THE MORNING BEE

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MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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DEAL JUSTICE IN PUBLIC.

Lawlessness is lawlessness, no matter where it occurs. Society suffers just as much when the leader of the Ku Klux Klan is shot from the darkness in an Ohio town as when a man is taken by a mob in Oklahoma and severely whipped. In neither case is there justification. Officers of the law in Oklahoma are like those in every other civilized community, under the control of the citizens. When a police force fails in its duty, an easy remedy is provided by the law, and the removal of part or all of the offenders may readily be brought about. No help comes from the act of any group of men, seeking to stubstitute its own will for the due process of law. Indignation may run high, but judgment reached and executed under such circumstances is likely to be mistaken.

In the Ohio case, the shooting of the klan leader might be interpreted to mean that some reason for the existence of such an order may be found in conditions that prevail. Yet a reasonable view of the case is that the act was that of some one just as mistaken in his view although as sincere in his purpose as the member of the klan who was singled out as a victim.

In a land where the government is that of the people, where all law, all officers of the law, and all processes for carrying out the law, come from the people, there is no place for "invisible government" of any sort by any group of individuals. Work of reform can only be accomplished through arousing the minds of the people to the need of the reform, and this can only be done publicly and openly. If the anti-slavery agitation had been secretly carried on, we might have chattel slavery yet; if the women had worked behind closed doors, we would have neither woman suffrage nor prohibition, and if the opponents of child labor were to meet in darkened rooms, with plugged up keyholes, their case would be hopeless.

The cause that can not stand forth in full view of the public, with its every aspect open to examination under the searchlight of publicity, does not deserve to succeed. Sporadic outbursts of lawlessness are not new in our national history, but they have never accomplished any real good. At times an exasperated community has wreaked summary vengeance on flagrant offenders, but these cases are the exception rather than the rule, and even then do not serve to justify mob action.

If the men who are meeting in secret will openly advocate what they privately profess, standing firmly on their platform, they may be able to accomplish good. So long as they pretend to uphold the law and then act without the law, they are doing far more harm than good.

KEEPING TRACK OF EACH OTHER.

"OFT IN THE STILLY NIGHT."

Every ladder has two ends, and every story at least two sides. So it is not easy to decide between the city of Columbus on the one hand and the Union Pacific railroad on the other in regard to the matter of blowing engine whistles in the city limits. Rules of the company require that whistles be blown as warning signals at road crossings. These disturb the citizens, who are concerned in the suppression of unnecessary noises.

If the whistle be omitted, some unwary autoist will be caught half way across the track by a moving train, and his last gasp will be one of malediction for the engineer for not giving warning of his approach. Likewise, the company does not relish the prospect of going into court to face a damage suit, in which the plaintiff will be ready to prove that the cautionary toots were not given in advance by the oncoming locomotive. Against this, the citizens reasonably set up that too much blowing of whistles is not only a nuisance but unnecessary, and can be subdued without loss of efficiency to the operation of trains or increase of danger to those who need to cross the tracks.

We have in mind a Missouri Pacific engineer who blows two long and two short whistles of the road crossing signal in his own peculiar manner. He swings on the whistle lever, producing a prolonged wail that is almost agony; it starts low, gradually swells to a crescendo, then diminishes until it dies away; waiting about ten seconds, he repeats it; then he adds the two shorter blasts, differing from the others only in length. By the time he has repeated this once each block from Druid hill until he gets across Ames avenue and under the viaduct on his way to the yards, he has rent the stilly night into shreds a block long and all sadly tattered.

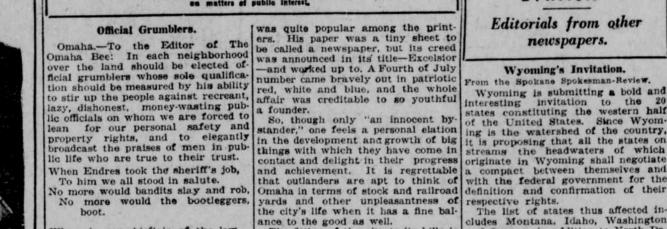
A little training of engineers in the gentle art of tooting for road crossings might help some, but the real remedy is to do away with grade crossings. This is, of course, a serious problem, but it will be solved in time. And the citizens of Columbus will admit, as others do, that the only really quiet community is a graveyard.

