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The average paid daily circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 71,721, a gain of 12,797 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.

IN BEHALF OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE. America can not let its prosperity be menaced while the railroad executives and workers carry on a

finish fight. This brutal combat has been carried on

long enough-it is time for a decision, without awaiting a knockout. Already the grain harvest is seeking the markets, the heavy fall movement of live stock soon will be due, and business of all kinds will be making demands on the transportation system that would tax its normal capacity. In the face of these requirements, the condition of railway rolling stock has been allowed to decline. Before the strike of the

large, and what must it be now? Originating as a labor dispute, the shopmen's strike has become a governmental problem. President Harding bided his time and now has issued proposals for a prompt settlement in the public interest. The striking rail employes have accepted his offer, but their employers have rejected it.

repair crews the number of cars in bad order was too

What is it that has given the railroad executives courage to rebuff the president? For answer it is only necessary to go back a few days to the time when reckless charges were being made that Mr. Harding was not neutral, but was sympathizing with and even aiding the employers against their men. The folly of snap judgment never was more clearly proven. Today it is the railroad executives who are repulsing the president's proffer of aid, while the workingmen have placed their case in his hands.

President Harding has been studying the rights and the wrongs of this controversy. His final emphatic declaration reveals him to the very men who cast suspicion on his motives as the spokesman, not for any class, but for the whole people and the higher good. Yet these partisan opponents, aided by misguided friends of the railroad men, have weakened his prestige so that it is possible for the employers to reject his conciliatory offer. The Central Labor Union of Omaha may think back with regret to the ill-advised resolution which accused the president of the United States as the tool of the great financial

For those who have shown their faith in the honesty of purpose of the president this is a proud moment. It is a time for rejoicing on the part of all Americans who set the general welfare above special privilege to any class. In the White House is a man, patient, unprejudiced, far-seeing and fair.

Let the tongues of careless criticism be silent; let self-control, not hasty judgment, rule the public mind. Strengthen the president's hands by confidence in his fairmindedness. Make it possible for America to settle down in peace and industry.

## HOWELL, RANDALL AND SEARS.

Howell, Randall and Sears-these are the men who lead the republican ticket in Douglas county. Senator, governor and congressman-in these positions they would represent the men and women of Nebraska with honor.

Citizens who take their responsibilities seriously have only to compare these three with their democratic opponents in order to become convinced of the greater ability and character existing among the republican candidates.

No one of these three is compromising any of his beliefs in the race for office. Each one abstained from violating the spirit of the primary law by combining in a machine for the putting over of a handpicked slate. There is among them no conspiracy to expunge past acts from the record.

Sincerity is so often a missing ingredient in public life. Lack of sincerity in the combine between Bryan, Hitchcock and Hanley constitutes a fatal weakness. The impression can not be shaken off that their loud professions of harmony are for the duration of the campaign only. Once elected to office the ties that now bind them would loose and the state would be filled with charges and countercharges, while the affairs of the public were thrust aside for

the settlement of purely partisan matters. Howell, Randall and Sears-these, the republican candidates, have only the public to serve. Not one of them is pretending to be anything that his past record proves him not to have been, nor is it necessary for them to sacrifice one of their ideals or be-

liefs for the sake of harmony within the party. Isn't that the sort of public men Nebraskans need?

## AUTHOR OF THE PLUMB PLAN DIES.

The death of Glenn E. Plumb comes at a time when the railroad problem which he endeavored to solve is as prominent as a sore thumb. However lacking in healing qualities his proposed remedy may have been, yet more may be heard of it unless the transportation system of America cures itself of the many disorders and breakdowns that have recurrently beset it.

The Plumb plan for the reorganization of the railroads was simply an adaptation of guild socialism. It proposed a three-sided management by a board of fifteen men. Five of these were to represent the rail employes, five the rail executives, and five the people or government. Government bonds would have been exchanged for the railroad securities held by investors. Mr. Plumb asserted that greater efficiency and economy in transportation would be secured by giving the railroad workers a voice in the management. So certain was he of this result that he made no provision for a sharing of profits, but instead counted on railroad employes sharing in any savings they could produce for the railroad system. His trust was in low rates so encouraging general business that the increased volume of traffic would bring profit to the government treasury and content to the men who

Federal operation, though on a different plan,

heard of the Plumb plan for the last two years, and not much will be unless other means of solution fail.

