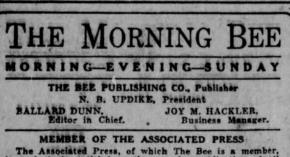
THE OMAHA MORNING BEE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1924.



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 not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of our special dispatches are

also reserved. The Omaha Bee is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on pirculation sudits, and The Omaha Bee's circulation is regularly sudited by their organizations.

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 . sin Office-17th and Farnam

7th and Farnam So. Side. N. W. Cr. 24th N. Detroit—Ford Bldg. Kansas City—Bryant Bldg. Los Angeles—Riggins Bldg. A:lanta—Atlanta Trust Bldg. Co. Bluffs-15 Scott St. New York-World Bldg. Chicago-Tribune Bldg. St. Louis-Syn. Trust Bldg. San Fran.-Holtrook Bldg.

NEBRASKA'S FOURTH ESTATE.

The recent convention at Grand Island of the Nebraska Press association calls renewed attention to the debt Nebraska owes to the country press of the state. Edited with fine independence, always loval to home institutions, and never losing an opportunity to tell about the advantages of their communities and their state, these newspapers are exercising at all times an uplifting influence.

The claim is made, and with ample evidence to support it, that the Nebraska Press association is not only the oldest state newspaper association, but is also the best organized and the most productive of results to its membership. More than that, the benefits secured by the organization are not confined to the members who bear the expense of maintaining the organization. They are shared by still more publishers who have failed to evidence their appreciation of those benefits by sharing in the expense.

The clean, progressive weekly newspaper is forceful influence in the business and social life of its community. Its editor, if he measures up to his opportunities, is a most potent factor in his community's upbuilding. And Nebraska is fortunate in having so many weekly newspapers, and so many editors, of this kind.

The Omaha Bee is proud of its membership in the Nebraska Press association. It is proud of the friendship of its members. It hot only expects to profit by that membership, but it hopes that every newspaper in the state will take membership and thus help along the work.

The Omaha Bee further hopes that the invitation borne to the convention by members of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, to hold the annual social session in Omaha, will be accepted. Omaha's desire to entertain the association is not unmixed with selfishness. We cheerfully admit that. But Omaha does take especial delight in entertaining the newspaper men and women, wholly apart from the many direct benefits received from the kindly comments the visitors may make.

If the editorial fraternity of Nebraska decides to hold its summer social session in Omaha, it goes without saying that Omaha will show its appreciation of the compliment by leaving nothing undone to make the visit to Omaha pleasant and profitable.

turies ago the field of wheat waved just as it does today.

Something else was learned. Wheat, like man, loses something in becoming civilized. The most useful and universal of foods, wheat calls for care in cultivation. It cannot withstand the competition of weeds. Left to itself, it will soon die out. Wise men have improved its quality, but have not been able to greatly increase its stamina.

Wheat bread, it is estimated, furnishes about 19 per cent of the food of the average American family. It provides about 27 per cent of the total protein, 6 per cent of the fat and 46 per cent of the carbohydrates consumed by the family. It is truly the staff of life, and so the emphasis placed on wheat in daily discussion is not without cause. More people than the farmer are interested in wheat, if they only stop to think a little.

PRIVATE MILLIONS FOR PUBLIC USES.

All through the ages it has been the custom to hold up to scorn the possessor of great wealth. No matter how the millions have been acquired, nor what use is made of them, the envious have directed their criticism against the wealthy. Just now, the most certain method for coming into unfavorable public note is to have wealth.

Yet every now and again the public gets proof that the men who are fortunate in respect to means are also well balanced enough to make good use of the money at their disposal. The Rockefeller, the Carnegie and the Sage foundations are examples of how private millions can be made to do good for the public. The world is better because these millions have been set to work in a manner that relieves them entirely from the disturbing influences of political mutations. We have just been given another example of how this can be done.

The late J. Pierpont Morgan was an indefatigable collector of old and rare books, manuscripts, engravings and the like. He was many times derided and denounced as the very head and front of the brigade of offending plutocrats. Through it all he silently pursued the single hobby that engaged his fancy. When he died he had acquired the most valuable private collection of such material in the world. His son has just donated this to the public, as the Pierpont Memorial. He has also provided an endowment of \$1,500,000 to support it. Mr. Morgan places a conservative value of \$8,500,000 on the collection. Connoisseurs say this estimate is far too low. There are some who place its value as high as \$16.000.000.

The real value consists in the service the world will get out of the material thus made available for students and professional inquirers. A great many of the old books that have been hidden away in European libraries, or in the seclusion of Mr. Morgan's home, are now open to all who know how to make use of such material. The idle curious will not be allowed to molest these precious volumes, which easily may be destroyed by careless thumbing, but there will be something even for them to see A copy of the first Guttenburg Bible, the earliest book printed from movable type for example, letters by Washington, and other great men of the past, and similar articles will be on display.

Most of all, the service will come through the storehouse of knowledge that is thus unlocked to the student. Research may be carried on to great advantage, and more intimate touch with the thought of old ages will be available. It is well to listen at times to the sages of other days, and the Morgan . collection brings these within reach. Thus great wealth does another service to the race that might be asked in vain from the public coffers.