BROTHERLY LOVE AND THE LAW.

Again we find in real life support for the old aying that truth is stranger than fiction. This time a man's devotion to law and order sends his brother te the penitentiary for a long term of years. John Finch took at San Diego the obligation administered to all policemen, that they will uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, the laws of the country and obey lawful orders given by superiors in authority. Soon after John had been clothed with his uniform and sent out to work as a guardian of law and order, he got a letter from his brother George in Chicago. George Finch was a thief. He asked his policeman brother to go to a pawn shop and recover a watch.

John felt reasonably certain the watch had been stolen. His love for George was as strong as one brother usually has for another, but he had sworn to uphold the law. So he turned the matter over to the Chicago police, and George has just been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for burglary. His brother sorrows for his fate, but walks his beat conscious of the fact that he has been true to his trust.

A considerable moral can be drawn from this. It s a little more than the fidelity of a policeman to his oath, although that is worthy of note. The devotion of a real man to the principles and ethics of good society shines clearly through the action. John might have saved his brother, but only at the expense of the public good and by sacrificing his own strains of welcoming music.



"THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

Where is our chieftain of the law, Whose praises we so proudly sang Does he no more guard Omaha? Has he been kidnaped by the gang? the admiration of even so intelligent

Whether it will or not, we are look-ing to Omaha as a sort of model and are having faith she may be a worthy animously pass Gang, bring him back. We're sick so sick, Of reading headlines, pink and blue Call Samardick. Call Samardick,"

Mecca for the state at large. NELLIE PHOENIX AYR. When your nose scents the vile home brew. GEORGE B. CHILD. Americanism in a Nutshell.

Omaha-To the Editor of The Reminiscences of Omaha. Omaha Bee: This is a friend's advice Franklin, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: A visitor to Omaha from the far southwestern edge of the above the horizon, and Robert and Franklin, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: A Visitor to onthe Jonathan and Magnus are already above the horizon, and Robert and Hiram are halfway to the zenith. Now been attempting to fit a reminiscent map of 1870 over a bit of the present Take that stovepipe hat down

Take that stovepipe hat down in the pasement, lay it on the floor and jump The writer's home was on the car ner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets and (if tales of street grading told and (if tales of street grading told these words: "Relic of barbaric dis-these words: "Relic of barbaric dis-Being a victim to the propensity conceit, we part forever. I have dis-covered America and the dignity of for running away, father built a lath fence about a tiny yard at the front

character.' door and mother planted the most peautiful verbenas and red petunian

"General Grant, president of the that ever blossomed in Omaha, nited States, arived in Omaha yes-United States, arived in Omaha yesterday morning. The train upon which he came from Des Moines was de-day morning to gather wild sweet

layed about an hour, and the commit-tee of reception, consisting of Mayor Chase, Colonel Wilbur, Dr. Miller, quiet dignified beauty as was the Chase, Colonel Wilbur, Dr. Miller, Senator Hitchcock, Superintendent S. H. H. Clark, Hon. J. E. Boyd, Hon. John C. Cowin, E. A. Allen, Esq., and Ezra Millard, went over the river at about 9 o'clock, and there met the president, who was accompanied by his wife, and son, Col. Fred Grant and wife; General Borle, ex-secretary of the navy, wife and daughter; W. W. Belknap, sceretary of war; Gen-eral Babcock; General Alvor; Gen-eral Babcock; General Alvor; Gen-eral Babcock; General Alvor; Gen-eral Babcock; General Vincent; Gen. William Myers; Gen. A. J. Myers:

The Omaha Morning Bee: Saturday, August 18, 1923-

On September 30, 1875. Omaha had its first visit from a president of the United States, General Grant and his personal party coming over from Des Molnes, where they had attended a re-union of the Army of the Cumberland. Several days ago we reproduced the story of the visit of Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1880. It is of interest to contrast this account of the earlier visit, as taken from the Evening Bee of October 1, 1875.

