THE MORNING BEE

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DON'T ROCK THE BOAT. THERE IS A REAL MAN AT THE HELM.

"We're all a bit selfish accordin' to my tell," remarked Mrs. Means to the Hoosier Schoolmaster.

Even so, and there is just a bit of the barbarian in many of us. This fact is noted every time some public man is put upon the rack. Immediately the cry goes up to crucify him. Men who ordinarily may be relied upon for cool judgment are stampeded, and they join in the cry.

Let the cry of "Stop theif!" ring out on the air, and you may depend upon it the mob will soon be shouting the same thing, although wholly ignorant of the facts.

And it will be remembered that the Artful Dodger cried it the loudest as poor, frightened Oliver Twist scuttled down the street,

This unreasoning clamor for the indiscriminate scalping of public men is no new thing. No new thing even in the case of presidents of the United States. A cabal demanded the official scalp of George Washington, and many otherwise reasoning men, ignorant of the facts and unwilling to wait until they could become known, joined in the hue and cry.

General Grant suffered from the same thing, but there was in the White House then, as now, a man who could not be deceived by public clamor nor stampeded by threats.

President Cleveland was villified and abused without limit, but then as now the White House was occupied by a man who refused to be stampeded or to succumb to the clamor of the restless mob.

President Wilson was denounced and traduced because he did not immediately and blindly plunge the country into the maelstrom of war. But then, as now, the White House was occupied by a man of iron nerve, courageous heart and firm convictions, who refused to be coerced or stampeded.

From the beginning of the republic, down to the present day, there have been eras of vociferous clamor, of unstinted abuse, of demands for mob law against public officials.

But, glory be, there has always been in the White House, even as there is now, a cool, courageous, strong man who refused to trim his sails to catch the passing breeze, who refused to be stampeded, who held fast to the Constitution and the laws of the land, and steered the old ship of state through the troubled wate and the waves subsided.

President Coolidge is proving himself the man for the great emergency. Above the shrieks of those demanding that public officials be crucified without even so much of a trial as was vouchsafed another in Pilate's day, is heard his quiet voice demanding that reason resume its sway and that justice be accorded with even hand.

The president is manfully adhering to the solemn oath he took to protect and defend the Constitution. He is zealously safeguarding every right of the accused, as the law contemplates shall be done for even the vilest criminal. With equal determination he is insisting upon prosecution of the guilty and the hunting out under the law of all the details of the sorry thing. The frenzied cries of partisan critics or confirmed pessimists will not suffice to swerve him from the constitutional course he has laid out.

Gratifying indeed it is to know that once again, as always before in time of great crisis, the White House is occupied by a man who is capable of rising to the occasion and holding fast to the Constitution despite all efforts to stampede him.

There is an orderly and constitutional method of searching out and punishing those who have violated their oaths of office, or who have spit upon the Constitution and the laws of their country.

God pity America when that orderly and constitutional method shall be abandoned and the people misled by partisan hate and clamor into adopting the law of the mob!

This is the time for thoughtful and patriotic men to sten to the front and uphold the hands of the president.

CONCESSIONS AT THE CONVENTION.

Percy Hammond, in the New York Tribune, gibes gently at the promoters of the democratic national convention. Enumerating what he conceives to be the thought of those who have arrangements in hand, he catalogues what he thinks actually will take place. For example, he says:

"If I were of the avaricious type of democrat, I should like to own the cuspidor, toothpick, the American flag, chewing gum and 10-cent cigar privileges of the convention. These commodities and a few other less worthy have been sometimes almost as significant as the platforms, if not as the nomi-

Mr. Hammond is a veteran from Chicago, where conventions have been held so frequently they no longer are regarded as out of the ordinary. The townsfolk just learn the date, and then get ready to welcome the visitors to such a skinning that few ever forget and only the most enthusiastic ever want to go a second time. New York may prove to be something else again.

