

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY WILSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. B. BREWER, Gen. Manager.

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Not average circulation of The Omaha Bee, July, 1922 Daily . . . . . 71,625 Sunday . . . . . 76,332

B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager

THE OMAHA BEE is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation audits, and the Bee's circulation is regularly audited by their organization.

Private Branch Exchange, A. I. 211. Telegrams, AT Inland Editorial Department, AT-Lantic 1021 or P. M. 1000

OFFICES Main Office—17th and Farnam Co. Bluffs . . . . . 15 Scott St. South Side . . . . . 4935 S. 24th St. New York—266 Fifth Avenue Washington . . . . . 422 Star Bldg. Chicago . . . . . 1720 Steger Bldg. Paris, France—45 Rue St. Honoré

The average paid daily circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 71,781, a gain of 12,257 over June of 1921. The average paid Sunday circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 77,034, a gain of 20,129 over June of 1921.

WHAT ALL THE FUSS IS ABOUT. Did you ever hear of a democratic convention frantically denouncing the government of the United States, because the president appoints his cabinet officers, each the head of a business and administrative division of the government?

Did a group of democrats ever get together and demand the repeal of the laws that create these departments? If the system is good for the United States of America, why is it such a bad thing for the State of Nebraska?

The so-called administrative code law did not create a single office or add a political or other kind of job to the pay roll of the state. It does not interfere with the constitutional function of any of the elective officers of the state.

If the code law were repealed, as the democrats vociferously demand it should be, it will restore the confusion at the seat of government that prevailed when John H. Morehead was governor, and which moved him to publicly state that he was chairman of so many different boards and commissions he could not tell the names of all.

Administrative work that is now done in the five departments of the government, classified and arranged under the code law, will again be distributed among the various state officials, each of whom has his work assigned by the constitution. The banking department, the insurance, the labor, the agricultural and the finance department will be disintegrated, and the several subdivisions of these will again be administered by boards and commissions, with the renewal of the confusion, overlapping and interference of authority, and consequent waste and inefficiency of the past, repeated and extended because of the greater amount of business the state is called upon to transact.

In 1893 the supreme court of the state, deciding a most important case, called attention to the fact that the officers were even then so overburdened with the work of boards and commissions that they could not give proper attention to any, and the state's business suffered.

The Omaha Bee agrees with the democrats of Douglas and Lancaster counties, in their evident forecast of their state platform, that taxes should be reduced, and unnecessary jobs abolished. Right there we part company. This paper does not believe that a system under which the great business of the United States has been carried on for almost a century and a half is harmful for Nebraska.

THOSE RURAL MAIL CARRIERS. What has meant more to the improvement of country life than the rural free delivery system? Every advance in rural improvement may be said to have been assisted by this branch of the postoffice service.

The convention of Nebraska rural mail carriers was welcomed to Central City, not as a matter of form, but in appreciation of their function as a link between city and farm. These men, through storms and every other outward circumstance make their daily round of the countryside with the mail.

They it is who have given the farmer his daily paper, thus enabling him to keep abreast of the current affairs of the whole world. The farm wife can entrust to their delivery her packages of eggs or other produce. Letters now come and go from remote farmsteads with a regularity approaching that enjoyed by city dwellers.

Many methods of communication boast greater swiftness than that of these men who drive down the country roads with their buggies, cars or cycles. There is the telephone, the telegraph, the radio and the airplane mail—all useful, but none doing more than complement this faithful rural postal delivery.

Those who live in the country already appreciate these facts, for from their homes they can watch the progress of their carrier over rough and often muddy roads. In the cities those who write to rural friends or customers seldom give a thought to how that letter is to reach its destination. The rural carrier knows, and so do his patrons. It is a splendid feature of modern life—not a luxury, but a necessity.

MEXICO IS COMING BACK. President Obregon has, it is reported, given his assent to the terms arranged by Adolfo de la Huerta with the International Bankers' syndicate for funding the Mexican debt. This is the most hopeful news for Americans that has come from south of the Rio Grande since Obregon was elected president. While details of the settlement are not yet given out, the assumption is warranted that this is a preliminary step to the greater one of making the necessary guaranties to secure full recognition by the United States government.

