THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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PUT AMERICAN WHEAT GROWERS FIRST.

News stories telling of the blockade of Canadian wheat at Buffalo and other Great Lakes ports must bring forcibly to the attention of Nebraska farmers the fact that their interest in wheat does not end once their own product is in the elevator or even at the primary terminal market. Conditions far east and concerning grain grown a thousand miles from Nebraska, when they tend to monopolize railroad cars and motive power, may interfere with Nebraska's ability to sell its own crop at a fair price or even to market it at all.

The records show that Canadian railroads on September 27 placed a virtual embargo on shipments of grain from the United States for export through Canadian ports. Since that time almost no grain grown south of the border has been so shipped. In this period, however, 74,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat has been shipped down the lakes to the American border and either has been trans-shipped to the Atlantic coast on American railroads or is awaiting shipment. This ties up American elevators and railroad cars greatly needed to carry the product of the western states to Omaha, Chicago and export terminals.

When American railroad facilities at best are inadequate for the needs of American shippers, it is doubly embarrassing to have the situation made still more critical for the benefit of foreign shippers. There may be some question as to the power of any tainly some way should be found-either by government or by the American railroads-to put America

CHANGES PROPOSED BY NORRIS.

Two conflicting impulses struggle within the breast of the American electorate. One of these is to favor anything that is new or savors of change. The other is to oppose any departure from the old ways. Neither of these attitudes of mind provides the proper method of considering the proposal of Senator Norris for an amendment to the constitution designed to make the federal government more directly responsive to the people.

The fact that in Great Britain a new parliament has gone into session immediately after election, while in America the congress which was elected at about the same time will not meet in regular session for a year has made it appear that there is in this respect less popular rule in this republic than in the British kingdom. A similar contrast appears in the prompt installation of the new British prime minister. When a similar change of administration was ordered by the voters of America, it will be remembered, Wilson retained his office four advice; he doesn't take it. months, while President-elect Harding was forced to wait from November to March before putting in force his policies.

The Norris amendment would inaugurate the president the third week in January following election and would convene each new congress the first week in January. The same proposals are made in the reesolution of Senator Ashurst, which has been endorsed by a number of prominent lawyers. However, Senator Norris goes further in advocating an added clause to abolish the electoral college and to elect president and vice president by direct vote of the people. Inasmuch as each state would retain its present proportionate influence and the decision would not be made by totaling up national majorities, the objection can not be made that this would diminish state rights. The question here is how close the power of government should be placed to the people.

Under this section of the proposed amendment, it would be possible to have a president of one party and a vice president of another. It would also enable an outstanding national figure to run for the presidency independently of any party nomination. Under the present system, by which the people do not vote for president, but merely for party electors who meet and choose the president, it is necessary to file a list of electors in each state. The machinery is so complicated and indirect that it is practically impossible for any man to run independently.

The whole question of party government is bound up in this section. Side by side with this movement is one within the separate states for the establishment of direct primaries for the nominaion of presidential candidates. Thus would entire responsibility for the choice of president and vice president be placed on the voters, without intervention by any national political conventions.

While the proposal for more prompt installation of president and congress seems advisable, the proposal annexed to it, for the direct election of president, requires deep consideration. All in all, the long line of American presidents has averaged up much better than any line of kings, or even of prime ministers. In general attainments our presidents have also been above the average of congress.

The two suggestions contained in this proposed amendment should be separated and each considered on its merits.

WHY IOWA WON'T PLAY YALE. Iowa and Yale gridiron warriors will not meet

in football fray next season.

And it is well.

Yale is one of the "Big Three." The triumvirate of college football does not believe in games away from home.

Iowa, champions of the 1921 Big Ten conference season and undefeated again in 1922, went down to the Yale bowl last fall and gave the Blue

a decisive beating. When the schedules were being made out for next fall, Yale "invited" Iowa to return to the Yale bowl for another game.

Iowa declined.

play."

respect of the middlewest.

But Yale demurred. Yale loses in prestige by this move. Princeton, conquerors of both Yale and Harvard this year, "came west" to Chicago and won after the Maroons seemed about to heat the Tiger. Princeton won the

ONE MODERN ADVANTAGE.

