THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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FIGHTING FOR FISH AND FOWL.

When all the lakes are drained, and all the swamps are dried up, where will the ducks and geese, the snipe, and such like birds, find a place to lay their eggs, rear their broods, and continue their life? And where will the black bass and other such fish go to spawn? If the great problem of the farmer is the need of expanding markets for what he already is producing, why is there pressing need at the moment for more land on which to produce additional food?

This problem is discussed by W. H. Dilg, president of the Isaak Walton League of America, in the July number of the league's monthly. He writes:

"The Upper Mississippi bottoms are America's most prolific spawning grounds for black bass and for all warm water game and food fishes. From this section, during the low water season, millions of baby bass are annually saved by the Bureau of Fisheries rescue crew from the thousands of landlocked ponds, lakes, sloughs, etc. And if this section were properly protected, billions upon billions of game and food fishes would be annually spawned in these bottoms. In truth, here mother nature has set down the greatest natural hatchery for game fishes in the whole world and it runs without cost to the states along the river or to the national government. If this region were made into a national preserve, the federal government could annually supply billions of six-inch baby black bass to stock our lakes and streams everywhere, and heaven knows all of them need twenty times more stocking than they are now getting.

"This region, covering 300 miles, is no less important to the hunter than it is to the fisherman. ecause here the Supreme Creator of the Universe has made these river lands a paradise for wild water fowl of every species. Nowhere on this earth are there such natural feeding grounds for ducks. brant and geese: Here also are found every specie' of our four-footed little animals, such as mink, muskrat, raccoon, skunk, squirrel, swamp rabbit, etc. And, last but not least, every kind of song birds by the countless thousands. Veritably, these river lands offer you and your boy and posterity the greatest sport to be found on the planet.

The Indians knew this before the white man, and they took advantage of it. Now, it is proposed to destroy these breeding grounds by draining off the water, and, to quote Mr. Dilg again, "after they do their draining only worthless land is left-useless for farm purposes." He bases this assertion on the report of Dr. A. L. Bakke, plant physiologist, of Iowa Agricultural college at Ames, and other eminent men.

Sportsmen and nature lovers are up in arms, in the courts fighting the project for draining the Winnishiek bottoms, and they expect to make a vigorous campaign in the next session of congress to have the region named a game preserve. Secretary Hoover is behind the plan, as is also Governor Pinchot, and other men of influence, who see the vision of the future when these breeding grounds are destroyed forever. The Omaha chapter of the Isaak Walton League is actively interested in the matter, and is now adding its efforts to the general move to save the Mississippi bottoms.

GOOD OLD JUMBO STIEHM.

News of the death of Ewald O. Stiehm will be learned with great sorrow in Nebraska, where Jumbo made his name known most favorably as a leader of athletics. Indeed, his regime will long stand as the golden era for the Cornhuskers. He found conditions rather disorganized and to some extent demoralized at the university when he took hold of the work as football coach, and finally as athletic director. Starting with a determination to put into effect some of the things he had learned at Wisconsin, and having the patience to wear down

opposition and criticism, he went ahead until he might say of Nebraska athletics as Augustus said of Rome: "I found it a city of brick; I left it a city of marble."

Under Stiehm's leadership the Cornhusker football team came up to such a position that it was tion of right and wrong. It is a quest "Two developments in the German tion of commercial advantage, and if internal situation demonstrate that considered a major factor, and had the profound respect of all opponents. It was under Stiehm the team was developed which went through an entire season's schedule, including Minnesota and Iowa, without having its goal line crossed once. Such outfits are rare in the category of any college. Stiehm turned out stars who had the high honor of getting on the "All-American," and he had sprinters, pole vaulters, broad jumpers, wrestlers

and the like who were looked upon with awe by competitors. Above all other things, Stiehm built for clean

sportsmanship. Not a taint of scandal attached to any of his doings at Nebraska, and when he left, to take over what seemed a better chance at the University of Indiana, his going was regretted by If they should, after many failures, be all who were interested in college sports. None will mourn him more sincerely than the men who worked under him to set the Scarlet and Cream high on the records of clean sport in America.

NO MONOPOLY OF MOTIVE POWER.

Last week William Mohlenkamp of Louisville, and Germany would mean for the president of the National Association of Harness able than any they had ever known. This is but a hint of the high cards Makers, told his delegates in convention here of his Makers, told his delegates in convention here of his conviction that the heavy draft horse is coming which France holds in its hand. It is cerain that it could today offer back. He admitted that for pleasure driving the to Germany much more than could horse was permanently in the discard, but the work England.

in the loop district, where stops are more frequent and hauls shorter.