This recognition does not, as many Americans seem to think, involve any interference with Mexico's internal policy. It only asks that property rights secured in Mexico by American citizens prior to the promulgation of the Constitution of 1917 be respected. This condition is insisted upon because it protects many Americans who went to Mexico at the invitation of Porfirio Diaz, and whose holdings were threatened with confiscation under the new constitution if its provisions were made retroactive. Some big corporations are concerned, but by far the greater number of Americans interested are small property holders, who were driven from their limited holdings by the brigands who overran Mexico during the ten years of upheaval.

Settlement for property destroyed and lives lost will be cared for under a properly selected and supervised claims commission. A treaty on these lines

was submitted to President Obregon by the United States in May, 1921. Now that the debt is arranged for, perhaps the rest will follow.

DOUGLAS COUNTY WHEELS INTO LINE. While the democrats are wildly demanding that taxes be lowered, the republicans are letting down the levers. The revenue law passed by congress reduced the taxes for the nation; the state board of equalization has reduced the taxes for the state, and now the commissioners of Douglas county wheel into line by announcing the lowest levy save two in the history of the county.

This is good news for the taxpayers and property owners, but it will be a bit embarrassing for the faithful followers of the Bryan-Hitchcock-Mullen combination. These hope to divert attention from the ridiculous grouping of the unholy alliance by shouting "Down with taxation!" Their guns are spiked in advance, because taxes are going down. In Douglas county they are deprived of another cry, for the tax rate is set lower than they ever dreamed of. The democrats certainly are out of luck.

GUNMEN A NATIONAL DISGRACE. If proceedings such as are reported from New York occurred in an uncivilized region, excuse might be found for the display of violence. But when an automobile loaded with desperadoes can spread death and danger on a crowded thoroughfare in the largest city in the world, the situation challenges the attention of all.

Crimes of violence have increased enormously within the last few years in American cities; none are so free that they may cite others to the bar of public opinion, but in Chicago and New York the condition has come to be a national disgrace in every aspect. Whatever may be at the root of the matter, one element is undeniably prominent. It is that of what we euphemistically term "graft," easy money. Murder is purchasable, sometimes at figures so ridiculously low that the facts amaze the thoughtful. But the murder is done, and the slayer laughs at the law.

In New York rival bands of outlaws and gunmen pass their own judgment and execute their own decrees. Human life is insignificant to them. Actual occurrences transcend anything dreamed of in fiction. What sort of government is it that permits such things to occur?

In the case of Becker, punishment followed with admirable certainty; but an unescapable inference attaches to this case. It is that Lieutenant Becker, "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," and the others did not suffer because they were a gambler, but because in some way they had transgressed the code that governs the underworld of Gotham. Such impression prevails now, because it is unthinkable that the police force of the great metropolis is helpless, that if it were to exert its power it might not be able to rid the country of the miscreants who murder as a matter of business, a side line to bootlegging, gambling and other crimes against society. A vigorous housecleaning campaign in New York would encourage all the world, but it is probably too much to expect while Tammany rules.

FILLING A CIVIC NEED. None of the larger and more beautiful parks in Omaha excels in benefits conferred that small green spot, set in the heart of a congested district, makes it like the lungs of the city. This breathing spot performs a vital purpose in contributing to the peace, comfort and health of a more or less homeless class of men.

These need some place for the wholesome employment of their leisure time, some contact with nature, some relief from the grimy surroundings in which they are caught.

An idea of the service rendered by Jefferson square is to be had from the official report for July which showed 2,168 shower baths taken there. This feature alone would justify the maintenance of this public institution. And without the provision for refreshing, cleansing showers the park would not serve its full purpose.

It is to be hoped that Commissioner Hummel has surrendered his intention to close down this bath house. Rather, the facilities should be enlarged.

OHIO STANDS BY HARDING. Only one interpretation can be put on the result of the primary election in Ohio. Forecasts all announced that it was to turn on the popularity of the president in his home state. If these were accurate, then Mr. Harding has received an emphatic endorsement from the home folks, for Carmi Thompson was labeled as the Harding candidate, and he has the approval of the voters.

It will profit nothing to argue that the field of nine candidates so scattered the opposition that the result of the voting is not conclusive. Anything might be deduced as possible were the number of candidates reduced. Mr. Thompson has such an impressive vote as to make plain the attitude of the republicans of Ohio. Regardless of what may have happened in Pennsylvania, Indiana or Iowa, the Buckeye republicans have left no doubt as to how they stand as far as Mr. Harding is concerned.

