

California

WHEN you drop into one of the big easy chairs in the spacious observation parlor of the Los Angeles Limited you are fully aware of the utter luxuriousness of this, one of the finest trains in America.

Every comfort and convenience known to rail travel is yours. Club car, barber, valet, ladies' maid, bath, dining car, and before the broad windows of the library-observation car passes a constant succession of pictures along the Overland trail.

Los Angeles Limited

Lv. Omaha 9:40 a. m.
Ar. Los Angeles 2:30 p. m.
Only 2 nights en route

Four other daily trains from Omaha direct to California and two to Denver with connections for California.

Stop at beautiful, historic Salt Lake City.

For handsome illustrated booklets, reservations and full information ask:

L. Reindorf, Gen'l Agent, Pass. Dept., U. P. System, 1523 Farnam St., Omaha.
Phone Jackson 3212—Atlantic 9215, or Union Station, 10th and Marcy Sts.

Union Pacific