

THE MORNING BEE

MORNING—EVENING—SUNDAY

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BE E TELEPHONES

OFFICES

GREAT GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK

"Wee Willie" Keeler, who died a few days ago, was a champion batter in his day, a terror to pitchers and fielders alike.

A great game of hide and seek is in progress in Denver, where, since December 18, the police have been trying to locate the men who stuck up the Federal Reserve bank messengers at the front door of the mint and escaped with \$200,000 in greenbacks, after killing a guard.

The first thing that occurred to the mind of the average citizen, not engaged in crime, was that the bandits had made good their escape in their high-powered car.

It is on this score that the low rate of taxation on intangible property finds its defense.

DR. CHARLES WILLIAM WALLACE

A dispatch brings news that "a former member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska" has been injured in an automobile accident in Texas.

A few may recognize from this description Dr. Charles William Wallace, sometime professor of English at the university, whose work deserves recognition far beyond that accorded him, either by the school or the state.

Shakespeare as a man, as a business man, as a neighbor, as a citizen of London, as a theater manager, and as an actor, all were illuminated by Dr. Wallace's discoveries.

Discouraged by this, and somewhat disheartened when the war came on, Dr. Wallace set about research work in a more profitable field, that of Texas oil.

Not a good time to soften terms of debt payment is the conclusion reached by the president after consultation with members of congress.

More Work, More Pay

Railroad shop employees at Beech Grove, Ind., are experimenting with their new collective bargaining for their services on an entirely new theory.

Dozens of writers could have written the stories—if they had thought about it.

Do you ever try to originate anything?

These articles had a big sale and he made lots of money out of them.

But they concerned the ordinary things of life.

Do you know what you might invent—what you might write if you would set about it in your own way?

Do you ever get away by yourself and seriously try to write "something different"?

No, you try to copy another's style.

You try to steal another's "thunder" as the saying goes, when your own would be much better if you would use your own head and your characteristic style.

You do not want to burden your mental resources in the real reason why you do not work in an original way, and say you just cannot invent.

But you do not know till you have tried.

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JESSE MARTEL

NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY PLACE COLLEGES OF LIBERAL AND FINE ARTS SCHOOLS OF ART, EXPRESSION, MUSIC TEACHERS' COLLEGE, TRAINING SCHOOLS Chancellor Schreckengast

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NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for DECEMBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE

Daily 71,494 Sunday 78,496

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1923.

W. H. QUAY, Notary Public

THE OMAHA BEE

Farnam at 17th Street

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000

TINKERING WITH THE TAX LAWS.

Two questions face the state legislature in regard to taxation. The first is how much money is needed to run the business of the state without crippling its service to the people.

It is no easy task to adjust either of these problems fairly and satisfactorily to the people. No one enjoys paying taxes, but the burden is eased by the knowledge that each is paying in proportion to his means.

The cost of collecting the taxes is another item. Thus, we find Dwight P. Griswold, editor of the Gordon Journal, writing:

"In the state of Nebraska it costs 30 cents per capita to assess and collect the taxes that were paid last year. We will have to do what the merchant has had to do—cut down overhead."

A stronger and more centralized state control of taxation offers the most feasible way to reduce this overhead. Divided and scattered authority should be avoided in this as in other administrative work.

At the same time, the test of ease of collection should be applied to every proposed change in the tax laws.

It is on this score that the low rate of taxation on intangible property finds its defense.

The same facts apply to taxes on personal and household goods. Property that is easily concealed will go into hiding when the levy reaches a certain height.

Any tax that makes liars of otherwise honest citizens is a mistake.

Nebraska is far from having an ideal system of taxation. This condition, however, can not be remedied by hasty, ill-thought-out legislation.

No bill should be enacted that is not passed on by those expert in taxation matters, or before an estimate of the amount of money it would raise is possible.

Tinkering with the tax laws is dangerous business, and is a matter for scientific investigation rather than of political expediency.

DR. CHARLES WILLIAM WALLACE.

A dispatch brings news that "a former member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska" has been injured in an automobile accident in Texas.

It goes on to name him as C. W. Wallace, who is reputed to have made a fortune through lucky investments in oil stocks.

