

# THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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## HOPE DEFERRED, BUT NOT FOREVER.

An editorial written by Edward Rosewater and published 43 years ago, might, as far as its general application is concerned, have been written today. The farmer still suffers because of high freight rates to the seaboard, or wherever he ships his produce, and the barge line on the Missouri river still is a dream. Pressure has been brought on lawmakers, state and national, and laws have been passed to stem the monopolistic pressure of transportation control, but the result has not brought the relief hoped for.

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas joins Chairman Kennedy of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce committee in remonstrating with the railroad presidents for their failure to grant the plea for a reduced rate to the seaboard on wheat and flour intended for export. Senator Capper appeals to the sense of fairness and justice of the railroad magnates, concluding his letter in the following words:

"The Omaha proposal, if carried out, would enable us to get into foreign markets in a better way, while the psychological effect on business, on markets and on the farmer himself would be instantaneous and most salutary."

"The Interstate Commerce commission and the roads will, in my judgment, show exceeding wisdom if they decide to grant this concession and put it in force immediately. There never will be more urgent need of it nor a better opportunity for the roads to make friends while befriending those who have contributed so generously to their welfare during the three most difficult years within a generation."

It is not enough to say that the industry of agriculture has survived all these years the rates of transportation. Injustice and inequity are none the less burdensome because long borne. What is asked for the farmer is not a general or continued reduction in rates at this time, but a temporary concession to tide over an emergency. The greater problem of freight rates and control under the existing law is to be dealt with later and specifically, and the magnates might well look to that time by showing a readiness to help out a little right now.

Nor has the question of water transportation been entirely overlooked. The next congress will be called upon to deal with it, and with a more complete understanding of what is involved. The lake-to-ocean canal, improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and other waterway projects will get consideration, and even if the export trade be cut off entirely, some way will eventually be found whereby the grain of the west can get to the cotton fields of the south on far better terms than now are possible. Hope has been deferred, but its realization is coming nearer every day.

## TRYING NATURE'S HARDEST STUNTS.

When Leander swam the Hellespont to greet his Hero, he was not in any way trying for a record or to win a medal. Yet he gained immortality, even if Lord Byron and some other modern athletes have performed the same feat. The incident serves, however, to back up the accomplishment of an American athlete, Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., who has just succeeded in doing what swimmers for many generations have tried and failed at. He swam the English channel, from Dover to Calais, thereby winning for himself fame and 1,000 pounds sterling, offered as a prize by a London paper.

The distance from shore to shore is only 22 1/2 miles as the airplane goes, but Sullivan actually swam 56 miles. He was in the water 27 hours. When he was within three miles of the end of his journey the tide set against him, running two hours behind schedule time, and he was six hours making the final distance, and winning the place that has been so long sought by champions of many climes.

Nothing particular has been added to the material growth of the world, but, just as did the young man who paddled his way across Lake Erie a few days ago, Sullivan has proven that man can overcome almost any natural obstacle when he sets about it. Alcock and Brown flew across the Atlantic, Macready and Kelley flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific in an uninterrupted flight. Peary discovered the North Pole, Ahmudsen and Scott the South, and so on. Man has tackled and accomplished all the tough jobs nature has set him, one by one, until the heights of Mount Everest alone remain unconquered. Swimming the English channel is but one item in a glorious record, but it is a contribution.

## POLICEMAN'S LOT A BUSY ONE.

A story comes down from the dim past of a tribe whose boys, when they came to be 7 or 8 years of age, were given a sling and sent out to knock down their own food; they did not eat until they had killed something to eat. David developed the skill that enabled him to conquer Goliath while tending sheep. At the battle of Cowpens Tarleton paid a terrible price for learning that mountaineers might not be trained soldiers, but were indeed trained to use their rifles. At New Orleans Pakenham learned a similar lesson. At the Marne the enemy felt sure the American marines were using machine guns, so swift and deadly was the rifle fire.

It is good to know how to use a rifle or a pistol, just as it is good to know how to swim or harness a horse. Omaha policemen are getting a course of intensive training in target practice, that they may become entirely familiar with the weapons with which they are armed. Safety is in that direction. The man who knows his gun respects it, and does not use it after a fashion that is dangerous to anyone who is not sought.

