

# THE MORNING BEE

MORNING—EVENING—SUNDAY  
THE BEE PUBLISHING CO. Publishers.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republications of our special dispatches are also reserved.

Private Branch Exchange, Ask for the Department AT 1211 or Person Wanted, For Night Calls After 10 P. M.: 1000  
Editorial Department, AT 1211 or 1042, 1000

**OFFICES**  
Main Office—17th and Farnam  
Co. Bluffs - - 15 Scott St. So. Side, N. W. Cor. 24th and N  
New York—286 Fifth Avenue  
Washington - 422 Star Bldg. Chicago - - 1129 Steeger Bldg.

### OWSLY VERSUS DEMPSEY.

Almost any sort of pill, when properly sugar-coated, may be swallowed. Then its future will take the course of the book told of in the Apocalypse—it may become very bitter in the process of digestion. If surface indications are worth anything, this seems to be going on just now in the American Legion.

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, is also target of considerable criticism from the Legionnaires because of his having sought a bomb proof job in a San Francisco navy yard during the war. Dempsey had lots of company, and was told with others that he was as truly winning the war as any of the young huskies who went to the front and wore tin hats. Those who only battled at Camp Funston or Camp Cody, for example, are just as convinced as are those who trudged the highways of France that Dempsey's military record lacks something. But Dempsey has something else.

One of the first and greatest mistakes made by the American Legion was to lend its name to prize fighting. Under the pretense of protecting and promoting a worthy athletic sport, that of boxing, the professional pugilist secured the aid of the American Legion. In Montana, for example, a boxing contest can only be held under auspices of the Legion and half the proceeds must go to the coffers of the post promoting the event. This brings Dempsey into the calculation.

The name of the world champion heavyweight is one to conjure with. It is good for hundreds of thousands of dollars, and so a Montana Legion post arranged for a "contest" in which Dempsey, the adored or condemned, as the case may be, was to be the chief figure. This action was rebuked and repudiated by Commander Owsley, who held that the Legion should be above such mercenary considerations. When the commander made his appearance at Great Falls, he found that empty seats for the first time greeted him at a banquet. Following his visit it develops that the state representative of the Legion is unable to carry out his pledge to give Mr. Dempsey \$100,000 in cash on June 15, for his share in the proceedings scheduled at Shelby, and so the complication comes in.

All in all, this episode is another illustration of the difficulty in the way when one tries to compromise between principle and interest.

### HIGH-BROWS AND THE HOME.

Every once in a while somebody, acting on insufficient or inaccurate information, bemoans the fact that the American home is on the down grade and no brakes set. When such a writer gets astride his hobby, he usually rides it hard. One of his pet assertions is that education—that of the college or university kind—unfits the woman for marriage. That this is only an assertion and not a fact is proven by results, for college women do marry and rear families. Not such as would win a Rooseveltian prize, perhaps, but large enough to ensure the future of the race.

Moreover, inquiry gives color to the statement that the college girl looks forward to marriage as a desirable experience after school. The New York Times has collected and analyzed the replies of 200 Vassar girls to a set of questions designed to draw out their plans after leaving school and entering on real life. Of these 141 flatly declared in favor of matrimony above all things, and only 11 stated outright they preferred a "career" to marriage. The other 48 hope to combine the two.

Last winter a more or less interesting debate was carried on as to whether a woman could have a career and a family, without definite result, although the preponderance of testimony seemed to favor the affirmative. Many examples and personal experiences were brought forward to prove that a woman can rear a family and carry on in the business or professional world at the same time.

The main point is, however, that women who have been carefully and extensively educated do not look upon marriage as something to be avoided. A home and children is the high ambition of most of them, and this does not mean that they are not aware of their responsibilities of citizenship and civic duty. It simply proves that a woman is a woman, and that she is happiest when she is also a wife and mother.

### THE WONDER WORLD.

In the marvelous world of childhood there are two seasons—school days and holidays. And with what joy is the passage being made from the one into the other. The doors of the class rooms have swung shut for the summer vacation, and high spirits are at the flood.

