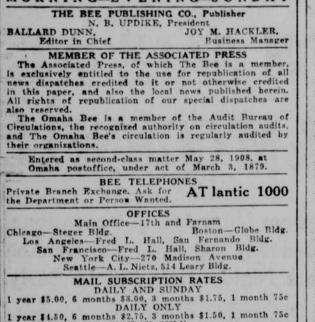
6

THE OMAHA BEE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1925.



MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

 MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES DAILY AND SUNDAY

 1 year \$5.00, 6 months \$3.00, 3 months \$1.75, 1 month 75c DAILY ONLY

 1 year \$4.50, 6 months \$2.75, 3 months \$1.50, 1 month 75c SUNDAY ONLY

 1 year \$3.00, 6 months \$1.75, 3 months \$1.00, 1 month 75c 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 85c, 1 week 15c Sunday Only

Omaha-Where the West is at its Best

"BLAH" IN THE AIR SERVICE.

When General Mitchell went before the congressional committee, he had one big idea in mind. That was to sell the air service of the United States to congress. To secure, if possible, the establishment of a unified service, so that instead of being divided between the army and navy, the forces would be under one department, acting with the others for offense or defense in time of way. For carrying out a great educational and service function in time of peace.

Commercial air men have twisted the Mitchell mission away from its original design. Now, instead of setting up the air department as distinct from the army and navy, the stress is being laid on buying a lot more machines for the service as it exists. We get word of how much money other nations are spending. Details of the race between powers in air equipment rather than in army or navy extension. All of which is interesting, deserving of consideration, but entirely aside from the original proposition set forth by General Mitchell.

* * *

On the Pacific coast an experiment has just been tried which substantiates Mitchell's principal claim. That an attack by airship on a battleship can be successfully carried out. That bombs may be accurately placed by bombers, flying at a height of two miles or more. That anti-aircraft guns do not provide a perfect defense against an attack from the air.

Then comes the main question. Is the policy proposed by General Mitchell, and supported by the airmen and some of the army and navy men as well, the wise one?. Or, is the stand of the general staff officers, including General Pershing, correct?

No amount of "blah" will determine this. Nor will the zeal of commercial aircraft manufacturers aid in settling the dispute. It is admitted that both army and navy should have more air equipment.

a curiosity, and a nuisance to the owner. Today THE OMAHA BEE automobile building is one of the greatest industries in the world. The world is riding on rubber.

NORRIS THREATENS BLOCKADE.

Once again Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska takes the center of the stage at Washington, and threatens to blockade the passage of any law unless he can have his way. He seizes as his pretext the failure of his amendment to the constitution, dealing with the time for inaugurating presidents and beginning terms of congress. It was passed by the senate, but is held up in the house. Norris says that President Coolidge, Speaker Gillette and Representative Longworth are responsible. Unless the house gets busy at once and passes his resolution, he will not permit any more legislation to go through the senate.

One of his plans is to open anew the debate on the Muscle Shoals matter. He can do this, when the conference report is called up. He alleges that the conferees injected new legislation into the measure. Endless debate is possible. The prospects are that the session will end a week from Wednesday with the conference report on the Muscle Shoals project as unfinished business. In the meantime, the farm relief bill, postal pay bill, and other administration measures will be stranded.

Regardless of the merits of the Norris amendment to the constitution, and it has some advantages, the spectacle of a senator holding up the work of that body in an effort to compel the house to take action is novel. No sassurance is given that the house will adopt the resolution if it is brought to a vote. Congress must be impressed by the fate of the Child Labor amendment. That is evidence that the people are not in a mood to further amend the Constitution of the United States.

These considerations must have occurred to Senator Norris, but he seems to be uninfluenced by them. He has a plan, which he deems to be good, and he will hear to nothing less than having it adopted. One man can, under the rules of the senate, indefinitely blockade the progress of that body. A group of men can entirely frustrate the work of all the others. Norris knows this. He has had experience. He was one of the "little group of willful men" who checked President Wilson's plans in March, 1917. He may be able to head off President Coolidge in 1925.

