MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. B. BREWER, Gos. Manager MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Daily.....71,731 Sunday....77,034 B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager to and subscribed before me this 5th day of July, 1922. (Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

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The average paid daily circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 71,731, a gain of 12,297 over June of 1921. The average paid Sunday circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 77,034, a gain of 20,120 over June of 1921. This is a larger gain than that made by any other daily or Sunday paper.

STRIKE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

When the war overtook the United States a great question was already open as to the operation of the railroads. The Adamson law, passed in 1916, had partially answered this; it was sustained by the supreme court on the theory that the government had a right to intervene in the wage question to protect public interests. Under the direction of Mr. McAdoo, in 1918, labor control was centralized, and the different kinds employed on the railroads were classified and formed into great national unions, that the adjustment of wages and working conditions might be facilitated.

In March, 1920 when the roads were turned back to their owners under the Esch-Cummins act, the railroad executives declared in favor of decentralizing labor control, and expressed their opposition to the Labor Board created by the new law. Vice President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania begna at once to dislocate the unions on that system, and to substitute company organizations instead of the international and national. When the unions took this matter to the Labor Board, as provided by law, the Pennsylvania sought by injunction to restrain the board from making any order. This case has just been decided by the United States court of appeals in favor of the board.

Under the law and the court's decision, the Labor Board may make rules and regulations and fix wages, for the Pennsylvania as for any other road. Vice President Atterbury announces his purpose of taking appeal to the supreme court, thus further delaying and nullifying the authority of the Labor Board.

The unwisdom of the proceeding under the circumstances is easily noted. If the men are wrong in refusing to accept an award of the board the Pennsylvania railroad is equally blameable. If the Labor Board represents anything, it is an agency of the United States government, set up for the purpose of bringing reasonable settlements of differences between reasonable men. Either side that flouts the board and ignores its rulings is flouting and ignoring the government of the United States.

That conclusion cannot be avoided. Two wrongs never made a right in this world, and never will. In this case both managers and men are culpable, hecause of their action in defiance of the government, taking the law into their own hands, and seeking a settlement resting on force rather than

The points of disagreement are so few and of such small consequence, that either side might sacrifice all to the other with slight loss, or both sides could adjourn their extreme claims and renew relations on a basis that is mutually satisfactory, allowing the unfinished business to take the normal course of such matters. Neither is justified in longer holding out against the law of the land.

FORBIDDEN LITERARY FRUIT.

The dull midsummer season in the book business has been enlivened by the arrest of two publishers. Chairman Sumner of the Anti-Vice society has raided the warehouses of Thomas Seltzer, confiscating his stock of "Women in Love," by D. H. Lawrence; "Casanvoa's Homecoming," by Arthur Schnitzler, and "A Young Girl's Diary," an original document prefaced with a letter from Sigmund Freud, the psycho-

Mr. Seltzer's hearing will come up in two weeks, but John G. Kidd, a Cincinnati publisher, already has been punished for his sins. A fine of \$1,000 has been laid on him for sending a copy of Boccaccio's "Decameron" in interstate traffic.

Inasmuch as this latter book has survived through many centuries the thoughtful reader may question the success of any censorship that attempts to prevent its circulation. Had this spirit prevailed in the past, and had the translations of the Italian classic been withheld from the hands of Chaucer and Shakespeare, the inspiration of "Canterbury Tales' 'and many dramas of the bard of Avon would have failed. A great part of old English literature drew its style and plot from these pages.

Unpleasant as these confiscated volumes may seem to certain refined tastes, yet the futility and downright folly of attempting to obliterate them must be admitted. It is as if our lawmakers considered Americans as a whole scarcely above the mental and moral development of the moron.

A TRULY GOOD WILL EXPEDITION.

Saturday evening a group of Nebraska girls left Omaha on a most particular mission. They will go to carry a message of good will and cheer from the people of this state to those of devastated France and Belgium.

Five years ago 45,000 of the best of Nebraska's young men were in the uniform of the United States army, many of them in France, all bent on ending the war in glorious victory for democracy and liberty. Thousands of these boys fought over the section the girls will now visit. Many of them paid the last of-

fering there. Nor are these girls the first from Nebraska to visit the battlefields of France. Volunteer nurses, Red Cross workers and others served with the colors all the way from Omaha to the front line trenches, and did their bit as valiantly and as effectively as any who were in the great adventure.

