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STRENGTH FROM THE SOIL.

Back in Lincoln after a tour of Europe and the Mediterranean, Mark W. Woods reports that in the old world the farmers are the cock of the walk. Every device known to the governments is being used to encourage them to produce heavier crops. Agriculture, he says, is not taxed a sou, a pfennig or a penny. In England parliament is discussing a proposal to pay a subsidy of 50 cents a bushel for all wheat raised in that country.

"This only goes to show what is being done in Europe to promote production," Mr. Woods says. "The United States must realize that this is the most important proposition that confronts it, or in a very few years our increased consumption and decreased production, because of declining prices, will put us up against a situation as serious as that of Europe."

America is fortunate if the time ever comes when instead of raising its own foodstuffs it is forced to depend on shipments from overseas. Many factors combine just now to discourage farm production. If America is to prosper, these causes must be removed and some certainty of profit from labor in the fields

France is a strong nation today because it is selfsufficient and can feed itself from the harvest. England trembles because its industries are topheavy, with no agriculture to balance its manufactures. America's strength lies in the greatness of its agriculture. Remember this when you hear some one say that the government is coddling the farmers.

PICKING THE CONVENTION CITY.

Does it make any rear difference in the long run where the convention that nominates a presidential candidate for either party is held? These great gatherings have been held in many cities-Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Omaha, San Francisco, Denverfairly well distributed over the map and well may anyone doubt whether the geographical location has anything to do with the success of the candidate.

However, as the country has increased in voting population, so the national convention has increased in importance. Attendance is limited as a rule to the number of persons who can get away from business long enough to be present. Delegates and alternates have mounted into four figure groups, while the camp followers and influential citizens who assemble to take counsel together and direct the delegates in the matter of how to vote also number thousands, and the mere visitors, drawn by patriotic desire to see the great of their party in action, and even those who go through idle curiosity, are counted by the tens of

All this implies that the convention city must be prepared to take care of a railtitude that will overflow its hotels and make life uncomfortable for several days during a spell of warm weather. Mr. Volstead has removed one of the adjuncts of a national gathering of politicians that once was productive of results, but not all its big features went out with the month of February, whereby we find that 8.851 John Barleycorn. Those who love to be in a jam, to be pulled and hauled, and have their hats smashed and their feet stepped upon, can get accommodated \$1,092,400, were sent abroad during that month. velously fascinating game ever deat a national convention as they can nowhere else.

Chicago has had the greater number of conventions, because of its peculiar qualifications for taking care of the visitors. Other cities are ambitious, and offer inducements as potent in their way as any the of the republicans in 1924, if asked.

COOLING OUT ON SUGAR.

tists, is the ultimate end of life, for movement, which is life, begets heat, the evidence of energy. However, of this law.

1,000,000 women have been reported as adherents to the mayor's plans, surely a formidable array. Yet, when he called on his anti-sugar cohorts to come forth and show the world their strength, did they do it? Well, just enough to be perceptible to the naked eye, and that was all.

Streets were cleared for the great parade, a home. phalanx of policemen mounted to lead the march, bands and banners provided, and all was ready when the mayor gave the word, and the column moved. Seventy-one women took part, 35 marching and 36 riding in automobiles. This does not mean that the women of New York, any more than those of Omaha. are submitting quietly to the extortions of the sugar profiteers. If the incident has any significance, it ago. may be summed in the statement that we are cool-

Enthusiasm for a cause holds just about so long, and then takes the more substantial form of a solid determination to work to bring to an issue the cause advocated. Sugar is one of these. The situation did not develop suddenly. Ample proof is at hand that the men in control, said to be only nine in number, have worked quietly for a long time to bring matters to the point now reached. The remedy will have to be provided in the same way.

Boycotting sugar may bring some concession in price, but the permanent settlement will be when, by long experience an evolutionary change in methods of marketing public necessities has shown the way to avert speculative control of any commodity necessary to the life of the people. For the moment it is encouraging to note that the indignation felt is too deep for hysterical display.

