MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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THE ERRAND OF CLEMENCEAU.

"The chief trouble at this time in Europe is that the great powers have not been able to agree as to questions which, being distinctly European questions, directly concern them, and their want of agreement is due to different conceptions of essential national policy. As soon as you get to the root of any major difficulty in Europe you find this to be the unmistakable cause. To us international co-operation does not mean that we should ereoil ourselves in controversies not involving our own interests, but growing out of age-long rivalries and conflicting interests of European powers having policies which we do not assume to criticize but in which we have no share. There is no reason why we should fritter away our helpful influence by becoming the partison of either party to such controversies, much less make the fatal mistake of attempting to assume the role of dictator."

In those words did Secretary of State Hughes diagnose the disease of Europe, in a recent address in Boston. Georges Clemenceau, whose professional training was that of a physician, is on his way to America with another diagnosis and a new prescription. There is bound to be a great deal of interest in what the former premier of France will have to say, and he quite possibly will enjoy a personal triumph from the time he lands next Saturday to his departure a month hence. Yet not all his eloquence and powers of persuasion can alter the facts, so firmly held in the American mind and voiced by Secretary Hughes when he said:

"Europe is at this moment burdened with the expense of large armies heavily disproportionate to the flanancial ability of the respective states to maintain them. These armies are maintained because of distrust, apprehension, and national as-

America will listen, not cynically, but with the utmost friendliness and without any impulse to mix in the muddled affairs abroad. In the "Tiger" of France it will see an old man of 81 years, admirable for his devotion to his chosen cause and pitiful in his outworn and mistaken theories of statecraft, terrible in his cynical attitude toward the human aspiration for a decent world, yet attractive in his kindly, humorous personal relations. Those Americans who make themselves the tools of his propaganda will not find much sympathy.

None more than he, with his obsolete ideas of peace by force, was responsible for the errors of the Treaty of Versailles. Secret though those sessions were, yet America knows well the skepticism and ruthless resolve with which he broke down the determination of President Wilson and defeated the aspirations of the United States. It is announced that among the calls to be made by Clemenceau will be one on the former president in his Washington home. One may imagine his laughing up his sleeve

their admiration for the League of Nations. In fact, his signature was not given until reassuring promises had been given by Wilson and Lloyd George of a permanent defensive alliance between America, England and France. It will be interesting to watch his treatment of this unauthorized pledge, and to see also his handling of the delicate question of the cancellation of France's debt of \$3.716.000.000. There are differences of opinion, too, between France and England in regard to Germany, Russia and Turkey that may be aired.

New York will hear the "Tiger," and Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis. He will speak in English with, it is said, a decided American accent acquired in his youth when he taught in a New England college. What he has to say is important, though he has now no relations an extent he will revive American interest in France, but any effort to enlist support for France's | felony, applying for pardon, with a petition signed national policies will surely fail. Secretary Hughes has said it: Europe must compose its own dif-

COLD WEATHER AND CASUAL WORKERS.

A ribald song of long ago, occasionally heard yet, had a line to the effect that "Nobody knows where the hobo goes." A news dispatch from Aberdeen, S. D., carries this illuminating information on the

"During the past few nights an average of five 'sleepers' have been included on the police reports each night. 'Sleepers' are transients who have not money enough to stay at hotels, and who, during the winter months, can not sleep out of doors."

These are the casual laborers, the men who move from place to place, doing the emergency work that is offered. They follow the harvest in the summer, the corn picking in the fall. Grading jobs and similar employment afford them uncertain livelihood, but for the most part they go from job to job and town to town, with no permanent abiding place.

Most of them are unskilled; some may have had mechanical training, but have been displaced by one or another of changes that take place from time to time in industry. A few are illiterate, but not all for the ignorant man is not given to moving about. Starting with high hopes, the young man sets about to build himself a part in the great world. Any one of many causes may set him looking for anfor another, and the training of a drifter is com- foe.