There is a distinct relation between this matter of the distance of hauls, which helps to determine the use of horse-drawn or motor vehicles, and the record of actual performance for the system, the article says. The daily average distance covered by horse-drawn vehicles is 12 miles; by electric trucks, 19.9 miles; by gasoline motor vehicles, 27.9

miles. This may be news to the public, but it is not to This may be news to the public, but it is not to those who have studied the problem of transporta-tion closely. A place for the horse is still found in industry, from which it will not be easy to dis-lodge him. President Mohlenkamp knew what he was talking about, when he told his hearers that the demand for heavy harness would not disappear, but This may be news to the public, but it is not to

The Omaha Morning Bee: Monday, August 20, 1923-

American Public Opinion Critical of Developments in Europe.

Eues Across the Ocean

A note of cynicism is creeping into is sure not only of its rights but of American newspaper comment on the its method.

European situation. There are still The Salt Lake Tribune coincides ome editors who sound the slogans of with this view, saying: "Berlin rethe late war, and these are inclined flects the historic German attitude to rebuke the British for attempting to stay the hand of France. But for gainer. Well, Germany's wartime the most part, the American view- allies are disagreeing." point is thoroughly disillusioned.

Cuno's fall and the elevation the Wichita Eagle, whose editor, Charles B. Driscoll, was form-erly an Omaha newspaper man, con-cludes: "It is not altogether a ques-Vork World has this to say:

war comes, it will be a commercial the new government has realized the necessity of restoring social order and economic equity. One was the

Thus,

The Albuquerque Journal adds: "It The Albuquerque Journal adds: "It pressure which resulted in the collapse of strikes in Berlin and other cities. The other was the appointment of trial and commercial nations get rich Dr. Hilferding as minister of finance, not by killing each other's businesss with its strong implication of an impout by supplementing each other's pending reorganization of the cur not by killing each other's business pending reorganization of the cur-but by supplementing each other's pending reorganization of the cur-production and trading with each rency and its apparent notice to the hoarders of gold and untaxed foreign other. The richer the enemy, the hoarders of gold and untaxed foreign more goods you can sell him and the deposits that they soon must begin nore money you can make out of to assume their share of the public burden. At the same time Dr. Strese

mann states the conditions upon which The New York Times reports that: "While the statesmen are hesitating, Germany would drop passive resist ance in the Ruhr.'

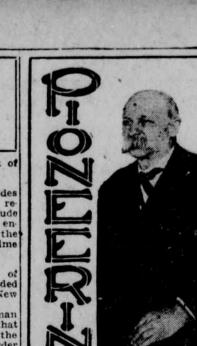
the report is renewed that the big in dustrialists of Lorraine and of the Although the World is an advocate Ruhr are again moving to bring about an agreement for the benefit of both. able this time to combine their vast many British manufacturers and exporters carefully to consider their

have admitted that a commercial and industrial alliance between France

its regiments in the Ruhr. Great theirs on Germany. But why should rates, unless there was a combina-Britain has told France, in effect, the whole burden be shifted to our that the Versailles treaty must not shoulders? Because we are better be enforced by recourse to arms, able to bear it, answer the conti-

France knows Germany will respect it nental countries. It is an unsatis-under no other compulsion. France factory reply." "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.



While the melancholy truth of his-tory is that the railroads did not grant the reduction in rates on corn asked for in 1850, the fact then was that Edward Rosewater did not sinck in his battle for the farmer. The railroads repaed the while wind in the form of the Newberry bill, passed by the legislature of 1851, but that was long after this editorial was published, on Saturday, February 1, 1890.

"THE COMMONSENSE VIEW."

duction in freight rates on corn will be followed by a decline of the mar-ket price equal to the of the league of nations it sees clear-be followed by a decline of the mar-ly that "Public opinion in the United States continues to reveal distrust of the reduction of the freight rates." to circumvent a statute is as much a violation as open defiance and flagrant refusal to be governed by constitutions and statutes.

able this time to combine their vast resources, the result will be to cause many British manufacturers and ex-porters carefully to consider their position. Recently both Sir Robert Horne and the prime minister himself have admitted that a commercial and of the situation, that the occupation the occupation of the frequent fates, the aims of France." It continues: "Upon his return from Europe, Sena-tor Smoot of Utah joined those who have always believed that 'repara-tions have nothing to do with the Ruhr.' He is confident, after study of the situation, that the occupation the law of supply and demand, what on a hayrack wearing a Fedora hat, good and perfect gift. of the situation, that the occupation the law of supply and demand, what a collar and tie and has his vest but- kept us through the perils and dan-toned up tight. Out in this portion gers of the night. For refreshing concerns the coal and concerns the coal and coke that possible effect can the reduction in France needs for the blast furnaces in freight rates west of the Mississippi France needs for the blast furnaces in freight rates west of the demand or supply don't dress that way while driving body and of mind enabling us to from the mines in the Ruhr. It is in Liverpool? All the rolling stock a Yankee, will do.—Norfolk Press. billities of the new day, we devoutly there to stay indefinitely."

