THE MORNING BEE shop hands.

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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

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Net average circulation of The Omaha Bee, July, 1922 Daily 71,625 Sunday 76,332 B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER S. ROOD, Circulation Manager

and subscribed before me this 4th day of August, 1922.
(Seel) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

BEE TELEPHONES

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The net average daily circulation of The Omaha Bee for July, 1922, was 71,628, a gain of 11,712 over July of 1921. The net average Sunday circulation of The Omaha Bee for July, 1922, was 76,332, a gain of 19,850 over July of 1921. This is a larger gain than that made by any other daily or Sunday Omaha newspaper.

HUNGER STRIKE IN INDUSTRY.

The closing of the great Ford manufacturing plant is not, we are told by its owner, on account of a shortage of fuel, but is a protest against what he considers extortionate rates demanded by coal producers. He has enlisted in a crusade against profiteering, and declares his intention of battling words, to render them secure against evil fortune. to the end against what he calls the greed of the

Some reason exists for the belief Mr. Ford expresses. Secretary Hoover's fair price agreement was not sufficient to restrain all, nor did the distributing agency tentatively set up achieve more of arbitrary increase of \$1.25 per ton, for the avowed arbitrary increase of \$1.25 per ton, for the avowed purpose of distributing strike losses over the coming eight months, so that in April next year they will be just where they would have been had the strike not occurred. Such a "head I win; tail, you lose" the "living wage" will be as far away as ever, for it is natural for a man when his wage improves to the homely old sport may be refined into something prettier and less satisfying, in the long run, to a busy by the national countries.

RIGHTS FOR ALIEN RESIDENTS.

The resent boom in "horseshnees" the "living wage" will be as far away as ever, for it may pass. There is danger, too, that in which the prevalence of vice and immorality in America since into something prettier and less satisfying, in the long run, to a busy by the national countries of the populace. But as folks have been pitching quoits in America since the "living wage" will be as far away as ever, for it may pass. There is danger, too, that in which the prevalence of vice and immorality in America since into something prettier and less satisfying, in the long run, to a busy populace. But as folks have been pitching quoits in America since the "living wage" will be as far away as ever, for it may pass. There is danger, too, that in which the prevalence of vice and immorality in America since into something prettier in the may pass. There is danger, too, that it was p policy was never before known in American indus-

However, a broader and deeper policy is involved than lies in the mere charge of profiteering. The law of supply and demand is the basis of trade free from artificial control. The owner of any article to that article, and it is the right of the purchaser agency. to pay it or decline. Coal is subject to this law. with the present disadvantage that coal is not alone subject to artificial control, but that an unusual demand exists for the output of the mines.

Congress is considering measures to place the distribution of fuel under governmental direction for such period as the emergency may continue. It is not clear whether fixation of price will be included in the measure. Yet the distributing agency's operation should have more than a tendency to also control price, for it will prevent discrimination in delivery, and so in a measure forbid extortion.

Some further expression from Mr. Ford may be of interest, for example, his idea of what is a reasonable price for coal. He has several times said that the existing prices are too high, but has not Orleans to give police protection to threatened subtold what he thinks the figure ought to be. Laying | jects of Italy. this aside, his protest is one that will get a great deal of attention. His own record is in his favor, for he has consistently reduced the selling price of his output as often as quantity production made it possible to lower prices and yet receive a reasonable

How far the crusade will be effective must await the issue. It is a novelty in American life, the hunger strike in industry. Things have reached a pass where the great bulk of public thought will doubtless approve Mr. Ford's course in theory if not in

WORK FOR THE LEAGUE.

Some interesting problems are to come before the League of Nations at its approaching meeting. One of these, it is said, will provide a real test of the quality of the organization's fabric, it being the first dispute between first class powers to be presented. France, it appears, has given offense to Great Britain, through undertaking to force French citizenship on certain Maltese domiciled in Algeria. How serious the dispute may be will turn on examination of all the facts in the case. Once such a procedure would have been the equivalent of a declaration of war; nowadays it partakes more of a question for inquiry and diplomatic adjustment. Yet, with relations between England and France almost at a breaking point over the settlement with Germany, even so slight a matter as the status of insignificant islanders or colonials may prove enough to snap the bond.