## STATE TAXATION REDUCED.

A welcome announcement is that which comes from Lincoln, that the state tax levy is reduced 33 1-3 per cent. This reduction is made possible first by a decrease in all that the state is compelled to purchase in carrying on its activities; secondly, by the careful administration of the affairs of the state, the conservation of funds, and the prudent management of their expenditure. The latter is due to the budget system and the control of expenditures it permits. While the democratic organ grinders, led by Mr. Hitchcock, are dolorously demanding tax reduction, the republicans are practically providing it. A cut of one-third in state taxation is a fair start toward the goal, and the best possible guaranty that the republicans mean to run the state at the lowest possible cost consistent with good government properly man-

## BRITISH FORGIVENESS OF DEBTS.

Lord Balfour's note to the European powers on the subject of war indebtedness is a rather awkward attempt to drive a wedge between the United States and those nations that owe money to other nations. Uncle Sam, as was pointed out long ago, is suffering from the disfavor that inevitably attaches to a creditor, but this does not justify the acting foreign secretary of the British empire in his assumed pose of protector of the oppressed, rendered impotent by the bdurate Yankees, who now are demanding their due.

Let us quote from "Our Eleven Billion Dollars," small volume by Robert Mountsier, a journalist of considerable experience as a European correHarding tells the governors of 28 spondent for American newspapers. He writes:

In particular, cancellation would mean more for Great Britain than for any other country, and in this unrevealed fact may lie the reason that London has fostered the cancellation idea and has persistently kept it before the world. If the intergovernmental debts were all cancelled, the United States would lose \$11,000,000,000 and more, whereas Great Britain, the only other important creditor nation, would lose only about \$5,000,000,-000, since she owes approximately \$4,000,000,000 to us, while other governments owe her about \$9,000,000,000. Our foreign credits would be reduced by this cancellation process from \$18,000,-000,000 to \$7,000,000,000, and Great Britain's loans and investments would stand at about \$15,-000,000,000. By cancellation Great Britain would displace the United States as the world's chief

Three years ago, the London Times, commenting on a statement made by Frank Vanderlip before the senate committee on foreign relations, published this statement:

We believe that no idea of any remission of loans made to Great Britain by the United States has ever been entertained in this country. Heavy as our financial war burdens are, it is not beyond our strength to bear them. We are grateful for the great financial, and for the naval and military, help given to us and to our allies by the United States, but we neither expect nor have we asked to be relieved of our full share of the obligations we incurred in order to ensure the triumph of the common cause.

Austen Chamberlain, as chancellor of the exheauer, on several occasions deplored mention of debt cancellation. In face of the record, it seems, to quote a British expression, a bit thick for the Lord Balfour at this time to use the United States as a shield for England's unwillingness to forgive even debtors whose ability to pay is doubtful. Europe's situation will be improved when some imperial programs are set aside and attention is given to settlement of obligations that rest on all. The way out is not through cancellation of debts, but along the well known path of hard work

## HE GAVE THE WORLD EARS.

The telephone ranks high among the inventions that have altered the life of man and so changed history. The death of Alexander Graham Bell, who secured the first patents on the telephone, turns the mind toward contemplation of the effect of his invention on human society.