Mayor Frank Zehrung can now smile that million-dollar smile of his with real zest. The voters of Lincoln acted as if they wanted him to be mayor

will be all right with the rest of us, provided it is enough to discourage the shieks who circle and

A couple of shots put the rum fleet to flight off the New Jersey coast, but they were from a fourpound gun and not from a half-pint flask.

EVEN THOUGH THE LEAGUE DIE.

"I am for the World Court because I believe it to be a step toward the substitution of law and justice for might and war," said Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, talking to the Omaha Knike and Fork

A word should be said right here as to the League of Nations. The United States is not a member of the League of Nations because Woodrow Wilson would not let this country enter the league on any but his own terms. Mr. Wilson has announced his opposition to the Harding proposal, presumably because he thinks as he did before, that this country should first accept the League of Nations according to his views. This is in itself almost a direct admission that the United States can go into the World Court without accepting any responsibilities under the League of Nations pact. One of the disputed points has been how far our country will be obligated if it accept membership in the court.

Prof. Manley O. Hudson of Harvard, who was one of President Wilson's expert advisers at Paris, and who is an authority on international law, shows that the United States can enter the Permanent Court of International Justice, and yet remain aloof from the League of Nations. Considering the history of the court, Prof. Hudson writes:

"But when the statute was finished it was not promulgated by the organs of the league. The powers stepped outside the league organization for the moment to draw up a separate protocol, which forms no part of the Treaty of Versailles and which is in no way dependent upon the Covenant of the League of Nations. They executed this protocol as a distinct treaty, and it is the protocol which promulgates and puts into force the statute of the new court. Forty-six states have now signed the protocol, and thirty-five of them have ratified it. All of the forty-six are in fact members of the League of Nations, but the protocol may be signed and ratified by certain states which are not members of the League of Nations, if they are named in the annex to the Covenant of the League. The object of inserting this provision in the protocol was to enable action to be taken by the United States in the event that the United States should not become a member of the League of Nations. Mr. Hughes has now proposed adhesion to the protocol on terms which clearly exclude any legal relation between the United States and the league.'

Thus is one of the objections raised against the court fully and completely answered, and this should encourage those who are willing to engage in any reasonable way to provide for the settlements of international disputes without resort to force. Taking up the Borah resolution Prof. Hudson concedes the attractiveness of the proposal to outlaw codes the attractiveness of the proposal to outlaw sondinglements and the public in general, including old the public in general, including old an educational creed, agree that Mr. Newton D. Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris and Mr. William C. Redfield, formulating an educational creed, agree that the nine purposes of the American nation itself, as enumerated in the decomposition of the constitution viz. entirely on the moral sense of nations to make the of the real bigness of Cyrus the years ago, but I am rusty in such laration and in the constitution, viz. court's decrees effective. He says:

"We must not too easily pin our faith to states agreeing to do what they may not want to do when the time for action comes. When the action suggested by Secretary Hughes has been taken, opportunity will still exist for insistence that the court's jurisdiction be enlarged."

In his conclusion, Prof. Hudson hits a note that

"It would be a tragic discouragement to efforts to organize the world for peace to have the United States refuse to lend its support to increasing the prestige and influence of the Permanent Court of

"Senator Borah's resolution is in itself the strongest argument which has been made for adoptg the president's proposal," says the professor, and in this we agree. The World Court idea is growing each day, and will surely prevail in the end, even biographer. The juvenile Cyrus' dethough the League of Nations die.

AUTOMOBILES FOR THE WIDE WORLD.

While the saturation point we have heard so While the saturation point we have heard so biographer, "could not be kept much about has not as yet been reached in the quiet," and the manager of a rival United States, so far as automobiles are concerned. the factories have some to send abroad. Figures are given in the latest report from the Department of Commerce on the exports of American cars for come to scoff at some of the ultra gasoline driven cars, of a total value of \$6,282,624, and 1,698 gasoline driven trucks, of a value of This compares with 3,096 passenger cars, valued at vised and played by men. \$2,356,555 and 454 trucks valued at \$391,738, in Maine, coming to Philadelphia in February, 1922. The number of electric driven cars young manhood and with the assistance of his wife, starting first and trucks is not given.