These Good Will girls are not going to perpetuate any of the memories of the war, nor to revive any of the bitterness of the dreadful struggle. They go to extend to the people of the regions that suffered so terribly a message of encouragement and sympathy, of help and sustenance in the effort that is now being made to wipe out the scars of war. It is humanly impossible for those who felt the searing breath of destruction to pretend that they have forgotten, but

THE MORNING BEE America can do much to aid in softening the asperity of their fortune, and this is the meaning of the Good of their fortune, and this is the meaning of the Good Will expedition.

Nebraskans made their choice of the messengers, and so have laid on them a duty any should be glad to carry out. In wishing them a safe voyage and a happy return, The Omaha Bee feels it is voicing the sentiment of its thousands of readers.

TONIC FOR AN AILING WORLD.

David Jayne Hill, in the North American Review, writes on "The Illusions of Genoa." The title, in a manner of speaking, is a misnomer, for what he really discusses is the realities of that conference. when they need men they must have "The historian," he writes, "will have no difficulty | the large army of miners that is now in showing, with the documents in hand, when all the pious professions with which it is customary to make doubtful adventures seem respectable, are stripped away, the Genos conference was a market for the purchase and sale of stolen property."

Well, the Genoa gathering is done, and The Hague after it, failures both of them. In so far as dianapolis to constitute conspiracy. the peoples of the earth can profit by them it is only by recognizing the fact that there is vast difference between purported purposes and actual ones. There are, indeed, two sides to almost every great question-the one apparent and illusory and the other concealed and real. For a long time the people have reveled in romantic notions, sentimentally confident that whatever is, is right, and that progress is as inevitable as retrogression is im-

The cure is the simple one of facing reality; this s far from being a desperate remedy for it consists mainly of desire for the truth and dislike for lies, however comforting they may be.

MEAT FOR THE MULTITUDE.

One day last week an Omaha restaurant served such of its customers as cared for the novelty with whale steak. This has been done before, and with about the same effect. Not many ask for the delicacy a second time. So it goes with the numerous expedients brought forward to serve the world with a substitute for the product of Nebraska plains. Whale steaks, caribou beef, reindeer roast, it is all the same—the succulent, sweet and tender flesh of the carefully nurtured Nebraska grade steer yet stands supreme and unapproached, in a class by stands supreme and unapproached, in a class by itself. Wild cattle once served very well to appease shameful words the railroad workers condition at an early time. itself. Wild cattle once served very well to appease the appetite of the flesh-eater, and the roast beef of old England drew an accolade of knighthood from a monarch who didn't know what his descendants revel in today. Had he had a taste of roast from a ,400-pound Nebraska corn-fed "white face," instead of merely knighting the haunch as it lay on the trencher, it is easy to believe he would have made a place for it on the throne, and secured for all its kind the attributes of royalty. Maybe in some such time as Dr. Malthus dreamed of, when the world's population has outgrown its capacity for producing food, the substitute for bovine beef will find a steady place on the menu, but as long as times to a high responsibility in the the flesh of the corn-fed steer is available it will senate, he has shown ability and a hold in November, but we hope the people will make it as solemn for the people will make it as solemn for the heave preference over all.

Deen expected. Called in difficult times to a high responsibility in the ter of referendum this country will back here, too, and all will be as the well as it was then. But you can put the prices needs of the middle west. The word "bloc," with its foreign hold in November, but we hope the people will make it as solemn for the people will make it as solemn for the blocking of objection ble legisman.

OF FAMOUS WOMEN.

The query of a South American newspaper conerning the identity of the ten most famous women of the United States has done this much at least-it has called to public attention the important part in national life that is being taken by women. The difficulty is not to name ten prominent women, but to select so few from so many.

Nor is this a phenomenon peculiar to the present generation. Were that so, woman suffrage, among other great reforms, would not have come so soon.

