THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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JUSTICE.

"I don't mind for myself, but I have a wife and family to consider," an Illinois farmer said when asked to testify in the Herrin mine riot trial. Such is the atmosphere of terrorism that clings about the case that this witness feared to contribute his part to the cause of justice.

He had seen one of the defendants in the crowd of maddened miners that was leading over a score of captured strikebreakers out into the country where later their bodies were found. He had, moreover, heard this defendant talking, but when the prosecution asked what it was that he heard, he appealed to the judge for permisson to remain silent.

It was then that the judge's command drew from him a vital piece of testimony. What the accused had said was, "We ought to take these men out and kill them.'

Before going on the stand this farmer had wept and begged to be spared from appearing. No doubt he still is in a condition of terror over the possibility of reprisals. After the slaughter of Herrin it is easy to understand this.

Such a desperate condition ought not to exist in any part of America. Public sentiment should rally to the support of the courts and free legal proceedings from the menace of gang rule. The least thought or intimation of revenge on a witness in any trial should be eliminated from the search for truth and justice. The worst that can be said of the crime of Herrin is capped by the fact that witnesses fear for their lives.

This is not a solitary instance, for the same condition crops up from time to time in other cases, though not in such a noticeable way. It does not matter whether the malign influence for silence when a crime is committed is exerted by the black hand or by the black hand impulse masquerading in the guise of union labor. Violence and terrorism must be put down wherever it is found. Organized labor owes no support to those who committed the massacre in the mine field, and it should make clear its repugnance to all such methods. The public generally should stand firmly behind the bulwarks of law and order that protect civilization. If America is in reality what patriotism hails it for, that farmer in southern Illinois should rest easy in the consciousness of having performed a public duty for which he can neither be criticised nor harmed.

HELP FOR THE FARMERS.

The farmers under the government controlled irrigation projects in western Nebraska, and doubtless under similar projects eisewhere, must have speedy relief in the way of extension of water payments and a decrease in the price of the water. It was only natural-that in the first enthusiasm of getting water on their land the farmers should be too optimistic about their ability to pay. The first agreement was to pay the cost of construction in ten years, but it did not take long to ascertain that this was impossible, and then began the long fight to secure extensions. Twenty years was finally secured, and now it is very evident that this time will not be sufficient. Unless the time is further extended many of these farmers will be dispossessed. It seems difficult to make the general public understand that irrigation projects are not paid for out of the public treasury. Homesteaders seeking to wrest a home from the wilderness are not treated with the same consideration shown those who own farms in the Mississippi valley. The western homesteader or farmer who wants water on his land has to pay for it. The Mississippi valley farmer who wants the flood waters kept from his land finds a beneficent government ready to perform the work and foot the bills. In the case of the farmer who wants irrigation the government performs the work, advances the money, and takes a mortgage upon the land irrigated. This being the case, there is no reason why the irrigation farmer should not be given ample time in which to pay, for pay he must.

La Verna Lincoln's death has been announced twice in the news columns of The Omaha Bee, a most unusual distinction for a cow. But La Verna Lincoln was an unusual cow. She was the champion butter producer of her day, just as her mother before her was champion.

WHAT ONE YOUNG COW DID.

The latest death notice describes La Verna Lincoln as large and awkward, even for a cow. She did not give promise of her talents when she was yet a young lady cow, and her lack of graces left her with no claim to notice. In the etiquet of the Holstein cow, however, "handsome is as handsome does" rules, and this now distinguished representative of the race set about several years ago to turn out records in the way of producing milk and butterfat.

When she was 2 years and 10 months old her yearly record was 14,374.7 pounds of milk, and

483.4 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 604.25 pounds of butter. In her eight years and ten months of life, La Verna Lincoln produced 104,570.7 pounds of milk, and butterfat equal to 5,484.49 pounds of butter. That is, assuming her weight to be 1,200 pounds, she brought forth nine times her own weight in milk and more than half her weight in butter each year of her life.