However, American flags, 10 cent seegars and the other things set out are not exclusive to a democratic convention. Other great gatherings need them, whether in New York or elsewhere. While the great and the near great gather at such conventions, also there come the people, without whom no party can succeed. And the people, simple mannered and of direct minds, are not likely to change materially habits of home to comply with customs of Gotham or any other town, when they expect to stay a day or two or a week at the outside.

Anyhow, New York sought the convention, and got it away from some active competitors, thanks to

erous and hospitable in the way of entertainment. If it will it can make the people from away out west feel that the metropolis is not entirely without a

TURN OF TIDE IN FARMER'S FORTUNE.

Moving slowly but certainly, the machinery of commerce is turning out relief for the harrassed wheat farmers of the country. A banking corporation, that will be empowered to loan up to \$100,-000,000, formed of private capital, will soon be in operation. It is not, as stated, to serve as a relief station for distressed or damaged banks, but to provide a source of capital for farmers who will need aid while they are re-establishing themselves on a new basis in diversified agriculture. Through this means it is proposed to open an avenue along which the one-crop farmer can move to a safer and solider position in agriculture.

The next encouraging point is the support that is given for the Williamson bill, intended to increase the tariff on wheat. Whether the relief comes through the new law, or on recommendation of the tariff commission that the president act under the existing law, the fact is that the tariff will be increased. Inquiry by the tariff board has substantiated all that The Omaha Bee set up in support of the demand for higher protection. Cost of production is so much higher in the United States than in Canada that equal competition is impossible. The 30-cent rate, as it now stands, is insufficient protection. Our contentiontion all along has been that the American wheat grower can not compete with Canada because of the difference in cost of production. This is now proved to the satisfaction of the government, and the official figures have opened the eyes of the people to a condition that was not well or generally understood.

The McNary-Haugen bill, which provides a system for marketing the surplus products of the farm, is receiving attention. While still in hands of the senate committee on agriculture, of which Norris of Nebraska is chairman, the measure has been strongly presented to the president, and has been discussed generally by those who are concerned in the future of farming. The measure is very similar in its scope to the Edge law, passed several years ago to facilitate the export trade in manufactured articles. It will enable the farmers to meet the more serious of their problems as a unit rather than individuals. One of its greatest services will be to offset the effect of the buying agencies of Europe. These agencies have enabled purchasers to beat down prices and secure terms more favorable than would be possible were the selling parties as well organized as the buging group.

Some of this relief will come late, but it should have the effect of restoring health to a languishing industry. It will revive the courage of industrious men who have been greatly downcast by conditions they have had to face. The Omaha Bee has had a considerable part in the work that has brought about the cheering prospects for permanent relief. It takes a little pardonable pride in having been able to render real service to the region it represents. We will always be at the front, battling for the good of the great empire of the middlewest.

LESSON FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Omaha folks can look and wonder at what took place in Council Bluffs. Within 36 hours of the time a brutal murder was committed, the murderer was on his way to serve a life term in the penitentiary.

No complaint will be made at this acceleration of justice. It is proof that speed is possible in our courts. Also, it is assurance that the law is potent to punish crime.

What a contrast to some exhibitions that have been given in Omaha. Men and women charged with murder have waited long for trial, and when brought to bar the trials have been prolonged in a fashion that is often exasperating. Fantastic tales have been recited at great length, requiring examination at equal or greater length, with no purpose in view but the muddling of the matter before the jury. Clever, resourceful lawyers have practiced all their craft in defense, sometimes with the reward of seeing their client go free, even after it was well established that a human life had been snuffed out by the

Iowa has shown Nebraska what may be done. Imitation on this side of the river is now in order.

Illinois coal miners are showing signs of common sense. They have refused to strike as a protest against the klan. Maybe they realize that the klan grows on that sort of opposition.

Russians will have the pleasure of looking at a moving picture of the soviets signing a commerce treaty with Italy. This will be like giving a milk ticket to a hungry baby.