Australia continues to be the largest purchaser other magazine, the three today hav-Windy City can present. Omaha did take good care of American-made cars, but Canada, the United of the populists in 1892 and could take good care Kingdom and Belgium buy largely. Cuba, Japan and other foreign nations find the American cars quite well calculated to meet their requirements.

In addition to the finished cars, a steadily in- when his best friends said he was the morning and draws about us the Absoluate zero, so sedulously sought by scien- creasing export trade is maintained in parts, such as engines, bodies, the and other equipment. In February 3.4 per cent of the production of passenenergy is manifested in different ways and various ger cars was exported, as against 2.7 per cent in swers: energy is manifested in different ways and various ger cars was exported, as against 2.7 per cent in T don't regard it. I can't realize forms, and now we may see a proof of the working January, showing how steadily the demand abroad it. When a man makes a success he Thy compassions fail not, a for American cars is growing. Not all of these Mayor Hylan of New York has an organized | are the cheaper cars, for of the February shipments boycott on sugar. Five thousand workingmen and 3,068 cars were of a unit value of \$340; 2,918 were of a unit value of \$661; 2,652 were of a unit value of \$1,035, and 213 of a unit value of \$2,632.

> The world may not be able to pay its war debts, just yet, but when it comes to buying automobiles, our friends in other lands know how to look after their household necessities just as we do here at

> moved to the park lagoon, which may be accepted as proof that spring is here.

> Santa Fe section hands also receive a raise in pay, which is much better news than they got a year

Russian reds have taken to unfrocking priests. his home. That is better than shooting them.

One jump from New York to San Diego is some

Homespun Verse

By Robert Worthington Davie

THE WOULD-IT-WERE REFORMISTS. me folk the world would fashion in Puranitanic style, And even gaze with horror upon a baby's smile. They'd make the earth a Heaven and angels we would be If Might were ever given to the small minority.

They'd ban the common pleasures-what little bliss we Who work for bread and butter and make the old world est.

They'd regulate our actions, until if we could speak

Let virtue grow and teach us to tread the noble way, Let love and pride beseech us to struggle day by day. Whatever the police authorities do to the masher | And yet retain our pleasures which soil the souls of

But give us recreation when weary days are done.

To Heaven we will journey when God sends forth the 'Tis doubtful if He'll ask us about these things at all-The Would-It-Were Reformists that sameness might

And strive to build more noble the sacred Firmament.

We Nominate----For Nebraska's Hall of

The Omaha Morning Bee: Monday, May 7, 1923-Page 4-



Catherine Tongue Photo by Clark, Stromburg, Neb.

CAN'T remember the time
when I did not write or dream
stories," says Catherine Tongue
of Stromsburg, "Many of my short stories were born on the banks of some stream while I walked or sat with a fishing pole in my hand. My stories were written under a pen name—first. Bremer; after some years I changed it to Lloyd Moore, for the

Mrs. Tongue is now working on a book—"Inside the Shell," It will be a political story. This is a field with which she is familiar. Last fall when she was called down to Lincoln to take charge of the organization of republican women throughout the state she found plenty material for a which she plans to call "The

Great, publisher of the Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post, The Country Gentleman and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, all publications of troubled history until Mr. Martin. It seems that for the life of Curtis' wise and daring hand took hold of them and sent their circulations soaring into the millions and his sensitive soul, but would like to

tions, stands amazed and breathless before his greatness. The mere fact good swimmer and never got "cramps" are remarkable to his cramps" are remarkable to cision to sell papers is dramatically set forth as "the dawning of an idea Cyrus was keen enough to take a lot papers to Fort Preble and sell them, This "exploit," says his ecstatic a job at \$2 a week, carrying two be devoid of any commercialism.

paper routes.

MRS. MAX A. HOOSTETLER.

enthusiasm in the first few chapters. he will remain to admire all the rest of the book. For the life of the great publisher goes far to prove Mr. Bok's credo that "business is the most mar-

ing the largest circulations in Amer ica and occupying a mammoth build-ing in the heart of the Quaker city. No "piker" is this man. Even in the black days he calmly poured hunsure to fail.

now, when asked by his son-in-law how he "regards" his success, he an-

doesn't see it as others see it. He was of it all the time; it is familiar to him. It is not half so wonderful to him as it is to others."