The Day of the Bicycle. From the Springfield (Ill.) State Journal. The bicycle is returning. It may never regain all the popularity it once enjoyed. As a means of travel it surely has not yet completely faded. Absolute truth-telling on the phone is still, for one reason or another, an unripe fruit of righteousness. Will of God complete the must not be too severe toward this new art. For frequently a dash of fiction lends interest and color to life. It still remains true that if one has a secret to tell, an apology to make, an important measure to get across, these things are negotiated by direct personal approach than through wires, bells, cases and cups. It is undoubtedly well that no new way of securing close personal relations openly tried in the world has been found so good as through the ancient and honorable hand-clasp, smile and personal meeting.

Perfect babies can prove embarrassing, especially when too many are entered in one contest. For the matter of that, why have such contests? Isn't every baby that ever cooed worthy of any prize?

Wonder if there is any connection between the earthquake that rocked the province of Quebec and the decision of W. McKenzie King to support reciprocity.

If hyperbole and unfounded assertions would win, the democrats would have a walkover, but the voters are calling for facts this time.

The perennial debate as to which is the weaker, the National or American league, is on again. Why not split the pot?

Berlin has again raised the hotel tax on foreigners, but that does not bring the mark any higher.

A boy who couldn't wait to be praised as a hero because he had a date with his girl knew his business.

Frank Reavis ought to sound a mighty cheerful keynote for Nebraska republicans to march to.

Postal receipts are a good business barometer, and these indicate clearing skies.

Nebraska's corn crop keeps right on getting bigger every day.

Seniority isn't so simple as it sounds.

What O'her? Editors Say Not Guilty. From the Nebraska State Journal. Senator Hitchcock's newspaper has been led how we cannot imagine into a doleful error. It has got the impression, which it passes on to its readers, that this paper has attacked Mr. W. J. Bryan; that we have striven "to bedaub his character."

As more careful readers of these columns know, we have not done anything of the kind. We have not attacked Mr. Bryan, nor bedaubed his character, whatever that may be. We have not accused him of anything, nor have we held up his principles as a price for an office for himself or family.

What we have tried to do is to tell the truth about a course now being run in this country. We have not attempted to run a judgment. Mr. Bryan's brother has been nominated for office, with Senator Hitchcock running mate. His election depends upon a tieup with Hitchcock. Mr. Bryan has taught through the years that Senator Hitchcock is political enemy, divided, as we have supposed, on profound lines of principle. Now that the "attack" on Mr. Bryan, which Mr. J. B. H. has already made, has already swallowed his crew, he has editorially clasped Brother Charles to his heart. Will Mr. Bryan likewise do this to Mr. Hitchcock, a man of a government will be thrown an angle's robe over the man whose hoofs and horns he has for 15 years been showing?

We have not said that Mr. Bryan would do this. We have merely pointed out the sorrowful moral implications of such a course, should he elect to pursue it. His position to come from his Florida home to make speeches for his brother raises the question of the propriety of approval for Senator Hitchcock's suggestion that he contemplates committing the sacrifice of principle from which we have tried to save him. Should this actually be the "attack" on Mr. Bryan, the "bedaubing of Mr. Bryan's character," would be by the word or act of nobody but Mr. Bryan himself.

Telephone Morality. From the Minneapolis Journal. Tling-aling goes the bell, and again the dinner hour is interrupted. Happy is he these days who can enjoy the evening repast without being troubled by the ubiquitous telephone.

Common as the telephone is, its call always comes with something of a surprise. It is for many of us an introduction to a stranger, one has a moment of preparation, time to get his bearings. For a second or two one hesitates, one's mind wanders, one summons his reserves. In times past the stranger was regarded with suspicion, until he had proved himself. Something of this old feeling about strangers still survives in all of us. Upon the first introduction a wall of reserve automatically goes up, and it is broken only as friendship deepens.

But a telephone call is always an uncertainty. It takes one unawares and with his lines of defense down. Perhaps this is one reason why the word "yeah" is so often "dittoed" on the phone into "yah," "yeah," or "um-hum." The telephone surprise puts a heavy strain on the nerves of many. Even grammarians, however, report that the phrase, "this is me," has become legitimate telephone usage. If one is in the middle of an engagement tends to warp the lines of personality. Although its privileges are often abused by excessive flattery, telephoning is completely devoid of one's speech by eye, yea and nay, nay. This is the very first principle of telephone morality.