Good intentions, too, fill the household. It is much like New Year's when big folk consider the opportunities of the future and resolve to fit themselves to seize it. Out in the kitchen little girls take up dish cloth and tea towel, firmly convinced that they will help mother with her tasks "Every day, mornie." Throughout the neighborhood the same sort of thing is going on.

The boy next door is scrubbing the porch, and down the street a bigger lad is stealing a march on dad by cutting the grass. A little tad is out picking up the papers that litter the foot of the terrace.

There is a splendid earnestness about it all. Clear-eyed and expectant these boys and girls are looking into the future. There is, they feel, nothing beyond their powers. Now perhaps they may be limited by lack of size or strength, but life for them is to come, eternal and lined with triumph. Indeed, one can scarcely imagine all the things that fill their budding minds. Their confidence, their willingness and their devotion to the ideals they have set up for themselves are full of pathos for the observer. For we all know that in a few days the same weaknesses that beset adults will serve to turn these little ones from their ambitious and enthusiastic course. Perhaps already a halt has been called there on the lawn for a romp with the dog. Isn't that the whistle of the neighbor boy calling sonny to steal off on a hike? And there is sister playing jacks instead of dusting down the stairs!

### GOVERNOR BRYAN'S ADJUSTABLE WRATH.

C. C. McLeod of Stanton stands high as a banker and a citizen, but Governor Bryan is not warranted in publicly resenting the fact that the bankers of Group 3 did not include his name in the list of three nominations for the new guarantee fund commission. There is no more room for political controversy in the banking business than in the public schools.

The complaint of the governor that those interested in electing certain men obtained proxies from absent bankers and voted them in one solid block for their choice is a piece of arrant hypocrisy. It can not be admitted that the voting of proxies is unfair. In fact, it is not to be believed that the governor would frown on proxies that were cast according to his taste.

Proof of this is at hand in a letter sent out by one of Mr. Bryan's temporary appointees in advance of the meeting of another bank group. This is the way the governor's own choice solicited proxy votes from his fellow bankers:

"When the blanks are received you will note that it is necessary for your bank to authorize some one to cast the vote for the bank at the above election. It is not necessary that it be some one in your bank, but if there is no one of your organization who will attend the election personally, you can authorize either the one you wish to vote for at the election, or anyone else, to cast the vote for you. Should you care to authorize me to cast your vote (in case you are not present), I assure you it will be very pleasing to me. I will appreciate your support very much."

This friend of the governor's it is plain, not only solicited proxy votes, but volunteered to cast them for himself. Until Mr. Bryan rises up in his majesty and denounces his own follower it can not be believed that he is sincere in his complaint against others.

### GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

How much longer is the police department of Omaha to be made a joke by reason of the school-boy tactics of the commissioner in charge and his associates in the city council?

As to personal ambitions, quarrels or enmities of the commissioner's public cares little. When the bickering of the men who are in control of the city's business affairs become such as to interfere with the orderly workings of government, then it is time for the people to sit up and take notice. When six members of the commission vote to purchase a patrol wagon for police use, it becomes ridiculous for the police head to order the arrest of the salesman who delivers the car.

The ordinary business of the police department is to give protection to life and property of the citizens, to see that laws and ordinances are observed and that good order is maintained. All members of the community are concerned in this, and it should be the business of every member of the city government to contribute in some way to carrying out effectively the general purpose of the department.

When Commissioner Dunn stepped out from under the police load a few weeks ago, the job was thrust upon Commissioner Butler. If this plan was merely "to give Dan a ride," it has gone far enough. Factions are lined up on either side, but factional control is not good for a community. Especially is this true when applied to that function of government which has to do with public safety.

If Dan Butler is competent to manage the police force, he ought to have the co-operation of all the other commissioners. If he is not fit, he should be removed. Mr. Butler should not be permitted to let his personal likes and dislikes interfere with the administration of his department, nor should he be hampered in the free exercise of his authority by the prejudices one way or the other of any other commissioner.