Any attempt to find a mitigating circumstance in connection with a train wreck is almost doomed in advance to defeat. The crash of cars at night is terrible in any of its aspects; men, women and children are caught, and crushed, some to die, others crippled and maimed, and all to suffer terror and

Yet occasionally out of the calamity flashes something that indicates that man has made some progress. Three crowded coaches of a train running out of Omaha were overturned in Iowa Sunday night, and 130 persons were injured, but no lives were lost. This fortunate outcome is due to one of the modern conveniences that has become so common that it is no longer looked upon as the miracle it really is.

Not so many years ago the account of a train wreck usually contained the announcement that "the wreck caught fire from the coals of an overturned stove," or "the exploding lamps threw blazing oil over the wreck and soon all was wrapped in flames." In the wreck on Sunday night, as soon as the first shock of fright had passed, the passengers discovered that the cars were still lighted, for the electric connections were working fine. Then it was only a question of untangling from baggage and seats and confusion, and making the way out

Once in a while a modern invention justifies itself by taking some of the horror out of a disaster that easily might have been terrible if the mitigating agent were not present.

SHORTCOMINGS OF CIVILIZATION.

One of the major sins of civilization is its wastefulness. This is not to say that the use of anything that adds to the welfare or happiness of mankind is to be condemned if it does not bring in some benefit that can be computed in dollars and cents. No, the real waste is the failure to utilize the good things of life to the utmost.

To leave food to rot on the trees or in the field is waste, criminal waste for which society as a whole is to blame. To allow vast stretches of fertile land to remain unproductive for the lack of water that lies at hand in a river is waste. To neglect the opportunity for cheap water transportation is waste.

Unemployment, poor management of industry and libor disputes that stop production are wastegovernmental agency to impose an embargo, but cer- ful. So also are wages that do not permit the workers to enjoy comfortable clothes, good housing, nutritious food, books, travel, art, music and all that goes to make up wholesome leisure and recreation.

> Complete elimination of waste in industry would give every worker in the country all the comforts of life that are now available to the man earning \$150 a week, delegates to the New York state industrial conference were told by an engineering expert. He explained that he was not speaking of an actual wage of \$150 a week, but that his view was that by abolishing wasteful practices the cost of producing goods would be reduced to a fraction of the present figure. Money wages might not be increased, but what counts is the amount that can be bought

Through standardization and efficiency the waste of industry is steadily being reduced. The effect is not as yet noticeable, but a great part of human progress may well be looked for in more efficient working and living.

The spectacle of ardent democrats traveling to Lincoln to give advice to Brother Charley is more amusing than interesting. Brother Charley gives

The Sunday schol barometer shows high pressure these days, with high pressure in the offing and a heavy fall of candy and sweetmeats about December 25.

It would seem that Italy pulled a "flivver" when it turned Mr. Ford's offer down amidst loud official

The real sentiments of the giver are not always manifest in the price tag attached to the gift.

Booze at the steering wheel means the undertaker at the front door.

Ways of Using Surplus Potatoes

On account of the crop of surplus potatoes in verious sections of the United States, the question as to the use of the extra supply and also culls is an important one. One of the men in this country who has given considerable attention to the utilization of the potato is H. C. Gore of the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Gore states that at the end of the recent world war about twelve factories were dehydrating (the term means drying) potatoes in the United States and at least four factories were operating in Canada, Since the war, production has largely ceased, although some dehydrated potatoes are still being produced to be used principally as an ingredient of the dehydrated soup

Two kinds of dehydrated or dried potatoes are made, dried sliced potatoes and dried rice potatoes, the former being produced in greater quantities than the In manufacturing the former potatoes are peeled, trimmed, sliced from 1/8 to 1/4 inch thick, parboiled in steam or boiling water, spread on trays, and dried in a current of warm air until brittle. Riced potatoes are made by peeling and trimming, cooking the tubers in steam until soft, and forcing them through a die plate when hot. The shreds which are obtained are received directly on the drying tray and dried. The | eral years' experience driving in large peeling is done by machines, but the trimming is a hand process.