All in all, it must be admitted that telephone veracity is a new art that has not yet been completely mastered. Absolute truth-telling on the phone is still, for one reason or another, an unripe fruit of righteousness. Will of God complete the must not be too severe toward this new art. For frequently a dash of fiction lends interest and color to life. It still remains true that if one has a secret to tell, an apology to make, an important measure to get across, these things are negotiated by direct personal approach than through wires, bells, cases and cups. It is undoubtedly well that no new way of securing close personal relations openly tried in the world has been found so good as through the ancient and honorable hand-clasp, smile and personal meeting.

Not every ginger ale contains Jamaica ginger. All Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is made with Jamaica ginger. The ginger is ground. The flavor is drawn out by a process of dripping a liquid through the ginger. Then this "debaused ginger" is thrown away, though it could be used, by another method, for making ginger ale.

It is not solely from virtuous motives that this is done. What would it profit us to save a little ginger and lose some good customers and friends? So you can depend always upon Clicquot. You can be sure that only fresh water from bed-rock springs is used and that every ingredient of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is absolutely pure.

THE CLICQUOT CLUB CO. Mills, Mass., U. S. A.

YOU CAN HAVE Free Player 20 Rolls Free

with a Player Piano for \$295

You get 30 months' time to pay for it.

This is not a brand new player, but a mahogany piano; an elegant piano tone, perfect action and the latest style case. Original cost was \$750. With but \$2.50 weekly installments, it's cheaper than renting a player.

The Art and Music Store A. Hospe Co. 1613 Douglas St.

Readers' Opinions (This department is designed as a broadening station through which readers of the Omaha Bee may speak to an audience numbering well above 25,000 on subjects of public interest. Letters should be not more than 300 words. Each letter must be accompanied by the name of the writer, even though he requests that it not be published.)

Strikes and Farm Prices. Central City, Neb., Aug. 3.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: We as farmers wonder how the coal strikers and railroad strikers can hope to maintain their high wages. We understand the coal union workers receive \$2.00 per day for their work; now they demand a six-hour day and five-day week at the same price. It seems to us they are plumb crazy.

More About Seniority. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 2.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Referring to Mr. W. F. Thielhof's letter of even date, would you reply that he is not telling the whole truth relative to his "seniority" employees? In the first place there is not a railroad in the United States that has been abandoned by the decisions of the United States labor board. If the decision was favorable to the railroads, fine and dandy; they lived up to it; but if it was against them they violated it. In fact, the violations of the labor board decisions number more than 100.

Before the strike, in order to obtain a job as a mechanic on the railroads, four years' experience had to be shown, so the railroads are not figuring, nor have they promised their "loyal employees" permanent employment for the simple reason that they cannot do the work, but are simply using this as propaganda to mislead the public.

I personally know of an inspector hired by the C. B. & Q. who has not had one minute's experience in this line (one of the most important branches of railroad work, viz., inspecting cars as to being in a fit condition to run in a train), that did not know whether a brake shoe was put on from the top or bottom, and it is no wonder that so many wrecks and loss of lives have occurred since May 1, 1922, when the railroads allow such men, as these to inspect cars and engines, and I think that Mr. Thielhof will agree with me when I say that the seniority of such men cuts absolutely no figure with them, as they will be

Save Money \$5.95 for Fresh, New Tires At the Sprague Factory, 18th and Cumins

Jimmy Thrift A REGULAR FELLOW Six years does Jimmie number now— A regular fellow, he; He helps his ma around the house; He's busy as a bee. Jim plays and romps with other boys— He's going all day long. With eighty dollars in the bank, Life's one big thrifty song.

One of the most interesting things in the world is to watch the development of a child of six years. What is more fitting than to have the child's savings account grow and develop year by year with the child? It will provide a nucleus for future fortune and at the same time teach the child to properly use it when the time comes.

First National Bank of Omaha

THAT OMAHA BEE "Want" Ads are producing satisfactory results is evidenced by the following voluntary testimonial:

433-4 Securities Bldg. Omaha, Nebraska, August 3, 1922.

Gentlemen: Please delay publishing our "Help Wanted" ad until we advise you.

We obtained remarkable results from the help ad run exclusively in your paper last Tuesday—in fact, so great has been the response that we do not want any more applicants until we dispose of those we have.

It indicates two things to us—that The Bee reaches a class of people who like the idea of going into business for themselves, and also that our proposition must be right. We will continue to use your paper until our agency force is full.

Very truly yours, REAL SILK HOSIERY MILLS, of Indianapolis, Ind. F. M. FREDERICK, District Sales Manager.