Gentlemen of the city council: It is high time that the foolishness were cut out, and that you set about to give the City of Omaha what you promised when elected, good government efficiently administered. We are not getting what you pledged.

"Henry" found a neat little surprise prepared for him by the supreme court when he got back from his latest trip to Europe. However, he still insists the law is a good one, and that all it needs is a bit of fixing.

The highest price of sugar was reached under a democratic tariff for revenue; the lowest under a republican protective tariff. That will require a bit of time for explaining by the democratic publicity committee.

It has been said that Britain's wars were won on the football fields of Eton. It may be said with equal truth that America's wars were won in the vacant lot baseball grounds.

All the captives of the Chinese bandits are now free, and no Krags were used to bring about the issue. Showing that even a Chinese bandit may be reached by kindness.

The removal of "Bill" O'Brien will not increase the number of democratic fish, but it may tend to reveal the number of democratic "suckers."

One way to get out of paying alimony is to be sentenced to the penitentiary, but probably payment will be cheaper.

Some heartless wag will now suggest that Jack Dempsey taught Jess Willard how to give.

Mr. Borah clings fondly to the formula that whatever is wrong.

Will Mr. Harding be welcome in Omaha? That a question!

### Homespun Verse

—By Omaha's Own Poet—  
Robert Worthington Davis

#### I WOULD DREAM OF ADAIR.

I would dream again—for dreams cost not—  
Of my beautiful distant Adair,  
Of the valley and hill, the meandering rill,  
And the golden rods blossoming there;  
I would glide in my dream o'er the murmuring stream  
With a joy that is lovely to me.  
Where the lily that grows by the rivulet knows  
My heart palpitates for the free—  
For the free rural vale, and the sweet-scented dale,  
And the lyrics the orioles sing,  
And the quietest grove where I love to rove  
With the magic dream images bring.  
I would dream again, and drift in my dream  
To the end of the beautiful sea,  
And be rid of the strife that is common in life,  
And sail on my fanciful sea,  
And about a goody to material sigh,  
And smile at receding despair—  
From my dream drifting bark where the sweet singing lark  
Resides in the vale of Adair.

### "The People's Voice"

Editorials from readers of The Morning Bee, who use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

#### A Farm Leader's Plea.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Morning Bee: The recent utterances of our president in his Decoration day address were fine and highly appreciated by every honest citizen of the country. Mobilizing the wealth and citizenship of the nation along with the youth of our land and impressing every part of our great land with the necessity of standing shoulder to shoulder while fighting the battles of the nation, would be an example that would stand before the world as a forward step in human cooperation and would shorten future wars.

In fact, our president has set of jingoism a pace and study the situation before urging the stepping forward to the battle line.

And we hope the next congress will put into effect the slogan books that will lower close beside the great Declaration of Independence and the emancipation proclamation. Universal enlistment of human life, human energy and human power, that would forever put a bar on graft of wartime opportunism.

We farmers are interested in the present situation as it concerns our resources during the next war, but we would be vastly more interested in a proposal at this time to compel present day industry, present day resources, present day money to contribute in proportionate share toward defraying the expenses of the past war. That address falls upon the ear of the hard pressed farmer very much as would the promise of a great dinner tomorrow fall upon the ear of a hungry boy.

Congress left Washington just when the profiteer was tightening his cinch on the sugar sack, just when he was in the full tide of robbing a helpless public. Of course they put on an investigation, but investigations, as we know, find in Nebraska, are planned, personated and informed by the people whom they are supposed to investigate. But congress struck and went home. Had it been called minutes earlier it would have found the job, even if they had had no education for five years, they would have been censured severely; the militia might have been called out.

But congress went home as a needed rest and the profiteer holds his hands over every sugar bowl in America. Steel trusts, implement trusts and many others are advancing prices while wheat stands low as the crop estimate falls swiftly. Hogs go down to prewar prices and seek lower levels.

At the beginning of the war I, along with hundreds of other speakers, went out to ask the farmer to be patriotic and go on producing. I was that day photographed telling me that if the farmer would stand there would be a foreign demand at the close of the war.