The time of heating varies from two to twelve minutes and many different forms of driers are used. From the standpoint of uniformity and high quality of products, forced draft driers have proved to be very successful. Cooked Irish potatoes are fairly resistant to heat and can stand drying for ten or twelve hours, at 120 degrees Fahrenheit without detriment. They are more readily damaged by moist than by dry heat.

If the finished product is dried to a moisture content of 10 per cent or less, it will keep indefinitely in air-tight containers without spoiling. It has been found out, however, that unless the moisture content is reduced to 61/2 per cent or less, slow browning will occur on keeping at or above room temperatures. When kept in air-tight containers at low temperatures, the

original color may be retained indefinitely. Dehydrated potatoes are a great convenience in hotels, dining cars, restaurants and other institutions and on shipboard, chiefly because their use obviates the necessity of peeling and trimming. "There is now no wide market for dehydrated potatoes," says Mr. Gore. "Should a demand for them arise, however, a logical location for factories would be the potato producing centers which are near enough to large cen-

ters of population to afford the necessary labor. In Germany, as a result of persistent effort an important process has been developed to convert the perishable potato into stable form. This is done by a steam drying method in which the potatoes are con-"Come west," said the Hawkeyes, "and we'll verted into potato flakes, which are later milled into

> factory each season is from 150 to 200 cars distributed through a season of from 150 to 200 days. Sound potatoes under United States grade No. 1 are used and rots are not acceptable. The capital required

Several factories in the United States now use the

flake process. The supply of potatoes required for a

for a factory is about \$250,000. The flour is used principally as a bread improver and has other baking uses.

Now, All Together on the Chorus



"The People's Voice"

Shall the Language Law Be Modified! Omaha.-To the Editor of The Hoof-beats volley among the meers, maha Bee: The so-called language aw of Nebraska will be up for consideration before the Nebraska legis-lature at its coming session. Reason Ride again in the land of France: sked is not that education in the English language be displaced in the Death and the dust in pride of schools of the state. We understand that the official language of the state War is ever the word it hears; hould be understood by all its citithe use of a single language.

As long as the requirements of the Ride again in the land of France!

law are carried out, in letter and in spirit, what harm can possibly result Thrust and parry and press the fight! from teaching a child another lan-

A man's reverence for and belief in od, or his patriotic devotion to the Cod, or his patriotic devotion to the interests of the country in which he Lo, they laugh at the foreign spears lives, cannot be measured by the landard And sing with the song of guns! ruage he speaks. The late war proved | Perchance his to the satisfaction of anyone who, D'Artagnan and the Musketeers not too bigoted or hide-bound to Ride again in the land of France! mit the fact. Under the Reed-Norval law only

ne day in the week, that observed as Sabbath, can be devoted to teaching a child who has not attained and passed And the old oath of old romance the eighth grade a foreign language. The court says this is to make sure that the child is well grounded in THE KING OF THE BLACK ISLES. English before permitting it to take up another tongue. But, if the child regularly attends the day school, as

better reason for refusing to let a child study a language outside of school hours than there is to forbid a child to study music or take

Let us have a language law that will protect our schools and our citi-zenship, but not one that puts a bar on a child's opportunity to obtain a complete education, and to learn more than a single language, especially when that bar may be lifted withou law that wisely seeks to make all acquainted with the official language of the state in which they live. HENRY E. KROHMILLER.

A Woman Replies to "Real Man." Sargent, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Oh, please, dear editor, do not let "A Real Man" turn the women loose with their automobiles on the prairies of Nebraska. They might run over the family cat instead of the prairie dogs mentioned—we have our prairie dogs pretty well ex-

their assistance.

Some woman has peeved "Mr. A R. Man" by having the audacity to pass him without asking him to ride. MRS. PENNY.

A Third Man Heard From.

Omaha.-To the Editor of The maha Bee: An article appeared in the paper in regard to women driv-ing automobiles. I have had sevkill. I find women are no better nan men to use common horse sense. They cut in and head one off and seem to think they own the street and town. They won't even take their turn where there is no traffic and town.

officer.
It should be against the law for any woman to drive a car. They do not look to see what is coming or going, lots of times, and it looks like they don't care. TRUCK DRIVER. No Doubt.