"THE PRESIDENT."

"His Arrival in Omaha."

"He is Accompanied by His Wife, and by His Son, Colonel Fred Grant and His Wife and Others."

'He is Given an Enthusiastic Re-

"The Grand Shake at the U. S. Court-house, Etc., Etc."

ception.

Omaha by General Crook, command-ing all, one day a new building mov-souls upon the Bread of Life so long as we humbly seek salvation through and his staff; General Perry, General drawn by a capstan. There is a memory, too, of the Ruggles, Colonel Litchfield and many

ernor of Wyoming, and several other prominent ex-army officers. It was, indeed, a notable party. The traves, ndeed, a notable party. The transfer celebrated in the open and viewed in

when the train drew up at the depot time sembled thousands who had gathered there to do honor to the president. A salute was fired by an artillerv company from the barracks, and the twenty-third infantry band sent forth strains of welcoming music.



yards and other unpleasantness of the city's life when it has a fine bal-ance to the good as well. The fitting of the city to its hills is remarkable, and its parks and homes work and or end of the city to its hills is remarkable and its parks and homes kota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kanand beautiful public buildings deserve sas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Ken admiration of even so intelligent tucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louis commonwealth as Nebraska. jana, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada Mississippi, Louis

> The Wyoming proposal has un animously passed both houses of the legislature and a dispatch from Cheyenne says it will have the ap-proval of Governor Ross.

keep dolled up an' lit up it's noth-The idea is an enlargement of the Colorado basin compact, comprising only Wyoming, Colorado, New Mex-ico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah. The Colorado river compact Copyright, 1923.

was authorized by an act of congress which constituted a commission of which Secretary Hoover is chairman,

and including commissioners from the seven affected states. The commissioners agreed upon a division of the waters of the Colorado river and the agreement has been ratified by the it, re legislatures of all the states in the Life.

mpact with the exception of Arizona. It was a task of magnitude to bring the federal government and seven states into this compact, and Wyom-ing's proposal to start negotiations

Let the act and the words be filmed ing's proposal to start negotiations and given to the world. BERIAH F. COCHRAN. for this vastly greater region of 20

nsuperable

Daily Prayer

west. This is the victory that overcometh the orid, even our faith .- I John 5:4. western waters for power, irrigation

eral McFaley; General Vincent: Gen. William Myers; Gen. A. J. Myers; Colonel Benjamin and Colonel Crosby. "The president and his party had "The president and his party had "The cumberland at Des Molnes, for the last two days, and from there were accompanied to Omaha by General Crook, command-ing the Department of the Platte,

Overshadow us with Thy mercy. Empty us of all pride. Forgive our sins. Implant Thy Word in us that we may bring forth fruit by patient continuance in well do Graciously deliver us from sickness

in' short o' wonderful how some folks manage it. If ther wuz ever Copyright, 1923. Center Shots "Do you know anything about Rus

sia?" "No; I've merely heard about it, read about it, and been there."-

When we consider what it costs

"A new automobile has been de states, a number of which lie beyond signed to be driven from the back the Mississippi, is herculean, if not insuperable.

The Wyoming offer has more than -Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph, ademic interest in the Pacific north-est. The officers and directors of Professor-What do you find the

hardest part of the Bible? Student-The book about work. Professor-What is the name of it? Student-It's called Job .- Virginia Reel. M. Lionel Golub has written an But the subject goes beyond mere ir-rigation and includes the use of these open letter to Secretary Hughes ask:

ing him why the United States don't join the League of Nations immedi-ately. We'll bite. What's the answer, Mr. Golub?-Wichita Beacon.

the four northwestern states, the leg- bobbed hair and apple pie a la mode because of its ability to live without water for 10 years, if necessary, or to live in water all the time, as occasion might demand.

The Hay Springs Study club has taken up the subjects of geology and archeology in order to throw some ight, if possible, upon the habits of the strange animal.

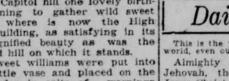
Circulation

and

When the whale harpoon arrives we hope then an expedition will b The Hay Springs chamber of com- organized, and if necessary a posse, cerce, in conjunction with the Alli-ance Anglers' club, has sent a mail order to Boston for a large whale harpoon, which is to be used in cap-turing the ptdoodlesaurian. A posse is always the proper thing. We hope that the plingumbobbus will live up to all of his advance notices and that there will be plenty of excitement. The story cones just



Department.



other Omaha officers, whom we do not now remember; General Mander-son of Omaha, General Thayer, gov-liam Phoenix, a relative, was archi-

train that brought them over the river was drawn by a gaily decorated engine, run by Engineer Duncan, and used for school purposes for some lings that we may judge ourselves and

the arguments and discussions of the

blessings to us.

ings that we may judge ourselves and amend our ways. These and all need-smartweeds of Alkali lake, and Har

It is reported that a party of pal-

Jesus the Messiah. Continue Thy

From the Wichita Beacon.

Hurrah for the Diplodocus

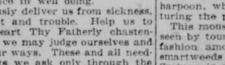
islature and the public.

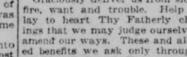
Just when it looked as tho there light be a relapse to the usual dull

hot weather season there comes the story from Omaha that a whangdoodle of vast proportions has been discovered in Alkali lake, near Hay Springs, Neb

This monstrous amphibian has been at the right time. en by tourists, cavorting in frenzied

Springs is all agog. In fact, it one emerged from the sullen depths of th lake and chased the tourists "sever yards," according to the correspon





One of the English novels of the last century halt with the case of a man, victim of amnesia as it is thw called, who disappeared from his home, and urned up years later about twenty-five miles away, where he had married and reared a second family of children. Such an event was possible in a society where the tides of life move sluggishly, and it was an adventure to go over into the next county. Barry makes use of something similar in his "Tillyloss Scandal," in which the hero journeyed all the way to Edinburgh and London, and then returned home, spending the remainder of his years recounting his adventures, the most wonderful of which was the night he "spent a shilling at a sitting."

Americans, who are accustomed to wander, hopping from town to town, from one end of the land to the other in the most casual fashion, do not appreciate this immobility. But the identification experts do, and so it is proposed to fingerprint the entire nation, that fewer unidentified bodies be laid away in obscure graves. Al Dunla of Chicago, who is responsible for the proposal, told the International Association for Identification at Des Moines that 40,000 unidentified dead are buried in the United States each year. Of these he estimated at least 7.000 have life insurance to the amount of \$2,000 each, or a total of \$14,000,000 lost through this cause each year.

Novel as the proposal seems, it deserves serious consideration. We have progressed very slowly in the general science of vital statistics, not because we do not realize the value of the data thus afforded, but because of a reluctance to yield on a point that is generally considered purely private. Slowly, however, individual prejudice is giving way for the public good, and it may yet come to pass that each of us will be registered and ticketed according to our finger prints. If there is an insurmountable objection it is that it would result in giving jobs to a new horde of public officials, to add to the tax bill.

ALL WHO ARE WORTHY ARE WELCOME. Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador at Washington, makes to his home government a report that criticises conditions at Ellis island. He offers suggestions as to sleeping quarters and other physical surroundings of immigrants who are detained at the gateway to the United States, but only tells what might have been learned from studying the reports of the government at Washington from its own representatives.

The most interesting part of the Geddes report is in its conclusion, wherein he proposes that the examination be made in Europe, so that when the alien leaves home it will be with the reasonable assurance that detention at Ellis island will be but a matter of formality. This is what we have contended for at all times. Nothing can be more unfair than the existing practice of steamships being allowed to fill their steerage quarters with passengers, and engage in a mad race to reach the dock ahead of all others at one minute past midnight on the morning of the first day of each calendar month.

The United States is in no way to blame if the reasonable enforcement of its immigration law works hardship on those who take the chance of getting by its provisions. European governments should cooperate in such degree as will spare their subjects the inconvenience and disappointment that waits the unfit at the portals to the United States. On this point Ambassador Geddes is sound, and his word should have some weight in England as tending to allay a feeling arising over there. All the world no longer can enter the United States, and that should be understood everywhere.

self-respect. The price asked was a little too high for him to pay. George will feel hard against John for many a day, but in the end, if he have in him any of the same quality of manhood, he will respect his brother the more because he could do his duty under such trying circumstances. And it will be a Senator Paddock, acting as escort for good day for the world when we have more men like John Finch.

