THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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A "WET" BLANKET ON VOLSTEAD.

The action of Governor Alfred E. Smith has settled nothing, but has thrown the whole question of prohibition open again. With unconscionable effrontery he tries to make it appear that the federal prohibition laws will still be enforced by state officers in New York even though the state enforcement act is repealed. The plain fact is that he is a foe to prohibition and that his signature on the repealing act is the opening gun of an effort to break down prohibition.

In signing the measure repealing the state enforcement act Governor Smith has given notice that New York does not approve of the federal prohibition laws. It is to be assumed that his attitude represents the majority opinion of his constituents. And yet it comes as a surprise to the middlewest that the Empire state should be so far out of line.

New York was the 44th state to ratify the prohibition amendment, but it has never been very dry. Agitation there for wine and beer has been continuous and there has been unending complaint against the Volstead law, by which congress limits alcoholic content to one-half of 1 per cent. The governor maintains that the Volstead law should be repealed and that each state should be left free to set its own legal percentage of alcohol and define "intoxicating liquors" according to its appetite. And yet the New York legislature which repealed the state enforcement act did not set any limit to the alcoholic "kick." Bootleggers and saloonkeepers can sell the strongest liquors there .without running counter to any state law

One thing New York can not do is set aside the Constitution of the United States or repeal the federal prohibition laws. Governor Smith does not maintain that these have lost force in his state, but his announcement that state officers will be required to aid the federal government in strict enforcement of the Volstead act is not reassuring to "drys." The situation is one full of joy for the "wets," for it is not to be doubted that the vigilance of state and local officers will be relaxed in many cases. What has happened is that New York, by revoking its enforcement law, has thrown all cases of liquor selling into federal court. The question is whether the national government has the machinery for grinding out punishment in the multitude of cases that will be brought before it. On the first day of the new order, a number of state courts threw out cases against' bootleggers caught in the act.

The situation in New York represents the greatest victory for the liquor forces since prohibition came. The rest of the nation will watch with interest the uses New York makes of its peculiar move. If great excesses cusult, the fight against prohibition will be lost. H mever, it is probable that New Yorkers exaggerate the importance of their action, for the

TWELVE GOOD MEN AND TRUE. What about jury service? In the Independent we find the following sentences:

"'Gentlemen, the court appreciates your sacrifice in leaving business to serve as trial jurors, but wishes to remind you that of all your duties that of jury service is the greatest. The judge was gracious, but, since his remarks came at the end of a two weeks' session in which not one of the cases tried was other than trivial, he failed to conciliate the jurors."

The Independent argues in favor of courts that will handle little matters, where common sense judgment is most needed, without the aid of jurors. Unfortunately, humanity is so constituted that what may seem trivial to one is a peak of importance to the other. The famous Jones county calf case in Iowa annals is an example of this. Yet the great problem of jury duty is not so easily disposed of. Country of the custer massacre and the other. The famous Jones county calf case in

Greene, in his "Short History of the English People," traces the origin of jury duty and the rise of representative government, both growing out of the "folkmete" and the "witenagemote," and the natural but selfish desire of the citizens to escape the inconvenience of the sheriff's court or the general assembly. That feeling persists, and while trial by jury is held to be the highest right of free man, it is equally true that men steadfastly resist the discharge of the duty that calls them into court to assist in administration of justice.

If some of the mooted reforms in court practice were brought about, probably citizens would be less reluctant to serve as jurors. Yet there is a deeper reason. The average man hesitates to say irrevocably that here lies the right and there the wrong, of the raid, then history is grossly when deciding between man and man. In the case? of crime this feeling is not so strong, but in civil suits it sticks out sometimes paramount. Human nature as well as rules of court may have to undergo some modification before jury service takes on a general aspect of popularity.

AMERICA'S SAFETY.

When John W. Weeks starts talking about the affairs of the War department of the United States government, he is on sure ground, for he knows his job pretty thoroughly. His theme in Omaha was the relation of the army to the people, the service of the military establishment to the civil arm of the general government, and the desirability of being ready.

Disclaiming any thought of militarism, Mr. Weeks argues for the training of the youth of the country in military science, so far as the course provided by the Citizens' Military Training camp plan will take them. He puts great emphasis on the value of the disciplinary education therein to be gained, saying that it better fits the man who takes it for his work in life, as well as giving him some mechanical training for the duty he will have to take up, should an emergency arise.

His praise of the officers of the army is well placed, for Omahans have found that the men in uniform are all the secretary sets them out as being. Some of the deeds of the army not connected with warfare, such as eradicating disease in the island dependencies of the nation, the construction of the canal, and similar services, were mentioned as giving good proof of the devotion of the trained men of the army to their high sense of civic duty.

declaring that were he to be given power in case of war, he would conscript every man and woman, that each might be given the task for which he or

The Omaha Morning Bee: Monday, June 4, 1923-Page 4.