Soon this man has regularly enlisted in the great army of casual workers. No matter what his am- on water power in Asheville, N. C., next spring. bitions may have been, how high his hopes, or lofty | The interest in this subject is something that might his purpose, when he reaches this stage, he is deamed for not many ever emerge from it. From town to town, from job to job, from jail to jail, they more, a hy-product of our civilization, for whose care and convenience little or no provision

is made. "Nobady knows where the hobo goes," but the holes goes on. Just the same, sleeping in jails when he is broke and the winds of winter blow; helping dig the canals and build the railroads, harvest the crops and put up the skyscrapers, pave the streets and bridge the streams, indispensable, a factor in society, for whom allowance is made but scanty ac- | outlived most of his readers.

THE MORNING BEE commodations provided. His problem will be taken up more seriously some day, for his presence is not to the credit of society.

PROTECTING NATURAL SCENERY.

National park officials are in convention at Yosemite, where the first question discussed is that of how to protect the natural scenery of the country. One of the answers which leaps most readily to the lips is, "It can't be done."

Not that the American people are naturally vandals, or lacking in appreciation for the outlook, or devoid of artistic or esthetic qualities. For the most part they are poetic, and love to drink in nature's beauty; however, they have come to associate it with doings of man, and find the landscape in all directions enchanced by more or less ambitious announces of various wares or emporiums, hostleries and the like, until a foreign visitor goes away appalled by our enterprise but regretting he saw so little of the real country he went through

Park supervisors can do much to preserve the conditions they find in the parks, and no work of man is likely to seriously disturb the picturesque grandeur, the stupendous magnificence of the mountain peaks of the west; the sublime vistas of the rolling prairies, the variegated expanse of desert, or the opulence of sunrise or sunset in Nebraska. To preserve certain areas as pleasure grounds for the people is one of the most commendable undertakings of the federal government, and the protection of all their atractions is desirable.

But, as long as man has anything to offer, he will advertise it, and the science of advertising has advanced materially since the day an enterprising vintner hung a bush alongside the bridlepath to announce to the wayfarer that near by refreshment could be found. "Good wine needs no bush," yet the constant advertiser is the one who gets the trade, and it will be quite awhile before the view from the train will be entirely unobscured by the effort of somebody to announce to the world that he has something to sell.

TRIAL DUE FOR WHITE.

We have no desire to see old Bill Allen White go to jail. Neither do we think that Henry J. Allen wants to send his playmate to prison. An issue has been joined between them, however, that should be settled.

When the railroad shop hands' strike began last July, Editor White put a placard in his office window, expressing sympathy for the strikers. Editor Allen, who happens to be governor of Kansas as well, held Editor White's action to be contrary to the statutes of the sovereign state of Kansas. Mr. White persisted until placed under arrest; he then withdrew the offending card, and advised all others to do the same, pending a hearing in the courts of

Now, the governor proposes that the trial be postponed until after January 1, when he will no longer be in office. Mr. White objects, saying he wants to be tried while the governor still is in office, so that the case will be prosecuted without any soft-pedal attachment.

We incline to the position taken by Mr. White. has been accused of doing something that is contrary to law; believing he is within his rights, he now wants to be tried, so that the point will be settled. In this way a guidepost will be set up for

When able and experienced men like Governor Allen and Editor White disagree as to just what the law means, ordinary people are bewildered. A Though Col. E. M. House, Bernard Baruch and
Thomas Lamont will be among the hosts of this is not easy, for frequently some of the law's been an encouragement to homicide.

America's unpunished murderers have long been a reproach. Its unprovisions are obscure or ambiguous. Tests in court decide what the law means, and that seems to be what is needed in Kansas.

MEN AND THE LAW.

An Omaha business man sat at lunch with a pair of acquaintances, and inveighed against the pair of acquaintances, and inveighed against the is an exemplification of the fact that laxity of the law. He especially was indignant as public opinion is often like a violently to the futility of the indeterminate sentence law, placing on the judges responsibility for what he complains is the failure to adequately punish crime.