A simple, modest, unassuming man He has spent millions in his publications and todays owns palatial homes and a wonderful yacht. But he would rather walk than ride in one of his fine cars. He prefers to carry his own clubs on the golf links because he likes the exercise. When he wants to dictate a letter, he walks we cannot receive from Thec, nor go where we cannot so with Thee. to the stenographer's desk instead of

Joe Hummel's alligator family has been again regigantic building to house his news-paper, the Philadelphia Public Ledger, into which he has poured mil-lions in the last few years and from which he is now beginning to reap the harvest of his faith.

Nor is this a cold man of business. His greatest recreation is playing the pipe organ and he sits for hours improvising at the great organ in

There are dramatic incidents, too. When the body of his mother lay in the casket in his home, Mr. Curtis looked at it long and then seated himself at the organ where he improviveed, sadly, sweetly a farewell to her wilds. her while tears flowed down his

A Scotch printer who "trusted" him She helps the flower people uring his early unsuccessful days When the soil is hard an during his early unsuccessful days in Philadelphia, failed in health, closed up his shop and returned to Scotland with \$890 still due him from the young publisher. Years later, when success had crowned Curtis' efforts he learned that the Scotchwan. forts, he learned that the Scotchman was living somewhere in Minneapolis. He took the train and, after long search, found the Scot making a pre-carlous living, running a small real estate business in a dingy office

The great publisher introduced him self and paid all the debt with inter The Scotchman's health soon broke down, but as jong as he lived a liberal check came to him regularly

rhetoric could have been corrected by some literary back. But the indinutable fact remains that Mr. Bok has told in an interest gripping manner the fasc nating story of his father in law's remarkable life. A. R. G.

More Christians are leaving Tur key, probably on the theory that a safe lead is better than preparations for a good start.-Indianapolis

. Rise of Motor Bus and Truck

Nebraska Editors Discuss Present Service and Future Prospects of Automobile Transportation.

Aurora Register.

George L. Burr: Motor trucks are very useful in this part of Nebraska. ousehold goods can be handled from Lincoln, saving drayage at both ends. little more than the exorbitant cratng and moving charges of the city. Bus lines render service not comparatively so cheap. Both should pay in creased road taxes even if it necessitates higher charges.

Madison Star-Mail.

P. A. Barrows: So far motor and bus lines have not contributed very materially to the service of the community, more especially because weather conditions and bad roads stand in the way of a reliable ser-vice. Without reliable service there cannot be given useful service heces-The Wymorean.

J. M. Burnham: The development of bus and truck lines in this territory is limited at present, but both branches are being improved and patronage is increasing. Both bus and truck lines offer a saving in rates and a considerable saving in time. Hard surfaced highways are needed for the development for this system of transportation, and the expense of con-struction and maintenance should be passed on to every class of taxpayer

Grand Island Independent.

Grand Island Independent.

A. F. Buechler: In recent years The benefit is obvious. service has quickened both passenger and freight transportation facilities within a ra-dius of from 25 to 35 miles. Farmers.

age of the total investment in automobiles during the past 12 mg has been for commercial and indusall for luxury and pleasure.

Seward Blade.

Mrs. E. E. Betzer: The White bus transportation company runs four big cars through here each day from Lin-coln to Grand Island. Many private buses and trucks also go daily round

Wayne Herald.

No regular bus lines are operated business is comparatively light. Haultruck often gives advantage in saving time, but is reported more ex-pensive than by rail. Hauling by truck has not developed to important proportions here.

Orleans Chronicle.

H. H. McCoy: Motor trucks and ous lines facilitate business greatly and are a recognized benefit to the ommunity to the extent that their ise minimizes transportation chargesboth freight and passenger. They are also of importance from the standpoint of convenience. Excessive rail-road freight and passenger rates have had much to do with developing the truck and bus line system of transportation. With our present high state of efficiency in road construc-tion, overland freighting is quite ex-

equality, life, liberty, happiness, union, justice, domestic tranquillity,

ommon defense, general welfare, are he proper objectives for a public

school and are backed by sufficient

distorical authority to escape getting into the controversial field.