Had she been butchered as a 2-year-old, she would probably have dressed 800 pounds of merchantable food; that year she actually furnished 14,374.7 pounds of milk and 604.25 pounds of butter.

In addition to her other activities, La Verna Lincoln contributed calves to the perpetuation of the milk-making machinery of the world. Five of her daughters are carrying on, making records of their own in the same line of endeavor, and the youngest, now a baby calf, will some day be in the same good work. The other of her six offspring is the father of numerous progeny at the North Platte experiment station.

La Verna Lincoln was a champion, but also she was an example, one great argument in favor of dairy farming and thoroughbred stock.

A ROMANCE OF OLD AGE.

Young love thinks of life as impossible for one without the other. As the years wear on this feeling of attachment and mutual dependence may grow weaker or stronger. The story of the death of an aged couple in Omaha within two days of each other exemplifies how strong the bond may be, and how reality sometimes coincides with sentiment.

"We lived our share and I don't think I care to go on without him," said the faithful wife, broken down with long watching at the bedside of her husband. And now there will be a double funeral.

One of the heroic figures of the Titanic disaster was another such wife, Mrs. Straus. When the women were being helped to the lifeboats, she took her stand on the sloping deck with her husband, choosing death with him rather than life alone.

The world asks no such sacrifice. The oriental custom of suttee, by which the widow is cremated on her husband's funeral pyre is not for a moment endorsed by western sentiment or convention. Yet when the bonds of companionship are so strong that death itself can not break them, the ordinary world, filled with examples of couples who seek through divorce the separation otherwise impossible, pauses to marvel.

In their trials and tribulations this aged Omaha pair may have thought all romance had been squeezed out of life, and yet with their death, romance lives again.

Nebraska can hardly spend ,\$6,000 better than in helping to carry on the lakes-to-ocean canal promotion work. It is literally bread cast on the waters, and the return on a single crop of wheat will be

"From State and Nation" -Editorials from other newspapers-

The World Policeman.

From the St. Paul Ploneer Press. At the risk of unintentionally of fending a class of persons whom we hold in the greatest esteem, we are bound to take exception to Dr. Ed. ward C. Moore's expressions on the addition to this he has been faced by subject of American foreign policy in a recent address before the Board of a recent address before the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Dr. Moore, in common with a great many others, believes that it is the duty of the United States to become many others, believes that it is the duty of the United States to become the international policeman. Partic-ularly, he laments that the country did not do anything possible to pre-vent the resurgence of Moslem power in the Near East, which, sweeping everything before it, has nullified much of the splendid work done in broad territories by the missionaries, lost the region to Christianity and probably rendered a continuance of

past achievements impossible. America must undertake a cruside into the world for the righting of wrongs wherever they exist, preferably by pacific means but otherwise if neces-of agriculture, and, when considered Unfortunately, nations who are party to a dispute regularly take a view of its moral aspects which coincides

almost exactly with their own ma-terial interests. The United States is powerless to change this state of afairs, nor is it by any means clear that we are so superior to other nations that we have a right to make so much as the attempt. In any event, it so happens that a disinterested nation cannot throw its influence or force on either side of a dis ing the imperial interests of one party, and combating those of the other. The disinterested nation be comes a catspaw for one nation, and makes of the other a dangerous en-emy. It spends its own strength and makes of the other a dangerous en-emy. It spends its own strength, and

makes its own taxpayers pay for the profit of another nation. Such a foreign policy goes at least in the di-rection of disaster, and, at the last, hardly more can be said for it than the moral point of view than for one of cheitign for the beaders in the national women's party expresses the opinion that girls must be as independent in the tag of the beaders in the matters of the beaders in the matters

of Christian forbearance from fightg unless attacked. We are sorry to see the Turk back

our interests do not permit it, but neither do they require that we throw ourselves on one side or the other of the balance of power

Is This a Dreadful Thing? From Farm Life.

where a somewhat decrepit old she rounds up her per capita and farmer, on a somewhat decrepit old puts it into oil stock. But, at any farm, was disposing of his stuff and getting ready to move to town. He confessed that he couldn't carry on any longer. He had two bright and enterprising boys, and one of them had been hauling logs and the other had been teaming with the construction gang on the nearby state high-

"Isn't this a deadful thing-to see these folks leaving the farm?" said a conventional uplifter, who went with us to attend the sale.