In a book entitled "Heroines of Modern Progress," an account is given of some of the leaders in important world movements. The work they did flourishes today though their names in some instances have been well nigh forgotten. For instance, one of those discussed is J. Ellen Foster, who used to live in Iowa. Another is Mary Lyon, who was born in Massachusetts in 1797. Clara Barton, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Julia Ward Howe, Frances E. Willard and Jane Addams, the latter of whom is still a living factor in American welfare, are others the reasons for whose mention will be more easily recognized.

These were the pioneers. Their work is being carried on today by hundreds of public spirited daughters. It is no easier to choose the ten most famous among them than among the men of our country.

ZEPPELINS NEXT.

As has been remarked on sundry other occasions, it's a queer world. Only the other day Americans, Englishmen and the other allied nationalities were vowing that never so long as the world lasted would they renew their old relationships with the Germans.

Today German goods are in such demand in America that a tariff is considered necessary to bar enough of them out to give our native manufacturers a home market. From London is announced the establishment of an airplane line that will carry passengers from London to Berlin in seven hours. Can any better example of two late foes rushing into each other's arms be found?

All the post-war experiences have impressed the interdependence of nations and the impossibility of of the Volstead act. Mr. Jefferis, a fencing off any unit of the world. How long will it be before Zeppelins again will fly from Germany to London, freighted with goods and passengers instead

Those Rawlins rangers have not lost any sense chance for the third party which of gallantry, though Wyoming is the pioneer in equal suffrage. Women first when it comes to disposing of the reward for capturing criminals still is their

Recalling what made Milwaukee famous, the on color, whatever impressions may have been produced by "Uncle Re-Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has voted for mus.' Taste and sweetness have althe modification of the dry laws. It is a fine exhibition of optimism.

Chile and Peru have been nearly thirty-five years humor is always springing up from its low-lying vine. We are inclined to rank very high the latest of the cracker state humorist. Senator Dennis Fleming of the Tenth district reaching a conclusion to arbitrate. We hope this is and to credit his humor to environnot a precedent for the coal men.

ment, though he is of as good Celtic stock as the late Henry W. Grady. Fleming has introduced a bill to "Brother Will" promises to help "Brother Charsend to prison for 20 years any mar-ried man who goes fishing without his wife's full consent. If he then comes home without any fish his wife shall have the right to cancel lie" in October. He'll need it more in November.

Mr. Daugherty says the new steel combine is all right. This is making big ones out of little ones. It is good for the United States now and then

single evening, without consent are to be penalized in more merciful dehave a president who is not easily stampeded. gree. The statesman expresses full confidence that the bill will be en-acted, because women are voters China's wheat crop is above normal, which may mit starvation and extend the civil war.

. Primary elections can be made almost as interesting as the real ones. in value to the vegetables grown on farms in the United States. If we add the truck grown on city and suburban lots to the "garden sass" grown on farms, we find a total

Limburger cheese may be considered strong grounds for a quarrel.

Wouldn't it be nice if everybody went to work?

On Second Thought

By H. M. STANSIFER.

Justice for the Workers Nebraska Editors Tell How the Strike May Be Speedily Ended

operators claim that they haven't sufficient storage facilities to employ the miners the year around, but striking. This being true, the thing to do is to settle the strike by a joint conference. This the strikers stand ready to do any time at any place. But the operators say, they that such conference to fix wage scale was held by Judge Anderson in United States district court at Inshould come about by arbitration.

Norfolk Press. Marie Weekes: Give those strikers than a revolution in this courty. wages, working conditions and rules ilies to live as Americans should live. They were promised democracy; they fought for that. It isn't a ques-

Columbus Telegram. Edgar Howard: There is only one avenue upon which any American ity of the men who have protested.

citizen may travel to a just settlement Both sides should yield some points. of the coal strike, and that avenue house of absolute government ownership and operation of all the American coal "control" foolishness, but absolute government ownership and opera-

all employes and give the whole peo ple a guaranty against the danger of coal famines or threatened coal famines. And as to the coal strike,

OPINION

State and Nation

The Nebraska Primary.

Senator Hitchcock's victory in the

none the less welcome for having been expected. Called in difficult

democratic primary is

From the New York Times.

hope. It appeals to the

What Dennis Fleming Would Do.