For an inscription over the gate-way of a public school it is contem-

It will greatly add to the dedicatory xercises if we can show the opinion

of public men rather than of school-

Associated Superintendent New York Board of Education.

Prairie Gems

Those persons who are trying to ait Warren Harding had better be

careful, remembering what happens

turns suddenly in his tracks and be

gins to smite his Philistine pursuers

such a man may become a mighty

dangerous antagonist.-Kearney Hub.

made periodically by auto-suggestion; but in the end, and for permanent and

the words.

"Better times" can, possibly, be

The man who used to spend all his

spare change for red, white and blue

rings to put on his harness now has a son who spends most of his earn-ings for extras for his Ford.—Har-

Liberty in Utah.

Out in Utah you can't smoke in a restaurant without getting pinched.

However, you can eat onions or garlic in any style.—Milwaukee Journal.

asters, public servants.
WILLIAM M'ANDREW

plated to use these aims. What do you think about it?

Gordon Journal.

No bus lines operate here. Trucks are tending to the development of reason that some of the home folks too, are taking strongly to light truck farming and especially hog raising were wise to Bremer."

"THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

A Plea for Abe Martin.

Avoca, Ia .- To the Editor of The based on the fact that everybody, not Omaha Bee: Well, dear Daily Bee, I merely things now. We take the old Bee just the same and it seems to be pepped up quite a bit of late. Yet there is one thing I most stren-

uously object to in tonight's issue. their advertising columns ask if he has had an accident. some cases a lack of gray matter will Edward Bok is the son-in-law in the case. In his story of Mr. Curtis, "A of the skull. It is very fortunate Man From Maine," (Charles Scrib-for him that the rest of his body has known the publishing colossus for years in the most intimate relations, stands amazed and heart the rest of his body seems to look quite natural, causing us to judge he has been kindly treated by some very human person. to find someone who is interested in him in adjusting his face so it may AUNT BETTY.

Celebration of Mothers' Day. Shelton, Neb.—To the Editor of The maha Bee: Mothers' day this year falls on May 13, and it is the wish of the international association to have the day fittingly observed in love and devotion to all within the home. It is the wish of the association that it But while the cynical reader may President Nebraska Mothers' Day

> A Query Passed on to Our Readers. New York .- To the Editor of The Bee: Because your daily to "think public mindedly" you can give an opinion on this propmen would require.

> I have been assigned the duty of getting from citizens who view things in wide aspect an opinion of

Daily Prayer

Our dear Heavenly Father, 'tis Thy dreds of thousands into his ventures hand that opens for us the gates of No boaster is this man either. For Thee for all the blessings that enrich our days, for the watchful care that shields us from evil, for the strength Thy compassions fail not, and there is no measure to Thy love. care for each of us as if each were

Thine only child.

To all Thy love and grace may we respond with a life dedicated wholly to Thee. Help us to glorify Thee by consecrating to Thee every affection of our hearts aand every work of our

May we do nothing which Thou where we cannot go with Thee. Blot out from the book of Thy remembrance our many transgressions. Strengthen us that we may sun every allurement of sin, and grow daily in the knowledge and love of our Savior, so that when we nightly pitch our moving tents we may be a day's march nearer home. We ask it in the Name of Jesus. Amen. REV. G ARTHUR FRY, Phitsburgh, Pa.

The garden of my sweetheart is full of love and light; She mothers all the flowers And tucks them in at night

And tulips growing there Welcome her kindly digging And adore her tender care

Keeping their souls in blossom And their hearts from growing oid.

The garden of my sweetheart Is full of God and love; -Fragrance and beauty underneath. And sunshine up above.

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for APRIL, 1923, of

THE OMAHA BEE Daily 75,320 Sunday 82,588 Does not include returns, leftovers, samples or papers spailed in printing and includes no special

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1923.

W. H. QUIVEY,

(Seal) Notary Public

The Law of the Press From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The code of professional ethics made known by the recently formed Society of Newspaper Editors, meeting at Washington, ought to have usefulness in connecting popular misapprehennchs sions as to press motives and policies, as well as in serving as a guide for those connected with the press.