Each advance in ease of communication is a civilizing influence. The telephone brought people closer together-that, even more than saving the labor and time consumed in carrying messages, was its great service. No home, in city or country, now need be isolated. Persons may converse at a thousand miles' distance as if they were face to face. Where once one might not converse with one's friends for days or weeks, now they are all within reach. News, information and opinion travels with lightning

Dr. Bell gave wings to speech. It is a coincidence that he should have begun as a teacher of deaf mutes. Before the telephone came, we were all deaf-and he gave us ears with which to hear, broadening our life, opening our minds and bringing us

# REED AND OLD MISSOURI.

On the face of returns, Senator James A. Reed of Kansas City has been given by the Missouri voters the most complete and satisfactory vindication & man could ask. Whatever other cause may have contributed to the outcome, no element of his victory is more potent than the resentment of Missourians at interference from outsiders in their family affairs. Senator Reed long ago incurred the displeasure of Woodrow Wilson; at the San Francisco convention he was unceremoniously ousted at the instance of the president; in the present campaign Mr. Wilson had sent word to the voters of Missouri, directing them to support Breckenridge Long, third assistant secretary of state during the war. This was made the most of by the Long adherents during the canvass, which was uncommonly bitter. In the returns, then, one may see a rebuke for the late president, whose penchant for mixing into state politics has several times drawn fire from the voters, as well as a triumph for the senator who is renominated. Senator Reed's big campaign is before him. Nomination on the democratic ticket is no longer equivalent to election in Missouri, and it may be that in November the Wilsonites will have their chance to crow.

Senator Crow of Pennsylvania is dead, and thus Governor Sproul is provided with the extremely rare opportunity of appointing three United States senators to fill vacancies occurring during his single term of office. This is a unique record.

Dan Butler is willing to harmonize, for he has already pledged himself to "Brother Charlie," but he isn't harmonious enough to stand for everything Madden or Mullen say or do. They may have to neu-

# On Second Thought

By H. M. STANSIFER. When a man doesn't care what he says, no one

## What Other Editors Say

Radio a Boon to Rural Life. rom the Cosed, (Neb.), Local.

No doubt the greatest boon to country life since the advent of the telephone and automobile is the radio. Barely believable as it seems so suddenly has this new wireless invention been perfected to the degree that every home in the land may, with a small outlay of capital, install a receiving set in the parlor that will enliven the home life with daily market, weather and news re-ports, and the best of concerts, sermons, etc., broadcasted from distant portance has its broadcasting stations and the distance they may be heard depends only on the capacity of the instrument in your home.

miles from nowhere and have a radio receiver in your home you can tune in with the big cities and listen

n its infancy, radio has come to stay and herald news, educational and entertaining features, to the most remote and darkest corners of he globe. All one has to do is get the necessary equipment to reach out and grasp the product of the broadcasting stations. The rural residents hall the radio with delight and will enjoy and profit from its

### Back to the States. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Back to the states again shifts the responsibility for enforcement of law and the keeping of order in states to second his invitation to the operators to open their mines and asks these governors to assure "maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor."

This amounts to no more than suggesting that they do their sworn duty, a duty that has been theirs from the beginning of the strike. It never has been unlawful for a mine

president has chosen the slower and possibly the easier way. On the plea that coal is necessary in interstate commerce he could have wielded the federal powers from the start. He has chosen to give to the states the first responsibility and to use the national police powers as the second and last resort. His action amounts to making haste slow-ly in a time of very grave national emergency, when days, and even hours, are beginning to count.

A little time will tell, but that little time can ill be used for the purpose. The White House action ing the lake and attributing it to

purpose. The White House action may prove no more than a gesture, and it is not a good time for arm-waving. Summoning the power of the states may mean much or little. The power of the states has been sucked away from them by the federal government. Their good right arms have been withering. For a generation they have been in the habit of throwing their burdens on the good Lord and the federal government and the right way would be to stop the seining and give it a try.

I know that the ice companies also clear the lake by dragging a cable. habit of throwing their burdens on the good Lord and the federal gov-

business to see that a mine or a and is only done in the shallower mill or railroad is protected in time of strike and domestic unrest.

Theoretically, the state must see that a man who wants to work shall work unharmed and unthreatened. Actually, a state's protection is no better than the courage or the pre-judices of a sheriff who may owe his election to strikers' votes. There was a sheriff in Williamson, county. Illinois, for instance, but he stayed away from Herrin till the mob had finished its tob.

