THE OMAHA BEE: FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1922.

#### THE MORNING BEE is one that begets confidence in the solidarity of the republican organization.

## MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

# THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY UPDIKE, Publisher. B. BREWER, Gen. Manager

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS invertised Fran, of which The Box is a member, is on the two for republication of all perso disputebos credited in credited in this paper, and also the local zero publication of republication of our special disputebos are also resorred.

Net average circulation of The Omaha Bee, June, 1922 Daily......71,731 Sunday.....77,034 B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager

(Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

The Omaka Res is a member of the Audit Buress of Circulations, the semilard outbority as circulation audits, and The Ber's streplation is repu-ty audited by their organization.

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Private Branck Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M.: Editorial Department, AT lantic 1021 or 1042. 1000

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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.

#### GOOD GOVERNMENT FOR NEBRASKA.

A political party that is only a name, and has nothing definite and constructive to offer as a program, does not deserve support.

The republican party of Nebraska confidently asks support from the voters this year because it has something definite and constructive to offer. Its record is long and honorable, but its past is only a guarantee that its pledges for the future will be redeemed. The state is now coming out from a period of disturbed conditions, and is getting back to a stable basis for its business. Certain readjustments are yet to be made, and these the republicans expect to make, guided by experience and with courage to apply methods that have support in wisdom.

Forward steps have been taken by the administration within the last four years, and these have been fairly well consolidated. Whatever of change or modification is required will be made, with the intent of fully redeeming the pledge made in the platform of four years ago, when it was promised that business methods would be applied to carrying on the affairs of the state. Good government, honestly administered, and carried on at the least possible cost, was the pledge made then, it is the one great purpose of the republican party now.

The ticket chosen at the primary last month is not recommended to the people solely because it is the choice of the republican voters. Other reasons far more potent should control, and judgment resting on these reasons commends the republican candidates. From the head of the ticket down to the last name, the men selected are men of affairs, and who are known to be clean and trustworthy in every particular.

These men were not selected as a result of trade and dickers, of sub rosa understandings and various forms of secret diplomacy by which political bargains are struck between bosses and then presented to the. public as "compromises" and "understandings," "neu-

A convention will assemble at Lincoln on August 15, to formulate the platform for the coming campaign. No effort will be made here to anticipate the contents of that document, beyond the assertion that it will be one in keeping with the purpose of the party, making provision for the preservation of good government under the law, for the continuance of a policy of rigid economy in state affairs, for the enforcement of law and maintenance of order at all times, and for the conservation of the welfare of all the people of the state, wherever situated.

With such a platform and the strongest ticket presented in years, the republican party can safely expect the assault of a political combination organized for the one and only object of capturing what state offices it may and returning a democratic senator to the United States senate for a third term.

THE PUBLIC'S "SENIORITY."

Following their rejection of President Harding's plan for settlement of the railway strike, the executives announce, in the language of the dispatch from Washington, the president has been informed that the door is still open for negotiations "on the basis of preserving the seniority rights of the men who have remained at work, but not otherwise."

This is not a fitting way in which to reply to the head of the nation. When it is learned that these executives considered the opening lines of the president's note much like an ultimatum, their calm refusal to accept his proposal appears to array them against the national administration.

It does not meet the requirements of the situation for the railroads to say, "Let us alone and we can handle this ourselves." Transportation is an industry in which the public has vital concern. There are few other lines of business in which the right of government intervention is so clear. Even if the railroads should end the strike in their own way, that would give no guarantee for the avoidance or settlement of future controversies. A principle is at stake.

Moreover, it was not to the opinion of a single man that the disputants were asked to yield, but to considerations of urgent public need. What is offered is a compromise that will restore transportation, reduce the peril of a coal shortage, and establish the principle of peaceful adjudication of industrial disputes. The railway strikers have gone far in acceding to terms by which validity of all decisions of the Railway Labor Board would be fully recognized. This point is the main one of the whole plan of aduistment. The question of seniority is, so far as the railroad companies and the public are concerned, a detail. It is, however, of high importance to the individual employe.