Why does he talk that way? In one day's issue of the paper he may read of a man in Oklahoma being sentenced to one day in the penitentiary after being found guilty of stealing two bath tubs; of a prisoner sent from Omaha to start a life sentence entering prison with a smile and leaving behind word that he intends to behave himself, so that with the present government of his country. To he can soon earn a parole; of another prisoner, sent up for murder committed in pursuit of another by 100 Omaha citizens, who ask for his liberation because he bore a good reputation prior to being convicted.

In what way is the law to be blamed in either of these cases?

Men may be mistaken as to the application of the law. Wide room for honest difference of opinion as to guilt or the severity of punishment may exist, but this does not reflect on the law.

When a healthy public sentiment is aroused, not a spasmodic explosion of indignation, nor an equally deplorable manifestation of maudlin sentiment, the law will shine once more as an efficient expression of human effort to deal with crime. Steadfastness on part of the people will do more to theck the crime wave than much discussion; the law is of service just as it is observed, and its enforcement is wise or otherwise according to the acts of men who

France is meeting diplomatic opposition from many other nations on its proposal to forbid all foreigners holding real estate, or to lease property for more than nine years without governmental approval. The Chinese and Japanese are used to this treatment, but it is a new sensation for American

A great move is under way in Holland for a cutin armament. This should be an easy aim, for no other job. One is offered him in another town, and force that such a little nation could maintain could he goes to it; it plays out, and then he must look hope to put up a successful fight against a powerful

> The southern states will hold a great conference be shared by the middle west.

Herr Wirth is permitted to form a new government for Germany, and if he has any buck several other European governments would like to horrow

One set of shoulder strape that will probably go into the diseard about January 1 is that worn by Col. Put Hamrock of Colorado.

The editor of the Police Gazette is dead, but he

"From State and Nation"

-Editorials from other newspapers-

due for an off-year kickback and it

On the whole the republican party

came out in excellent shape. It has

shown a healthy endurance in the face of a most trying ordeal.

Wages of the Unskilled.

it. He declares that unskilled labor

wage which would enable him to sup-

all begin by being unskilled and ac-

are in part wages and in part some-thing much more valuable, namely

time to devote to self-improvement

and protection against natural and

social hazard. The unskilled employe

than ought to keep him in good work-

As far as one can determine from

eading the reports of the doctor's

paying job. But Dr. Garfield's presumption

longest hours with his nose to the grindstone, while it is the skilled man

or woman who profits by the eight-hour day. It is not often that a la-borer after wielding a pick for ten hours or more feels like spending his

the doctor's remarks which will prove

ommerce of the United States in the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, moved in American shipping, accord-

ing to an analysis of the country's foreign trade made by the shipping

board. American shipping constitu-ted 49 per cent of the tonnage enter-

ing and clearing from American ports,

65,000,000 of the 80,000,000 long tons of freight which moved into or from

the United States in the fiscal year, New York leading with 18,267,007

tons. New Orleans was second with 7.405,208 tons, and Port Arthur, Tex., third, with 5.082,855 tons, but in the cases of both of these ports the

freight imported consisted largely of

Baltimore. 4 326,326 Puffalo. 3,247,709 Boston. 3,255,651 Norfolk. 3,126,847 Baton Rouge 2,351,790

San Fringisco 2 290,332 Portla'd, Ore 1,349,994 Chicago 1,302,734 Los Angeles 1,228,942 Newpt News 1 35,433 Seattle 1,029,436

The commerce of the ports is given

Total ... 65,211,466 31.533,216 32,678,250

Analyzing the traffic in each port,

the board found that with the excep-tion of Chicago and Buffalo, which deal with lake traffic solely, and Lis

Angeles, more than half the exports

from each gateway went in foreign

bottoms, the percentage ranging from 79 at Portland. Ore., to 52 at Baton

Rouge. The California port shipped

mly 39 per cent outgoing freight un-

Fifty-one per cent of American for-

egn trade was with Mexico, Atlantic Canada or the "Havre-Hamburg a or the "Havre-Hamburg" according to the board.