Another matter which may come up and which is of considerable moment will be the suggestion made by Austria to Italy that the two nations be economically united. Whether this is a question for the League, inasmuch as Austria is not a member, and the union is not to be political, may be debated, but the proposal is one that will bear examination for its merits as well as for its novelty.

The approaching session of the League, therefore, is to be fraught with real interest, because of the important European questions to be considered. Out of this may proceed proof of the utility or lack of it on part of the organization.

WHY FOLKS ARE FEELING BETTER.

A subtle something has permeated the atmosphere for the last few weeks, giving everybody a little more courage, a little more optimism, a little more determination to stick it out. Just what this something was the figures furnished by the Federal Reserve bank for the Tenth district may explain. Business of the district for July shows a distinct improvement over July. 1921. Measured by debits by banks to individual accounts for four weeks, ending August 2, business in will appeal to his fellow citizens as well timed and the district increased 3.6 per cent, and amounted to a

total of \$1.068.804.000. Some other nome make an even more encouraging showing. Business failures for the four weeks, sixtyone in number and \$891,386 in total liabilities, were the smallest in number since July, 1921, and the smallest in total liabilities since November, 1920, as well as being the lowest in amount in the twelve federal re-

Buildings permits in eighteen cities reporting totaled 2375, with an estimated cost of \$8,250,006, an increase nd \$0.5 per cent. Coal production, although still afticeed by the strike, showed an increase of 164,000 tons irese fune, while crude oil production in line states was 2.212,1000 harrels more than in July of last year. Emplayment in 282 industrial plants on August 15 was brands

95.2 per cent of normal, in spite of the strike of the

Wheat receipts at the four leading primary markets in the district were down 12,714,000 bushels, while corn showed an increase in movement of 4,123,950 bushels and oats an increase of 359,600 bushels. Increased marketing of cattle and hogs is reported, with an increase in packing; sheep show a slight falling off. Less flour was made in the district than last year, yet the

total output was 1,603,463 barrels. Business is good and gives promise of getting betin this section of the world, thank you,

"PRINCIPLE OF A LIVING WAGE."

The Railrond Labor board, according to latest information, has been asked to set itself a definite task, that of determining what is a living wage. More has been said and written about this point within the last decade than on all other economic topics combined, with the possible exception of taxation. And, as on almost all other mooted points in the science, the opinions cover the entire 180 degrees from pole to pole.

It is not easy to give the proposition in simple terms, for it involves too much. All through life examples are afforded of two men working side by side, under similar conditions, performing identical operations, and paid at exactly the same rate. One will accumulate savings, the other will barely pull through. Which of these is to be accepted as the example to support the principle of a living wage?

Concrete examples nearly always confuse abstract proposals. For this reason it will be extremely difficult to lay down figures that are rigid and exact. A living wage may mean much or little, according to the quality of living that is to be provided. A saving wage is open to the same criticism. What Americans expect is that workers will be paid on a basis that will permit them to enjoy some of the good things of life, to make provision for days of adversity, whether from sickness or age, in other

The difference in individuals, in disposition and capacity, is an always present factor in wage agreements, affecting not only the wage but the stint on which the wage is based. W. Jett Lauck on one side and Dr. Charles P. Neal on the other may produce bewildering arrays of figures, the results of abstruse service. Illinois operators last week announced an calculations, and each convince his followers. Yet the "living wage" will be as far away as ever, for it

The Kellogg bill, intended to give effect to the president's recommendation that steps be taken to afford proper protection to resident aleins, is now before the senate committee, where it is subject to attack from labor representatives. Their theory is that the Kellogg measure is simply designed to set is commonly permitted to affix his own selling prices up the federal government as a strike-breaking

As framed, the measure is designed to afford protection to foreign-born residents of the country, subjects of other powers who are temporarily domiciled n this country. Omaha has, one one occasion at least, noted the effects of a mob pursuing men so situated, and it was not with any purpose of settling a strike or stabilizing the labor market. On a number of occasions the government at Washington has been required to make the shameful confession that it can not protect foreigners against violence, because of the peculiar divided responsibility under our form of government. One of the notable incidents of this nature was the case of the Mana riots at New Orleans, when Mr. Blaine found it not easy to convince Italy that the federal government could not invade New

jected to any indignity, a great fuss is usually made in this country. Not that we are bullies, but because we want to protect American citizens everywhere in the peaceful pursuit of their lawful business. Equally, then, we should give full protection to citizens of other countries while they are here. These are not always strikebreakers; quite as often they are strikers. Whatever they are, so long as they are peaceful they deserve protection, and to this policy no reasonable objection can be made.