President Ebert's apology for the embassy flag incident is sincere, but it will be hard to overcome the impression created.

Looks like a good year for the republicans in Nebraska. Else why do so many seek the nomination for governor?

Herrin is reported to be quiet under modified martial law. It was noisy enough under a modified

Great transformation scene is now being re-hearsed in congress. House has the revenue bill in

Harry Sinclair will be available for the senate committee early next week. Watch for the sparring.

Hon. Edgar Howard retains his unerring ability to detect the hoof prints of the money devil

The Salt Lake Tribune speaks of the "surtax snarl." Certainly it has been provocative of many.

Homespun Verse Robert Worthington Davie

THE ORPHAN KITTY.

A stray cat came to our house a looking sad and thin, And little Bobbie begged us to let the durned thing in; We heard its plaintive calling when winds were cold

and strong. We couldn't see it suffer out doors the whole day long; And such a genial playmate the orphan cat has been That we are more than grateful, we let the durned

The mice had sort of taken the cellar for themselves, roamed in perfect leisure across the floor and We used to hear them skooting so joyfully about,

And laughing at the tempest and barrenness without. But they have somewhere vanished—their jollity is

We hear instead the kitty-the orphan kitty mew. When I am thinking fondly of friendships deep and

can't forget the kitty that mews so sweetly here. And we have heard of mortals whose loyalty is small shifted gears. Th' feller that thinks Beside the orphan kitty that might have none at all, And we have often pondered the truth of this and that, Tex Rickard. Now, let New York do what is gen- And yet it seems uncommon to praise an orphan cat.



By EDWIN G. PINKHAM.

Why Unity and Nationality Were of the Stern Test. Slow Growth

They (the Americans) can never be united into one compact empire under any species of government whatever; a disunited people till the end of time, suspicious and distrustful of each other, they will be divided and subdivided into little commonwealths or principalities, according to national boundaries, by great bays of the sea, and by vast rivers, lakes and ridges of mountains.-Josiah Tucker, dean of Gloucester.

VII.

E have seen how the description of democratic inserting generally for more than 100 years stitutions among American effective for the second of the se velopment of democratic in-stitutions among American after its settlement; even its capital, to a large extent, into their own outstanding facts in our history.

hands. In this situation, with neither But where Virginia had parishes as king nor parliament to help or hinder the local political unit, Massachusetts much, they sought the direct application had towns, and consequently a diffion to their necessities of those prin-iples which at home were still pretalso would be closer. In New Engy much in a state of theory. It land the town was in a sense the nade little difference to the colonists product of legislation, as this ordiwhether a certain power of govern-ment belonged to the king or to the witnesses: "Noe dwe

This familiarity with the processes of government was something no English community could attain, and it was a natural result that in the ourse of a century Americans were nuch more politically educated than Englanders were craftsmen and shophe English, and that English instituons in America were in a much more flourishing state than they were in the land where they first took root. The bantlings were cast on a rock and had to learn to shift for themelves. They learned so well how to o it that they not only shifted withselves. They learned so well how to do it that they not only shifted without the mother country, but without each other. This is a fact to remember as we go on, for unity was to be a slow growth and nationality a slower. The status of the colonies differed; some were royal and some proprietary, and until the close of the leaves no delegated authority. other by the Dutch.