Merely because the railway managers issued a statement that strikers would lose their seniority rights-a matter involving pensions and promotions -is no good reason why the American public should be made to suffer. Between compromise on this stand and a curtailment of transportation the choice is easy.

To the public President Harding's plan seems reasonable. By agreeing to send their original grievances back to the Railroad Labor Board for rehearing the men have made a praiseworthy concession. Their employers should show themselves equally reasonable.

Not in behalf of the unions, and not in behalf of the owners of the railroads, but for the sake of public welfare, President Harding has intervened to end this deadlock. The stubborn stand of the railroads, taken together with their previous legal maneuvers in defiance of the power of the Federal Labor Board.

Editors Say The Wheat Harvest Is On. more than women.

rom the Minneapolis Journal flapper student, who has not yet The stalk of wheat has become the gone to work, but who wants a man breadfruit tree of the world. South-ern Minnesota and South Dakota boss when she does. Men, she says, haven't the nerve to tell a woman will begin cutting the wheat this week. The stand everywhere is magnificent. The sight of the great o do more than she is able to do. A man respects a woman and he'd rather do something for her to save her the trouble. A woman won't do anything like that." rolling fields of grain, fully ripe and waving in the winds of the prairie.

one never to be forgotten. Through July and August the busy hrough the Dakotas, through Maniup toba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and

What Other

British Columbia, where great har-vests are promised. But these are fooled or kidded, she ought to be a fairly efficient employer. not the only July and August wheat fields. On the other side of the "Doomed to Spinsterhood."

From the Louisville Post.

world the harvest is on in the Bal-kan states, in Germany and Austria, and also in Hungary, England, Russia, Denmark and Poland. Scot-The Berlin correspondent informs us that "25,000,000 women in Europe are doomed to lifelong spinster hood." Well, there are many of th and, northern Russia and Scandiof the navia harvest their grain in Sep-tember and October. 25,000,000 who will affirm that they do not consider spinsterhood a "doom." Many women do not get Let us follow the harvest further and by months. The record is a wonderful one. In November the married because they do not want to, and not because they never have harvest will begin in South Africa, a "chance.

in Peru. Argentina and other parts of South America, while Christmas time finds the wheat falling before Looking at the figures presented by the Berlin man we find that he estimates the male population of Euthe reaper in Burmah. Australia and New Zealand follow hard after. rope, adults alone considered, at 224,225,000, and the female popula-

Then in the February and March of the new year harvest time reaches tion at 250,000,000. Before the world war there were 1,038 women in Euindian and Upper Egypt, Cuba. rope to every 1,000 men; now the na-tion is 1,111 women to every 1,000 labor nor capital when their activi-Persia, Mexico, Asia Minor and Lower Egypt cut their wheat in pril. May brings the wheat harvest

China, Japan and Central Asia. plight of these women "doomed And now the harvest has leaped to spinsterhood" is not so bad. There ocean again and begins in southis a great surplus of women in Rusrn Texas. Wheat is being cut there sia. But do Russian women want to get married? Those that do are not in May. And by June it has worked up to Kansas and Nebraska and to wise. In England and France

the Pacific coast on this side of the ocean, while on the other the reaper and Germany the surplus of women are numerous, but about as many male children as female are being s busy in Spain, Italy, Greece, Turey and the south of France. born, and the ratio will right itself Thus the circle is complete, and in time. Puck has placed his girdle of plenty around the world. What a wonder-

## Unofficial Diplomats.

ful panorama, when seen with the eyes of the mind, is this ever-advancing and never-ceasing falling From the New York Tribune. The hotels of London and Paris dvancing and never-ceasing tailing are thronged with American but to-if the wheat before the reapers of so the nations are brought to-he world! The harvest never ceases. So the nations are brought to-to-there crop failure or damage in gether. Their diplomatic repre-Is there crop failure or damage in gether. Their diplomatic repre-one quarter, then is there plenty and sentatives meet one another on The unofficial representasurplus in another. So warled and suard. so widespread are the climes where tives, on tives, on business or pleasure, abandon reserve and talk frankly about the wheat is grown that a worldquestions that no envoy would dare de crop failure is now almost out mention. of the question. Transportation and The result is better mutual un

the breaking down of hostile bar-riers have made the world one in derstanding and a discovery different peoples are much that its crop of wheat, forever growing alike, mewhere and forever coming to after all. Friendships built on British golf courses and on French maturity and being garnered. boulevards are the sort of friendships that all nations need. The presence of thousands of

Songs of Summer. From the Spokane Spokesman Review.