Wayfarer-An airplane just fell in our clover patch.
Farmer-Fine! That'll bring the aviator good luck .- Boston Tran-

One Lesson Learned. Jud Tunkins says that every time he hears about a peace conference he gets nervous for fear another war going to start .- Washington Star

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In JEST and VERSE

Events That Are Passing.

BALLADE OF THE GREAT WAR. (Memoria in Aeterna.) Reign of ruin! Who rides by night Looms a troop in the lurid light.

The winds rush down and the dead leaves dance

nough exists for asking that the rastic terms of the Reed-Norval law, Boots and saddles! And bold and as interpreted by the supreme court of the state, be modified. What is Youth goes galloping. Youth that

Peace is ever the word it fears zens, but that is no reason why all When roll the drums of the foe's ad-

> What of the heroes famed of years? Lo, they fly with the eagle's flight When France has need of them-France in tears!

L'Envoi.

"One for all!"—and the Musketeers Ride again in the land of France!

The Flaw in the Peach

provided for by law, and there receives instruction exclusively in English, will it not be as well grounded in English, if at convenient times and without interference with the trimmed collar, and the Line clutched in her neatly gloved hand—why, oh, as a guest, to indict Clemenceau's R. H. L.: She was a peach, this dainty miss who stood near me in the dainty miss who stood near me in the in English, if at convenient times and without interference with the regular course, it also be given instruction in another tongue?

All children of the state should be so educated that they will become good American citizens, loyal to their country, its laws and its flag, and this means they must know its language well. But should that limit them to one language? We do not believe such was the intention of the believe such was the intention of the legislature. Judge Letton fairly expressed this view in his dissenting opinion, where he says there is no better received. your Line family know the answer?

AIDA.

The ringing song of soldiers, A velvet voice of love, Sobbing sigh of tragedy And woven in among Those golden melodies—a harp, A violin, a horn, A silvery flute, a grotesque dance To beaing of a drum
The throng intense and eager And quick to grant its praise. The rainy noisy night outside,
The roar of the "L"
Were melted in the magic of
Memphis' ancient spell. V. S. B.

TO MY UNKNOWN LOVE. We met but once, yet that sweet hour With you shall ever hallowed be: No fairer jewel in Mem'ry's dower Shall e'er mean half so much to me

You have forgotten? That which I have our prairie dogs pretty well ex-terminated anyway and do not need Meant naught to you? Without a sigh Mayhap, you cast me from your

Yet nightly as the shadows fall My cares and sorrow steal away, And in my dreams I give my all To thee-my lover of a day! DESDEMONA.

Ah-choo, ah-choo—as far as we are concerned, ah-choo, you Cantribs can have the whole bally, ah-choo, Line today and ah-choo-welcome-

All we have to say is, ah-choo, ahchoo, ah-choo!

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"From State and Nation"

-Editorials from other newspapers-

The Wrong View.

From the Chappell (Neb.) Register, Occasionally we hear some one say "A fellow hash't much of a chance to couplet: get ahead in this world unless he is in business for himself." And when The we size that same fellow up we find that nine times out of ten he isn't trying as hard to get in business as he is to get out of work.

The trouble with the average

young man of today is that he imagines the man who owns a business has a soft snap. He sees the busi-ness man on the street during business hours, and takes it for granted that he is depending solely on h's employes to run the place and make money for him and furnish him an excuse to loaf. He never realizes that the business man doesn't work by the clock, and that many times when employes have rolled down their sleeves for the day and departed the owner of the establishment has to spend long tiresome hours figuring problems the employes never have to Being in business for yourself

means depriving yourself of many things you can enjoy if you are workelse has to worry about where the money to meet the pay roll is coming from. Being in business for yourself means carrying upon your shoulders responsibilities far greater than the salaried man knows anything about. There is a vast difference between drawing a pay envelope and making a pay envelope possible. Learn to your work so the man you are working for will see that you are interested in the business. Learn to manage your own affairs successfully, and you'll be far happier than if you were "in business for your-self."

After the Billboards. From the Sioux Falls Press.