Anyway the government would take care of the farmer. It did take care of the implement and sugar trusts. It did what was allowed to come back and 3,000 manure spreaders rot on the fields of France, while the farmer is being sold at fabulous prices. Big trucks were made to rot for fear they might come back and be used in American industry. The railroads got a "reasonable" guarantee of the highest rates, but practice if not by statute. Fines were levied on the "liquid asset" stunt, the crime of all the ages of financiers. They have given us "relief" but it came through the eastern financiers' management. Help and plans for help are all that are being offered, when never farmed nor are in sympathy with farming, and consequently fall by the way.

Millions are being spent in pork barrel improvements in eastern waterways and in New York harbor, and the greatest commercial monopoly fastened upon us with a country of thousands of miles of inland water, with scores of wonderful harbors, and one port holds the whole territory east of the Rocky mountains in its grasp. It can be taken down on finance, on cars, or on trucks, and the price of the American products will fall.

If that great address had carried a promise to open up the seaboard port or two, to break the monopoly, to suppress the sugar trust and the criminals, to force a little righteousness into the steel trust, to strengthen the income tax, to repeal the tariff, to make that old slogan of the early constitutional days stand true, "Every man is born free and equal" then we would have a little more interest in it.

We, as Americans, are not expecting any more wars for us right now. But we are expecting internal friction and divisions, as far as we are concerned, and we are expecting to see our land and our people in a state of anarchy and admit more foreigners to get cheap labor, and move so slow that foreign countries will recuperate and

### Daily Prayer

The living shall praise Thee—Isaiah 33:19.  
Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the refreshing rain of Thy light, for sparing us to see another day, for our loved ones, and for this family altar, for the gift of Thy Son, Jesus Christ, and for His love and self-sacrifice.

We sincerely repent of all wrongdoing. Pardon all our sins, and give us a forgiving spirit. Help us to trust in Thy Word, and may we find in it medicine for the mind, and food for the soul.

We pray for our beloved country, and for all authors of our peace, and other nations. Bless the poor and needy, the sick and dying, the bereaved and all who are in distress. We plead with Thee for any who are wrongfully treated, and "justice roll on like water, and righteousness as a perennial stream."

Abundantly reward the preaching of Thy gospel everywhere. Bless our church and minister, with an outpouring of Thy Holy Spirit, until one shall not have to say to another—"Know the Lord—for all shall know Him from the least even unto the greatest."

And to Thee will we give the glory forever and ever. Amen.  
Capt. Lawrence M.A. B.D.,  
Green Sound, Ont., Canada.

### NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION

for MAY, 1923, of  
**THE OMAHA BEE**  
Daily . . . . . 73,181  
Sunday . . . . . 80,206

Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special rates.  
B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr.  
V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of June, 1923.  
W. H. QUIVEY,  
Notary Public

### We Nominate—

For Nebraska's Hall of Fame.

PHILO MELVIN BUCK, dean of the college of arts and sciences at the University of Nebraska, is just returned from a year in India. He has been lecturing in Hindu and Moslem universities under the supervision of the Carnegie institute and the government of India. Dean Buck is at present preparing his report for the Carnegie institute. He expects later to embody his observations in a volume to be entitled "India in Transition," a work for which his experience, aided as it was by a knowledge of some of the native languages, has given him uncommon opportunities. Several weeks ago Dean Buck published a small book, "Social Forces in American Literature," a subject which formed the theme of lectures delivered by him in India and in which he found a lively interest. The University of Bombay requested the privilege of issuing this work, which may appear simultaneously in India and the United States.



PHILO MELVIN BUCK, dean of the college of arts and sciences at the University of Nebraska, is just returned from a year in India.

begin to fill the marts of the world with grain and meat. The promise of fair treatment and equality to all men and all property in future wars seems but a smoke screen that is to divert our minds from the contingencies of the hour and the unfairness of the day. Help us NOW, Mr. Harding. Help us NOW, J. O. SHROYER.