Americans in England and France means that they are consciously or "Where are the songs of sum mer?" Tom Hood once asked. The query still has pertinence and timeli-ness. The glory of the imperial season has but seldom been caught by poets. The snows of winter, the poets. promise of spring and the fulfillent of autumn move them more. Bishop King of Chichester would have had it spring always, but had known each other so well that the to borrow from the summer flowers idea of a fortress on the frontier of June. Matthew Arnold sang of flowers drenched with the dew of seems nonsensical. summer's eve, yet his flowers were those of spring. Unusually it is summer's associations or scenes that

shed back a borrowed beauty on poems about spring. Writers of prose have done bet-ter by summer than writers of verse. Entire chapters in Hardy's novels are the very embodiment of sum-mer. It is by exception among the poets that Tennyson works the miracle of creating something like summer when he sings that the lily

complain about, while a man will simply let it go for what it's worth -perhaps, though she does not say so, in resigned despair of getting Readers' Opinions anything better. Moreover, this girl has found out that men will pay

(This department is designed broadcasting station through which ers of The glunchs files may speak and ince numbering well above on subjects of public interest, i should be short-meet more than 300 Each letter must be accompanied in name of the writer, even though yurst that it not be published.) Then there is the opinion of a

> Why He Wonders, Omaha, July 29 .- To the Editor of

The Omaha Bee: A quick-sighted thought. I wonder why the ten-On the whole, it does not seem that the woman manager or boss dency to exaggerate in thought the evils of life. Today the quick physigets much the worst of this symposium. If her principal fault is that she is exacting and cannot be ological thinker is telling you Big business is smilling. . Wall street is telling you how. Organized capi-

tal is perspicaciously smiling. Labor is wondering why. The profiteers are smiling. "I wonder why?" The commonwealth is wondering why its

taxes are higher than ever before in history. Labor is wondering why its cent is high. The landlords are still willing to ask more, with smiles on their brows. "I wonder why?" High cost of living is here. The question, why? The physiological question, why? The ph thinker will tell you why. ness and Wall street is telling us how and why. How long are we How long are willing to let the pessimism exist?

1 wonder how long A. G. BLODGETT.

Herrin and Other Crimes.

Lincoln, Aug. 1.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: As .. professional

ies are against the public welfare But when we analyze the figures I have followed with interest your paper's accounts of the recen troubles in the coal-mining dis-tricts. This is reaction you get from WILLIAMS me with your editorials on the Her rin outbreak. The most horrible thing about

the coal kings have no right to the Herrin trouble was not the mas-sacre itself, not that the perpetrathowl at one little defeat nor no reason to be discouraged, for they have ors have not been punished; won hundreds of such battles in rather, that the press should feel called upon to hold a cause in dis-Colorado and West Virginia. Sym-pathy ought to be given to the famrepute because of the insanity of a local mob. Why did you not ilies of the killed (if they have families). But if we are to prevent any flaunt in flaming headlines and cry such recurrences of murder. out in editorial wrath against the must see that our industrial massacre of helpless women and tions are improved and that justice children at Ludlow by hired thugs is given the workers of the Rockefellers? Is the life of a score of homeless wretches who (Editor's Note: If Mr. Fullerton thrive only when a strike exists will take the trouble to look over worth more to society than the liver the back numbers of The Omaha of two-score women and children? Is it worse to shoot imported strike reakers than to burn in oil suckling babes and white-haired wom-en? Why grieve when weeks have not brought to justice the poor perpetrators at Herrin when years have passed and the great assassins at Ludlow still live? And, too, why have you not been aroused by the

super-legal government in the coal regions of West Virginia imposed by the coal operators?