A few may recognize from this description Dr. Charles William Wallace, sometime professor of English at the university, whose work deserves recognition far beyond that accorded him, either by the school or the state.

Prior to the war, and until military operations interfered, Dr. Wallace was carrying on the most important inquiry in connection with William Shakespeare ever undertaken.

He not only made deep and careful search in the dusty archives in London, and in other parts of the kingdom, but he brought to light many discoveries, all throwing bright light on the life of the great poet.

Shakespeare as a man, as a business man, as a neighbor, as a citizen of London, as a theater manager, and as an actor, all were illuminated by Dr. Wallace's discoveries.

He was given much attention for his work, leaders of English thought paying him the consideration due his ability and achievements; the American public was apprised of his work and its results through magazine articles, and the University of Nebraska published at least one of his reports.

Funds were short, and although the regents extended Dr. Wallace's leave from year to year for several years, no money was available to publish his reports. A few months before the war came on he tried to secure money, just a few thousand dollars, to publish his book, and failed.

Discouraged by this, and somewhat disheartened when the war came on, Dr. Wallace set about research work in a more profitable field, that of Texas oil.

His discoveries there have paid him far better than the finds he made in the historical papers of the English archives. Some time he may give the world the book he has material for, but some Nebraskans will always regret that this brilliant, hard working man of letters must be referred to as a "former member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska." He should have been retained.

Not a good time to soften terms of debt payment is the conclusion reached by the president after consultation with members of congress.

On the other hand, a little tightening up might help some of the unruly on the other side of the Atlantic to cool down.

A highly successful farmer himself, "Barney" Baruch is now letting go of some inside tips to other farmers, who will probably pay no attention to them.

However one may feel towards Germany, it is not easy to work up even a sob for Herr Hugo Stinnes.

If the weather man feels like chucking a bouquet at himself, it is all right with the rest of us.

British High Commissioner in Constantinople

From Asian Magazine

Sir Horace Rumbold was for a strong policy. Sir Horace is a British diplomat of the old school.

He believes in secret treaties and has not much use for the press. The blankness of his expression face hides exceedingly well an excellent diplomat.

He smiles seldom, and on special occasions only, and is very difficult to rouse. He has not many familiars; for the joy of his monochrome bars the way to outsiders desirous of approaching him.

His handshake itself is a warning. In the heavy, early Victorian embassy, he had stood aloof from outsiders, during the eighteen months of his residence in Constantinople, and he was apparently in touch only with official reports.

When the crisis began I heard many say, "How thankful we ought to be to have Harrington here, for Rumbold would certainly have made a mess of the whole business."

And yet the only man who had seen right from the beginning was the British high commissioner. His aloofness gave him time for deep reflection on the situation and the men with whom he had to deal.

From the very beginning he realized the danger of giving in to the Turks. He advocated not exactly a policy of provocation, but one of extreme firmness.

He believed, for example, that the national aspirations of Turkey should be reconciled with the vital interests not only of the allies, but of all foreigners.

One of these vital interests was the preservation of the extraterritorial privileges granted to foreigners hundreds of years ago. It is true that "capitulations" interfere with the complete independence of a country, but in a country in which the laws are founded on a religion and the highest judge of the supreme court receives a salary equivalent to some \$150 a month, it is difficult to expect the courts to work as in our own land.

There is a saying that "Any Turk may be bought at a price." "Bakshish" is more frequent on the lips of the Turk than "Good morning." Ever since foreigners began to trade in Turkey, they have been covered against Turkish "misinterpretation" of laws by the capitulations which the Kemalists, having won their point in regard to Thrace and Constantinople, now wish to abolish.

It was just this type of far-off result of any sign of weakness that Sir Horace feared.

"From State and Nation"

Editorials from Other Newspapers

The Inspiration of Statues.

Edgar Howard in the Columbus Telegram.

Was ever an American so lacking in sense of affection for the builders of our republic as to fail to have the fire of love of country kindled anew in his breast at that moment when gazing upon a George Washington in marble or in bronze?

Is it possible that any man of the northland has ever failed of new inspiration to loyalty to his country's flag when viewing the perfect figure and features of the great Lincoln, modeled in stone or bronze by some great sculptor?