### Liquor Traffic Not Dead.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: An article signed "Nebraska" who is good enough to tell us that there is nothing new about government control of liquor. Who said anything about its being new or original? Nebraska has had a state liquor and made a failure of it; this was after that state had made a failure of state rights. Nor is it new that Russia should have some difficulty in making regulation of liquor or anything else work smoothly, nor that Rome was not built in a day, nor that she did not succeed as a republic, or that the Spartans did not continue in communism.

These failures do not prove that this government cannot do what it attempts at anything for the benefit of its people. There is no stain on the name "Nebraska," but what is the matter with "American"? To question our government's ability to do things is like retreating and leaving no one to receive a flag of truce. This kind of argument must be very comforting and encouraging to the bootlegger-manufacturer-vendor syndicate, it is just what they want. A term of 10 years, in which time they can make all the money they want, it is not too long. Let their money be for they are as nothing as compared to paying license, rent, help and everything incident to keeping a saloon.

Nebraska does not make a single suggestion of doing anything to chain the monster. He evidently does not think "there is any such animal." He says he has allowed the profession to the world war, nor fight when we got there. Some people think they have killed the liquor traffic, but it is very much alive, and the constitution, its amendments, so far as they go, are all right, but they need our suggestions to make them effective, as the enforcement officers are in position to carry out the law as it is now, and when a few more states slip some angel must come with a great chain and bind the monster.

### GULBRANSEN

The Player-Piano

### Nationally Priced

Whether you buy a Gulbransen in Los Angeles, New Orleans, Boston or Omaha, the price is the same. Every instrument has the price branded on the back before leaving the factory. And Gulbransen quality is uniform—always the same and for each model the price asked is just the same, no matter where you buy it.

WHITEHOUSE . . . \$700	COUNTRY SEAT, \$600
Suburban . . . . \$495	Community . . . \$420

Sold on Convenient Terms.

### A. Hoopje Co.

113-15 Douglas St.

### "From State and Nation"

—Editorials from Other Newspapers—

#### Hog Prices?

From the Drayer Journal-Stockman.  
Just at present the big question in the hog market seems to be: When will this big run of hogs begin to let up? The trade has been prepared for record breaking runs of hogs this spring by reports from the country of the large number of brood sows in all parts of the corn belt and the unusual supply of piglets every where. The corn crop of 1922 was very large and the price of the grain was not high when this porcine army started in on it. As the weeks and months passed and the corn on the farms became absorbed in the feed lots, the price of the grain advanced until there was more money in the corn as a commercial commodity than in the form of pork.

As a consequence of this condition the hogs have been and are still being rushed to market and receipts at the western markets have been of the record breaking order. So far this year the seven leading western market points have received 4,000,000 more hogs than a year ago. It is no wonder that prices have declined to the lowest point in the past 12 years. When will the big runs let up? and when will prices stop going down? These are the questions worrying hog growers these days.

It is a noteworthy fact in market circles that when everybody seems to be bullish the prices begin to weaken and just when everybody has become bearish values show a tendency to advance. This is not due to manipulation, it is the inevitable consequence of the operation of natural laws. Popular sentiment forces the market out of balance and it seeks its right level.

There is unquestionably an exaggerated idea of the supply of hogs in the country. It is true that in the corn belt the number of hogs is larger than usual, but it must be remembered that in the east, in the south and in the far west, hog supplies are below the average. The excessive supplies are all in the middle-west. It will not be long until east, south and west will be in the market for pork instead of on the market with hogs. This angle of the situation will bear watching.

Of course, the outstanding feature of the market is the unprecedented demand for fresh pork owing to the very favorable commercial conditions and the universal employment of labor at high wages. This has been largely responsible for the fact that the hog market did not go all to pieces under the excessive supplies. The European absorption of lard and roasts meat was also beyond expectation and helped sustain market values.

Looking over the market situation in the light of all conditions there seems to be no good reason for hog growers to become panicky. It is rather a time for them to sit steady in the boat. If there is a grand rush to unload hogs at this time, the market will certainly break further. If, on the other hand, shippers will observe caution and hold back shipments as far as possible, the enormous demand for meat will take care of them and the hog market will respond.