The one necessity they had in common was defense, and so early as 1642 the bounds of a single settlement was the representative system introduced. Then we see local legislatures everywhere, and with them the growformed a defensive union against the Dutch, French and Indians. But unity never was an American idea. The first suggestion of it, in fact, came from the English government which urged a union at the beginning of the French and Indian war, more than a century after the New England colonies had tried their first experiment. A plan was drawn up by Benamin Franklin and submitted to the Albany convention in 1754. It pro-vided for a union of all the English olonies with a common legislative as-

ant to note, for they point us to the character of the political development that was going on. Each colony regarded itself as independent of the others, and it was during this early period that the idea of local self, government took its firm root. An other thing that kept the colonies apart was the diverse character of the immigration that came from England. With the defeat of Charles large numbers of royalists came to the colonies, settling mostly in the south. The Puritian immigration had been to the north. Between these two groups there was something of the feeling that had kindled the fires of clud on the colonies, settling mostly in the south. The Puritian immigration had been to the north. Between these two groups there was something of the feeling that had kindled the fires of clud on the colonies and the colonies, settling mostly in the south. The Puritian immigration had been to the north. Between these two groups there was something of the feeling that had kindled the fires of clud on the colonies and the colonies of the people in the truet sense of the word?

If the editor of the Times-Tribura wonder was careful to answer the call are people of weather, or an electrical storm, or whatever kind for a broken rail in zero weather, or an electrical storm, or whatever kind of weather we have at the time, in the night or in the day. While I be complete the mail carriers are a faithful like the mail carriers are a faithful like the mail the colon that the mail would get if it wasn't for the mail would get if it wasn't for the mail the street hawker always intrigues us.

One disappointment about a visit to give the mail carriers are a faithful like the mail would get if it wasn't for the mail the colon that the street hawker always intrigues us.

The sight of a crowd around a street hawker always there whateve what the time, in the night or in the day. While I be to jump when an automobile looms close at hand. No matter what he str

these difficulties. As Englishmen Roundheads, Churchmen, Separatists or Quakers, but as colonists they were Americans? Nationality was at work though unsuspected. Just as Nor-mans in the twelfth century became Englishmen because they were cut off from their own land and shut up on an island, so Englishmen in the eight-centh century, isolated on a continent with an ocean on one side and a wildrness on the other, became Amer-

But we must not think of them as eing neighbors in any ordinary sense. In Virginia there were rigid distinc-tions of class. Here was a country life aristocracy that lived on scatter-ed plantations and built no towns. What towns there were consisted of a thing she couldn't make properly. court house and a church. Nobody lived in the towns, because there was nothing there to support life. A Stockholm. town with a store in it was a rarity—at the most there would be a black-

Abe Martin



"That reminds me, I've got some rood t' saw," said Jake Bentley, day, when Mrs. Tipton Bud seriously o' gittin' married hardly ever marries.

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"The People's Voice"

Bee. Readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of

From an Appreciative Reader.

Osceola, Neb .- To the Editor of The A Omaha Bee: I wish to express my appreciation for the very fine editorial A little lift to make loads seem in this morning's paper, "He Stood

When newspapers keep in mind that it is their duty as well as their privilege to "teach" as well as to "tell," then will our people of the United States begin to remember the great heritage that is theirs to main-O. E. MICKEY.

Critical Words From a Friend.

Waterloo, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: In reading your editorial on "Men Who Are Making Omaha," the impulse came to me to write you a few lines. I have won- Hope that will vanquish all doubt and Huck Tweedledee of Lick Skillet dered for many years why such papers as are published in your foir

stitutions among American after its settlement; even its capital, colonists took its course Williamsburg—a college town to boot from the circumstances in which they were placed. Their numbers were few and scattered, they were separated from the mother James river was the highway to the were separated from the mother James river was the highway to the country by an ocean it took two months to cross. Their government, the southerners had its political integrated and defense were thus thrown, fluence in after centuries is one of the three cars. Last fall I put in 30 to a large extent into their country life of the past month he has overhauled the past month in a past month. wagon poles and Jones only put in seven. Look at the lead I have over seven. Jones and Smith (and this emblazoned on full-page adds).

You don't see "Brandeis does so and so and Haydens only did so much, and look how much we 'beat' Burgess-Nash last year," etc., etc.

dwelling · howse ment belonged to the king or to the withesses: "Noe dwelling howse parliament. If they needed it they shal be builte above halfe a myle from the meeting-howse in any news planteemed contemporary. This may not mean anything at all, time ago. but it just occurs to me as injudicious light that it has to me. Cut out the while it lasted. His company personal comparisons. Tell the world serves only Wausa and Crofton. keepers rather than planters. Per-haps it was for similar reasons that leave the other fellow out in person. they became so powerful in conversa-tion—they had a government of talk.

with a plan of government devised by I believe it will help Omaha to have its papers get together on a more brotherly basis and boost more for each other and then combine the efforts of all as a unit for Omaha.

world war broke out there was naturally some suspicions about communities where foreign born citizens predominated, so Mr. Baggstrom had some big signs painted and erected on the highways leading into his town. In my 22 years of business I have They read as follows, as nearly as never knocked a competitor. What type can reproduce them: do you say? This goes for the World-Herald, too. Please let them copy or proprietary, and until the close of the levery citizen appearing and speaking for himself. Nothing like this was the levery citizen appearing and speaking for himself. Nothing like this was the levery in England. Only when the known in England. Only when the New England colonies spread beyond "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH."

cross this item, "Faithful Underpaid ervants." Also this tribute: "Nelther rain or snow, or heat of day or and then a male member of the party gloom of night shall stay these sang a couriers from their duly appointed "You're rounds," and goes on to tell the hardnips of the mail carrier and tells how underpaid they are.

is true, but I can name you a group his coat as it is for her to see a of men who are just as faithful as blonde hair on it. If ever a blonde the mail carrier and are expected to hair nestled on Ole's coat it was be-

The Puritian immigration had been to the north. Between these two groups there was something of the feeling that had kindled the fires of civil war in England; a feeling that derived partly from class and partly from religion. It was to remain, under changing forms and with important results, for many generations.

Fairbury News.

"If the mail carrier can't live on his wages of from \$1,400 to \$1,800, I wonder what the rail labor board expects of the faithful men who work for the mere pittance they do. Their wages don't enable them to clothe themselves properly to withstand the cold which they are called upon to be out in from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 to 100. eligion. It was to remain, under hanging forms and with important esuits, for many generations.

"Where, O where is Governor Bryan until 5 in the evening. Many times, waits, for many generations.

Yet there was a process going on that in the end was to overcome all notes the mounting price of gasoline.

Weekes of the Norfolk Press as he notes the mounting price of gasoline.

The substitute of the substitu Alan May of the Auburn Herald tells of a man who doesn't own an auto but bought a license plate, expecting to buy a car as soon as he got his corn planted and could markage the corn.

got his corn planted and could mortgage the crop.

The Wayne Democrat admits that Teapot Dome has proved to be quite Teap I can name a family with five chil-

The Awful Exception.

Husband—This tomate soup tastes with rheumatism for four months (a astes with rheumatism for four months (a do section man), and if not for the charity here in our little town that man and his family would have suffered terribly, as he was not making a liveled by the control of the charteness of the control of the charteness of t just like that my mother used to have never said before that anything of mine was as good as your mother's. She was a fine cook, I suppose. time of trouble.

Oh, the shame of it, to think mer Husband-Yes. There was only one

have to work for such low wages, that they have to live on the mercy of the people when sickness comes.
A SECTION MAN'S WIFE.

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ing idea that they provided all the government the colonies needed. Even

this early centralization was an idea

was to grow more so, as we shall see.

(Copyright, Kansas City Star.)

LISTENING IN

On the Nebraska Press

mortgage the crop.

The Awful Exception.

Husband-Tomato soup! - Kasper.

Not So New.

The traveler had returned to his native village after being abroad for 20 years. He stopped as he saw a

little boy with a small baby coming down the road.

an Advocate (Cincinnati).

Wife-I'm glad to hear it.

a gusher.