It bodes well for the future to have policemen trained in the duties that will be theirs, and in the technical knowledge of things they will have to handle in the line of duty. Chief Dillon knows the game and Inspector Pzanowski is ambitious to make the force indeed "the finest police in the land." Let it not be entirely for parade purposes, but to increase the efficiency as well as the discipline, so that the city guardians will be really and truly protectors of the public.

Another Nebraska man has slipped off to take a \$10,000 job. This is where we raise such men.

Old King Corn has stood a lot of drowning in other seasons and yet has come through nobly.

J. Pluvius: For Pete's sake, let up!

## PERSECUTION SETTLES NO ISSUES.

If it be indeed true that the darkest hour is just before dawn, we may expect soon to see some light for Germany, although Premier Cuno says there is none along the horizon at present. German affairs can hardly get into worse condition, and any change must be for the better. The announcement of the chancellor that Germans will abandon no part of the territory occupied by the French. This stand will have approval, just as the attitude of the French is now generally disapproved throughout the world.

England's proposed terms, not yet publicly communicated, are said by Cuno to contain some things unpleasant for Germany. Any settlement now possible will necessarily be unpleasant for Germany, for radical changes in policies must be made if the republic is to be salvaged from dire ruin. Cuno realizes this, and he solemnly warns his countrymen and the world:

"Germany must be prepared for a long period of suffering and to accommodate itself to such circumstances and not expect to work wonders. We must believe in ourselves and manifest that belief, not by fatalistic resignation, but by action."

"The world has known we are ready to take into account French prestige if France ceases to impose humiliation merely for the sake of humiliation, but what we can not, and will not, do is to abandon our German land and betray our fellow countrymen."

France's present policy is more terrible in peace than that of imperial Germany was in war, and it will have to be modified. The world does not need another Russia, nor is there immediate danger of the German people accepting the chaos of communism as an alternative for their present situation. We need not waste time in examining too closely what has been done, for wisdom dictates that efforts be directed toward the future, and the repairing of some of the damage that has been wrought by the unrelenting prosecution of the policy of Poincare. Civilization is concerned in this as deeply as the French politicians are interested in the pursuit of vengeance.

"Iron determination" will sustain any people, once accustomed to law and order, under any form of adversity. "Not by fatalistic resignation, but by action," says Cuno, lies the way to recovery for the Germans. What is passing between England and France soon will have to be told to the world, for too much depends upon those negotiations to permit them to be kept secret forever. Germany has felt the full force of defeat, has tasted the cup and drained it to its dregs, and should not be pressed to ruin by a mistaken policy of force. That breeds resentment, and co-operation is what is wanted.

## RIGHT UNDER OUR NOSES.

Any industry that has a payroll of \$2,000 a day, and whose output is of general service and a worthy contribution to the wealth and convenience of the world, is worth while, in Omaha or any place else. On such institutions rests the importance and permanency of the city.

We are talking of the Omaha automobile tire factories. This week has been devoted to the consideration of their affairs by the public. People are asked to become acquainted with the three busy plants, visit the works, examine the processes, and find out just what is being done. The payroll mentioned is only one part of the business. Daily these factories employ 650 men, turn out 2,000 tires and 1,900 tubes. They pay \$40,000 a year for taxes, \$5,000 a month for power, and \$1,000 a month for water.

One of the remarkable facts in connection with the tire business in Omaha is that the Omaha-made tire is better known on the Pacific coast than it is in Douglas county. Consequently, "Omaha-made tire week" is just an invitation to the citizens to get acquainted with what is going on right here at home. Everybody will be helped as these institutions develop.

## MYSTERY FROM REAL LIFE.

Truth has ever been stranger than fiction, and in the news columns of the daily papers may be found stories of facts or actual happenings that exceed in interest any the imagination of the best writer furnishes. One of these comes from a New York reformatory. There a young man has just been released after two years' imprisonment for stealing an automobile. He has kept his identity secret, and expects to take his place in a busy world, hiding his disgrace behind his energy and capacity for doing good work.

This young man was well educated; he did not have the excuse of being ignorant or inexperienced, for he was a college man, an engineer and chemist of recognized ability, and he served as an officer through the war. Yet he deliberately steps into a costly automobile that was not his own, and drove it several hundred miles before he was overtaken and brought to account.