"Why, no," we answered. "What is there dreadful about it? The old gentleman has earned his rest and the boys are doing well enough. They will make their way. It's hard to

"The People's Voice"

Editorials from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

Irrigation and Flood Control. Kearney, Neb .- To the Editor of the Omaha Bee: I have read with considerable interest your editorial, The West's Demands. It is to be hoped that the Smith-McNary or some other bill covering our needs will be passed at this short session of con-

and too high a return payment.

Why

gress. In my humble opinion, it is high ing of price levels, is also in progress, and it may be viewed as a hopeful time that the "west" in congress get together, regardless of party affilia-tion, and work as a unit for the intersign. Farm products, though still too low, are selling at higher prices than a year ago and the farmers are in a better condition financially, he says, est of the west.

Has it ever occurred to you or your readers that this great government of than they were at that time. As any other such sign he points to "the inours has spent hundreds of millions creasing willingness of people engaged in industry, commerce and finance to on the improvements of our rivers and harbors, and not even directly or help bring about a more favorable adjustment for the farmer." This is indirectly has one cent of these vast sums been returned to the national a recognition of the fact that the pros-perity of the whole country depe ds treasury?

Does it not seem a little strange that when the people of the west ask, not for a gift, but rather a loan, that it should be denied them? At the rein connection with the promising rise in prices, it is a reason for believing cent meeting, December 6, 7 and 8, ent conditions, may look forward of the Nebraska Irrigation conven-hopefully to the developments of the tion, held at Bridgeport, it was shown tion, held at Bridgeport, it was shown that many of the beneficiaries of next few years. government aid were suffering

Cut Out Duplication. From the Aurora Register.

the greatest sufferers from business

depression and instability. The aver-

The budget for normal schools at not reduce the interest charge and extend the time of repayment? Peru, Wayne, Kearney and Chadron eople who have settled on these once has been prepared and an increase arren lands have had to make the without incidentally champion-be asked for the biennium. Instead ight usually incident to pioneer set tlement, but with government help they have made this land to bud and blossom like the rose. On the pros-perity of these farmers depends the prosperity of the towns, villages and cities of our state. Instead of spending money to hold the flood waters

finance as they are in other matters. They must pay their way. When a young man and a girl are together Thrace because he is an incom- for an evening the male should not petent administrator, intolerant to be expected to pay for the whole shot, the point of fanaticism of religious if there is a show, a supper, a taxibe expected to pay for the whole shot. and racial minorities, and essentiany non-European in culture or spirit. But there was and is neither moral nor material reason for our interven-tion in the Near East on the scale ration to the male. She should be tion in the Near East on the scale contemplated by Dr. Moore and the able at any time to look him calmly others. As for world politics in gen-in the eyes and tell him where to get eral, it is true that we cannot es-off. Possibly she does it, anyhow, but she should be in a position to make it stick. Anyhow, no financial obligation ought to be recognized. By this time the girl should have money enough to take care of herself and her end of the card. The distinguished leader does not say where she gets We were at a sale the other day, We were at a sale the other day,

ditions with

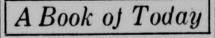
the national woman's party on that ing time anxiously waiting for the port from the hall room boys, but will soon run out of female votes.

The Rural Parliament. From the Shelton Clipper.

