

THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher
BALLARD DUNN, Editor in Chief

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1908, at Omaha postoffice under act of March 3, 1879.

BEE TELEPHONES
Private Branch Exchange. Ask for AT lantic 1000

OFFICES
Main Office—17th and Farnam
Co. Bluffs—15 Scott St.

WHEAT TARIFF UP TO PRESIDENT.

Slowly the east is waking up to what is taking place in the west. Evidence is ample, however, that the exact situation has not yet been fully sensed, particularly in congress, where the passage of the Williams bill, to lay a duty of 50 cents per bushel on imported wheat, has been held up by eastern representatives.

Mr. Coolidge is aware of the farmers' plight, as he showed by his recommendations in his message to congress in December, and further by his special message to congress last week, in which he proposed that the War Finance corporation be authorized to make loans to the end of this year.

It is now squarely up to the president to do something more that will be helpful. He should use his power to increase the wheat tariff as soon as the report of the commission is in his hands.

Relief through the War Finance corporation, the Federal Reserve bank and other similar agencies does not remove the cause of the disease. The farmer can be aided over by the loans proposed, but he can not be saved unless he can sell his products at a price that will give him a return for his labor.

An appeal is now being made to the White House from a great section of the agricultural industry. Relief that is urgent is asked for. The wheat farmers of the west responded to the call of the country for food when we were at war. Now that the wheat farmer needs help, he should not be forgotten.

NO POLITICS IN PROSECUTION.

President Coolidge's decision to proceed against the oil land grafters as criminals is only what the country might reasonably expect. He has shown his high quality of moral courage in other trying situations. The man who took the oath of office as president in a little farmhouse sitting room, by the light of a kerosene lamp, with his own father, a notary public, pronouncing the solemn words, is not likely to falter in face of duty.

And the country has need of his stern New England conscience just now. Out of the war has come a long series of transactions more or less questionable; the oil scandal is merely the last, though, perhaps, the most notorious. In the lull that followed the cessation of war activities came such a relaxation of the general morale as amounted to a lowering of public morals to an incredible depth.

This taint has spread through all grades of society, into every ramification of business, until the social structure is threatened. It is time that the cleaning-up process were started. Actually it was begun under Mr. Harding, when the prosecution of war profiteers was commenced. Mr. Coolidge will carry on and see to it that the public justice and national honor is amply vindicated.

For those purblind partisans who seek to derive political capital or advantage from the situation as it stands, only profound pity can be felt. If one party had a monopoly on private honesty, and the other possessed all the crooks, then the case would be clear enough to the people, and the pleas that come from partisan sources would be unnecessary.

The democratic convention two-thirds rule merely means that the lesser candidates make it a battle royal, the real objective being to eliminate the main contender.

Now Uncle Sam will take a hand in trying to cure Claude Bossie of the desertion habit. The Mann act was created for those who fail to act the man.

Among other reasons not given by Governor Bryan for his decision to run for governor and not for senator are George W. Norris and Charles Sloan.

If congressional tergiversation were commercial fertilizer, Muscle Shoals could be wiped off the map without resultant loss to agricultural interests.

Dohney admits he loaned Albert M. Fall \$100,000, but says it was just a friendly transaction. Wonder is that he can recall such trifles.

NATION LIKES ITS WORKOUTS.

In distinct contrast to other drives for college stadiums and sport fields that is being carried on at the University of Arizona. Down there a day has been set apart on which the faculty and student body will devote the time to the preparation of the field whereon the sports of the institution are to be carried on.

Peter the Great made a city in a swamp; Lenin made a swamp of the city. Maybe that is why it is now to be called "Leningrad."

The trouble with several starters on the presidential track is that they find too many bloc system signals set against them.

for America was to revive interest in physical exercise. We had, as a nation, come to a place where we were taking our field sports vicariously. Snappy young men were employed to play baseball for the edification of a multitude whose exertion was confined to the seventh inning stretch.

Then came the war, and millions of proud youth found themselves unfit for service they would like to perform because they were physically undeveloped. Those who did get in had to undergo a rigorous course of setting up and the like. But it made better men of them. Now the whole nation is getting some good of the awakening, for more than ever in the history of the land people are doing something for themselves in the way of physical exercise.

POLITICS IN PLENTY AT HOME.

Nebraskans need not look to Europe for politics any longer. We have plenty looming up right at home. Two events of last week insure a really interesting period between now and primary day in April. One of these is the formal entry of Hiram Johnson as a presidential candidate contesting for the delegation to the Cleveland convention.