We Nominate----

For Nebraska's Hall of

Fame.

"The People's Voice" Editorials from readers of The Morping Bos. Readers of The Morning Bos are invited to use this column freely for expression on

Scout Tells of Red Cloud's Horses Columbus, Neb .- To the Editor The Omaha Bee: Not in the light of carping criticism, but prompted only by desire to aid in keeping straight some facts of early Nebraska history about which there appears to be no authentic written record, I address this communication to you, with re quest for its publication.

another episode of Indian campaign ing which soon followed-the confisca tion of several hundred horses from a band of Sioux under Red Cloud.

least one flagrant mis At statement was made in connection with the Red Cloud episode, followed by an editorial conclusion in effect that a later appropriation by the United States government to reim-burse the Sioux for their horses stands in history "as a rebuke for him (mean ing General Crook) and a justification of the wily old Sioux." Apparently Apparently the editorial comment was based on a statement previously made in the ar-ticle to the effect that the entire here of 450 Sioux ponies had been killed by command of General Crook.

the Fourth cavalry, was stationed at Fort Robinson, near the present site of Crawford.

were on their way from Sidney to gers. Fort Robinson, and camped on Snake I believe that the government should

Pawnee scouts for emergency use, and

another 70 for their use in the Pow-der river expedition, which had been

der river expedition, which had been planned for the following winter; an-other 70 were given a company of Sioux scouts, soon organized by Gen-eral Crook, and the balance were cold

at auction at Fort Laramie. The buyers at the auction were cowboys

I am sure this relates the only spisode in which horses were confis-

cated from Red Cloud and the Sloux, and also sure that it pertains to the

only large herd of horses for which

the government reimbursed the tribe.

For Government-Owned Beer and

America from a curse that menaces the young men and women, the best

assets that a nation can have, it would

seem to be the most sacred duty of

a country like ours to protect the young people from the poison that is manufactured and being drunk by

our young people and our most re

Daily Prayer

Make confession unto the Lord God of our fathers -- Ezra 10:11.

Our Father in Heaven, we bow be-

fore Thee in gratitude for the care

of the night, and for the light and hope of the new day. Grant that we

Wine. Omaha.-To the Editor of The

maha Bee: To protect the youth of

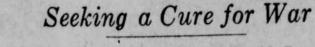
L. H. NORTH.

and ranchmen.

kind.

VAY

Secretary Weeks rather startled his hearers by



Survey of Nation's Press Shows World Peace Still a Live Topic.

Not an easy thing to keep the eye on the ball, with so many players on the course. And yet public attention sticks pretty closely to the subject of world peace. Editorial comment for the week in the nation's press was colored pretty largely by Memorial day. The democratic Brooklyn Eagle declares that President Harding was at his best in bis address at Arlington. The gestures of defiance and defeat that have been lately made have evi-dently had no effect." The gressident's proposal to curb war profiteering finds favor with the Minnesota Star: "In his Memorial day address, at Arlington cemetery yesterday. Presi-dent Harding declared that if another war should come, the nation would draft not only the services of its young men, but the wealth of the land as well. He went on to declare that the conscienceless profiteer has been the disgrace of other wars, but throughtout the world." "The Christian Science Monitor finds a text also, saying: "There is prevalent among many well-meaning ubblicits an information the complete the intime information in the future noncombatants would not be allowed to reap financial reacting the back to creap financial that the conscienceless profiteer has been the disgrace of others. "We think that President Harding is a little too optimistic, but if he can we think that President Harding

"There is prevalent among many well-meaning publicists an inclination to jeer at any declaration in behalf of we won't have any more wars. Make

to jeer at any declaration in behalf of international co-operation for peace-ful ends which fails to distinctly specify membership in the league of nations as its primary step. The advocates of the league in some in-stances seem to be in danger of put-ing the machinery by which an end is to be attained in a position of more wars. Make our unprofitable to everyone and the autor would be at hand. The Oklahoma Leader also has its eye on the profits of conflict, and re-stalled at night? Copyright, 1923.

"Pioneers

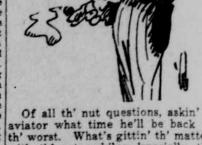
The stand of the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the stand of a positively throw the princip of the princip it is impossible to read the presi-dent's speech without being convinced