Profit by Mr. Frederick's experience. Whenever you have a want to fill place it in the "Want" Ad columns of The Omaha Morning Bee—THE EVENING BEE (two papers for the price of one).

Remember, Omaha Bee "Want" Ads Bring Better Results at Lesser Cost

The Omaha Morning Bee—THE EVENING BEE

coal mines and run them? This idle spell would have bought two or three big mines. In 25 years they would own most of the mines in the United States. The higher the union workers boost prices the harder it is for the farmer, as the advance would be added to what he buys. "Remember, the war is over." W. H. BRICE.

Spiritual Redemption. At any rate we are beginning to see that the war set afloat in men's minds questions that are entirely out of reach of the ordinary leadership of diplomats, big business men and politicians. We are coming to see that the problem of our time is not merely the substitution of democracy for autocracy, but the infusion of an element of spiritual purpose into our scattered and distraught civilization. We have seen enough here, Versailles and Genoa to know that pure politics and political chicanery are not enough. Spiritual redemption must be brought to the morally impossible condition into which our western civilization has drifted.

Last year, according to the Nebraska Farming figures, the total wheat valuation for Nebraska was \$45,000,000, \$137 for each farmer in Nebraska, and the total corn average per farmer was 470 bushels, valued at 40 cents per bushel, worth \$188. That would total \$278 for each farmer. Then perhaps \$100 out of chickens and the same from cattle, there you have about \$100 each. And then from this must come from \$150 to \$200 in taxes—for a 12-hour day.

But they go on feeding the world on a mere pittance. The coal workers' income for the year 1918 averaged from \$1,300 to \$1,800 each, and now they are getting \$1,000. Ready to stop the machinery of the nation at the least provocation, they look like 30 cents compared to real money.

Why should a farmer receive around \$2 a day for a long day's work and a city man get from \$5 to \$10 for a short day, and then pay a trifling or no tax? Why shouldn't they be near on the same level? As it is now, our boys are nearly all going to town. Five years ago they estimated the farmer population to be 47,000,000. Now I see the government report gives it at 1,000,000. Why should living be high in town? I see potatoes quoted at 1 cent per pound, apples 1 cent, eggs 1 cent each, butter fat 25c per pound, and wheat about 80 cents per bushel. One trouble they have to pay all hands two prices compared to farm income. It will take a man and a mule to work a week on the farm to pay for one day's work in the garage. And no greater qualifications. Is this right? And where will it end? Every one will want to live in town.

If there are too many miners, why don't some of them quit? It looks to me like they didn't want to give up the easy money. Why don't the miners work the time they are striking, take the money and buy some

What Everybody Should Have. Everybody in this old world of ours is entitled to a square deal and everybody should receive a square deal, save and excepting the fellow who demands something more and beyond it.—Marion Starr.

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the first men that the railroads themselves will get rid of when the strike is settled. H. G. LEONARD, 2510 Dodge street.

Deduct for Charity. Norfolk, Neb., Aug. 6.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Please answer this in your valuable columns: Regards to income tax, is a person allowed exemption on the amount he gives to Red Cross or church—say \$10 to Red Cross and \$5 to church? Is a person exempt \$15 or 4 per cent on the \$15?

Answer.—HARRY DAVIS. From which the donor receives no direct benefit or return, may be deducted from the amount on which tax is paid. Deduct the \$15 from the total taxable.

Parking in Council Bluffs. Council Bluffs, Aug. 8.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Automobile traffic in Council Bluffs has become a real problem. This would support the figures of the Council Bluffs Chamber of Commerce to the effect that Council Bluffs is the fastest growing town in Iowa.

But the mayor of Council Bluffs in council meeting Monday night drove up his steam roller and parked it crosswise on the highway his little city is fast traveling toward metropolitanism. He blocked the parking ordinance which is designed to regulate parking of vehicles in the congested district of the Bluffs.

Nearly every city in the United States—all of them that are exhibiting healthy growth, in fact—have ordinances which restrict the parking of motor cars in the downtown districts.

If Council Bluffs expects to be a full-fledged city soon, such legislation is imperative. The Chamber of Commerce, business and professional men, have endorsed the proposed ordinance.

The mayor has not yet made clear his reason for opposing the bill. Can the chief executive of the "fastest growing town in Iowa" afford to halt the progress of his city in the face of such conditions? X X X

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