That Germany should now prepare engaged in moving the surplus prodto stabilize its currency and liquidate uct. In other words, every car the its losses is the opinion of the Wichita roads own and every car they can borrow is engaged in hurrying the grief I gave thanks over and over Grant us wisdom and the desire t

vantage of the producer and rob him of the difference between the present

and reduced rates. It is manifest that the railroads resist the demand for a reduction because they feel sure that our farmers are compelled t sell their corn at any price. "Railroad managers tell us they can not afford to cut down their corn rates. If this be true why do the ailroads carry corn from Chicago to New York, a distance of 900 miles

On War Lies. Omaha-To the Editor of The and the store proprietors, the hotel 20 cents a hundred from Omaha to

ernor Bryan's "subjects" in Nebraska. The Omaha Bee's mild but pertinent comment is this: "We hope the next time the governor takes a vacation he will be thoughtful enough to leave an emergency address with some of his confidants at the state house. This incident brings to mind the provision of the constitution which re-

ernor is absent from the state the lieutenant governor shall be the governor. This constitutional provision has always been observed until very recently. McKelvie observed it during the first term and ignored it dur ing his second. It is again ignored by Bryan within a few months of his ac-cession to the office of governor.

LISTENING IN

On the Nebraska Press

Why a Lieutenant Governor? rom the Kearney Hub. Governor Bryan's private secretary

announced on Monday that he had

heard in a roundabout way of his

chief's whereabouts and that he was

then on his way to the state capital.

Asked if he knew where the gover

nor was coming from, Secretary Radke replied, "I can not say." Need

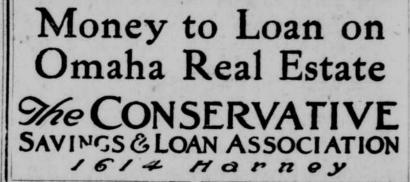
less to say this secrecy and air of mystery does not set well with Gov-

The peculiar obsession that constitu-ions and statutes mean nothing when listasteful to administrators of public affairs is due for a final check. A confidential cabinet head or a very personal private secretary does not come

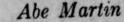
In everything by prayer and supplica-ion with thanksgiving let your requests as made known unto God ---Phil. 426. Unto Thee do we look this morning

Daily Prayer

hour, our Heavenly Father, acknow! showing President Coolidge as an hour, our Heavenly Father, acknowl "experienced farmer." He is shown edging Thee as the source of every Thou hast of the Lord's vineyard the farmers sleep which brings to us strength of don't dress that way while driving body and of mind enabling us to When I noted the conduct of Charles thank Thee. Keep us, dear Lord, mindful of the obligations and the horse was permanently in the discard, but the work horse is regaining some of the place from which he was nudged by the auto truck and tractor. Substantiating this, the American Railway Ex-press company reports it still has 14,400 horses in its service throughout the different cities in which to pertates. This company finds that under certain its service throughout the different titles in which are unone ment in the United States conclisions of traffic the horse is more economical and efficient than the motor. Where the speed distances are short and stops frequent, the horse still is supreme. In Chicago, for instance, it is shown, electric nonical gas trucks for points beyond that radius, whereas horse-drawn vehicles do most of the work of the work whereas horse-drawn vehicles do most of the work whereas hors Bryansin the presence of the nation's responsibilities which are upon us. reporterdom is in the so-called rural gave Himself for us. Amen. press.-McCook Tribune. C. A. KUNKEL, Harrisburg C. A. KUNKEL, Harrisburg, Pa



Builders of Omaha





within the meaning of the law which

Monday's Omaho Bee has a picture

quires that in the event that the gov

We don't know how t' describe Art Harner's new wife 'cept t' say she looks like she could tell a good canteloupe. "Study America First" would make a dandy slogan fer our statesmen. (Copyright, 1923.)

SIOUX INDIANS IN COUNCIL.

Not so very long ago a group of distinguished Sioux warriors went through Omaha on their way to Washington, to plead with the Great White Father for more rations and to dicker for the transfer of the Black Hills to the whites. Some of these already were assigned a place in history. Red Cloud, for his exploits in northwestern Nebraska and eastern Wyoming; Spotted Tail, for Plum creek and other affairs indelible in Nebraska. Others, Crow Dog, American Horse, Sitting Bull, Standing Lear, were soon to gain names that will live forever in western annals. That was in 1875, and these men represented the most truculent, fiercest, most energetic of all the Indian tribes. Ogallala and Brule, Santee and Minneconjou, Rosebud and northern Cheyenne, they were the Sioux, whose war trail was written in blood.

In 1923 we find the children and grandchildren of those who rode in company with these chiefs crossing the reservation from all points to attend another council. Not one that is to decide on war, or to give any consideration to further treaties with the white man, but to pay attention to the religion they profess. For the white man took to the red something that was not fire water or fire arms; he taught his brother of the plains and forest lessons that did not have to do with destruction, rapine and revenge.

Gentle missionaries penetrated the wilderness ahead of the soldier in America, carrying the message of the cross to the savege. Spanish and French, English and Dutch, Protestant, Catholic and Quaker, they taught their doctrines and their creeds, one story told in many ways, and some of the seed they sowed fell on good ground. Five thousand communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, all Sioux Indians, today are gathered in convocation near the Spotted Eagle mission, in Dewey county, South Dakota, discussing the affairs of their church.

To this convocation the Indians came, not with the old fashioned caravan of horses and dogs, travois loaded with impedimenta and papooses. Far from it. Just as their minds have cast off that simplicity which saw "God in the clouds and heard Him in the wind," they also have adapted themselves to other ways of the white man, and make their journeys over the Dakota plains in automobiles. It is only about a quarter of a century since the Sioux Indians cut their hair and put on pants, but no one can doubt their capacity for progress.

The New York Times has a good story of how California made Coolidge the vice presidential nominee in 1920, but what has that got to do with nominating him for president in 1924? Lots of folks still recall that California elected Wilson in 1916.

Firpo is staging a great terror show for Dempsey's benefit, but the record is that Jack does not scare easily at anything in the prize ring.

Poincare might make better headway if he did not map out so many new programs and tried to finish some of the old.

Greenwich Village thrives on sensational advertising, much as do the movie stars, so when one attacks the other it is but 50-50,

mand for heavy wight be expected to increase over the present be open to possible correction of some of these reports. will be used where it is an advantage to do so, but the field is not exclusive to either horse or auto.

CONFIDANT OF PRESIDENTS.

One of the livest men The Omaha Bee ever had in charge of its bureau at Des Moines was "Jud" Welliver. He was as well acquainted with Iowa statesmen and politicians as any newspaper man who ever spent his days and nights in and around the state house at Des Moines in the late uround the state house at Des Moines in the late '90s and not much escaped his notice. George W. Perkins, who succeeded "Ike" Struble in congress, carried Welliver off to Washington and gave him a taste of capital life. Coming back, Jud made a manful endeavor to put Perkins on the ticket as a of this sort. candidate for governor, but only succeeded in defeating Conger, who had just returned from China as the American minister there during the Boxer siege at Peking.

Welliver liked Washington so well he went back, and began a free lance carer in journalism. Articles in the Review of Reviews, in the National Geographical magazine, in McClure's and other high class publications, attested to his energy and suc-cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and which when Mr. Harding came to be president, and came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president the cess. When Mr. Harding came to be president, and needed such a man, he picked Welliver, and those who knew the man congratulated the president on his being and a such an effect on public if these lawyers are too busy, it opinion, that they had a member of doesn't matter with me because I choice.

Probably he will stay with President Coolidge. is alleged against Jud that he was the liaison officer for the president in his dealings with the radi-cals. It is hard to believe this, for, while Welliver may have leaned far enough away from the hard-forgive them, for they know not what boiled reactionary policy of some of the down-easterners, as many another good man from but this way does, he never was lacking in loyalty to his chief, nor did he ever sacrifice his ideas of right in order to hold a job. To quote Bert Williams, "He may be crazy, but he ain't no fool."

Homespun Verse

-By Omaha's Own Poet-

Robert Worthington Davie

No Use Tryin' to Milk Till Dark.

No use tryin' to milk till dark!

No use tryin' to milk till dark,

It 'ud be foolish to try!

The farmer boy grief stricken sits

He'd be here at a quarter of eight,

No use tryin' to milk till dark!

No use tryin' to milk till dark,

An' nothin' to do but smile.

Dear were the days of old:

Hadn't invented the Shoo-Fly-Shoo That knocks the villains cold.

Hating the cows and life.