Georgia humor, like Georgia wa-

ermelon, has never depended wholly

ways counted. Like the watermel

all permits in the future. All other absences from home, even for a

A Billion-Dollar Garden.

value just about equal to that of the entire national corn crop. Not all of these vegetables were sold, of course,

but perhaps as great a proportion of them as of the corn produced found their way to a direct cash

We count wheat and cotton as principal crops, and yet, in 1921, they both together were barely equal

From Farm Life.

The statesman expresses full

from the Brooklyn Eagle.

Hastings Tribune.

Adam Breede: The first movement to be made should be the assurance of the miners of a living wage the year around. As it is, they are comployed only about 166 days in a year. The operators claim that they haven't sufficient storage facilities to em-

McCook Gazette. H. D. Strunk: The United States

corporations as well as labor unlons, and then control them. The
government should be in a position
now to take over the railroads and
coal mines and operate them at a
fair return of interest to stockholdscunds a bit foolish or at least presumptuous for a man sitting behind ers and reasonable wages to em-ployes. There is no reason why this could not be done with justice to all Nebraska farmers that they must inconcerned, capital, labor and the crease production, when public, and unless the government does have control over these different factions, we can see nothing less sleep

Grand Island Independent. A. F. Buechler: Considering our re-

voking the principle of time and a rest. tion of mere bread and butter any more. It is not question alone of wages, but of fundamental principles, justice and humanity. Give them these. workers, when extra work is needed.

A just settlement will restore that
principle, and logically the senior-

Elgin Review.

Charles H. Stockdale: It appears that an equitable way to settle the present strikes to all parties conperned, and this includes the public s for the strikers to return to work at the wage scale that was effective mit their differences and grievances to the Federal Labor board with an agreement to abide by its decision. A time limit of 60 or 90 days should

markef. So far as that is concerned, the poultry products for last census year (1919) were more than a billion dollars in value and the dairy prod-ucts nearly a billion and a half. These figures are interesting because they show how extremely important the garden and the poultry yard are to the farmers of th ecountry; but because their yield and consumption are spread over a longer period of time they are too often regarded as

Referendum to Come.

made mistakes. At one point in his republican party as they made it for head from us as a tax for the uplation, while its American interprecareer he was supported by elements us two years ago. head from us as a tax for the uplation, while its American interprekeep of the nation and expect that tation conveys more of a construction. On the whole, however, he has been

THE REE'S LETTER BOX

Stanton, Neb., July 21.-To the Editor of The Bee: In your editorial

the utmost possible crops? Perhaps how this increased production may I speak of the farm, for we have

getting up and are at work long be-fore you have finished your beauty If there is a man in Nebraska that

is personally engaged in tilling the soil and who is not doing the very best that he knows how to produce the maximum that his fields will sources and the prosperity possible bring forth, he is one of a class that to all, the labor board erred in re- is negligible in comparison to all the Our farmers are trying and much they can produce instead of how little. It isn't a bit becoming for some office man who may never have seen a farmer at work insinuproduce as much as it is possible to

If you or anybody else know enough about farming to tell the men of Nebraska's farms how to grow greater crops, how to make th cows give more cream or how to make the hogs and the cattle put on information another minute. Let it

Government ownership will give when the strikes were called, and for No sir, you are wrong Nebraska's porting Norton for governor, and the recent returns show that he must all employee and give the whole peomit their differences and grievances they are staying late. They are have done so, as Norton was third they are staying late. They are working as they ever have been trying to carry the staggering load of war debt and war graft that has been pressed upon them. They can't produce more t niess God creates a new Nebraska and gives it a better tial of a successful politician, as well as her in the race. From this it is evident that Mullen's political influence is gone, and it is to be hoped never to return. Had he been true to principles, which is the first essential of a successful politician, as well as her in the race. From this it is evident that Mullen's political influence is gone and it is to be hoped never to return. Had he been true to principles, which is the first essential of a successful politician, as well as the recent that the race. From this it is evident that Mullen's political influence is gone, and it is to be hoped never to return. think that that will come to pass. democratic candidate for governor, Since Nebraska cannot hope to raise Dan Butler, whose record, both priprice to the point where this in- ceived shows how he stands with the crease will wipe out the deadening weight of vexatious taxation.