Did ever a son of the south raise moist eyes to the statue of a Lee without being inspired to emulate in humble way the goodness of that great soul?

And as the statues of those mighty personalities have served to inspire the American millions, so would Nebraskans be inspired through all the ages by heroic statues of the noble men who made possible this Nebraska of ours.

And so I am trusting that the Nebraska Historical society, in its noble and patriotic endeavor to begin intelligent agitation looking to the placing of heroic statues of worthy pioneers of Nebraska in our wonderful old state capitol now under construction.

Since Nebraska is first of all an agricultural state, why not in the new capitol life-size bronze or marble statues of Robert Fulton and J. Sterling Morton, who have often been spoken of as the fathers of scientific agriculture in Nebraska?

And from the ranks of the writers of pioneer days why not choose for immortalizing among men the memory of Dr. George L. Miller and Edward Rosewater by placing the bronze or marble statues of these two noble and user intellectual giants of the new capitol of the commonwealth?

And from the ranks of those brave priests and preachers who came to aboriginal Nebraska to carry the gospel of the Master to the red children of the prairies, would it not be appropriate to choose an Elder Hamilton and a Father Ryan to stand like like in stone in the capitol, there to silently plead the same message they carried to the hungry ears of the pioneers?

And will the circles of statues in the great edifice be complete without representatives of those valorous ones who wielded their swords in the cause of humanity and human liberty in the days of the early settlement? Certainly not, and certainly no two names, no two forms or faces might serve better in statue to represent to present and future ages true types of the military and statesmanly figures and the faces of Gen. John M. Thayer, statesman-soldier, and Maj. Frank North, the great white chief of all the Pawnees.

A Bronze Tablet to Convicts.

From the Baltimore American.

A bronze tablet was unveiled in the Eastern penitentiary (Pennsylvania) a few days ago as a memorial to 120 convicts, among them Robert C. Byrd, the number represented the identification tag of an American soldier, a former convict, who lost his life at the Marne.

He was killed while attempting to cross a light bridge that was swept by the fire of German snipers. A regiment was needed on this occasion and volunteers were called for to clear the way. Two hundred and eighty-two men responded to the call, the first being 36686. He did not come back.

The ceremony that commemorated his service and the service of other men who had gone out of this prison in answer to the call to war was entirely in the hands of the convicts. One of their number designed and modeled the tablet. During the commemorative services it was announced that of these 120 war veterans, men who had served time in prison, where they were up or down on parole, not one had been returned to prison.

It is a record such as this, service such as the dead convict and his comrades gave their country, that justifies the efforts made, fruitless as they though it proves to be, to sift out of the human wreckage in our prisons those who have left in them the will and the capacity to make good. When we find among them men such as these, ready to make the last great sacrifice for the flag, who shall say the work is a waste of time and effort?

Suspicion Is Placed.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Klan is running to form! Whenever a secret order is formed to proceed, by methods unapproved by law, to get down things it wants done, disorder and crime result. The secret order denies responsibility for the disorder and the crime, and in some instances it actually is the fact and the crime results from organized opposition to the secret order; from the institution of other bands operating secretly, but always there is crime.

The imperial wizard's imperial voice may grow hoarse from protesting, but the utmost wizardry cannot convince anyone that the terrorization of Morehouse parish and the institution of the Klan in Louisiana are events unrelated.

Common Sense

Use Your Own Head.

Did you ever try to originate anything?

To make something different from anything you have ever seen is worth an effort, so study on it.

A writer once produced what proved to be the best series of articles he had ever published and one of the best of the day and age.

These articles had a big sale and he made lots of money out of them.

But they concerned the ordinary things of life.

Dozens of writers could have written the stories—if they had thought about it.

Do you know what you might invent—what you might write if you would set about it in your own way?

Do you ever get away by yourself and seriously try to write "something different"?

No, you try to copy another's style.

You try to steal another's "thunder" as the saying goes, when your own would be much better if you would use your own head and your characteristic style.

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JESSE MARTEL

"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.

Farmers and Stable Prices.