The Herrin incident does not shake the foundations of free government, it does not show an utte contempt for law and order-bu it was a crude and brutal attempt to get justice on the part of a humble citizenry who have shattered their about the impartiality of the courts and the press.

No one can excuse murder. But





WOTTA LIFE! WOTTA LIFE!

What Is Detroit's Secret? Detroit reports that it is making money on its municipally owned street car lines on which the fare is cents. That will surprise some public utility boards which his been getting their information ab

10.00

the street car business from other sources .--- Kansas City Star.

Where Restraint Is Needed.

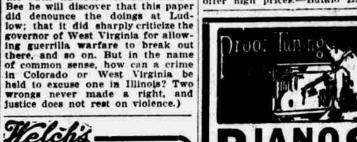
It is equally necessary to restrain coal operators who are inclined to jump prices and those panbuyers who are beginning to offer high prices.-Bufalo Express.

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wrongs never made a right, and justice does not rest on violence.) Welch's-Special EGGS 50 Lach

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unconsciously "selling" this coun-try to Europe and that they are at the same time "buying" Europe. Our peace and comradeship with Canada are due largely to the fact that the people of both countries have long freely intermingled and delusion

trality agreement," or other transparent subterfuge, finally paraded as a substitute for a primary election. Each candidate on the republican ticket presented himself fairly to the voters, told them squarely what he stood for, and what he expected to do. Such men can be trusted with office, for they will not betray their constituents in order to gain for themselves any temporary advantage.

In 1006 the republicans went before the people of Nebraska with a definite program of reformatory legislation. Successful at the election, the legislature controlled by the republicans passed and a republican governor signed laws redeeming each of these promises, and the laws then enacted for the relief of the public and the advancement of the interests of the people of the state remain on the books, save the revenue bill, which has been changed, first by the democrats, and again by the republicans who have sought to restore the law to a condition of service. To such a record as this the party can point, offering it as proof of sincerity of intent to redeem any pledge made in a platform. In 1918 other definite promises were made, and these, too, have been redeemed.

The one great outstanding issue of the present campaign is that of taxation. No matter what other questions may come up, they all turn on this one. Each republican candidate has pledged himself publicly to do all that can be done to lower the cost of government, at the same time-preserving the service of government. Economy will be practiced, but not, of the sort that prevailed under Poynter, when a tremendous floating debt was built up, because of inefficient methods of collecting revenue, and wasteful methods of public spending, a monument to democratic mismanagement, and which had to be wiped out by special levies under Mickey and Sheldon. Nor will it be of the sort that marked the Morehead administration, when the governor had to go into court to compel the treasurer to evade the spirit of the constitution, and devote unappropriated fee collections to the payment of current expenses. Deficiency appropriations have been done away with under the budget system adopted by the republicans, in redemption of the platform pledge of 1918, and heads of state departments will be turning back surplus funds instead of asking the legislature to care for overlaps. Taxes will be lowered, and state government will cost less, because it will be run honestly and on a business basis, and not in the haphazard fashion that permits each money-spending agency of the state to follow its own plan.

Democratic success in any part of Nebraska this year will be made possible by republican division only. The patched-up harmony arrangement between the Bryans and Hitchcock, between the wets and the drys, the suffragists and anti-suffragists of the democratic party is a coalition of selfish leaders, bent on achieving individual success, but it also has a meaning for republicans too plain to be ignored. Any factional differences that may have divided the party in the past must be laid aside for the good of all. Personal ambitions can be made secondary to the general welfare, and the disappointments of former campaigns may be forgotten in the forward movement that is now commenced.

A ticket headed by Howell and Randall is offered the people by the republican voters. Three members of congress, whose record is worthy, have been 'renominated, while in three other districts men of proved ability have been selected as the party's nominees. Strong county and legislative nominees are presented, and the general aspect of the situation upon the liver.

provides a perilous example to labor organizations.

### ONE LESSON OF THE FLOOD.

A report from the courthouse says that roads and bridges in Douglas county were damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by the freshets of last week. This is a considerable sum of money, but it invites comparison with previous experience.