That's All.

What's wrong with the farm?-Headline. Oh, Jim's in the National

league, Bill's running a pool room, and Mary's in the movies. That's all.

News.

The prince of Wates dubbed his tee

shot the other day, and the cables crackled in two hemispheres with a chronicle of the event. Again, what

s news?-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Packard,

Have You Seen

The Used

Cars We Are

Closing Out

Packard Twin Six

Packard Single Six

Other Makes

Scott Motor

Car Co.

3016 Harney St.

Open Evenings

Sixteen ports handled more than

"leisure" in bettering himself.

laborer is a James A. Garfield.

From the St. Leuis Globe-Democrat, A shocking story comes from Chicago about one neighborhood in that city in which no small proportion of the women engaged in husbandpolsoning. The details seem exag-gerated and still are not without a certain degree of plausibility. are asked to believe that one wife, to obtain his life insurance money or for other reasons, caused the death of her husband by arsenic, that probably weeks of guilty terror intervened, after which, no unpleasant consequences resulting, she took up life again as usual and perhaps later whispered her secret to some other woman anxious to rid herself of a conjugal incumbrance. Strong as we know the hold of the vogue, the fashions of the season, to be on women, it is hard to believe that the wives of this neighborhood were swayed by a vogue of administering rsenical preparations to one's husband and if they were swayed, we would expect that, like other vogues, t would have had prevalence for season or two, giving away then to omething newer in modes and fash

ion. However, Assistant State's At-torney W. P. McLaughlin says that one of the most amazing poison plots in criminal history is being disclosed and that nearly a score of wives are inder deep suspicion. Two women are already under arrest. One of them is said to have confessed that she had statements, he goes on the presump-tion that the unskilled worker gets fed poison not merely to her first bus-band, but to three others married in wages in money and in leisure time. turn, supposedly after decent inter

Those who follow the general trend of court proceedings throughout the country are satisfied that the immunity that only a little while ago was almost inevitable for the woman homi ide, provided she had shown the good judgment to select her husband or some other man as her victim, is bein Philadelphia a few days ago of the double murderess, Mrs. Catherine Rosier, and of "Peggy" Marie Beal in Kansas City some weeks before may not seem to indicate that a change is coming about, but these cases, espe-cially that of Mrs. Rosier, we're sur-rounded by circumstances that differ-entiated them from those of many murderesses. From different sections, reports come that juries are less suseptible to the appeal of bosh, are lemanding more positive testimony as o the state of mind at the moment of the crime's commission and the justification therefor, and with more and more frequency are returning verdicts of guilty. The case of Mrs.
Mabel Champion at Cleveland is a
typical one. Of course, there were
no complications resulting from the affections in this case. She had shot a man with whom her husband was quarreling. But all the ancient arts exculpation of women defendants has been sought were employed in her case, including elaborate costumes and attractive poses, and failed. She was given 20 years.

The hardening of judicial hearts

toward murderesses is said to be due in part to the fact that juries now often have women members. But un-doubtedly much of the change of attitude is due to woman's new posi-tion in the world. She is looked on ess as a creature in an entirely difmany of men's rights and privileges and, hence, to be judged by vastly different standards. As she is showing herself capable of equal responsi-bility and is being intrusted with equal responsibilities, she is being held to a stricter accountability. Unquestionably her past immunity has

becoming a national scandal. Certainty of penalty is likely to become much more of a deterrent in the case of women than men.

Reaction From the Wichita Beacon.

The result of the election yesterday listurbed pendulum which goes from one extreme to another before resuming regular motion.

The tremendous economic and politi-cal disturbance caused by the war created an intense dissatisfaction among the people—perhaps greater than the facts actually justified. President Harding was elected by the reatest majority ever given a candi-His election was accompanied by a great republican landslide. swingback. Republican political ex perts down in their hearts expected it, though they boped to stave it off. The 1920 landslide was too big to hold in its tracks.*

people expected far too much of the new administration. The ecoomics of the country were in a very nhealthy condition. To restore the ountry to a same, normal level within wo years after the welter of war and he wrenching and tearing disturbances to foreign credits and markets was an utterly impossible task. The republican party inherited the worst economic mess that any political party ever had wished upon it. Government bonds were far below

There was a huge national debt. period had created an unhealthy ap petite for more of the same kind. The Wilson administration was extravagant, wasteful and inefficient and it had thrown American industry into chaos by gross favoritism to cer-tain crafts and by surrender to sconomic pressure. Agriculture had been left without adequate protection. For the republican party to restore the equilibrium in 18 months was out of the question, but the president and

congress made a good start. The upgun. However, this upgrade had not yet become perceptible to a large see-

tion of the population.

It was, therefore, no surprise that discontent should manifest liself in a desire to which the heads nearest at hand. If there had been more democrats than republicans in power the democrats would have caught the blow, just as they did in 1850. As it was, the republicans were in power and naturally they exught it.

The result was a part of the for unes of war. At this writing it ap pears that the democrats have made

As the situation becomes charer after election, republican leaders will their party that the swinglach was

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for OCTOBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr.

From an Appreciative Reader.

ha Bee for the part it took in the re Dr. H. A. Garfield, president of Wilcent campaign. Those editorials and liams college and former federal fuel cartoons exposing Senator Hitch-cock's record were certainly an eye administrator, has come out and said is entitled only to a wage sufficient to opener to many of his heretofore yal supporters and had support one person, the worker him-self, and that he has no claim to a bearing upon the result of the cam Your exposure of his record was

wage which would enable him to sup-port a family. Dr. Garfield quite cleverly puts his argument on an "up-lift" plane. He explains: "The reason back of the proposal is the welfare of the uraskilled. We passed from a reader to a nonreader of your paper until it was the daily conversation where two or more were gathered together. Your editorials were the best I ever read and would convince any fairminded voter of the importance of electing Mr. Howell and defeating Mr. Hitchcock. I have taken The Omaha Bee for quire skill in proportion to the effort and intelligence used in improving our opportunities. The rewards of labor

over 39 years and find it can be de pended upon to give facts and can be relied upon, more especially so under the present management, which can not be said of its worthy contempor-May it continue as an exponent of

than ought to keep bill it goes an exponent or ing condition with enough over to the cause of the people, without fear or facilities and protection necessary to facilities and protection necessary to

"Buy a Sack of Potatoes."

The Omaha Bee: Will you allow the privilege of complimenting you and that the small financial remu-on the editorial published in The neration will force the worker to Morning Bee of November 13 on "Buy make good use of this leisure in fita Sack of Potatoes.

the growers.

than in western Nebraska, where a combination of altitude, soil and climate combine to produce the meal-lest and most delicious potatoes grown, together with unexcelled keeping qualities.
It seems to us that the newspapers

attractive to many. It may be re-called that Dr. Garfield's father, martyred president of the United States, began life in poverty and earned money by hard manual labor to eduand efforts towards no worthier ect at this time than that of cate himself. But not every unskilled expressed by Dr. Garfield is that the unskilled laborer should be paid enough so that his children may rise above the classification of unskilled

United States Ships Carry One-Half. Fifty-two per cent of the foreign

CENTER SHOTS.

What ever so many voters register is indifference.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"The People's

ditorial from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this calumn fracts for expression on matters of public interest.

Royal, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I feel constrained to add a word of commendation to The Oma-

Alliance, Neb .- To the Editor of

There are in storage today in the potato district of western Nebraska several million bushels of excellent looks alarmingly like a delusion. Un-happily it is usually the poor un-skilled laborer who has to put in the potatoes, waiting for a market. In Rox Butte and surrounding counties where most of these potatoes are stored, they represent the profit, or loss, on a year's work for many of

> and commercial organizations of eastern Nebraska would give their time Your Winter's Supply of Nebraska Grown Potatoes Now." We preach the slogan, "Buy Nebraska Made Goods." Why not reciprocate by preaching "Buy Nebraska Grown preaching "Buy Nebraska Gr. Foodstuffs," LLOYD C. THOMAS, Secretary, Alliance Chamber of Com-

The Sick Mansof Europe won't take

A lark is the only song bird that sings as it files. Others, and humans, sign and then fly.—Watertown Stand-

If people were as bad as some peo-ple think, there would be a big short-age of angels in heaven.—El Paso

The Return of the Hunter



New Books for Children

Here is a good story of swift mov adventurers enter the domain of the Kuna Indians, and are captured by these savages. They meet with exrow escapes. Finally they are res cued by an American aviator. The book is the first of a series of Adventure Stories by the author.

ANNE THORNTON WETAMOO," by Lotta Rowe Antony. The Penn Pub-lishing company. Another volume of the popular Woodcraft League Series, where the readers will meet again the "Queer

League Girls. It is inspiring to all girls of school age. "THE BOY SCOUTS AT CAMP LOW-ELL," by Brewer Corcoran. The Page

Quartet." This time they are in school

and establish community centers and

other welfare work of the Woodcraft

company Boy readers will become acquainted here with strong and splendid characters. They will all love Dick. He will become one of their heroes. The ma-terial throughout is exciting enough to keep all boys absorbed from cover

WISP," by Katherine Adams. The Mac-Millan company. Here is a charming tale that will

fascinating little Miss Wisp. She is thoroughly Irish and piquant. author lived in Dublin for many years and she pictures the city through the wide awake eyes of the young people living there.

will all feel better for having met the

Andy Gump Says

"It is better for the boy to drop dimes in his bank NOW than to have folks throw them in his hat when he is old. And there's real wisdom in the thought,

THINK IT OVER

You furnish the boy and we furnish the handy bank

Interest

State Savings & Loan Association

C. C. WELLS, Secy

315 S. 17th St.

A New Plan for promoting Your Family's Happiness

To Omaha Husbands and Fathers:



OU are concerned, of course, about the future of your family. No matter what happens to you, you want your wife to be free from the pinch of financial distress, and you want your children educated and given a fair start in life.

property you have prudently accumulated. But will your estate, subject to shrinkage from income and inheritance taxes, probate expenses, loss of securities from fire or theft, and possible bad investments, yield enough at five or six per cent to care for your loved ones as you wish? In studying the estates of a number of men we have worked out a plan which

You probably depend for this protection on your life insurance and other

we believe will help you secure the result you want—a plan that requires no additional investment or expense on your part (except as you increase your estate) and that is simple and easily suited to your particular circumstances. Under this trust plan you place your securities or income bearing property

in our hands, and instruct us, first, to use the income to pay your insurance premiums, and afterward, to pay the income and principal of your securities and insurance money to such persons as you name, in such amounts and at such times as you specify.

We keep your securities and insurance policies in our vaults, safe from fire and theft, subject to your inspection at any time; collect the interest and maturing investments promptly and reinvest as you direct; make income tax reports for the trust estate; pay your insurance premiums promptly; and administer your securities and insurance money as you have directed without the delay, expense and publicity incident to probate court procedure. There may also be substantial savings in income and inheritance taxes.

You and your family have the satisfaction of dealing with a trustee that is financially responsible, never dies, and possesses the accumulated collective experience of an organization skilled in financial matters.

Our fees are very small, usually much less than the direct saving in taxes. May we talk this plan over with you more in detail?



WALTER W. HEAD

GUY C. KIDBOO Vice Pres. and Trust Officer.