Hyannis, Neb.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Bast week Joe Parks received a car of apples from will make their way. It's hard to will make their way. It's hard to wring a living from these old hills, and why make a tragedy about leav-ing them?" to the old country home and discuss to rot on the ground. THE ALDEN MERCANTILE COM-Weiser, Idaho, on which the freight was \$508.53. One doesn't have to look far to see why people leave fruit



Winter Sports



wood cut engravings by Wharton H. "Noncensorship," published by G. Esherick, which are of extraordinary quality. The book is bizarre easy to P. Putnam's Sons, is a book of the immediate present. The subtitle of read and at the same time instructive. reservoirs, thus holding back the flood this volume, one especially designed waters for use during the dry seasons for every opponent of "blue laws" and

of the year? This would relieve the pressure on the levees of the lower every other liberty loving citizen, is pressure on the levees of the lower rivers and assure an abundant crop in the irrigated territory. The passage of the Smith-McNary bill will more the back of the Smith-McNary says M. Georges Clemenceau, speak ing to the American people, "is to be the irrigated territory. The passage of the Smith-McNary as great in peace as you were in war.' Any protest against that?--Phila bill will mean much to the west. Be-sides the projects now under way Broun, Frederick O'Brien, Ben Hecht, delphia Inquirer.

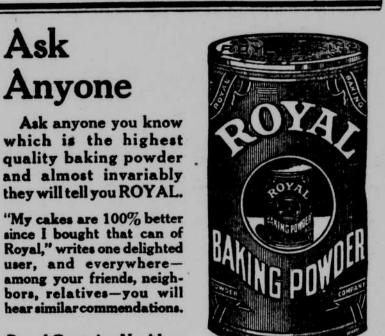
Wallace Irwin, Robert Keable, John a most careful and comprehensive survey made of the land along the Platte river in Buffalo, Dawson and Lincoln counties. The project is of Tomlinson, Ruth Hale, Helen Bullitt such gigantic proportions, covering Lowry and the author of "Mirrors of nearly 500,000 acres, that it will be Washington."

The book is an assortment, often brilliant in tone, against censorial activities, either confirmed or proposed, voirs into which the flood waters of the Platte can be stored for future use. erature, free drama and the right to Imbib

> Full page cartoons enliven the book is one that every dissenter will want to read and treasure.

> > Ask

"Rhymes of Early Jungle Folk." CHANCELLOR SCHRECKENGAST by Mary E. Marcy, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, is



ing the evolution of the world and its inhabitants and some of the scientific

phenomena. It is illustrated by many

A Question Well Put.

Nebraska Wesleyan

University

University Place

Colleges of Liberal and Fine Arts,

Schools of Music, Art, Expression.

Teachers' College, Training schools,

"All that remains for you now,"

there has been within the last year a most careful and comprehensive impossible for private interests to inance the development.

within the river channels why not

spend the money in building more reservoirs, thus holding back the flood

The plan is to construct large reser-

borne by citizens of the valley

message of this most needed legisla-

tion. Again let me say, "Let the west unite and, without any regard for party affiliation, work for the interest of the west." C. B. MANUEL.

Costly Freight on Fruit.

rute, she must be independent of the male and when she enters a highpriced fodder palace on the arm of a gent it must be with the idea of pay-ing for at least half of the refreshment. If this leader is going to run basis she will have some hearty sup-

A resident of a large city remarked the other day that when he wanted to secure a clear insight into the public

questions that bothered him, he did not find the most light in the social

The water so stored will not only furhish ample water for irrigation, but will also furnish ample power for the electrification of the whole valley. This is not a dream, but the plans have been carefully worked out by a

competent engineer, who has had years of experience on irrigation proj-So far the burden has been have had a vision of the possibility of our water development. But we have gone as far as we can without government help and we are now mark-

Farmers under the irrigation canals in western Nebraska are asking for relief in the way of extension of payments, and for a reduction in costs. They are clearly entitled to this relief, and the reclamation department should not be slow in granting it. If congressional authority is needed, then congress would do well to act speedily.

VULCAN DOING .A COMEBACK.

A cartoon that touched many a memory was the one showing a couple of boys at the door of an oldfashioned blacksmith shop, with a sled they wanted mended. The surface thought of the cartoon is that the smith today is putting on tires and filling gas tanks for tourists. But the help wanted columns of the Sunday papers tell another story. In them we noted several advertisements that would have been familiar enough a score or more of years ago. They expressed the pressing want of competent blacksmiths, men who can sharpen plows, shoe horses, do woodwork, who are good workmen, and to such steady employment is promised.

Machinery has done wonders on the farm, and the self-propelled vehicle has displaced the horse to a considerable extent. But nobody can take the place of a blacksmith when it comes to sharpening a plow, or to fixing a wagon, or for any of the myriad of uses to which iron and wood are put around the farm. When the services of a blacksmith are needed, only a good workman is wanted. And the blacksmith who really is a good workman is also an artist.

Another thing to be noted in this connection is that the present demand for the blacksmith is a hopeful sign. It means that preparedness is the order of the day, and, although spring plowing is yet some time ahead, those who plan on doing any are getting ready. Vulcan is doing a come-back in Nebraska.

Senator Capper is planning to break up the habit of pistol-toting in Washington. If he succeeds, other communities will probably compete for his services

many times the amount

France is showing the ability to help itself, all right, but not the right sort. And as long as it helps itself thus, it cannot count on the aid of other nations

Mailing by machinery will also help Uncle Hubert Work to extend the service of the postoffice without increasing the cost.

No one will doubt but that Samuel Untermeyer knows a trick when he sees it, whether he practices it or not.

Is Lieutenant Governor Barrows doing it for the fun of the thing or to establish a precedent?

Santa Claus need not worry over the effort to abolish him in Moscow.

The cold snap gave the firemen plenty of exercise.

Last week for Christmas shopping; get busy.

Radio and International Politics

Waldemar Kaempffert, in Asia." The development of radio in the Orient is so inextricably bound up with international politics, treaty rights, the League of Nations, Japanese, French and British ambitions, spheres of interest, leases and concessions that it will take more than one conference of the powers to clear up the muddle. In China, for example, the Japanese and the principal western governments have done very much as they pleased, with little regard for China's sovereign rights. Indeed, the situation created has become so irksome that at the Washington conference the Chinese endeavored to assert their paramount rights to their own ether. China is threatened with a swarm of small and large competing radio companies. At the instance of Elihu Root and Senator Underwood, a resolution was finally adopted which expressed the view that the radio stations erected by legations, concessionaires, and lessees were merely "suffered" by the Chinese government and that China had not surrendered her right to demand their removal and transference to herself. In other words, China was politely permitted to continue in her "suffering."

The United States navy is permitted by law to use its radio stations until June, 1925, for press and commercial messages and is therefore in direct competition with the private radio companies. The press rate of the private companies between California and Hawaii is 5 cents a word-the cheapest in the world for the distance; the navy rate over the same route is 3 cents. The navy sends radio messages across the Pacific by way of Honolulu, Guam and Cavite to the Samoan, Society and Fiji islands, French Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies and to Japan (by cable).

At present there is no direct radio communication between Asia and the United States. The Chinese gov! ernment, realizing its own inability to erect a station sufficiently powerful, has contracted with the Radio Corporation of America and the Federal Telegraph company of California to provide adequate facilities for radio communication. A transoceanic station is to be erected at Shanghai and subsidiary or "feeder" stations at Harbin, Pekin and Canton, and all are to be free of Japanese and British censorship. The total cost of these stations is to be \$13,000,000, of which the Chinese government will pay half. Ultimately the Chinese government will acquire these stations. The stations are to be completed n two or three years. Regular radio service from the United States is now maintained with the Hawaiian islands and Japan. The Hawaiian station is owned by the Radio Corporation of America and serves to relay messages to Japan: the Japanese transpacific station, on the other hand, is owned by the Japanese government.

that way. He had been reading about the dredful drift to the cities, and he kept on with the sob stuff until we got back to town. You couldn't have chained him down to that farm, but he was full of anguish because some-body else wanted to leave it.

Maybe the old farmer and the boys were making a mistake, at that. We don't know. What we do know is that they had a perfect right to reg-ulate their own lives to suit them-selves And that the their suit themselves. And this is the thing the uplifter does not know.

Hasn't America Done Enough. rom the Kansas City Star. M. Clemenceau's suggestion that the United States hasn't done enough for France recalls somehow the question that came up to Beatrice Fairfax in her advice to the lovelorn. "Miss Fairfax." a youth wrote, "I took my girl to the theater last night.

taxi, and got good seats and took her in a taxi, and got good seats and took her home, but I did not kiss her good night. That has bothered me some. Did I do right in not kissing her good night?" night

"Young man," Miss Fairfax replied, "you did perfectly right. You had done enough.

Deserting the Farms.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in his annual report to President Harding, says that "the American farmers, comprising about one-third of the country's population, notwith-standing their hard work and large production this year, are still laboring under a socious discussion of the standard states and the states of the under a serious disadvantage as com-pared with other groups of workers because of the distortionate relation-ship of prices," and he tells us that the are deserting the farms in in-creasing numbers to seek more profitable occupation. The best estimates, he states, "indi-

cate that during July, August and September twice as many persons left the farms for the cities as nor-mally," and he declares that the inadequate return which the farmer is receiving "inevitably must result in readjustments in the number of peo-ple on the farms and in the cities, which will not be for the continuing good of the nation." The farmers can never be able to relate production to de-mand with the ease of the manufacturer, the secretary observes, and while manufacturers have tided themselves over a period of falling prices by re-duced production, and organized labor has insisted upon high wages, the farmers have had no better alternafarmers have had no better alterna-tive than to produce as much as pos-sible and to accept the prevailing prices for their products. This has resulted, he says, in the failure of thousands of farmers to "weather the storm." and in an abnormally large movement from the farm to the city. These statements are all based upon facts. The farmers have been and are acts. The farmers have been and are

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for NOVEMBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of December, 1922. W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public

PANY his former friends The country folks, he said, are read-ing and thinking more than they ever CENTER SHOTS.

did before. They cherish high ideals, tempered with practical experience. Why not buy father a ton of coal for Christmas?-San Antonio Express. They are constantly coming in contact with business men and travelers and Civilization is just a slow process

"The man in the street" has now become "the man in the flivver."-Illinois State Journal (Springfield). in this assemblage of worthies. The shams of modern society do not affect It was back in the days when a

country people so much as they do the highbrows of the city, and they see life about as it really is.

meat dealer didn't charge for a piece of it that it got the name of "suet pudding."-Detroit News.

"My cakes are 100% better since I bought that can of Royal," writes one delighted user, and everywhereamong your friends, neighbors, relatives-you will hear similar commendations.

Royal Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste



Holiday Joy or "December Blues"

Did you ever have "December Blues"? Christmas and New Year coming on, a whole year's work behind you, debts to pay, presents to buy-all of this in your mind, and no surplus funds in the bank?

The Get-Ahead Club Kills "December Blues"

You can join our "New Year Get-Ahead Club" with a few cents or a few dollars. make weekly deposits for fifty weeks, and next December you will have holi-day joy in place of "December Blues."

The Get-Ahead Club Makes Saving Easy

This is proved by the fact that millions of people all over the nation are members of banking clubs every year. They use the Club Plan to accumulate money for any special purpose.

Annan nananananana

JOIN THE CLUB TODAY

THE OMAHA NATIONAL BANK

Farnam at 17th Street

Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000

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