Before Douglas county entered upon its campaign of permanent construction, freshets were accompaniments of the summer. The Elkhorn and the Big and Little Pappios came tumbling down just as they do now, mad torrents of muddy waters, swirling and dashing, and sweeping away all they could move. Flimsily constructed bridges and culverts went out before them, and dirt roads crumbled like sand piles in their way. Each summer saw the experience repeated, until the county authorities took up the work of meeting the problem with more dependable construction.

Now roads and bridges have a permanent character. Many thousands of dollars have been expended to reach a place where the disaster of a big runoff of rainfall, carried along the streams that course the county, and which drain the state for many miles, does not sweep away all the work done on the highways. Douglas county's experience is repeated many

times in Nebraska. It was estimated ten years ago that the state had for many years annually suffered a loss of around \$5,000,000 a year, because of damage done to dirt roads and poorly built bridges and culverts by storm waters in the spring and through the summer. The campaign for better bridges and permanent roads then begun has borne fruit in many well constructedriver crossings and highways that will withstand a cloudburst or the sudden breaking up of a hard winter.

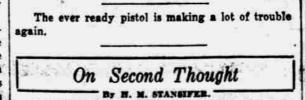
#### BLOOD THICKER THAN WATER.

Americans have long admired the most outstanding characteristic of William Jennings Bryan, his earnest advocacy of moral reforms, whether popular or not. He has fearlessly championed the cause of religion, of peace, of morality, and especially of prohibition. For years he was the only great political leader who dared to openly advocate the complete banishment of strong drink from our land. His consistency, his courage and his persistency in this regard earned for him the respect if not the support of the whole American people.

What do we now discover? Mr. Bryan's brother has been named as a candidate for governor of Nebrasks, by reason of a bargain made with the avowed enemies of prohibition and the personal foes of William Jennings Bryan. The Peerless Leader, whose public life has been one of stern opposition to moral wrong, finds the ties of consanguinity too much for his resistance. He is willing, that he may aid his brother in the Nebraska campaign, to stultify his record by making a bargain with those who have opposed him in season and out, and who derided and flouted him, because of his principles and his beliefs. Bryan has, it would appear, made a bargain, not

with Senator Hitchcock and Arthur Mullen, but with his own conscience.

State taxes are coming down, much to the discust of the democrats, who thus are deprived of another campaign cry.



Whether or not life is worth living depends greatly

folds its sweetness and the white and the crimson roses sleep. Wil-liam Morris revealed some of the marvel of dawn in summer when he wrote that "the morning light slips faint and gray betwixt the cloud bars patiently waiting for dawn, patient and colorless, though heaven's gold waits to float through and the crimson roses sleep. Wilthem along with the sun." Shakespeare's references directly

to summer are relatively few, bub his exhaustless magic indirectly creates hundreds of summer days. Again and again he gives the breath and body of a day in June, and Lowell likewise did so when he asked and answered, his own questi What is so rare as a day in June? The slightest or most incidental ref-erence that Shakespeare makes to summer recreates and pictures it "Wild music burdens every bough" and "briars be as sweet as sharp." Dobson struck the summer note when he said that "along the south-ern wall keeps the bee his fastival." De La Mare hits it with the words: heard the summer noon resound with call of myriad things unseen. Thompson gave the tropic sensuousness of the season in these words: "Summer set lips to earth's bosom bare and left the flushed print in a poppy there." Whittier caught the languor of the season when he sang: "My ear is full of summer sou of summer sights my languid eye."

Population.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star. What does a city exist for, any-how? Is it its chief function to gather together in one place the largest possible number of people. speaking the greatest po ber of languages? Or is it its chief duty to fit itself to be a good place for a smaller number of people to live in?

It is curious the hold mere pop-ulation figures have on a certain type of mind. You hear people pre-dicting ecstatically that the United States will have two hundred mil-lions of people twenty or thirty or forty years from now. This may be true; if so, what does it mean? It means that life in America will be much harder than it has been. You can see in Europe and still more plainly in India and China what crowded populations mean in the existence of the average human If conditions of life have being. If conditions of life have been easier in America than elsewhere, it is largely because we have had a very rich country with a com-

paratively sparse population. Two hundred millions of Ameri-cans in 1950! One million people in Cincinnati in 1940! Great slo-gans, aren't they? But after all, what is to be gained from a tremendous increase in the nation's popu-lation or from the crowding of huge masses of people into cities whose census returns go up two or three hundred per cent in twenty years?