Both of these events had been anticipated. The campaign could not be fairly said to have opened however until the hats were in the ring. In connection with the Johnson declaration interest turns on the selection of Senator Sandall of York county to be chairman of the committee that will look out for the Californian's interest. Frank Harrison, who has heretofore led the Johnson hosts in Nebraska may or not figure in the contest. Sandall's presence supports the promise that it will be a lively one.

The Norris announcement indicates that the senator has resolved his indecision in decision, and that he will try to establish a precedent. No man in the history of Nebraska has ever held a third term as governor or as United States senator. Some very able men have sought a third election to the senate, always to be defeated. Senator Norris may fare differently. He has not been bound by other precedents or rules, written or unwritten. There is no good reason to expect that he will submit to that which has hitherto denied the third term to those who have served in the senate.

Charles W. Bryan's determination to run for governor forecloses the nomination contest on that side of the fence. His wavering did not especially embarrass anybody, for the quest of either office to which he aspired is not an especially attractive one in Nebraska this year. Close as the state may be in a general way, republican prospects were never better than now. With Mathers and McMullen aspiring to be governor, and Sloan contesting with Norris for the senatorial plum, the state ticket is certain to have strength at the top.

Organizers of victory are at work in all camps, aspirants for office are coming out into the open, and everything points to a program that will entertain the voters until the last day of the primary campaign. May the best man win!

BONDS FOR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

If Omaha is ready to contemplate another bond issue for the purposes of making great public improvement, the one to establish the riverside boulevard should be favored. The plan is not a new one. When Ed Cornish was member of the park board, a quarter of a century ago, he advocated the building of the drive. Rome Miller, when he was on the park board, also championed the work. Our boulevard system as it now exists is largely due to the efforts of these men. Yet they did not see their work prosper to completion for lack of public support.

One of the conspicuous services of the city planning board has been to complete a survey for the proposed riverside drive. It contemplated the condemnation of certain strips of property along the east side of the present street, to afford room for the winding road that will follow the contour of the hills and ravines, providing a path for those who drive for pleasure. The main thoroughfare would be left open to those who are in a hurry when they go out for a ride. Iraeus Schuler, chairman of the board at present, is heartily in favor of the drive.

All who are familiar with the location know how lovely the prospect is from any of the bluffs between Riverview park and Child's Point. Experts who have overlooked the route say no more beautiful vistas are known than open along what ought to be Omaha's greatest pride, Kansas City spent millions to acquire what is available to Omaha for only a few thousands.

The only point at issue is one the voters must decide, whether it is good judgment to vote the bonds now. One thing is sure, the drive will be a great acquisition to the scheme of the city beautiful, and it will never cost less than at the moment.

"Does the public know what it wants?" queries the New York Independent. "Maybe not, but it does know that if it did want anything it wouldn't be very likely to get it."

The democratic convention two-thirds rule merely means that the lesser candidates make it a battle royal, the real objective being to eliminate the main contender.

Now Uncle Sam will take a hand in trying to cure Claude Bossie of the desertion habit. The Mann act was created for those who fail to act the man.

Among other reasons not given by Governor Bryan for his decision to run for governor and not for senator are George W. Norris and Charles Sloan.

If congressional tergiversation were commercial fertilizer, Muscle Shoals could be wiped off the map without resultant loss to agricultural interests.

Dohney admits he loaned Albert M. Fall \$100,000, but says it was just a friendly transaction. Wonder is that he can recall such trifles.

If Mr. Dohney treats all his friends that way, he ought to have little trouble in extending his list. Line forms on the right.

About the first evidence of statesmanship Magnus Johnson has offered is his declaration that "we have too many doggone laws now."

This is the season of the year when we are expected to worry because baseball stars refuse to sign contracts, but we don't.

Peter the Great made a city in a swamp; Lenin made a swamp of the city. Maybe that is why it is now to be called "Leningrad."

The trouble with several starters on the presidential track is that they find too many bloc system signals set against them.

"The People's Voice"

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

Strong for the Bonus. Silver Creek, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I am for the bonus because it is simply justice and there need be no other argument in its favor.

There are quite a number of us bonus seekers in this state and nation. We haven't Wall street's money but we are a factor just the same. It would be an honest man's opinion of the bonus read the speech of January 16, in the United States senate by Senator McLean of Connecticut.

Senator McLean, it might be remarked, is a republican and a conservative. His natural alliances and sympathies are with the big business interests that are conducting the anti-bonus propaganda. He is not playing for reelection as "his term doesn't expire for several years." He is simply taking his stand for common justice.

The republican party needs more man of his caliber in office and the anti-bonus service men with the help of their wives and relatives will no doubt see that they get there.