Senator Norris' avowed desire is to compel the calling of the Sixty-ninth congress into extra session immediately. If the administration program could be carried out, such a session would be unnecessary. In the meantime, others than Norris must share the blame for failure to enact needed legislation. One time-wasting device after another has been practiced, for the sole purpose of delaying action. Opponents have denied the existence of any secret filibuster, but the delay has been noted, just the same. The almost total failure of the senate to act on measures deemed important for the relief of the country is an evidence of what may be expected of threeparty government. Half a dozen senators, elected as republicans, joining with the two farmer-labor memhers, have opposed and thwarted the other party groups at almost every turn. Instead of order and party discipline, we have had disorder. Instead of legislation, talk.

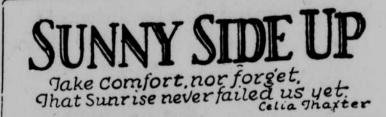
Back of it all is partisan politics. Determina tion to hamper, and not to help. Even the farmer on whose need for aid all are agreed, is to get nothing. Just because the senators prefer to play politics.

IN "POVERTY-STRICKEN" NEBRASKA.

The Cook's Last Week on the Job



Second Red-Yes; but the bloomin' rich can enjoy it as well.-Punch.



It is a clever advertising scheme, and doubtless a lot of mfddlewest newspapers will fall for it. Los Angeles promoters have offered prizes ranging from \$1,500 down to \$50 for the best letters written about Los Angeles and southern California. That part is all right. But the catch is that in order to be eligible to a prize the writer must secure publication of the letter in some newspaper back east. Former residents of Nebraska will write letters extolling Los Angeles and the state, and send them to the editor of the paper in the old town back home. Maybe there will be a hint of a division of the prize money if won. We shall watch the exchanges closely, and every one falling for the scheme will be listed and the list sold to some free space grafting outfit back east. And there are a lot of them.

Among other reasons why we like Judge Alden of Boston Among other reasons why we like Judge Alden of Roston is that he isn't whining about conditions. He doesn't wear a face long enough to cat oats out of a churn because he thinks the world is growing worse. On the contrary, he wears a smile because he knows the world is growing better. He doesn't worry about the young folks, knowing they'll be what the old folks make 'em. His only worry is about the old folks, and he opines that they are beginning to wake up. And still another opines that they are beginning to wake up. And still another reason for liking the Boston jurist is that he isn't trying to Pass a Law. He actually believes the country is going to be saved by common sense. The only trouble is that there are so few of him, if you get what we mean.

E. D. Stokes, the millionaire who is trying to smirch the character of the mother of his children, complains that he is in receipt of many threatening letters. We are not surprised is in receipt of many threatening letters. We are not surprised at this. Were we not so infernally lazy we'd sit down and write him, perhaps not threatening, but telling him in chaste and dignified language just what we think of him. Being lazy we are disinclined to take up the task of selecting the chaste and proper words, those we would most like to use being cal-culated to get us into trouble with the postal authorities.

Guy V. Touvelle says he fears the repeal of our blue sky law would make Nebraska dumping ground for worthless securities. Is it possible the Guy is developing an unsuspected vein of humor?

"Outdoor Fiction" is the title of an address Adam Breede is going to deliver at the Nebraska Press association conven-Wonder if Adam is going to tell us about some of his big game hunting trips.

What Has Become of-

Lightning rod agents? The little tin sign the insurance agent used to tack over the

- front door? Sidebar buggles?
- Muttonchop whiskers?
- Underskirts? Paper collars?
- Coach dogs?

Women used to marry men to reform them. It is now suspected that some women marry 'em because they smoke the same brand of cigarets.

Odd McIntyre says he saw two prohibition padlocks in one New York city block. But it may be possible that there was only one padlock.

Union college, at Lincoln, has banned rouge, cosmetics and lipsticks. Probably preparing to become a college for men only. WILL M. MAUPIN.



Must have, in fact, for that now in service is not only inadequate, it is fast wearing out. * * *

As to the demotion of General Mitchell, it would be a disappointment to patriotic Americans if an officer should be punished for his having taken the course followed by the general. He courageously assumed to differ from his superior officers over a public policy of great importance. He gave reasons for his belief, his convictions, to a committee of congress. In this he has not even technically violated military customs or practices. It would be unjust to set him down, simply because he holds views that are not shared by others concerning the highly important business of defense of the nation. If anything, we need more men like Mitchell, for at least he knows what he is talking about, and has not as yet talked at random.

"LOST IT ALL WI' CHARLIE."

Back in July, 1923, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska gave public notice of his intention of taking on the oil octopus for a trial of strength. He would make McMaster of South Dakota look like an amateur. McMaster had a considerable stock of state-owned gasoline which he could market, and did to some extent. Bryan had none, but he was resourceful, and none connected with his office doubted but he would find a way.

Time wore on, and people waited. Meanwhile John Hopkins of the Omaha city council started a "muny" pump, and inaugurated a merry war. All over the ountry the price of gas began to go down. Finally, Governor Bryan swung into action. He unlimbered his biggest gun, and fired volley after volley from a one-pump station, situated away out at the southwest corner of town in Lincoln. Then he went down to New York to pick up any little nomination that might be lying around loose.

Somebody challenged the right of the governor to plunge the state into the gasoline business, but the district court of Lancaster county said it was all right. The governor's gas pump went on, belching forth huge quantities of gasoline, sometimes as much as ten gallons in a single day. While the governor pursued the high office of vice presilent.

The court decision was appealed. The popular verdict was against having Mr. Bryan as vice president. The frost was general. Now comes the supreme court of the state of Nebraska and decides flatly against the governor's pet pump plan. It is ultra vires, non compos, duces non tecum, and sic semper McGinnis. Thus ended the chapter. Write your own moral.

HARKING BACK.

It seems only yesterday that the most popular song of the day was "In My Merry Olds Mobile." Wasn't it w-whiz?-we mean the car, not the song. It was the wonder of the age, that dinkey little buzz wagon. Now it is a joke. You could put the whole thing under the radiator of some of the big automobiles that are as common on the streets today as the old sidebar buggy was thirty years ago.

Nothing better shows the rapid development of industry than the automobile. A luxury yesterday, it is a necessity today. The world has been motorized; the universe smells of exploded gasoline.

How did people get around in the old days of the horse and buggy? How did politicians make their campaigns? It has been such a revolution that the world can not realize its dimensions.

A quarter of a century ago the automobile was

A little object lesson in pictures was afforded by dry law. There is no law forcing the Alcogravure Section of The Sunday Omaha Bee. Some of our folks love to "sing the blues." Nothing many people who do not break them nearer when a squirrely bachelor pleases them better than to hear of a catastrophe. The funniest story they ever hear has to do with a failure of some kind. The more complete the wreck, the greater satisfaction they get from it. To such the pictures referred to will be sad and dolorous. To the man who is hopeful, whose digestion is working on schedule time, and who sleeps when he goes to bed, those same pictures tell a story that he will shout with glee to tell.

These pictures show the main streets of a few Nebraska towns. Not especially selected for the purpose. Just picked at random, as a part of a series of such pictures that have been running for some weeks. Each shows a well-kept, generally wellpaved, thoroughfare, lined with substantial business way." blocks, and alive with business. Not one but is well facts. filled with automobiles, and some, like that of Kearney, literally jammed with cars,

What a story of prosperity those pictures tell. Gone is the old-time hitching rack around the public square. Gone the hitching post, gone the old buggy, the "democrat" wagon, and all-that sort of thing. The automobile is the vehicle of the masses today, and the streets of any city, village or hamlet in the state attests this fact. No better proof could be asked of the material well-being of Nebraska than is found in the pictures that show the arterial activity of Nebraska's business. This is no good place for a every neighborhood? It is true that of Nebraska's business. This is no good place for a pessimist, for he will be very lonesome.

The son of Ohio's governor has been sent to fall for speeding. These sons of governors may yet re-move some of the burden of suspicion from the shoulders of preachers' sons.

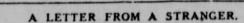
The Denver man who lived in a haystack for 40 days was probably impelled to do so by the length of were 18. his ears.

Governor Ferguson of Texas will attend the inaugural, accompanied by 399 Texas men and Pa.

It appears that Mr. Durant kept his motors in good order and his gas tank filled.

but parents, teachers, villages, towns, cities, counties and states should have first control. There would not be much left for congress, with its This Abe Martin Homespun Verse By Omaha's Own Poet-

ever.



Robert Worthington Davie

- A letter comes; it's from a stranger !---One among the worldly throng, Who, like I, with hope and fervor,
- Lives and loves and moves along,-And defles the trivial grimness With the faith of one whose life
- Has been spent in making sunshine Where so many scatter strife.
- True it seems that life's real purpose, And life's pleasure, is to share Cheerfulness and joy and comfort With all people everywhere,-And to know that others hunger For the sweets and ecstasies:-
- Everyone wants, and will offer Gratitude for such as these.

Just as I peruse the letter From a stranger, who, today, Has become a friend by saying Such as any friend would say-Veils of dark and gloom are lifted From the minds of people who Toil and often pause to wonder Why the tasks of life they do.

Per Order De Mufti,

any particular individual to break any of these laws, and there are Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The fatal day is drawing of The simply because they have no occasion Lincoln, who himself shies at the duor desire to do so. I have no moral ties and responsibilities for home and right to tell my brother to drink family, will try his best to make the liquor or use dope or go against the various Pinto marriage proposals a Mann act, because I consider it all law.

right to do so. I resent any one Both should be rewarded with an telling me what to do and what not to do just as though I had not sense enough to look out for myself. I do not drink or use dope or violate the Mann act, but I do not constitute my. Mann act, but I do not constitute my-self keeper of those who do. When ing has already resulted in chickens

self keeper of those who do, while ling has already the poor, old-fash-thousand-fold, while poor, old-fash-ioned Biddy in the natural way and called bootlegging in the days previ-time—three weeks—has to her credit ous to the dry act. The anti-cigaret law is prohibition and how does it If these elevated positions don't suit

work? The trouble with the "antis" is that they have made up their minds law-hatching: if they have no luck that their way is going to be "the way." whether or no, regardless of facts. HENRY MARTIN.

An Appeal to the Women's Clubs.

making. See that the proposed 20th die when they are 50, because the amendment to the constitution is de-feated—the giving of control of our children until 18 years old to con-worry. A law by some grand mufti. gress. It may be true that in some localities children are overworked, but

the United States, in Nebraska. nine-tenths of them do not work enough for their health or morals. Shall we add to our taxes to pay in some places they work too mu

vagaries to act upon. If congress had had control in the past, would we have had a Lincoln or a majority of our greatest men? Their foundations of character were all laid before they

proposed 20th amendment yould positively do away with the first, fourth, fifth, ninth and 10th amendments, without which the con ditution never would have been rati-



Cold

Th' Volstead law is five years ole Contains no qui. an' it begins t' look like it wuz goin' t' be a dwarf. President Coolidge nine or opiates. Millions use Now has gained eight pounds. "Pape's watch th' women folks talk more'n Compound." Price, thirty-five cents Druggists guarantee it.



in the world NET AVERAGE At all PAID CIRCULATION dealers For JANUARY, 1925 D^O you realize what 17 VENUS Pencil THE OMAHA BEE degrees really mean? VENUS 6B is as soft as crayon -while VENUS 9H is so hard it will write on stone! The intermediate 15 degrees meet every other pencil purpose. Plain Ends, per doz. . . \$1.00 Rubber Ends, per doz. . . 1.20 American Lead Pencil Co., 220 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

A Second Reduction in Price Funeral Costs Now 20 Per Cent Below 1923 Prices

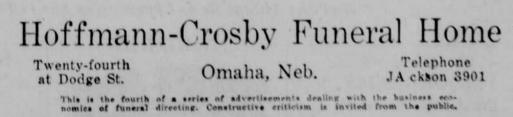
Service such as Hoffmann-Crosby renders cannot be builded on a price basis. Price is but an incident-it is service on which our success is founded.

So. Hoffmann-Crosby Service never varies, no matter what the price paid. But to effect a reduction in price, without lowering quality, is to render even greater service.

As stated last week, we reduced our prices 10 per cent in 1924. We now take pleasure in announcing another reduction of 10 per cent from 1924 prices. In other words, our present prices, on the average, are 20 per cent lower than those of 1923. The following table shows the effect of these reductions on a few of the services most generally selected by our patrons:

In 1923 A Funeral Cost \$100 300 500	In 1924 the Same Funeral Cost \$ 90 275 450		In 1925 The Charge \$ 80 250 400
COMPLETE	INFANT	FUNERAL	SERVICE.
\$ 22	\$	20	\$ 18

These reductions have been possible only because serving a greater number enables us to serve at less cost, while maintaining the same quality. It is the working of the economic law we have been discussing in these announcements.



Copyright, 1925, Hoffmann-Crosby Funeral Home.

(Copyright, 1925.) 1-