SAVING THE WORK AT MUSCLE SHOALS. An appropriation of \$600,000 is set aside by congress to carry on the work at Muscle Shoals, where the money spent on the great Wilson dam is in danger of being lost because of deterioration. This will be for the month of September only, as an additional \$7,500,000 becomes available in October. Whether the completed works be turned over to some private agency to operate, or whether it be conducted under the direction of the government, it will stand for all time a monument to the reckless method of conducting the war adopted by the Wilson administration. The money spent there was diverted from other purposes, and, while it may represent the judgment of the president and his secretary of war, to most of the people it stands as a part of the great scheme whereby certain shrewd manipulators secured an immense amount of government cash to push a private speculation. This phase did not cease with the war, but has been persisted in since. The Norris report on the Ford proposal gives an excellent survey of the situation, and what the federal government is in danger of losing, unless vigorous and comprehensive action is taken to protect the enormous investment now tied up there. Congress is protecting the work as it had 9 stands, but there is more to be done.

The embezzler who gave himself up at the penitentiary rather than fool around with further appeals to the law probably thought he was saving himself and the taxpayers trouble; and he may be right at that.

vantages over man in way of provisions made for other of the larger countries of the The hog also produces better bacon and world. There is a general feeling that I health.

Did you ever notice that the man who mistakes an innocent person for a burglar usually kills with

Den, but just wait till he greets you at the Field.

If the figures reported mean anything, folks will continue to say "Skoal!" in Sweden.

The senate evidently wants its turn at vacation.

Henry Ford may lick the railroads yet.

On Second Thought By H. M. STANSFER.

From State and Nation

-Editorials from other newspapers-

under that

last year were committed with pis-

It is necessary only for a few per

sons to carry firearms, and if others were not permitted to carry them even these persons would not be

Defamation of Nations.

the Washington Post.

the dominance of lust and cheapness in which life is held.

Anglo-Saxondom, is going the prim-rose way to the everlasting bonfire.

It is a pity that the impression should be broadcast that we are liv-ing in a decadent age, when so many

so blind as those who will not see

to view only the dark side of

"Quates." From the New York Post

Which came first-the horseshoe or the game of quoits? Man has were been a playful fellow from the start. and the chances are that he took to casting rings at pegs long before he say nothing of protecting the feet of his conquest. But once possessing carri norseshoes for utilitarian purpose ie found them handy for fun.

However this important point in historical research may be decided by the savants, the fact is that quoits pronounced "quates"-or "horse-noes," as the moderns have it. is our most popular pastime. Old John Marsall, who used to spend many of his spare hours gaming at quoits against letter carriers and other citizens prominent in the simple life of his day, would rejoice to know that the America he did so much to oreserve is still pitching quoits. As

l men could meet on even terms ithout elaborate preparation. Baseuniforms. A dollar will outfit the quoitsman, and all he needs to do

From sundry parts of our broad and perhaps before long we shall have the opportunity to hall a national champion. One hears of these meetings on the plane of letting in English society, high and wholesome play. For they who low, the open pooh-poohing of the foregather in sport are not likely to deny one another in the more seriese meetings on the plar polesome play. For they us concerns of life.

The present boom in "horseshoes" the same day there appeared in the pitching quoits in America since that the worst possible pictures of colonial time, we may confidently believe that the game is tenacious speaking nations were presented enough to be with us till the end. Americans of the dim future may travel exclusively by air, speak another tongue which contains no words to convey the meaning of but it always has existed, and will be of the powerty strikes or war, but profits, poverty, strikes, or war, but exist to the end of time. What the even those far descendants of our- would-be reformers forget, or omit selves will know how to pitch horse- to say, is that virtue also shoes at a peg in the back yard on shoes at a peg in the back yard on summer evenings.

The Times.