M. J. YOUNGSTROM.

From the South to Western Farms.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Owing to the migration of many people of color from the south to this section, it seems destined to continue as long as jim-crowism, lawlessness and poor public school system exists in Dixie. It seems better that a colored man should be elected to these people might be mentioned.

The great majority of these people are farmers by nature and by training. They love the farm and would gladly resume the farmer's life if a feasible plan could be effected; that is, a provision for their entrance upon the farms of the section. Because of the unbearable conditions surrounding southern farm life, many of them leave the southern states and go to the north, where they find work, save up their railroad fare and bid Dixieland adieu.

They come as a blessing to the north and to the west. The docility, faithfulness and adaptability portrayed in the jockey of Barney Google's Spark Plug are not without foundation. The colored man's physical strength, industry and ability to absorb new ideas is unsurpassed by any people. He has made good with the industrial centers, and in the industrial centers will become over-crowded. The influx, from this source, adds large numbers to the consumers' list, but a scant few to the producers' list. Under this condition must receive the attention of the north, east and west. If a financial crisis like the one of 1923, or even as 1912, should occur, it can easily imagine the plight of great industrial centers of the north and west. On the other hand, if a large percentage of our colored men can be located in the alluvial farm lands of the west, a crisis or other disaster may be greatly minimized.

As one who was born and reared on the farm in the south and has studied characteristics of the colored farmer, I can safely say that if the people of the north, east and west do their bit, locate the colored people on the farm, they will benefit all concerned, and the nation under God will accelerate its strides along the highway of progress. It is an upward and upward in a genuine democracy such as the world has not known heretofore. J. D. CRUM, Assistant Pastor of Pilgrim Baptist Church.

Parting Salute to Lenin.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: "I read in 'The People's Voice' an article entitled 'A Tribute to Lenin,' and I wondered what manner of man would utter such blasphemy. I have heard and read some outrageous things, but coupling the name of that unspicable butcher with that of Christ, the man of sorrows, is unspicable and abominable. I can only say that I am a fervent minister and bishop, a fervent ravished woman, every starved child to rise from their beds of sickness and die of hunger, and call out to a just God for vengeance.

Lenin was sent to Russia by German intrigue after the war was overthrown by a comparatively bloodless revolution, and at once managed to overthrow a moderate government. Then he proceeded to complete his bargain with Germany by the infamous treaty of peace with entente which allowed Germany to withdraw a million soldiers and swing them on to the western front. It was the chain by which Germany held him and proceeded to give an exhibition of a mad dog run loose.

Nero of Rome, Attila the Hun, the bloodthirsty command of France, the Spanish butcher of Cuba, nor Huerta of Mexico ever equaled his awful crimes, perpetrated not on opposing enemies, but on an invading army, but on his own suffering people.

God allows such fiends to work their will for a time, and has through all ages. Why, we do not know, but on all he has placed "the mark of the beast." Nero, Attila, Murat, Herod, Weyler, Huerta, all alike are criminals. W. A. McCOLL.

Educated—What For?

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: When I was a small boy watching my father's hired men working in the field, I used to think that would those men do if nobody hired them? And thought on: What an awful position they would be in. Now my curiosity is being aroused to the fact that my (wee little mind) thought is being fulfilled.

The more I see of this world the more turbulent it seems. I have traveled extensively and have associated with all kinds of people. In studying human nature, my experience and observation tells me: "What good is an education to a man or woman when they are not allowed to use it?" When I see men and women around me, well educated, I see them "claim to be" educated, but they do not. Every day I can pick up a paper or magazine carrying advertisement reading—be this—be that, from made so many of them that I can't read, and you can do the same. Makes me think human beings are a lot of dry ball suckers to be caught.

My education is very limited, fifth reader in a country school, but I associate with the best of them, and they all understand me, and I hold as good a position as any of them; but don't know how to play football, basketball, smoke, chess, and I can't read, and I have to look out on these things.

I do believe in scientific education, but that is not the education they want to have. They want the nominal and sociological instructions are forbidden. "Why?" Because the old man is in it. Rascality, servitude, ignorance and oppression, "seem to be" the lessons of today. I know several men and women

Teapot Dome

Says Sy, "It beats duration How them secrets got about, Just think of all the millions That man must go without; An' he is sorely stricken— Might have to sell his home Because he's got to lose his hold Upon the Teapot Dome.

"It's pretty tough, I tell ya; It's awful hard to meet, It fits a man an' topples him Completely off his feet. I had a punkin failure— Not any wheat to sack, It took me several seasons To git my courage back.

You see, a feller can't fert His grief fer quite a spell; He does a lot of broodin', An' ain't exactly well; An' bein' one who's knowed despair From cultivatin' loam— It natural like fer me to see The tears on Teapot Dome." ROBERT WORTHINGTON DAVIE.