"The millenium will never come,"

repugnant to democratic thinking, and

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SUNNY SIDE UP Jake Comfort, nor forget . That Sunrise never failed us yet "

The will to do ev'ry simple duty,
The heart to stick till the task is

fearing. Eyes that can vision the far-off goal;

Patience to wait until Justice, sleep-

strengthens. Willing to take what the records

onward still while the shadows lengthen Waiting to hear the words, "All's

J. E. Baggstrom of Wausa attended I believe you can get my drift. And the telephone convention in Omaha who was out in a rain. this has been going on for years be this week. He knows quite a bit equipped with a seive and a tween The Omaha Bee and its es about the telephone business, having experienced a strike of patrons some His company did serve advertising. I often wondered if it the Bloomfield patrons went on strike, occurred to other people in the same and it made good newspaper copy light that it has to me. Cut out the while it lasted. His company now

No. I don't know a bloomin' thing and the country round about is thick about running a newspaper, but just ly settled with people of Swedish wonder how it would look on your birth or parentage, and is jokingly, pages if all lines of business used that method.

Swedish world war broke out there was naturiworld war broke out there was naturing the state of the s ties where foreign born citizens predominated, so Mr. Baggstrom had
some big signs painted and erected on
the big signs A SWEDE TOWN

WeAreU.S.A.

Speaking of things malapro-Faithful Service.

Faithful Service.

Emerson, Neb.—To the Editor of the Omaha Bee: While reading over our valued paper this evening I came cross this item, "Faithful Underpaid well will the feast was on. After the dipper the dippe the dinner the bride-to-be was toasted, and then a male member of the popular, sang a song now quite popular. When in Omaha

THE SUM OF LIFE.

| we have a choice assortment of potato peelers, combination pencils and fountain pens, phony jeweiry, knives that will cut nothing, pen points that will not write, and other brica-brac. Some kindly acts as we go along:
A little lift to make loads seem lighter,
And hearts o'erflowing with lilting song.

Whenever a street hawker sees usapproaching he knows by instinct that there is a sale in immediate prospect.

A warm handelasp for a stricken Concerning the application of an A warm handclasp for a stricken neighbor.

A lifting arm for a friend down-cast:

Joy in a chance just to live and labor.

And friends to cling to until the last.

The will to do ev'ry simple duty.

Concerning the application of an aviator for a divorce on the ground that his wife's constant nagging compelled him to make forced landings we have all along been of the opinion that a wife's constant nagging was more likely to keep a husband up in the air.

" 'Pears t' me," observed Hick Doo done:
A faith that holds to the simple air somethin missin erbout this

Wall, ft does look t' me like as Strength to endure while the clouds some o' them senytours, a judgin' by are clearing. are clearing.

Courage of heart, and stout of soul. of long, white cotton nightgowns an

peaked kind o' caps. Somehow or other things happening Wakens to sift out the souls of men:
Courage to fight all the evils creeping.
Doing the best we can—and then, facing the future with faith that strengthens.

Somehow or other things happening every day remind us of the fact that it was the Artful Dodger and his pal who yelled "Stop thief" the loudest when little Oliver fied down the strengthens.

THE PESSIMIST.

He simply can not well enjoy A balmy, sunny day, Because he knows down in his sou A blizzard's on the way.

During all the recent deluge of oils money we were like the starving man quipped with a seive and a fork.

Speaking of annoyances, there having nothing to do but read a book that holds no appeal. Referring to a recent mention

the fact that February has five Fridays and only four pay days for this department, word comes from craftsmen with whom we used to labor But that isn't the story. Wausa that their pay day is Friday.

About the safest place I know of on a Sunday morning is the inside of a church. Never knew of a man being knocked galleywest by an auto-inobile while listening to a good ser-

Speaking of craftsmen with whom we once foregathered, this is the time of year, combined with balmy weath-er and warming sun, when we feel the old urge to take our foot in our hand and, after securing the old travelin' card, lightin' a knot out'n

Ole Buck says he wishes it was as Hotel Conant







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