What sort of explanation can be offered for this form of crime? It baffles the alienist, and certainly puzzles the layman. In prison the brilliant quality of this man's mind shone in his application to duty and his study. He qualified himself for admission to the bar, and now expects as a lawyer to atone for his sin. The world will wish him well, and forget about him, if he succeeds in going straight. Yet his case surely deserves to be studied, because it might solve the riddle of a good many other deeds that mystify the observer.

A farmer friend writes us that one of today's troubles is not the low price of selling, but the high price of spending.

A Chicago baby lays claim to being the first named for Calvin Coolidge. Competition open to the world.

South Dakota's governor has declared war on the gasoline rates, and it will be interesting to watch the outcome.

## Homespun Verse

—By Omaha's Own Poet—

Robert Worthington Davis

### MOURNING DAY—1923.

Farewells in the silence of death  
Go out with the efforts of breath.  
And words that in life were not said  
Are murmured in thought to the Dead.

And tears that the living have kept  
Like rain by the tempest is swept  
From hearts that are mourning today  
Of the Nation that pauses to pray.

In whispers the eulogies rise;  
In silence the sorrow replies.  
And hope that the anxious expressed  
Is gone with the Patient to rest.

And thus may the nation bestow  
The love that its myriads know,  
And blend with the voices that sigh  
A fond and final goodbye.

The Omaha Morning Bee: Friday, August 10, 1923

PHOTOGRAPH



Transportation has always cut a big figure in the calculations of the Nebraska farmer, the cost of getting his crops to market being an ever-present factor in his business. Those existing at present, and on April 3 of that year Mr. Rosewater discussed the question of a barge line on the river.

### "CHEAP TRANSPORTATION"

"To the people of the west, and especially of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the question that overshadows all other issues of the present and the future is the problem how to cheapen transportation. It costs one bushel of wheat to carry another bushel to market, and it is virtually impracticable to ship to the seaboard in bulk, owing to the cost of transportation. The quantity of products is increasing from year to year with the increase in population and the greater area of soil under cultivation. The failure of the European crops, that created such an extraordinary demand for our breadstuffs last year, and enabled us to export our surplus grain at a profit, is exceptional. Should Austria-Hungary and Russia raise an average grain crop this season, the demand will cease, and a heavy decrease in breadstuffs is inevitable.

"Suppose the decline is equal to 20 cents a bushel, how much will a Kansas or Nebraska farmer realize for his grain at present rates of transportation? What will a farmer in Nebraska or Kansas be worth, if his products cannot be sold for what it costs to raise them? If our farmers are bankrupt, if they can't make a fair livelihood out of their labor, how will our merchants and manufacturers fare? Isn't the decline of our towns and cities inevitable if our farmers do not thrive? Can an intelligent man reach any other conclusion than this, that we must cheapen transportation or give up all we have and all we shall hereafter produce to the monopolies? Everywhere the railroads are consolidating and pooling. They are concentrating their power, and by controlling all the avenues to the seaboard they practically govern the country.

"Now, unless the farmers pool their issues and concentrate all their influence upon their lawmakers in state legislatures and congress, to limit salvation is the establishment of barge lines on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and the enlargement of canals and the opening of waterways to the sea.

"We are gratified to announce that active steps are being taken by leading merchants and capitalists of Kansas City to establish a barge line from that point to St. Louis and New Orleans. According to the estimates presented by the commerce committee of the Kansas City Board of Trade the freight between Kansas City and New Orleans would be lowered by boat for 25 cents per hundred, as against 57 cents per hundred now charged by rail. Furthermore, an allied offensive and defensive could easily be made with lower river transportation companies by which all the Missouri river traffic could be turned to them. It would necessitate the building of about \$100,000, with which three fleets of barges could be placed on the river. It is proposed to interest the country tributary to Kansas City and bring such pressure to bear on congress that an appropriation would be secured for the improvement of the river.

If a barge line will pay from Kansas City, we can see no reason why such a line could not be made to pay between Omaha and St. Louis, and for that matter, another line could be established between Yankton and St. Louis.