During your working hours, would you rather have a man or a wom-an for a boss? This question has been asked in Chicago, with replies that are unanimous in their tenor. You can probably guess the an-

possed by a woman, anyhow. Seriously, he says, a man is more likely to be solid, stable and businesslike, while a woman is more prone to be temperamental and to "act the part of the modern woman." whatever that is. The men are not alone in this

view, it appears. A young woman artist says she would rather be bossed by a man, any day. A man, she says, from the depths of her experience, will not find as many faults with your work as a woman will. A woman will scrutinize every angle and try to find something to

# IS BEING HEARD ON **Prohibition and the Bonus!**

# Nearly Half a Million Votes Have Been Counted and Tabulated in the Nation-wide 10,000,000 Poll

"It should be possible to form an accurate estimate of public opinion," predicted the New York Tribune, commenting on the tabulation of the first 200,000 votes in the "Digest's" national referendum on Prohibition and the Bonus, when the third or fourth hundred thousand are tabulated.

In this week's issue the tabulation of more than 480,000 votes is presented; and numerous publicists are ready with estimates of the state of public opinion which the ballots show. The Pittsburgh Sun, with an eye to certain humorous aspects of the situation, says:

"It has been amusing, when not distressing, to read the wild statements of the 'wets' and the more rabid 'dries.' Each camp has assured the patient public a thousand times it holds 90 per cent. of all American citizens. Of course, the 90 per cent. can not be in both camps at the same time, tho a considerable proportion of us may carry water on one shoulder and something else on another. It will be as refreshing as the outlawed mint julep is said to have been to have adequate and accurate information as to just what we do think, these hot summer months. . . .

Whatever the outcome of the vote, it is likely to put an end to the foolish claims of the extremists on both sides by affording authentic information upon which to base discussion. And that is what we, the people, chiefly need -authentic information."

As to the Federal Bonus for Soldiers and Sailors, a small number of strongly pro-bonus advocates join the several "dry" leaders who have announced that the present poll is not representative. The Indianapolis Star takes a more commonly held position and says: "THE LITERARY DIGEST is not champion-ing or opposing either Prohibition or the Bonus, but is interested only in disclosing sentiment on those subjects. If the force of public opinion is not back of either proposition, no harm can come from knowing that fact. If it is back of either or both, much good may be expected from such a disclosure."

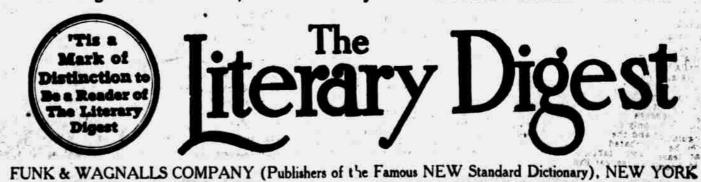
The results of this tremendous poll of the nation will be published in the "Digest" from week to week throughout the summer, and when complete the people of the United States should know, as never before, the actual public sentiment upon these two burning issues. Other striking news-features in the "Digest" this week are:

# Quaint Customs and Methods of the Ku Klux Klan

#### Also a Review of the Ku Klux Political Victory in Texas

To Keep the Coal Strike from Hurting-What Was Settled at the Hague-The Howell from Nebraska -Uncle Sam No "Joiner"-A New Party Hat in the Ring-The Supreme Effort for Europe's Redemption-India's Fight Political, Not Racial-Substitutes for Gasoline-Air as a Steel Cutter-Radio on Your Pleasure Boat-The Rising Tide of Religion-A Plea for More Open Air Preaching-Healing Religious Rifts in Canada-Topics of the Day-Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons.

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Women as "Bosses." From the Knickerbocker Press.

A middle-aged advertising man eave he prefers to work for a man, because a man doesn't want to be