The Pawnee scouts, under command of ny brother, Maj. Frank North, and of which company I was captain, criminal type, such as the bootleg-thick-and-thin advocate of the league, says:

somehow or other our statesmen reek, about 30 miles south. General McKenzie received orders enforce the present prohibition laws stand charged with betrayal until to bring Red Cloud and his band into impartially upon the rich and poor moral instruments are forged which the agency at Fort Robinson. Red alike, as this would be the most ex. will prevent war again devastating Cloud ignored several requests to pedient means of moulding public civilization and defrauding destiny of the flower of its youth. Somehow of the flower of its youth. Somehow of other statesmen must be made to set I believe that the United States gov- other statesmen must be made to see Through dispatches brought by a ernment can handle the manufacture life in its true perpective. Let it be same plan that is used in Canada and curred in the great international ad-may now be living at the Pine Ridge agency, the Pawnee scouts were di-other countries; that a revenue should venture to banish war and make agency, the Pawnee scouts were di-rected to join McKenzie's troops and aid in compelling Red Cloud to obey reduce taxes. This is the plan, as orders. With 40 selected scouts, mounted on our best horses, Major North and myself rode all night to

meet the troops from Fort Robinson. of men and women throughout the About daybreak we reached the Sioux villages, which were on Chadron creek, obtaining these results. Suitable regulations can be worked outlook:

that each might be given the task for which he or she is best fitted by training. Such a course would be a violent departure from American tradition, and might possibly produce some confusion. Yet it might end a great deal of what was so generally com-



ica to take its place in the world, the court, but there is much cause to spected citizens. It is now being sold and by whatever step, or steps, may lington words in fact and in deed." believe that those who have taken Churches everywhere are entering actuated by partisan political

into the peace movement. The Massa-sideration as were many of those who chussetts Congregational conference opposed the league of nations."



Abe Martin

500N

nation as a whole does not look to Albany or New York City for leadership. But once more the question of "to liquor or not to liquor" is intensified, and the battle of prohibition will have to be refought in New York and a number of other states.

"THANK YOU" IN CASH.

Who can tell how "shines a good deed in a naughty world?" Just now we read of a salesgirl in a small eastern town who has been made heir to \$50,000, by a woman she once did a kindness. The girl does not recall the act that so impressed her benefactress, and it is a certainty when the act was done it was without hope of reward.

Every day such things occur, but, fortunately the doers of good deeds do not think of their shining, much less of their bringing rich return in after days. A sweet, sunny nature finds its outlet in scattering roses as it passes, doing the little thoughtful acts that smooth the paths of others, that give to life a softer tinge, a finer flavor, than it will take from the world where selfishness reigns.

Happy it is for all of us that plenty of unselfish persons exist; indeed, it is easy to believe they abound in the world, and that it is because the selfish ones are so few that they get so much notice. Kindly acts are many; each day multitudes of people are helped along the way by a smile, by some little courtesy, and the sharpness of social contact is lessened because the oil of human kindness destroys the friction.

When a grateful heart carries such a memory that a rich bequest is made in a will to reward a kind act, it suggests that in some way the giver has missed a great deal of what is fine in life by being so situated that a simple kindness seems worthy of such reward. However, we are glad that the salesgirl did do the deed and that she now gets a handsome remembrance of the gratitude it evoked. That, too, is a proof of the good there is in the world.

EYES IN THE NOSE.

.

We may see without looking, and look without seeing, according to a dictionary advertisement, and now comes word from Paris that if we are only careful enough we may distinguish objects, colors, and lots of other things without either seeing or looking. It is in feeling that a French wiseacre finds a satisfactory substitute for sight. Blind have long used this sense, reading by means of Braile, or, as in the case of Helen Keller and a few others, by touching the lips of a speaker with sensitive fingers.

Under the new plan, however, a latent, almost extinguished sixth sense, residing in the skin, is to be revived and made to serve the needs of those who have been deprived of sight. All parts of the skin are not equally adapted to "seeing," however, and some must be trained to take care of particular needs. For illustration, strange as it may sound, he claims colors are to be "seen" by the nose, for in that organ is most acute the sense that will detect the difference in shades. We are told that this "visualization," if it may be called such, does in no way interfere with the sense of smelling, also located in the nose, but that the two will go together nicely.

Anything that will tend to open a wider world to the blind, to in any way minimize the handicap they are under through lack of sight, is worthy of investigation. The Frenchman's idea may not be entirely new, or wholly workable, but it may also lead somewhere, and for that reason is worth while pursuing. Sight through the finger tips will be of great service to many who are now under a heavy penalty.

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plained of a few years ago, when profiteering was rife and bomb-proof jobs were in great demand. Some of the lessons learned then ought to be carried over for future guidance.

Oklahoma oil operators are proposing to leave hundreds of thousands of barrels of oil in the ground, in order that prices may be forced up. Can you recollect what a howl went up when the farmer proposed to limit the number of acres he would till in hope of getting a better price for what he did produce?

One Nebraska state court has shown that justice can be served without delay. A boy committed a crime on Sunday evening, and on the following Sat-urday was received at the state penitentiary. A of Major North and a detail, were ple in the world. crime on Sunday evening, and on the following Satfew more such incidents would not discourage lovers of law and order.