"Uncle Andy" Mellon's report on the French war lebt settlement will be awaited with great interest here. Poincare and his group will not be permitted to put over any shenanigan on this side.

The democrats disapprove of the choice made by President Coolidge in selecting his private secretary. However, he will do a lot of things that will surprise them before he finishes his short term.

Guardsmen in camp at Ashland are showing up good work at target practice. Some of the scores recall "Gunsling" Davidson of the good old Second infantry days.

Senator Smoot is sure the bonus will pass, but is uncertain as to where the money to pay it is to come from. Harding put that up to congress many weeks ago.

Maybe if the governor threaten hard enough and long enough, the price of gas will stay down or go lower.

When it comes to seizing rum ships, one is reminded of the old recipe for making rabbit pie.

A reduction in winter wheat acreage shows the farmer has learned one lesson.

One thing that may easily be dispensed with is a strike in the coal mines.

Mary Miles Minter at least is old enough to know better.

"Pittsburgh plus" ought to follow the 12-hour day.

At last accounts Tom Majors still was on deck.



Ought to have a kindly greeting for a fellow when he's down:

- Cought to help to lift him upward from the tight'ning chains of gloom, For a smile is quite as easy to be given as a frown. And it never needs to sorrow for the want of standing
- room.
- Ought to whisper something cheerful to a melancholy cuss: Ought to brighten him with kindness-knocking will
- not help him rise. He is woven of the fabric that is life to all of us.
- And he feels that failure humbles each endeavor that he tries.
- Ought to think how you'd be feeling if you groveled in his place;
- How a kick would send to smithers what receding hope you had;
- Ought to see the plaintive picture of distraction on his face! Ought to think of him as sonny and pretend to be
 - his dad.

accompanied by Hon. J. C. Cowin, followed: then came United States took seats in carriages, which were walting, President Grant and wife and Mayor Chase and Senator Hitchcock occupying the first; Colonel Fred Grant and wife, and General Crook and Mr. Cowin the second: ex-Secretary Borie, wife and daughter and Senator Paddock the third, and so on. "The long line of carriages then moved up Tenth street to Farnam, followed by the thousands of people n either side. The procession was on either side. The procession was a fine sight, the turnouts being the best in the city, from the various livery stables. At Farnam street the band took their place at the head of the procession, which then proceeded where a o the Grand Central hotel. op was made long enough for Mayor Chase to make a short announcement of the program, and to introduce the resident, who arose and bowed, amid nthusiastic cheers. The line of march was then resumed to Dodge street, thence to the high school grounds, where the school children of the city were assembled in front of he building. The band, taking a posi ion at the music stand, played a tune two, when Mayor Chase arose and atroduced the president to the school children in a very neat little speech, saying that he knew the man whom they would rather see than any other living man was General Grant, the hero soldier, the friend of free men, of free speech, and free press, and last but not least the friend of free

"General Grant arose and said: 'I am pleased to stand beneath the shadow of this building, which is so well calculated to prepare you for use ful occupations and honorable stations in life. His honor, the mayor, has said that I am in favor of free speech, and therefore I want other people to do the talking.

"Cheer upon cheer arose from the multitude of happy school schildren, many of whom will remember the visit of General Grant as the event of a lifetime, and in future years will relate the incident to others. "The next point was the United States postoffice and courthouse, where a reception was held in the

judge's chambers, which had been gracefully and beautifully arranged and decorated with flowers and flags by Mr. James Allen and his daughters. The committee of reception took pains to personally introduce everybody with whom they were acquainted. After a square meal at the Grand Central hotel, the party were escorted to the depot, where they took a spe-cial train for the west."

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for July, 1923, of THE OMAHA BEE

Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special

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

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

cars, Mrs. Grant leaning on the arm of Mayor Chase: President Grant, ac-companied by Senator Hitchcock came next: Colonel Fred Grant and wife, est editor in the United States and News.

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