Constitutionally, it is the business and the duty of a state to preserve order everywhere within its boun-daries, to give protection and to en-force all of its laws. This they are never ready to do in the case of such an emergency as the present. They lack the force and the facil-ities. As often as not they act only when they must.
As a matter of "completing the

record," the president's letter to the governors has its value. For the rest its effect will depend upon the nes and inclinations of these backbones and inclinations of these executives. Some of them have done well in dealing with rail-strike disorders, notably in Kansas, Illinois and Missouri. Others have not done so well, Texas in particular.

The burden is back on the states

In a few days the nation will begin to see what the governors mean to do about it. The first test will come when the mine whistles blow. The white-hot crisis will show when the striking miners, going hungry facing want and entering upon th fourth month of a strike, see the mines reopened and other men in For that day the federal govern-ment will do well to be ready.

### Disgusted Robinson Crusoes. From Harper's Magazine.

"They were fairly typical of the little army of ex-service men who had come out the year before to take up homesteads on the Shoshone and North Platte projects-mer who, as often as not, knew little or nothing about farming, and came with the vague notion, inasmuch as the openings were restricted to exservice men, that a grateful govern-ment was 'giving' them something. And so it was—the exclusive right to be Robinson Crusoes on land much less hospitable than Crusoe's island, and without any well-stocked ship conveniently beached in the off-ing and filled with biscuits and nails.

"They had to pay for this land, and pay for clearing and leveling and plowing it; pay for the lumber for their shacks and their bacon and flour and nails: pay for their horses and plows and seed; and pay for the water with which, after three or four years' grubbing and waiting, they might hope to get a decent crop. "'And now.' I said to one of the

ex-service men after we had gone over the cost of getting started how much do you suppose you made last year?" It was their first.
"'Well,' he replied, 'I made about sixty dollars out of my wheat, fortyfour dollars from my potatoes, and ten thousand dollars' worth of ex-

perience!"
"They call this an "investment,"
put in the other. 'I'd have made
six times as much working for
wages. I'll say it's a damn fine
thing for the government to have us come out here and clear off the land for 'em and get it ready for some squarehead to make money out of ten years from now! We'll be lucky if we can keep going long enough to operate another year. "Investment"? Ha!

## CENTER SHOTS.

Mules are said to be cheaper than they have been in many years. The second-hand automobile has all the stubborn vices of a Missouri mule and costs a lot less money.—Lincoln

The stage will have difficulty in censoring itself so long as the most questionable play commands the strongest popular interest and there-by the greatest publicity.—Washing-

## Readers' Opinions

(This department is designed as a breadcasting station through which readers of The Omaha See may speak to an audience numbering well above 150,000 on subjects of public interest. Letters should be short—not more than 200 words. Each letter must be accompanied by the name of the writer, even though he re-

passed without one settler even as much as hearing the voice of his no other country have such as nearest neighbor. Today if balanced manhood and womanhood. to your heart's content to all the in-teresting things you crave to hear of Marvelously wonderful, though yet liberty in caring for their interests, as long as they keep within the limits of fairness and of law. In no

inions and the vicious utterances of

of fair-minded people to take a megaphone and give a shout that can be heard in the remotest and most obscure places: Go way back and sit down. You don't belong in this country ?

the poorer the fishing. tion to game fish is concerned, and the coarse fish are nearly all carp. Gars, which are the greatest pest in all waters, are not taken in any ap-

through to pull out the moss, but this Properly, it is always a state's does some good by clearing the moss

Write

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The .....