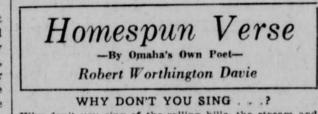
Time was when any sort of snake wriggling around the landscape at Fourteenth and Douglas would have created a sensation. Now the observers merely call the police. Showing that prohibition has done something for humanity.

That Omaha young woman who is ill in London should be apprised of her eggregious social error. They do not have appendicitis in London; oh my, no. What they have over there is perityphlitis, but it hurts just the same.

After reading some of the recent publications one may understand what the aged earl of Douglas meant when he thanked God he could not write.

One thing Seattle has found out is that owning a street railroad does not insure free rides to anybody.

America may be facing a new spiritual area, but a lot of folks are inclined to cling to the old.



Why don't you sing of the rolling hills, the stream and the rollicking sea, And the clouds that grace the limitless space under

Eternity? Why don't you sing of the mountains-the trees which shelter the crags and abyss?

Why don't you fashion your melodies to the wonderful rhythm of this?

- But I would write with greater delight the song of a cherub's kiss
- Why don't you sing of the monarchs of old, the throne and palatial things.
- And the minstrelsy that was wont to be sublime in the realm of kings?
- Why don't you sing of celebrity and of all ethereal and high.
- Your lyrics pour that olden lore out of a vocal sky? But I would sing of the humble things, for an humble singer am I.
- Why don't you sing the classic lay that was sung by the bards of yore.
- And your songs reveal with the charmed appeal of an ancient troubadour? Why don't you fathom the Vast above and the infinite
- depth below. And sing the song of the greater love, and fly from the
- common throe? common throe? But I would sing of the little things my friends and Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen. REV. HUBERT C. MERBING. Boston. Mass.

orders had been given that no shots drug act. DON E DE BOW, were to be fired, unless to return fire. Secretary Treasurer National Liberty split in the party and possibly denial Not a shot was fired; not a man was hurt. The raid netted 720 horses. league.

After the horses had been rounded up, General McKenzie commanded Undeterred. Jimmy-Dearest, I must marry

Red Cloud to break camp and follow Shimmy-Have you seen father? him to Fort Robinson. Red Cloud re-Jimmy-Often, honey, but I love you just the same -Juggler. fused at first, but when McKenzie made it plain to him that if he didn't obey orders the entire camp would

Beginnings Are Little destroyed and burned he yielded. The women packed up the camp equipment and the whole band soon "Art must begin from within." says Jens Jensen. "and the city beautiful The will begin when the little home yard is was under way to the agency. loux were permitted to use all the kept clean." Very simple and very porses they needed for the transporta- accurate.-Chicago News

tion of their equipment, their sick and A Happy Peopl all who wanted to ride. After their arrival at Fort Robin-Blinks-They say the Eskimos are he happiest and most contented peo

taken to Fort Laramie and there turned over to the quartermaster. Of the 720 horses taken in the raid. The 42 choice of the lot were given the Jinks-Why shouldn't they be, with

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souls unstained by conscious disobedi-ence. Give us wisdom through the indwelling of Thy Holy Spirit that the choices of the day may be right. Keep us from the follies into which nly. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and we shall be tempted to fall; preserve us from harm and danger of every 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of

Kingdom, and our fellowmen. Le Thy gracious presence today attend

for

all with whom our lives are linked. Give them every blessing we ask for ourselves. Be in the hearts and NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION homes especially present to our daily thoughts. Keep from sin and shame for MAY, 1923, of Have mercy upon Thy people of all creeds and tongues. Build up a holy church throughout the world. Give THE OMAHA BEE Daily 73,181 victory to those who in hard places witness for Christ. Deal tenderly with Sunday 80,206 Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special sales. men everywhere who have missed the Minister to the poor and the the prisoner, and the oppressed Rebuke and save those who plot evil against their neighbor. Win victory B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr. for Thyself in the affairs of our na tion, and the nations of the earth. We Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1923. offer these our morning prayers in the Name of Thy Son, our Lord and

may enter upon it in the joy of for-given sin. Bring us to its close with Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin'

kind. Bestow upon us the grace of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid-love. Help us to love Thee and Thy ester of Salicylicacid

W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

Capital and Surplus Two Million Dollars

The horse-car pictured above was the only street car in Omaha in 1868. It turned over on a curve, but it could and did run on a straight track up and down Farnam street.

It cost \$700.

70 Million people ride

Omaha Street Cars

The Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company has today over 300 electric cars, valued at over \$4,000,000. A single Farnam street car is valued at \$12,000. Tracks. power houses, real estate and other equipment bring the total value of the property-devoted to the transportation service of the community -up to \$20,000,000.

In 1873, 250,000 people rode on the Omaha street railways. Today, the total for the year is 70,000,000.

For thirty-nine years this company has been a customer of The Omaha National Bank.

The Omaha National Bank Jarnam at 17 th St.