From the Beatrice Express.

and that the great mass of the people is sound at heart. He would be a rash judge who on the evidence available would decide that the majority of mankind, even of

rom the Beatrice Express

The present generation has been branded as immoral; but a loss superficial survey will reveal the fact, rather, that it is increasingly ritical. "We are living in lax times." Our country is on the way to per-"A wave of immorality swept over us." These are expressions rife at the present time in all it is not fair to a nation to expose the story of the dark side of the parts of the United States.

arts of the United States.

The plays which are drawing the argest crowds on Broadway, it is son alike demand that offsetting argest crowds on Broadway, it is true, may contain problems hereto-fore considered too intimate for dis-portrayed. In the domain of morals fore considered too intimate for dis-cussion. The jokes in other success-ful productions may strike harshiy upon sensitive ears. The books of the day may dwell too liberally upon the day may dwell too liberally upon the principles of life. Even the young people, who have not had the

But a true critic should be also a close student of history. Have those who made these judgments studied similar conditions in other periods? The original reading of Shake-speare's plays has no rival among the most suggest ve plays of today. Life appeared to have little value set upon it, let alone rules regarding the conduct of that life. The crude lack of restraining laws relative to the personal safety of women set another seal upon the degeneracy of the old times. If men are opening their eyes wide today it is surely rue that their vision is growing cor spondingly clearer and more dis iminating

Prompt Justice in Kansas. on the Wichita Eagle.

William Alexander killed two men on a bridge near Emporia for arraignment before the funeral At this moment, the confessed murderer probably is doing the lockstep which is to be his life march from now until death claims him. His incarceration is essential the welfare of society, for he is

killer. Such prompt justice as this does much to remove the excuse the advocates of lynch law hang their case (and their victims) upon.

How to Jamit Homicides.

m the Illinois State Register In reporting that the United States had 9,500 unlawful homicides during the last year and over 85,000 during the last year and over \$5,000 during the past 10 years a committee of the American Bar association says: "The criminal situation in the United States so far as crimes of violence are concerned is worse than that of any other civilized country. Here is

less respect for law."
On the contrary, in regard to crimes of dishonesty—such as larery, fraud and the like-this country

this country homicide, like diverse, a made too easy, and one of the principal ways in which it is made easy a through insufficient laws and lax enforcement of laws governing the ownership of and right to carry fire-

Governor McKelvie's plain talk to the strikers ill appeal to his fellow citizens as well timed and surageous.

Old King Ak is through for the season at the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the community who ought to be constituted as the late of the late o

There is constant pressure being AR BUFFALO trought to bear upon congress to bear upon congress to base stringent laws against braching and mish violence, which should be handled by local authorities, and this handled by local authorities and this AR NEW YORK very agitation serves to create in the lawless elements an increased con-tempt for the state laws.

It really len't more stringent by we that are needed, but a more stringent end and answer we A good place in begin would be the

struct enforcement of the laws and selfmances regarding the surviving of deadly weapons.
The committee says that over \$8 per cent of the nurbus committed.

As Our Readers

that necessity, may be carrying it too far, This may be carrying it too but the trouble just now is that the enforcement of the law is not being ough the Letter Box of your high ly appreciated paper, The Omaha Bee, to discuss a few facts regard-ing our present street car service. especially on West Q street. 79 per cent of westbound West 6 All the pessimists are not in the We have our share third and Q, where they remain of them, indeed, and if a man were waste time to resume their east-to base an opinion on the ululations ward run. At Ferty-third street, 10 and Jeremiads concerning the sup-blocks further, the end of the line, cars stand until seats are nearly all oned degeneracy of the times cars stand until seats are nearly shouled, metaphorically, from the occupied before they leave, Uphousetops here, there and everywards of 200, mostly working girls where, he would be forced to the conclusion that the country is on some corner in all kinds of headed straight for what Mr. Manweather for from 15 to 30 minutes to a straight would doubtless have called waiting for a car, then hang to a ong as we stick to quoits and the talini would doubtless have called waiting for a car, then hang to a constitution we are safe.

Of late years the sport has been topularized by recreation directors, to make themselves heard persons to their work.