You speak of inflation. Did you stop to think that our debts have the state.

F. J. WILSON.

Effect of the Farm Bloc.

been inflated? We have got to have been inflated? We have got to have price inflation to match our debts. Editor of The Bee: Replying to your fequest for what we sell, our labor or our products, our debts will have to be deflated by that same ratio. Put our debts back where they were in 1888 and you can put the prices back have too and all will be as.

The word "bloc" with its foreign.

used to receive The famous billion-dollar congress whose extravagance elected Grover

Inder the caption of "Our National Cleveland in 1892 spent just one-lncome," appearing in yesterday's fourteenth as much as was spent by

in 1892. In 1920 I paid \$7.75 a ton for coal, carload 50 tons, that wasn't so good at the mines. The freight added made this coal cost me \$12.60 f. o. b. Stanton. Now, let me put the matter square-

just under a billion dollars, carry on the use the government and provide for the lation. eventualities, soldiers' bonus, pensions, carry on our state, county and municipal government, feed clothe ourselves and lay up a com-petence for our old age and do it on present prices. Please tell how that this is going to be done. But don't tell us that we have got to get up earlier, stick longer and work harder or anything like that. Don't tell is that we have got to produce more. Get that out of your head, It can't be done. We are doing now all that mortal men can do unless some wise man appears, a wiser man than we have yet known, and points out the way for us. Think it over and see you haven't been having a pipe eam. WILL R. WOODRUFF. (Editor's Note: We would suggest Woodruff carefully read the

editorial again, and note whether it contains anything to justify the conclusions he apparently has reached. Dan Butler's Standing.

Kearney, Neb., July 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: A day or so be-fore the primaries Arthur Mullen, the would-be Boss Croker of democratic politics, came out in letter announcing that he was supclimate, a more advantageous setting as business man, he would have been of the seasons. Personally, I don't found supporting the real fearless bigger crops, there is but one ave- vate and political, is an open book of escape, the increasing of and the magnificent vote Dan re

Hebron, Neb., July 21 .- To the

tive idea in initiating and completing measures of a positive instead of a negative character

As atoms group in affinities, so do we will work for the wage that we political groups frevitably form used to receive. ble, and the intensive political orinterests with certain forms of predatory legislation, have been smugly indifferent to the flocking possibilities of the birds-of-a-feather in the great agricultural region.

Of course the utopian conception of unbiased legislators working for the common weal is ideal—but a disillusioned public sees the need of practical statesmanship to counter

act political jugglery.

Just as all good citizens deplore war and yet would not withhold ammunition from defending patriots so do thoughtful voters regret the nely up to you. Tell us how we are cessity of contentious factions in going to pay our national debts, the congress, and yet gladly do they urge interest of which alone this year was the use of the "agricultural bloc" as cessity of contentious factions in congress, and yet gladly do they urge a legal protection in beneficent legis-lation. E. E. CORRELL.

Conscientious About a Fare.

A New Jersey railroad company has received \$4 from a woman whose parents misrepresented her age when she was a child, and thus carried her free on the company's cars when she should have paid fare men and women who at one time or another have looked upon "beating the railroad" as a venial offense were to pay up, a good many rathroad dif-ficulties would be overcome.—New York Herald.

Did All He Could. "I'm not pleased with your school report, Bobby," said his father, with solemn look.

I told the teacher you wouldn't be, but she refused to change it." Edinburgh Scotsman.



When in Omaha Stop at Hotel Rome

FACTORY PRICES 31x4 Non-Skid Cord-\$21.17

At the Sprague Factory, 18th and Cuming



Ask for The Omaha Bee Want Ad

department

Mrs. Housewife, why get worn out with your numerous household duties when a brief to-thepoint "Help Wanted" advertisement in The Omaha Bee will secure a good cook or housemaid for you?

If you need domestic help of any kind, insert a "Want" Ad in The Omaha Morning Bee-The Evening Bee. You'll be surprised how quickly you - will have a maid or cook on the job.

Omaha Bee "Want" Ad rates are reasonable and you get two papers for the price of one.

The Omaha Morning Bee-THE EVENING BEE