Considerations of high ethical quality have, of course, always had a high importance in determining the conduct of newspapers. The press has not in solemn admonitions enjoined on their readers standards which they declined themselves to observe, though ome newspapers have differed and still differ from other newspapers in the deference paid to those standards. What the American Society of News Editors has done is merely to formulate standards of long currency While particular newspapers and in-dividual editors of distinction have from time to time reduced to verbal form principles that must govern successful press workers, this is believed to be the first time that an attempt to codify them has been made authori by representative workers of practical experience actually invested with responsibility for the character of the principal newspapers of the

That there is a law of press, one

voluntary, and one to which disobence, especially if deliberate and repeated, brings its own unpleasant penalties, may be new to some part of the public. The unwritten law bewritten little of change or addition. The whole code has long been exemplified in the collective press and if some individual papers and editors and owners have seemed to show slight regard for some seemed to show slight regard for some transfers. It was have been due to a specific to the control of the cont portions, it may have been due to a less skilled worker to another in ap special emphasis they placed on other prenticeship. rtions. Sense of responsibility.

ampionship of freedom of the press.

denote of other obligations medicine and engineering is one thing medicine. independence of other obligations when the public welfare is affected. sincerity, truth, accuracy, impartiality in really vital things, fair play and an alignment on the right side in all issues between decency and in-decency—are these not ideals at which all reputable and representative news-papers have always aimed? The clause as to partisanship, declaring that departures from the truth made knowingly in editorial comment do vioe to the best spirit of journalism and in the news columns are subver-sive of a fundamental principle, re-calls the old, stolid party organ which never printed anything of ill concern-Ing its own political organization and apologized if it printed anything of good about opponents. However, newspapers which followed the principle the cook."—Harvard Lampoon.

A written code has explicit advantages over an unwritten code. Unfolded to a public which understands and sympathizes, it makes the practice of approved journalism easier and enables the charlatans of the press to be the more readily recognized. These charlatans, like some of the quacks of medicine and some of the snysters and pettifoggers of the law, may seem to have a degree of financial success for a time, but how can they long retain that confidence on Transcript.

Overheard at a directors' meeting "While we are sitting here let us see how we stand on running expenses."—Beston Transcript.

Ace Ladin

It's jest about got so a feller kin run a drug store without bein' a which is inexorable in its demand for pharmacist. "Live so you'll never have respect though its acceptance is made t' try t' thwart th' newspapers." said ex-editur Cale Fluhart, t'day, in his address t' th' Apple Grove High

cess of any kind may exist? It was

sional status. Codified standa thing of which the other schools have long had the advantage. Study of them by these students and others en fering newspaperdom-and studying It leads to practice-will tend to fournalism of higher and more form quality and to a better under standing by newspaper workers of their relations to one another and to the public.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

papers which lollowed the principles of the cook."—Harvard Lampoon.

the cook."—Harvard Lampoon.

A professor says that sendentary work a reminder of how very far off that tends to lessen the endurance. In other old-style type of organ seems at stand.—Boston Transcrip.

"Somebody has invented a motorcycle limousine body."

"A great many people conduct their entire careers on that principle."—Dayton

Young Dobbs—'I want to try on that sull in the window."

Assistant—"Sorry, sir, but you'll have to use the dressing room."—London Mail.

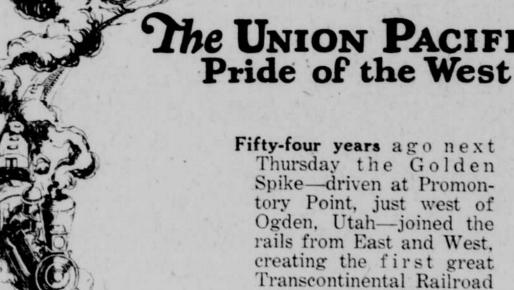
We want the loan on your home. Take advantage of our 6% Interest and Easy Terms

"Home Owners"





"Pioneers'



Fifty-seven years ago The Omaha National Bank was established and for more than Half a Century the history of these two great enterprises has been entwined.

—the Union Pacific.

Capital and Surplus Two Million Dollars

For over fifty years this bank has been a depository of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The Omaha National Bank Farnam at 17 th St.





The Union Pacific