The Automobile Association America is after the signboard adver-tisements which line so many of the nation's highways. In the first place it believes that such signs mar the beauty of the landscape, and, in addition, it feels that the billboard constitutes an absolute menace to the motorist by attracting his attention from the road ahead, often causing a more

or less serious accident.

But it is difficult to see what the association can do about it. If the merchant prefers to spend his money paper, his good judgment may fairly be questioned, but the fact remains that it is his money that he is spend-

The association official likewise thinks that the day of billboard advertising has passed. He says: "These signs serve as a distinct menace to motorists, especially when they are placed, as many of them are, at a sharp curve or a road inter-A motorist, driving along the highway and approaching such a sharp curve or road intersection wants to see what is around that curve or down the intersecting road much more than he wants to see a huge sign advertising "Whoziz" tires somebody's patent medicine or chewing gum."

He likewise thinks that the day of

billboard advertising has passed. 'S'Matter?

rom the Louisville Courier-Journal. Senator Hitchcock is not staging an inspiring exhibition by taking up the time of the senate with daily haranques on the alleged horrors of black troops in Germany. The bad

charging Clemenceau with bad taste as a guest, to indict Clemenceau's charges of against civilization and when Clemen ceau denies the charges, to attempt

ceau denies the charges, to attempt to convict him of lying.

And it is bad judgment as well as bad taste to attempt to do this by reading in the senate a lot of letters by irresponsible writers. Mr. Hitch-cock thus places himself on precisely the same plane on which the late Tom Watson won so much additional notoriety by trying to prove by irresponsible letter writers that scores of the members of the A. E. F. had been hanged during the war. hanged during the war. What is the matter with Mr. Hitch-

Viereck-Von Mach gentry who de-seated him at the recent election? Is he illustrating the truth of the old

"A woman, a dog and a hickory tree e you beat 'em the better they

A Year Ago and Today.

From the Kansas City Times. Reports of improved conditions in the United States this fall may remind only a few of the depression that prevailed in the country gener-ally a year ago. It will be recalled country was provision for millions of unemployed. Industry and the railroads were making poor showings; foreign trade had been cut almost in half, compared with its volume early in 1920, and the plight of the farmer was even more discouraging than it

of the change that has come over the country. The increase in residence Already the and business building operations to date this year has been without precedent; highway construction has been undertaken or planned on an enormous scale in many parts of the country, and improvements in railroad equipment and track facilities have been notable.

Which would seem to be one of the natural consequences of disappearing eyesight. Food is progressing in refugement to

advance. His dollar is little if any bother of eating may be abolished, bigger than a year ago, because of the and as to drinking, Mr. Volstead has prices he is paid for his products and the disproportionate cost of what he must buy. But the farmer, if he has not gained otherwise, is ahead of last year in that his case has the sympathy and ear of the public, even of pathy and ear of the public, even of state in which men will be immobile. congress. And the farmer at least unappendaged and senseless.

has the assurance that "something" is going to be done about his condi-

As winter settles down and the end of the year 1922 approaches, there is little to cause discouragement, comgratiate himself with the Sylvester Viereck-Von Mach gentry who de-

This Degenerating Race.

From the Detroit Free Press. According to an authority quoted at a meeting of the national commit-tee for the prevention of blindness every person in the United States will be wearing glasses within a cen-tury. This sounds alarming, but after all it is only a prince item in the list all it is only a minor item in the list of predicted degenerations which the of predicted degeneration of the human race is about to suffer. That somer or later everybody in the world will be bald-headed is one of the established doctrines of biological prophets, and they are equally cer-tain that mankind is rushing head long toward a toothless future.

There are further aspects of the outlook which need consideration The automobile is rapidly depriving the people of the natural use of their The federal reserve board's report shrinking toward a merely vestigial of improved industrial conditions; in existence owing to constant disuse and creased employment; better wages, the development of the aeroplane creased employment; better wages, the development of the aeroplane heavy freight traffic and a larger vio-threatens to hasten this process. ume of exports is just one testimony which will be still further accelerated

Already the world takes most of its music mechanically and there is no particular reason why books should not be published phonographically. doing away with reading. been notable.

The farmer, unfortunately has shared only slightly in the general shared only slightly in the general predigested, which suggests that the

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