#### The Passing of Inveective.

From the London Times.  
That invective, as it was once used in political and personal controversy is now dead is a fact which we may remark without lamenting. It died weak from overuse; the language became once again servile, and when the author indulged, and a consequent mildness settled upon pamphlets and reviews. Today there are no scurrilous writers, no scurrilous artists, "writers of another school," and among politicians, "journalists of the other side." There are no liars unless under another name, no scurrilous "young rascals" who do little worse than steal apples, no villains but in novellets, no knaves but at the card table, and no rogues who are not also vagabonds. The abusive intention may remain with us, but the old words of abuse have lost their familiar ring. Reviewers have probably as vigorous a dislike of bad books as they ever had, but happily we may search in vain for what was once regarded, and rejoiced in, as a savage restraint. Historians are judicially careful to qualify their praise and blame; prosecuting counsel study moderation in a way that would have astonished Somers and his fellows at the bar; and even cabinet, workers, freshives and barges have allowed their professional tradition to weaken, and in their language, have sacrificed richness to restraint.

The change, which did not become effective until long after Addison's death, has purged speech and writing of such superfluous rhetoric. Ill-tempered fools are now laughed off their high horse, and in no less a degree, but a small and inconstant public lucidity is everywhere preferred to being impartial is, by a strange twist

### Abe Martin



"Talk about optimism—s-s-s. Life Bud solicited Jake Bentley, 98, t' help out on a new church an' he said, 'T' be sure I'll give somethin', but buildin' material is so high suppose we wait eight or nine years.' Th' sole survivor o' th' Custer massacre is at th' point o' death, an' already th' a lively scrimmage fer his place."

(Copyright, 1923)

the producer will have a larger share in the final selling price of his products. These matters are of the greatest importance. A reasonable shipping rate would tend to stabilize prices, but in the interest of all business, transportation and otherwise, it is of the greatest importance that reasonable shipping costs and adequate service be assured to the producing sections.

With labor of all classes at work and receiving wages at the highest plane, speaking generally, that the industrial world has ever known, there is every reason to forecast an increasing value of farm products. The market is here. The demand for beef and pork and grains is stiffening. The day is near when the home market within the boundaries of the United States will absorb so large a proportion of the farm products as to establish a profitable market on a permanent basis. Certainly we have looked forward with hope and eagerness to such a day. It seems now to be almost a realization.

#### "Jim Ham" Has a Constituent.

George M. Bailey, in Houston For J. Hamilton Lewis, former United States senator from Illinois, will run again next year. James Hamilton was the wonder of congress during our Washington days, being then a representative from the state of Washington. Never man wore such glorious vests. They were chromatic as well as sartorial marvels, and he literally shimmered as he moved among his colleagues. But there was and is more to James Hamilton than his vests or his then pink whiskers, which are probably white by now. He was as brilliant mentally as he was as a man, and as an orator he was especially charming. He moved to Chicago from Washington and soon went to the senate. Illinois could select no better senator than this man, who was born in Virginia, studied in Georgia, flourished in Washington state and became a full-blown rose of politics in Illinois. We are for him.

### It's Time to Begin Thinking About

# ANTINE

"The Hard Soft-Cool"

Delivered in Omaha \$9.50  
in Full Wagon Loads, Per Ton

### Save Your Eyes

Three-fourths of eye trouble is caused by improper artificial lighting. Too much light, not properly distributed and diffused or filtered, is as bad as too little light. It is far better, cheaper and surer to keep your normal vision. Be kind to your eyes.

# EDISON

## MAZDA LAMPS

Are manufactured with the aid of the Research Laboratory, where scientists are constantly searching for improvements. Therefore every Edison Mazda Lamp always embodies the latest approved ideas of science. There is a lamp for every use. Enjoy the best electric light for the current you pay for. May we look your lighting system over and advise you?

# Nebraska Power Co.

113-15 Douglas St.