LISTENING IN

On the Nebraska Press

Editor Carlson of the Aurora Republican may hereafter be expected to attend religious services via radio. He has discovered radio religious services do not include taking up a collection.

Editor Westervelt of the Scottsbluff Republican asserts that President Coolidge has made more friends by keeping his mouth shut than any other man can make in six months of wind-jamming.

Noting that Dempsey and Gibbons are to meet in the squared circle again, the Bridgeport News-Blade heaves a deep sigh and admits that the dear people are about to be separated from another million dollars or so.

Frank Kimmel of the McCook Tribune asserts that it is time to get careless with a few bags of dynamite when the movies begin presenting pictures for "women only" and "men only."

After looking about the neighborhood the Fremont Tribune editor is convinced that the man who never trusts his neighbor is the first to get mad when his word is questioned.

Edgar Howard writes from Washington to his Columbus Telegram that he knows so little about his neighbors and all the while trying to know so much about our faraway neighbors across the sea. He says he likes the slogan, "See America First," but "Know America Better" even more.

Lew Shelley, who loves to economize time so he will have longer hours in which to do nothing at all, remarks that people who are so ill-fated busy they haven't time to stop at railroad crossings, should bear in mind that other people are too busy to attend funerals.

Who are well educated, but they don't dare to use it; but, on every hand, they challenge the old man and say, "Some are deaps of colleges, some are mechanics, some are journalists. These are only a few of the many who dare to use and express what is in their education."

Sol: "What good is an education to a man or woman when they are not allowed to use it?" WILLIAM J. BODA.

Darwin All Wrong.

Council Bluffs.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Mr. Arthur Brisbane says the proof is overwhelming that our modern men is the direct descendant of the "dinosaur," or some such creature, and calls upon Mr. Bryan to note the fact.

The proof is no more convincing than is the evidence that the great grandfather of Mr. Brisbane, as he may wish to place it, was a monkey or a jack-ass. In fact I can with some readiness believe the latter hypothesis.

The wisdom of man is foolishness with God. "The weakness of God is stronger than men, and the foolishness of God is wiser than men." The Scriptures truthfully state: "Of all the pitiable, wretched, idiotic of our origin ranks first. Any really sane person, who would allow his God given understanding to speak for one moment must know that the whole Darwin theory as to origin of man is utter nonsense, absurd, and impossible. Unlike and opposed absolutely to any and everything which any human being ever saw or felt or knew."

The so-called scientist who recently reported his great discovery was far wiser than our modern "evolutionists," who claimed that by crossing a silk worm with a water snake silk garters were produced.

Infinitely more sensible is this than the idea that man sprang from a monkey. At least in this instance we have something definite as a starting place. Pliable indeed is the person who can think of himself as a descendant of the monkey or the ape, and that he is caused man to lose the knowledge of God, and this modern idea is the supreme degradation to which he has descended since the tragedy of sin separated him from his creator.

The newspapers give too much space to this idiotic doctrine, and I feel like suggesting that The Bee would be greatly improved by eliminating it to a great extent, if not altogether. L. H. MONROE.

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION THE OMAHA BEE for December, 1923, of Daily 75,107 Sunday 80,795 V. A. BRIDGE, Circ. Mgr. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1924. W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public

fascination to which all Americans with money in the bank have yielded shamelessly in the last five years. Before 1914, all that the returned taxpayers of the good old United States of America had to talk about was such dull stuff as Shakespeare's home, Napoleon's tomb, St. Somewhere's cathedral and the tears that come to the eyes (Ah, friends, the lump that swells the throat) upon beholding Dear-Old-Goddes-of-Liberty, God-Bless-Her-Heart once more. The war has changed all that. Instead of collecting musty items of morbid, un-American history, one now "studies conditions in Europe" and is bounded for opinion on same by all and sundry.

Studying conditions in Europe is manifestly a more satisfactory practice than mere sight-seeing. It has an important, business-like sound and provides opportunity to use such phrases as, "the social, economic and political aspects of the situation," "Studying conditions in Europe." The words, unlike "sight-seeing," carry no connotations of wasting a lot of valuable time and good sound dollars for the frivolous purpose of traipsing around Europe among King-worshippers. "Studying conditions in Europe" sounds almost like an official mission. It gives the traveler a purpose. And what is life without a purpose? Also, a person of any standing at all in his community who studies conditions in Europe is certain of an opportunity of addressing a learned one division or organization on the subject. Persons of genuine importance can count on say nothing of generous space in the newspapers. What red-blooded, true-blue, up-standing he-man can resist such a privilege to contribute his portion toward saving civilization and making this a bigger, brighter, better world in which to build up a nice business?