Flies a-swarmin' like bees,

Cows a-shakin' their heads an' tails

An' rubbin' against the trees.

Er wallerin' round in the muddy "crick,

An' chewin' their cuds. A sigh!

Early to town was a week long dream-

Away from the toil and strife.

And she thought that was fine.

But here he was and the cows not milked. And the hour was after nine.

Cows switched their talls in the milker's eyes.

And kicked the bucket a mile --

On War Lies.

of these reports. The readers will remember that as restricted search of our persons? Is it a consequence of these charges the American Relief Commission for Bel-American Relief Commission for Bel-gium, at the head of which stood our present secretary of commerce, Her-bert Hoover, instituted an investiga-tion, the result of which is stated in the following words in a reply to an Americanism. Now, the fellow that said this was only a shoemaker, so

In reply to your letter of March I hardly could accept his word: I 13, inquiring as to reported outrages really think the lawyers are the only committed by German soldiers on ones qualified to answer that stateones qualified to answer that state-ment. I have sincerely looked around (i. e., judging from the taxi driver dewe would advise, although the commission has had approximately 150 cision). Now, if our form of governdelegates in Belgium since the begin-ning of the war, none of them have ever heard of an authentic instance ment has changed lately from a state-sovereignty, personal-liberty char-acter to a federal or national (including taxi driver) sovereignty, personal And now comes one of the chief slavery character, either we Amer assistants of Lord Northeliffe, Hamil-issistants of Lord Northeliffe, Hamil-icans are too stupid to know what we are doing or we are too cowardly

the brave when any questionable taxi

we are doing or we are too cowardly propaganda in foreign countries, and to acknowledge progress, or is it de says at a recent public meeting at Bristol, according to the report in the responsible Manchester Guardian: Of course, I realize how unfitted

the average citizen is to answer any "In our propaganda we lied exof the astute questions of law and so-cial procedure, for intelligence is tremely well, really brilliantly (laughter). When I think of the commons, Captain Craig, getting up in the house of commons and saying that ideas of Christianity were out of sixty W. E. (Wattles Electric).

EUGENE KONECKY.

Prediction. He who will never more recline On the gray strand between dusk and

May we not assume that the same light manufacturers of war propaganda, who confessedly fed us with fish stories concerning the conduct of the Where stars were bubbles of a dark ling wine And eight moons burgeoned in one

German army, also filled us with lies spangled night. concerning the origin and the purpose Yet will be magicked by a gusty sea

And hear a phantom surf's m Already the archives of the Rus -Morris Gilbert.

sian empire reveal that not only France but also England "egged" Russia on for years to hasten her preparation for war and that not only HAVE The Omaha Morning Bee or The the Central powers, but also the Triple Entente were firmly convinced Evening Bee mailed to you that the psychological moment had come to start the long awaited conwhen on your vacation.

The day will soon come when we will be less proud of the credulity with which we swallowed the yarns of unscrupulous foreign propagand ists and with which we in our good natured idealism came to the support of their selfish nationalistic scheme AIBERT KUHN.

of the war?

The Shrick of Freedom.

Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Pardon this seemingly stupid letter, but I feel I must write if for no other reason than my own edification. Will some kind legal genius or student of political science give his attention for a moment to find out if he can possibly enlighten me on this matter. It seems that one of our judges handed down a deci-sion that it is legal for a taxi driver to search his customers to detect booze carriers. Perhaps, by the complex nature of our constitutional of statutory laws, this is entirely legal. If so, I meekly enquire where are we to draw the line? It seems to me if it is possible for a taxi driver to legally search those who ride in his then. it is also legal for

Essential Alike to Home and Industry

> Eighty-five per cent of the homes of Omaha are supplied with electric current by The Nebraska Power Company.

> Motors with power equal to that of 67,320 horses receive energy from this company's great power-houses -an increase of 310% in eleven years.

> The company has 46,898 customers in Omaha, an increase of 128% in ten years.

> To supply this energy, The Nebraska Power Company has spent over \$7,500,000 since 1912, increasing its capacity from 24,000 to over 70,000 horsepower. In 1922 it burned 153,-423 tons of coal-ten cars each day.

> In 1922 this company paid 460 employes \$730,000. It has 2.000 local stockholders.

> > The Nebraska Power Company is a customer of The Omaha National Bank.

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION

Phone AT lantic 1000,

Circulation Department.

V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr. Subacribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1923. W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public.



Capital and Surplus Two Million Dollars

The Omaha National Bank Jarnam at 17 th St.

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

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr.

for July, 1923, of

ony.

THE OMAHA BEE