"The time cannot be very distant when such barge lines will become an absolute necessity, and if the subsidies voted to railroads had been given to such enterprises, the farmers of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas would have solved the transportation problem long ago."

### A Silent Partner.

Two men who were "something in city" were lunching at their club one day. "Oh," said one, "my partner formerly used always to oppose my views, but now he agrees with me in everything."

"How do you account for it?" asked the other.

"Don't know," said the first. "I'm not sure whether I convince him, or only make him tired."—Tatler (London).

### Her Quota.

Mother (about to start on a shopping tour):—When I come back if I find you have finished playing ball, washed your face and hands, brushed your hair and had a nice rest before dinner, it will make me very happy.

Johnnie (considering)—No, mother. You're happy enough already.—Exchange.

## "THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

Editorial from readers of The Morning Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

### About the Garbage Collection.

Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: According to instructions given out by the health department of Omaha last spring, specific instructions with regard to garbage cans, and care in keeping lids closed on same, were stressed. The special object in this was to keep flies from accumulating, as well as to prevent unhealthy fumes from escaping and befouling the air.

Such instructions were both wise and timely and any good citizen who of necessity should use such receptacle no doubt will live up to the instructions given.

However, if one should follow any of the trucks sent out to gather this refuse they will find that seldom do the men employed in this work cover a can or receptacle.

At my home only twice in this whole season so far has the garbage can been covered by those gathering the refuse. Not only open, but lying on the side, so that it drains out on the ground. Should the can remain open all day when no one is at home it is not difficult to imagine the result.

Now if Dr. Pinto would take enough interest in this matter to follow up his own instructions and see that the men employed in this work at least do a little to carry out his instructions, we feel that it would be greatly appreciated by the citizens of Omaha in general.

GEO. H. HAWKINS.

2820 Ames Avenue.

### Looking Henry Over.

Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: While it is true that a few labor unionists look favorably upon Ford as a candidate for president at the next election, the reading public should by no means regard

the love of a dog for a man as one of the most remarkable things known to science. The canine heart once won, can never be cast aside or wooed away. Rough and unkind treatment can hurt and offend him but he can seldom be permanently antagonized.

A dog's life can become so entwined with that of his master that when death takes the latter, the former pines away until he also finds solace in the great beyond. The great heart of a dog, once broken, can never be healed. He will keep lonely vigil over the little mound that marks the remains of his human companion, wailing off all trespassers, ignoring the advances of would-be friends and refusing food until his own body is wasted away.

The dog can see only virtue and good in the soul of the man he loves. He can worship the criminal as wholeheartedly as he can the saint. He never questions, never criticizes, always follows willingly where the master leads, always obeys his slightest wish. In return for his great love he asks no reward, no recompense. He will sleep unsheltered through the long cold night and on the snow will welcome his owner with glad heart and joyous bark.

What a wonderful world this would be if we could love one another as our mistreated and unappreciated dumb pets love us!—MARY R.

### The Love of a Dog.

Fremont, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: No finer example of true love can be found than the dumb affection shown by animal pets for their human masters. Though often unrequited, seldom fully appreciated and rarely returned in the same measure that it is given, the love of an animal can be made an unwavering regard that even death can not put asunder.

For many centuries the dog has been regarded as man's best friend. He has been his constant companion, his pal, his comrade alike in prosperity and in adversity. He never betrays a confidence, never swears from the side of his master even in the face of certain defeat.

He frolics through life content only with the bones from his hand, joyful at a caressing touch or a kind word. He droops patiently under the punishing hand of his beloved idol and struggles to the last ounce of his strength against the intruder who would harm the man he worships.

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### Unlike Most Creditors.

Seven million dollars of interest money has not been claimed by holders of Liberty bonds. Uncle Sam must have a way with him. Most creditors don't act like that.—Kansas City Times.

### Married to the Sun.

A California poetess announces that she has married the sun. Californians are hoping she will be able to keep her husband at home.—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

## LISTENING IN

On the Nebraska Press

We would like to take the editor of the Country Gentleman out for a little ride and show him the difference between a check book farmer and the one who really produces things. His mind would change considerably as to how real farming was done by real farmers.—Scottsbluff Republican.