Then talk about government of the people and by

and do, descry and describe virtues (not the people) the street car com and good points, and thus, setting pany! Now to summarize the whole ball and football are for the young off the claims of the latter class situation as pure injustice is put-and fit; golf is for the leisurely and against the accusations of the for-well-to-do. All three sports require mer, the average citizen is enabled Thirty-third street would be suffiwell-to-do. All three sports require mer, the average citizen is enabled Thirty-third street would be suffi-time, training, space, equipment and to strike a fair and reasonable clent for that car to make the run In England things are much in doing would of 10 blocks further west and by so duoisman, and all he needs to do by way of preparation is to toss his coat aside and roll up his sleeves. Thus equipped he stands forth against his competitor, and let the best man wile.

In England things are much in doing would relieve the congested the same state. Dean large of Loncondition and give us people on West Thus equipped he stands forth against his competitor, and let the best man wile. times and the public and private get a few minutes' rest before start-conduct of his fellow Britishers. If ing their daily grind.

land come tales of mighty doings the world were to be guided solely Complaints have been submitted by the denunciations and vaticinaseveral times in a personal way, but championships, sectional champion-tions of this saturnine churchman, have falled to produce results. The it would naturally infer that Eng- war is over; there is no excuse for land's cup of woe is filled to the testing the patience of the people national champion. One hears of brim and that a national cataclysm until it becomes unbearable. Most price, less the freight, whole towns turning out to witness is imminent. But the climax of vi-people can endure great hardship if the bouts, of bank presidents and toperation was reached by Rev. John necessary, but there is a limit. This benefit of the other class for the one another, and of the heightened leyan conference, who out-Heroded ress and independence that induce the ultimate analysis be paid mainly ommunity spirit and diminished so- Herod in his recent inaugural ad- the street car company to handle its by the farmers, without recourse. No one has ever proposed a bon

Hunter, Kan., Aug. 26,-To Editor of The Omaha Bee: For five years railway men and railway capital have been receiving a bonus of \$2,500,000,000 annually. This figures out about \$12,500,000,000, Railroad man's pocketbook. every alert and able as they were, did not realize what was about to happen as did the business element freight bills. As a cold fact of ecoic history, not a single instance of high wages and low prices at the same time can be cited. Railway wages were enormously advanced before the great advance in railroad

The farmers are bgeinning to realize this truth. The manufacturers, the dealers, the middlemen can pass the increased cost on to the ultimate consumer. The largest body of ultimate consumers in this country are the farmers. Because of that labor bonus the farmers have received less for what they sold and paid more for what they bought. Most of that six thousand million

the Alienist Is Obliging.

advantage of their elders reading, are training and censored reading, are the targets for much indignant criticism. They are not modest; they have no reserve!

But a true critic should be also a my services, I'll do the same thing my services. I'll do the same thing for you."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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Omaha, Aug. 28.—To the Editor The Omaha Bee: I would like

dollars was taken out of the farmof a billion dollars for the farmers. Let each tub stand on its own bot-

A WEST Q STRAP HANGER.

Strikers and the Farmer

testimonies to the contrary are to be found on every hand; but none are Impress service to

ship egents or



THERE JUST AIN'T NO SUCH THING



STICK IT OUT.

er's pockethook. On the most of his products he has to accept the export world's about to fall or hack's against the wall, you're facing wild retreat and ter rout; our pleas and plans can't stop it.

a grip upon yourself and sile's it out! No one has ever proposed a bonus

Any craven fool can quit,
But a man with pinck and grit.
Will hold until the very final shout;
In the snaring teeth of sorrow
He will laugh and say: "Tomorrow
The luck will change. . I gue
I'll stick it out."

The luck does change; you know it.
All the records prove and show it.
And the men who win are men who
strangle doubt.
Who hesitate ner ewerve.
Who have grit and guts and nerve.
And whose motto is—Play hard, and
stick it out.

And you when things go wrong.
And you think you can't last long.
That you've got to quit nor wait (he final bout).
Smile, smile at your beholders.
Clench your testh and square your shoulders.
And fight: You'll win if you but stick it out! ber that the mark is worth just about a mill. Still, as you never saw a mill in American money, this may not help you much in getting a line German money unit.-Man--Edmund Leamy, in Forbes Magazine



W. F. RAMSAY.

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ites' walk from here. Mr. Homeseeker — Fifteen min-

utes? Why, the advertisement says

Boy-Well, you kin believe me or

mister; but I ain't tryin' to sell you a

place."-Boston Transcript

chester Union.

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