Labor and Government. Omaha, July 31 .- To the Editor muddy, clearing up as the edges of of The Omaha Bee: Not all, but a the district are reached.

very important part of the work of This condition is usual the country is what is called man-ual work. It is one of the matters causes it other than seining I cannot of greatest concern to the people, as a whole, that all persons engaged in table persons that parties were seen honest and useful service be treated seining in the night time, but of this with fairness and justice in every I have no personal knowledge, but I respect. In no other country is this principle so well carried out in practice as in the United States. In no Living on the lake shore for sevnearest neighbor. Today, if you hap-pen to be located several hundred portant places in business and gov-me to be time for the anglers to take ernment had actual experience in some concerted action to stop these manual work and developed muscle practices, and remedy the matter. and mind at the same time into well Carter lake is an ideal

> personal rights and destruction of dency to exaggerate in thought the property as in this country.
>
> And yet the annals of our country And yet the annals of our country ological thinker is telling you how are spotted all through the last 40 Big business is smiling. Wall street bers of labor unions and trade

other country is there so little ex-

vild, anarchistic agitators. Is it not time for the great body

## BERIAH F. COCHRAN.

Omaha, Aug. 1.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The fishing in lake this season has practically nil, and, in my opinion will never be any good so long as the game wardens adhere to the practice of seining the lake each against the system. I have noticed, for several seasons at Carter lake that the fishing was very poor, following seining the lake in the fall, and the more thorough the seining,

## the seining is done all over the lake generally late in the fall, and mostly in the deeper water, where the fish are congregating for winter quarters, and it disturbs and excites the

fish so that as one man expressed it. "they won't bite for a year."

I am also convinced that peach-ing is done at night, for the reasons that on a morning following a still, clear night with no wind or rain, fresh moss is found on the shores of the lake where there was none the evening before, and areas of several acres in the lake will be roiled and

the deeper, clear water, and what

eral years and being on the water almost daily during the season, have an excellent opportunity to not changes and conditions. It seems to some concerted action to stop these bass and crappies, and the fishing should be bettered not destroyed.
A. L. TIMBLIN.

## Why He Wonders.

Omaha, July 29 .- To the Editor of The Omaha Ree: A quick-sighted cuse for lawlessness and violation of thought. I wonder why the tenevils of life. Today the quick physiis telling you how. Organized capi-tal is perspicaciously smiling. Labor is wondering why. The profiteers are smiling. "I wonder why?" The are smiling. "I wonder why?" The commonwealth is wondering why its taxes are higher than ever before in history. Labor is wondering why its rent is high. The landlords are estimates the male population of Europe, adults alone considered, at
124,225,000, and the female population at 250,000,000. Before the world
war there were 1,038 women in Europe to every 1,000 men; now the nation is 1,111 women to every 1,000
men.

to spinsterhood is not so bad. There
is a great surplus of women in Russia. But do Russian women want to
get married? Those that do are not
very wise. In England and France
and Germany the surplus of women
are numerous, but about as many
male children as female are being
male children as female are being still willing to ask more, with smiles on their brows. "I wonder why?" High cost of living is here. The question, why? The physiological thinker will tell you why. Big busi-ness and Wall street is telling us how and why. How long are we willing to let the pessimism exist? I wonder how long?

### A. G. BLODGETT. "Doomed to Spinsterhood."

From the Louisville Post. The Berlin correspondent informs us that "25,000,000 women in Europe are doomed to lifelong spinster-hood." Well, there are many of the 25,000,000 who will affirm that they do not consider spinsterhood a "doom." Many women do not get married because they do not want to, and not because they never have

a "chance."

Looking at the figures presented by the Berlin man we find that he Welch's-

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Just to See

the plight of these women "doomed in time.

## We received this Emerson Mahogany Player as part payment on an Apollo Player Grand; it can be used for hand playing as well.

estimates the male population of Eu- to spinsterhood" is not so bad. There

But when we analyze the figures born, and the ratio will right itself

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CAN'T PLAY TOA

OLD CHAP, IM TUST

LUGGIN' TH' CLUBS T

Ten dollars a month will pay for it. Come Thursday, early.

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## SCHOOL DAYS

A big event in Jimmie's life has now occurred, you see. For he has started in to school, as proud as he can be. He likes his teacher, studies hard.

is making minutes count. While all the time in his home bank he sees the pennies mount.

The first real test of home training comes when the child enters school. Unless ideas of thrift have been instilled, other influence may forever prevent a formation of the thrift habit. The home savings bank, kept prominently before the child at this time, may not only influence your child but help him to impart the thrift habit to others.



First National Bank of Omaha