A few years ago Nebraska mortgages were quite largely owned by Nebraska people and institutions. Now loans are rapidly increasing and most of the money comes from the east. It takes all that Nebraska capital can do to finance the purchase of what automobiles, gas and oil our people are buying, and we are putting our money where it will depreciate and take an expense dollar or two along with it, while the capitalist is putting his where it will come back to him bringing along its interest accumulation. Which of the two is the wise boy? Do you think you could locate the bonhead?—Aurora Register.

Aurora has a progressive league of women voters. This is an organization that is non-partisan and educational. It seeks reforms and progress through an intelligent and reasoned use of the suffrage. It stands for those things that are best in the way of legislation. Last fall the state league of women voters sent a questionnaire to every candidate for state office, to ascertain his stand on such questions as prohibition, child welfare, etc. This league has been active in promoting child welfare, good maternity laws, and better working conditions for women workers. It actively supported the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill at the last session of the legislature and due to its efforts the legislature, which fussed over most everything it did, accepted the provisions of the federal law with little opposition. There is a possibility that the state meeting of the league this fall will be held in Aurora. If it is, this city will have the privilege of being host to some of the most cultured, intelligent and progressive women in the state of Nebraska.—Aurora Republican.

We have just finished reading the manifesto of Representative L. W. Jacoby of Lincoln on the mistakes of Governor Bryan and Speaker Mathers of the last Nebraska legislature. We have been wondering whether Mr. Jacoby is exactly satisfied with his own course in that body; but, of course, he is. Mr. Jacoby would have the people do away with the Nebraska senate and have only one house. His arguments in support of the proposition are rather thin. If big business had control of the senate it surely can control the house. The second argument, that of selecting a nonpartisan legislature is also poor. As long as there are political parties, representatives in the legislature will belong to one or the other great parties. Every nonpolitical candidate at the last election belonged to some political party and the leaders of both parties knew it and a good share of the voters were advised accordingly.—Pierce County Call.

There is some talk of a "joint debate" by radio, between Mr. Bryan, representing the "Camels," and Mr. Don Debow, attorney for the Liberty league, on the all-absorbing question of wet and dry. We know of nothing we would rather not hear than a debate of this character on a hot summer evening, unless it would be a dissertation on Mr. Darwin's "The Origin of Species," by that great expert on evolution, Mr. Bryan.—Nebraska City Press.

## Abe Martin



Th' ole pioneer allus kept a loaded rifle o'er th' mantel shelf, but ther wuzn' nothin' fer his wife 't' git jealous of but Indians. An' other thing about a highbrow—he never talks about clothes, an' you wouldn' know he wuz wearin' a pair o' white flannel trousers if you didn't see 'em on him.  
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## Daily Prayer

He is their help and their shield.—Ps. 115:9.  
O Lord, our Father in Heaven, we thank Thee for our home, its mercies, its joys, its shelter, and its peace. Help us to be Thy children in our home, and make it like the home in Bethany, where Christ loved to go. May we be burden bearers and not burden makers. Help us to practice the Golden Rule, to do unto others as we would have them do unto us. Give us Thy grace that we may control our tempers and our tongues. May Thy blessing, O Lord and Master, be with those who stay at home to work today, and may they glorify their tasks by cheerful spirits. Bless those of our home who go out for business and help and prosper them. Keep them from temptation, and may they always remember that a good name is better than great riches. Let integrity and uprightness preserve them. Bless the children at school; give them diligence, application and ambition in their studies; keep them from evil communications and comradeships. Bless the children who are at home. May their play be innocent and bright. May the love of Christ which moved Him to die for our sins crucify in every one of us worldliness of life, and may we all be faithful, spiritual members of the church. May this home honor God in public worship and claim the promise. "Them that honor Me, I will honor." Forgive us our sins, and give us the forgiving spirit, for Jesus' sake. Amen.  
JOHN VAN LEAR, D.D.,  
Little Rock, Ark.

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**A**s an expression of our deep sorrow and heartfelt sympathy, and in order that all members of this organization may pay tribute to their late president, Warren Gamaliel Harding, we will suspend business at one P. M. Friday, August Tenth.

*Burgess-Task Co.*

### NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION

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**B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr.**  
**V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr.**

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1923.  
(Seal) **W. H. QUIVEY,**  
Notary Public.