Assaults on Judicial Safeguards. From the Chicago Daily News. In an address before the New York State Bar association Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator from Indiana, dealt most opportunely with the attacks directed in congress against the principle of judicial review. He stated that the federal court is passing upon the constitutionality of legislation. It has evolved the doctrine that if the validity of a bill be in doubt that doubt should be resolved in favor of congress and the legislation should be sustained.

Everybody remembers the disaster to the republican party indirectly and directly resultant from the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy over conservation. The democratic campaigners are bringing in conservation as another angle to the current undertaking. In addition to the charges of scandal they seek to attach to the leasing. It would seem to the layman in politics that if there is foundation for these charges it were part of political wisdom for the republicans to have anticipated the democratic drive which is now on by declaring for the fullest investigation of the allegations with an authoritative announcement of the government's intention to prosecute the guilty, if such there be.

The case should not be made the football of politics. The whole country is interested in it from the viewpoint of public morals. Peace After a Strike Year. From the New York Mail. The cost of the strike method of settling industrial disputes is made manifest in the report published by the New York state labor department on the losses of 1923. It appears that during the year 122,719 persons were involved in such troubles and the number of days that they were idle amounted up to 1,699,520.

This is an average of about nine days' work per person, and no matter how low we rate the pay that was forfeited, it must have been a serious handicap to all, while the grand total would be staggering if put into figures. Besides this loss, there is the loss to the employer on the turnover of their labor, on idle machinery, on capital unemployed.

The year was rather a bad one. There were 259 strikes as against 80 in 1922. It ended with improvement, however. December was a month of industrial peace. The better state of things continues in the present month and the outlook for 1924 is favorable. There is no strike now in effect and none in sight; the building trades have by one by one signing two-year contracts and peace seems to be in the air.

A report of the Federal department on a survey of the states confirms other reviews of conditions recently made. There is quite an unusual condition of steady employment and the outlook for 1924 is specified as being excellent. No pessimistic word came from any state.

The only sign of trouble now recognizable is the unsettled condition among the soft coal miners. Hopes are strong that this will be settled by negotiation. Indeed a cycle of peaceful adjustment seems to have developed in the labor field. It is to be hoped that no unreason will disturb its operation for a long time to come.

"Studying Conditions in Europe." G. K. Phillips in The New Europe. The wind of nationalism which has raged over Europe since the world war has maintained the reputation of all winds by blowing at least one good: it has given Europe a price-less amount of publicity and thereby "sold" it to Americans, the most profitable victims of the wanderlust in history. The "See America First" movement has simply gone to pot among those who can pay for a transatlantic ticket. It is an established fact that Europe is teeming with dirty, ignorant, radical, backward, degenerate, low-standard-of-living, low-intelligence-quotient, liquor-drinking foreigners without a saving drop of Nordic blood or a redeeming iota of reverence for the constitution. Still, that part of the world has had a

Abe Martin
Things that used to be within reach of all are now "comparatively cheap." It must be awful to try to find a present for a rich wife. Copyright, 1924.

rious question, so far, at any rate, as the supreme court is concerned. But such proposals to shake the judiciary are symptomatic of a dangerous state of mind in insurgent and radical circles. Mr. Beveridge did well to direct attention to them in connection with the vicious tendency to overlegislation and overregulation by bureaucratic agencies.

It should be borne in mind that, as the record shows, the federal supreme court has exercised great care in passing upon the constitutionality of legislation. It has evolved the doctrine that if the validity of a bill be in doubt that doubt should be resolved in favor of congress and the legislation should be sustained.

When in Omaha

Hotel Conant

Portland Tacoma Seattle and the Orient
On luxurious trains through the heart of the scenic west, along the historic old Oregon trail and 200 miles beside the Columbia—the wonder river of the Northwest. The Portland Limited leaves Omaha daily 11:55 A.M.; the Continental Limited at 12:35 night. Connections with steamers for the Orient. Remissions and information at Consolidated Ticket Office, 1416 Dodge St. Phone Atlantic 9214 or Union Station, 10th and Marcy Sts.

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN
imitations may be dangerous
BAYER
SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine
Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years for Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism
Genuine Bayer Aspirin
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrocinolster of Salicylic acid

Are You Tired of Carrying Ashes?
Does the Smoke and Soot From Your Chimney Choke Your Neighbor?
Zark Lump
THE PERFECT SEMI-ANTHRACITE
Does Away With All This Grief
BOYER, VAN KURAN Lumber and Coal Co. EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS