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**ONE RULE FOR ALL AMERICANS.**

One issue to be fought out is clearly defined by the president, in his letter to the secretary of the Federated Shop Crafts at Jersey City. It has been growing for a long time, and will have to be definitely settled, one way or the other, if anything approaching permanent peace is to be established in the transportation industry.

President Harding charges that certain railroad magnates are responsible for the fuel famine in the eastern states, where so much of suffering has prevailed during the winter. These leaders have refused to adjust their differences with the men who went on strike last July. A result of this is derangement of transportation, because the rolling stock of the roads is not in condition to handle the business.

Messrs. Looze, Atterbury and others named by the president feel they are well within their rights in their opposition to the shop crafts as formed. The supreme court of the United States has held them to be wrong. It is beyond reason that the workmen should be required to accept without any question the decisions of the Labor board, and yet leave the railroad managers free to accept or reject as suits their convenience the orders of a government agency.

If our government is to remain a government of laws and not of men, all who live under the law must respect and observe the law. Willful groups of labor or of capital should not have the power to disturb the public in pursuance of their own plans. A decision of the supreme court rests equally on all, and the railroad president who defies it is tending to anarchy just as surely as is any red agitator who ever mounted a soap box.

Chairman Hooper of the Labor board, discussing the present situation, uses this significant language: "It is a weak government which does not provide some method for the adjustment of labor controversies in the essential industries, without permitting them to be fought out between the immediate parties. A government which stands by and permits capital to oppress labor in these great essential industries and permits labor to wage civil war for the redress of its grievances, real and imaginary, invites and will ultimately encounter chaos."

Along with this should be considered the attitude of the steel industry, which has just secured in the District of Columbia a restraining order to prevent the enforcement of a government regulation requiring certain information to be reported monthly. These giant combinations are an outgrowth of our civilization and its attendant industrial development. The question is, "Are they to control the government, or be controlled by the government?"

**Power—centralized power—that is the aim of Nebraska's new governor. Day after day he asks the people to believe that he is the only honest, conscientious and capable person in the state house. He considers himself so eternally right that all who differ with him are criminally wrong. He is not able to work in double harness and therefore wants to pull the whole load of the state government by himself.**

Under his outline for the revision of the code all appointments would be made without the confirmation of the senate and not a wheel could turn without his nod. He has even extended this scheme to include new powers to go into any county or town and dismiss the law enforcement officials without giving them first a hearing in court. He has barred newspaper reporters from the meetings of the state capitol commission. Such news as is given out of the probe of graft charges is to come through him. The explanation given is that otherwise the news might be distorted—that he is the only one fitted to sift the matter and get at the truth.

Already there is an instance of the way in which his power to appoint state employees would be used. It is only a small matter, the appointment of a stenographer in the insurance bureau at a salary of \$90 a month. This is more than any other girl doing the same sort of work is paid. Under the code system employees were carefully graded in such a way that each one performing the same sort of duties received exactly the same pay. Political pull found no place in the uniform employment system, which amounted to modified civil service. As a girl advanced in the quality or nature of her work she automatically entered the next highest rank, with an increase in pay. This merit system, maintained by the finance department, would be obliterated under the plans of the governor. It would be preserved under the simplified plan advanced by Representative Dysart and his committee. If there is to be economy, such businesslike practices as this must not be abolished.

These two plans are now before the legislature, put before the house without recommendation either for or against, for full consideration and debate. It should be possible, out of the two to arrange an efficient, economical plan of government. The governor has refused to work with the legislature. But the legislature should not therefore refuse to consider any good features that it finds in the governor's proposals. Nor would the people of Nebraska like to see the legislature abrogate its functions and pass any sort of measure, however unwise, merely because of the governor's gift of propaganda.

**KEEPING EDUCATION ASHORE.**  
A considerable part of the increased costs of education results from the fact that pupils nowadays enjoy better buildings, better laboratories and better facilities of all kinds. Public opinion in the main endorses these improvements, even though the realization is growing that any economy that does not interfere with the proper development of the children must be put into effect if taxes are to be held down.

The decision of the Omaha board of education not to install a swimming pool in North High school is a welcome sign. The \$21,000 thus saved can better be applied to relieve the congestion in other parts of the city's school system. The patrons of Farnam school, who have been demanding relief for their children who are now housed in a worn-out building, can at last see hope. Twenty-one thousand dollars is sufficient to construct two school rooms, and there will be a further annual saving in the expenses of maintaining the pool.

The rate of growth of Omaha's school population is such as to add an expense close to \$500,000 a year for new buildings and teachers. At the present rate forty additional rooms, the equivalent of two large schools, will be required each year. The school board is wise in looking forward to this need, even though such modern innovations as swimming pools will have to be eliminated. Education for the present had best be conducted on dry land.

As if the world were suffering from a dearth of bone-heads, the inquiring archaeologists have now dug up one 500,000 years old. He would feel right at home if he were here now.

**Songs of Courage**  
By John G. Neihardt  
AND THE LITTLE WIND—  
Said a rose amid the June night to a little wind there walking  
(And the whisper of the moonlight was no fainter than its talking:  
"It is plainly providential," so remarked the garden Tory,  
"That the ultimate essential is the gentle rose's glory."  
Let the sordid delver cavil! Through the world-for-giving seaward  
And the planetary travail God was slowly groping singing.  
Weary ages of desiring, aeons of creative throes  
Spent the Master in refining sullen chaos to a rose!  
Shall He robe His chosen meekly? Look upon me; am I splendid?  
Here she stood erect and queenly, curled a lip and ended.  
And the little wind there walking, not desirous of dissension,  
In a gust of cryptic talking freely granted the contention.  
Like the murmur of a far stream or a zephyr in the edges,  
Scarcely louder than the star-gleam raining silver on the hedges,  
Came a whisper from the humus where the roots were toiling blindly:  
"They enslave us, they enslave us! Is it just and is it kindly?  
Ours, forever ours, to nourish—oh, the dear, eternal duty!  
That the idle rose may flourish in aristocratic beauty.  
Not for us the wooing, tender moon emerges from the far night,  
Who is low and who offers splendor and the witchery of starlight;  
Not for us the dulcet cantation of the rain to throbbing lutes;  
And there's no serene mansion for the roots."  
Now the little wind, demurely sympathetic, cogitated,  
And declared the matter surely ought to be investigated.  
"Tis" observed the fair patrician, "on their filly martyr poses!  
Not content with their condition, always wanting to be roses!"  
Whereupon a theophanic, superlunary phosphorescence  
Flung the haughty into panic, averted the humble to quiescence.  
'Twas the Vintner of the June wine on his world-wide, endless vantage;  
And he spoke the tongue of moonshine in the dialect of fragrance:  
"Brother, Sister, softly, softly! Gloom, gleaming though the way be,  
Who is low and who offers splendor and the witchery of starlight;  
Pride and plaint are irrelevant. Root and blossom, let you plod  
Upward to some far, prodigious rose of God!"  
And the little wind, though slyly sleeping out the time of talking,  
Woke to praise the sermon highly, and continued with his walking.

**"From State and Nation"**  
Editorials from other newspapers.

**Gambling in Sugar.**  
From the American Sugar Bulletin.  
Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining company, has made the following statement: "I have just returned from Cuba after an annual visit. The sudden jump in the price of raw sugar naturally is very gratifying to the Cuban people and will be very helpful to them in their undervalued reverses. It, however, mystifies them not a little. The weather in Cuba is fine and the crop moving rapidly."  
"The supply of sugar in the United States, according to our weekly canvass, is ample. We have on our books practically a 30 days' business for our customers and have no sugar to operate all our refineries at capacity for that period. The one thing, however, that we, as refiners, cannot provide against is a stampede either in the grade of consumers. Such untoward action only plays into the hands of speculators and the public puts up sugar prices on itself unnecessarily. These facts are given to the public in an effort to forestall even a start of conditions which led to the overbuying of 1920."  
"Sugar statisticians, whether government or private, should remember that they have no power to control facts. It is their office merely to record statistics. When they comment on their statistics or prophecy, they then step out of their office and do so with grave risk to the public. The present speculation on the New York Sugar exchange is greatly to be deprecated. Those who foster it and those who make the issue of offering a gambling element into a food necessity, which in my judgment should be left entirely to the law of supply and demand."

**Terms of Congressmen.**  
From the Milwaukee Sentinel.  
The move to change the term of members of the house of representatives from two to four years raises questions that are altogether too complicated to be decided offhand.  
"That remains to be seen. It may be desirable to give congressmen a rest and make their tenure of office less secure, instead of electing a man for the purpose of immediately starting his campaign for reelection. But whether a four-year term would cure congressmen of the habit of self-relection and regulating their conduct with an eye to the customary "second cup of coffee" is another question. Concern for the future is inherent in all elective offices. The presidential term is four years, yet years ago Lowell complained that presidents live more in the future than in the present. The old German emperors were elected for life, and Lecky says that they generally spent their lives trying to secure the succession for their families."  
One might reflect that by giving congressmen a rest, the voters would also get a rest, which is doubly needed.

**Omaha furnishes the democratic member of the new farm loan board, showing the president knows where to come when in search of a competent man of the opposite political faith.**

**Half a billion dollars spent for ice cream and candy in 1921, and not all by the youngsters. Pretty soon some craphanger will set up a howl about this dreadful waste.**

**Little Johnnie was now threatened with four terms of school each year. This may make for efficiency of school plant use, but what about the boys and girls?**

**A burglar who was so busy he had to keep books and a card index of his victims deserves some notice, especially from the police.**

**Only 14,000 measures were lost in the shuffle when the end came to congress, most of which never will be missed by the nation.**

**NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for JANUARY, 1923, of THE MORNING BEE Daily . . . . . 71,555 Sunday . . . . . 78,845**

**B. BREWER, General Mgr. VERN A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.**  
Sworn in and subscribed before me this 3d day of February, 1923.  
W. H. QUIVEY,  
(Seal) Notary Public

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**"The People's Voice"**  
Editorials from readers of The Morning Bee.  
Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.  
**Advocates More Men Teachers.**  
Hamburg, Ia.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The purpose of our public schools is to mould the minds and character of the growing generation along the lines of civilization and good citizenship and impress upon them as they advance the fundamental principles of good government, such as our forefathers wrought and labored to maintain. And, withal, the cultivation of a moral atmosphere, the uplift of social system and a decent respect for mankind.  
Such was the need that called into existence our public schools. But in this day of advanced ideas and so-called progress we are losing sight of some of the vital elements which should compose our education, to make its purpose endure. We are losing some of the virtue and moral tone that is necessary to our social integrity. Without which we cannot long endure as a race and nation.  
Next to the movies, our public schools need more men teachers in matters of discipline, morals and dress more than any other problem before the people. Our graded schools of today present more the appearance of a dress contest with the girls than an educational institution. The pupils of the upper grades and high school divide their time between making "dates" for "joy rides" and "petting parties" and their studies.  
The average teacher in the grades has not lived long enough nor well to realize her responsibilities, nor the importance of her position. It is ample to the youthful minds under her direction during this, the formative period of their lives. A majority of the teachers are mere girls themselves and tutored with the present day "lipstick" vanities of life, and their code of morals and ideas of discipline do not, to say the least, exert a wholesome influence upon the minds of the pupils.  
After the primary and two or three grades following are passed, the pupils should have teachers of more mature minds and experience. Suggesting this, a fair proportion of worthy men should be employed in the capacity of teachers. In days past woman was little known in the school room, and I do not feel that with all the changing conditions of life, we have made it better by swinging the pendulum to the other extreme.  
What we need further is to get back—or forward—as you please, to sane and wholesome living in the home, and to bring these same thoughts and purposes into action in the schools; to teach the growing minds both by precept and example the things that are vital and worth while in this life, rather than to live just for the seeming pleasures of today, following the lines of least resistance, which will surely make of their future lives but a trifling and worthless existence. And this will mean not their loss, but a loss to humanity, to civilization, and a threat to our national existence.  
L. A. R.

**Are Bachelors Blind?**  
Fremont, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Please inform "Married Man" that we think all the nicest men are married. Only the second-rate grocer remains bachelors, blind to the fact that the charms of women are being increased day by day in every way.  
SOD AND GRASS.

**An Old-Time Poem.**  
Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Looking over some files of three score years ago in which a late member of the legislature in New England had placed copies of poems written at odd times, simply for his own amusement, there was found, among others that had become dimmed with age,  
**THE MIDNIGHT HOUR.**  
I leave the silent midnight hour,  
To me it comes with thrilling power,  
And though to some it joyless be  
Yet hush it may charm for me  
The sweet to leave the cares of day  
To sit and muse this hour away  
I love on fancy's airy wing  
To soar above each earth-born thing  
And in imagination fly  
To distant worlds, that realms on high,  
And in my mind a pathway trace  
Through all this vast, this boundless space.  
S. U. B.

**Solomon's Wisdom.**  
The archeologists are now planning to invade Jerusalem in an attempt to find the tomb of Solomon and his wife; but if Solomon had half the wisdom with which he is credited, he left explicit orders that his tomb be located at a considerable distance from that of the rest of the family.—Columbus Dispatch.

**They Don't Mix.**  
When someone pours oil on the troubled waters of diplomacy, anywhere from Mosul to Mexico, they become more troubled.—Syracuse Post Standard.

**Common Sense**  
Get Your Plan Under Way This Very Day.  
You are long on ideas but short on carrying them to completion.  
Full of enthusiasm when you hit upon an idea you think might be valuable. But when its development requires work, possibly drudgery, your enthusiasm begins to wane.  
It does not take much for you to lose your ambition, and so many a worthwhile idea of yours dies without worthwhile results.  
Later on you may be chagrined and bitterly blame yourself when some other person makes a success of a plan similar to the one you were too lazy to put into operation.  
At the present moment you have some good ideas stored away which would give you a good boost financially and otherwise, but you allow these ideas to remain dormant.  
The far away future is not a good time for the success you hope to attain.  
Now is the time to start, for it may take more time than you think to realize success for your plan.  
Failure to start an undertaking has caused many a man to be a failure.  
(Copyright, 1922.)

**Daily Prayer**  
We give thanks to God always for you all, making mention of you in our prayers. Give us, O God, the grace of your work of faith, and labor of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, the right of God and Father, knowing, brethren beloved, your election of God. For our spiritual care not into you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance.—I Thessalonians 1:3.

**After the "Flu"**  
Epidemic Leaves Much Suffering  
While the "flu" epidemic which swept the country but a short time ago was not so severe as the former outbreak, it left behind it thousands of people who were weakened and run-down.  
In just such conditions as these, Father John's Medicine has proven of greatest value.  
Its rich food elements are so scientifically prepared that it builds new strength and health without weakening any extra burden upon the weakened digestive system. Father John's Medicine is a true tonic because it does not stimulate, but actually builds new strength through added nourishment in a form most easily taken up. It is safe for all the family to take because it is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs.



**Consult a Banker**  
RECENTLY a young business man on a West Farnam car was overheard advising a friend to consult the First National Bank regarding his business affairs.  
He told this friend that as a result of sound advice and a limited credit granted him when he began business he was today in splendid financial condition.  
Banks welcome the opportunity of assisting worthy young men in their business ventures. Often as a result of their mature experience they are able to be of distinct service in many ways. When in doubt consult a banker.



**First National Bank of Omaha**

**Easy Come--Easy Go**  
PROPERTY that is easily acquired—by inheritance, for example—needs to be carefully guarded. Your son, or other heirs, may not have the necessary experience. They may meet men with "attractive investments," but without scruple.  
In such cases this institution is a valuable ally. Our officers are specialists, unbiased, of long experience. They will protect the integrity of your estate and guide the footsteps of your heirs.  
We have a booklet, "What a Boy Might Do," which you may find interesting. Ask for a copy.



**The Omaha Trust Company**  
Omaha National Bank Building