Auburn, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I think there is one way that the entire world can be made prosperous, all debts paid and every one have a fair deal and an equal opportunity, as far as that is possible. It is this: guarantee the farmer enough to make him prosperous and there need be no worry about the rest of the world, for when he is prosperous, everyone is prosperous or can be so, for they can be farmers if they wish.

What labor needs is not higher wages, but regular wages and full wages. The way to make the farmer prosperous is to make what he produces, (that is necessary food products) the basis of value for our money.

As Thomas A. Edison has explained: "Let the government build great cement warehouses, and give the producers a fixed value for all grains and properly preserved foods, the price to be fixed by an expert commission according as it may compare in food value to wheat, which may be taken as the basic value. If the farmer gets \$2 per bushel for wheat and all other things accordingly, he can easily pay the freight rates, and pay off his mortgages and debts and buy all kinds of implements and necessities manufactured articles and some luxuries. Farmers should be the most independent of all people, but today they are the most helpless. They have the power but do not use it.

What would the rest of the world do without the farmer? "Only starve, that is all." What would he do without them? "Only just live," that is all. So if we must depend on the farmer, why not give him a fair show for success? As it is, if he raises a big crop he can't sell it for enough to live on. If he fails in a crop he has nothing to sell. If the government had the product stores there would always be plenty for famine or of times. Then the value of food products never fluctuate, but always go together, and wages will always buy the same amount of food. The farmer will have to agitate, educate and do a little judicial advertising in order to get his due.

T. R.

Home Ownership and Taxation.

Kansas City, Mo.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Your excellent editorial, "Own Your Own Home," might have gone farther in encouraging home building. Nebraska should pass a law exempting from taxes any \$1,500 house used as a home. In this way you would see Omaha boom and it would soon look like a city beautiful.

You would have a different class of people—who would raise less Cain and more garden and chickens. There is no better way to encourage thrifty instead of destructive citizens.

KICKING BIRD.

The European Crisis.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Poor France, can she see the handwriting on her political wall? Her action of the last few days may lead to a European revolutionary eruption which will astonish the civilized world.

I am delighted with the editorial in The Omaha Bee of Saturday entitled "Revise the Treaty." The Re-truck the keynote in that editorial. That treaty has been a thorn to the whole civilized world and also the embryo of a European revolution.

American, under the wisdom of President Harding, saw the danger of such treaty and refused to be a party to it. The cartoon in The Bee of the same date entitled "Withdrawing Out Troops," shows the six pertinent questions that would have drawn us into the European conflict for the second time. But Harding's answer of "No!" fell like a bombshell.

Uncle Sam has a right to congratulate President Harding by saying, "You are doing just what the people want." Let us not forget that the Latin nations possess a peculiar nature; they worship a hero today and cut his head off the next day. Premier Poincare is the hero today and may be an exile tomorrow. Let us watch the European situation and see the results. Also let us stand behind the president to bear, and he needs our moral support.

JESSE MARTEL

A Strain on the Family Tie



Fall's Consistency.

At any rate, Albert B. Fall, as secretary of the interior, ran true to form. He was as good a secretary as he had been a senator.—Chicago News.

Didn't You Get Yours?

The old-fashioned calendar that used to be so common around New Year's seems to have gone to join the comic valentine.—Minneapolis Journal.



The Dollar Sign On Nature

Hand in hand with Nature, the 73,000 readers of The Nebraska Farmer are continuously producing and crystallizing new Wealth—putting the Dollar Sign on Nature's own work.

More sensible than man, Nature never goes on a strike or resorts to a lock-out.

Like the Scotch, times may come and times may go, but Nebraska farmers always accumulate.

If you are interested in Nebraska Agriculture, you should read The Nebraska Farmer.

If you are interested in sending a "message" to Nebraska farmers, you should advertise in The Nebraska Farmer.

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Miss Mary P. Doyle, in charge of the Women's Department, will be glad to assist any who are not familiar with banking practices.

Your Checks Always Come Back to You

Running a home is in large part a business undertaking and can be best done with business methods.

Business uses the bank check in 95 per cent of its transactions, because bills paid by check are always receipted. You have the stub, the cancelled check and the bank has a record.

This easy, safe and simple method is just one way in which this bank can help you.

The Omaha National Bank

Farnam at 17th Street Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000