The Declaration of Independence

The most they could do was to recommend common measures to their provinces, but these were binding on none. As the old charter constitu-tions were now gone and nothing had taken their place-not until the next year did the states begin to adopt constitutions-the word that most ex-actly describes the colonial society over which congress presided is an-archy. John Adams relates an in-cident that well illustrates this de-plorable condition. He met an old client of his, a horse trader of litigi-ous disposition frequently on the client of his, a horse trader of litigi-ous disposition frequently on the wrong side of the law, and who now hailed Adams with a joyful counte-nance and warm congratulations. "You have done great things for us. Mr. Adams!" he cried. "There are no courts now, and I hope there never will be again. vill be again.

fr. Adams!" he cried. "There are no ourts now, and I hope there never chill be again. Adams becomes reflective at this. Is this." he sets down in his diary, the object for which I have been con-ending? Are these the sentiments f auch people?" The idea of independence had not

tending? Are these the sentiments of such people?" The idea of independence had not yet taken hold on the people, and the idea of a central government was still more distant from their minds. Until independence was declared there could be no united action and cer-tainly no help from abroad. But congress hung back. In the preceding year the first continental congress had told the king that the report the colonies wanted independence was a calumny. Washington himself had supported that address. Franklin had told Lord Chatham that, in the course of his extensive travels in the colonies, he never had heard an excolonies, he never had heard an ex-pression from any person, whether drunk or sober, to the effect that in-dependence was desirable. The sec-ond congress feared public opinion on that subject, and so temporized. Of this situation Charles Lee wrote: "The pulse of congress is low. There is a poorness of spirit, and a langor, in the late proceedings. . that I confess frightens me so much that at times I regret having em-barked. . . ."

p over the Missouri bluffs 44 year up over the Missouri bluffs 44 years ago. They were raising wheat, corn, hogs, cattle, apples, poultry, dairy products and other things as well. Those old settlers turned every thing to account that would bring in a dollar. I can see the smoke raising from a farm home from which the mother has taken her basket of eggs aid butter and walked six miles to town and back with a few groceries own and back with a few groceries n return, while the teams were em loyed in tending the farm crops helped my mother chase the turkeys

water the ducks, hunt the guinea eggs and feed the flocts. I have hoed garden and cartied cabbage to town, I have picked 300 bushels of potatoes and found them only worth 25 cents at digging time and then after hol' g

The Declaration of Independence
 We hold these institutions to be transmitted as well as enjoyed.—Daniel Webster.
 Will
 Will
 Will
 Will
 Will
 Will Command of a fully, 1775, and the same of the s

transactions in Philadelphia were to cash anyway. They were struck out. C "Why sells?" asked the last friend to be consulted: "your customers will not expect you to give your hats away." The word was dispensed with, from across the farm while plowing corn, to hive a swarm that is 23 feet from the ground on the tip of an evergreen tree in the front yard, you would be satisfied diversification could be carried too far.

away." The word was dispensed with, and the completed sign stood: "John Thompson, Hats." The changes in the Declaration of and the completed sign stood: "John Thompson, Hats." The changes in the Declaration of Independence were not great, how-ever. Jefferson had included in his indictment against the king a strong count against his support of the slave trade. Some southern members objected to this and it was stricken

and national legislation is carried on by an organized minority. I am familiar with the maneuvers at Lincoln, and I am frank to say that the laws are made by the lobby-lats at the dictation of their masters. To prove my assertion, let me call the attention of the astute workers to the passage of the anti-picketing bill etc. statements of the facts, the gov-ernors having fied for their lives, and

The late legislature was the same as previous sessions except in one than 50 per cent." than 50 per cent." All of which may be true, but just the people by carrying on a continu-ous game of politics throughout to: Pleaides," and Franklin grimly in-formed congress of what it had done

by saying pith'ig: "Now we inust hang together or we shall hang separately." (Copyright, Kansas City Star.)

"Now we inust hang together or we shall hang separately." (Copyright Ransas City Star.) (Cop

Did you tackle the job with face alight. And a joy in your heart impelling? Or did you start it with a mental blight

Did you start with a smile and words "I will!" Or a grouch while you acted sourly? The fellow who gets from his work a

Is the one who enjoys it hourly.

It will not count when you make a

mistake If you are thing your best forever. Tis only by putting the best you can In the work that is yours for doing That measures you up as a four-Tis only by putting the best you can In the work that is yours for doing That measures you up as a four-square man The path of his duty pursuing. We denounce as a base slander the eport that Chamber of Commerce of

our children?

have something to worry and write about, and we presume the beet field children will serve the purpose. The fact that the death rate among those

More and more are we coming to doubt the efficacy of our boasted civ-ilization. And we are beginning to be haunted by grave doubts about Omaha being such a friendly city. Yesterday we slipped and fell in a slushy puddle, to the accompanying laughter of a few less than 3,333 un-fealing succession. Our own opinion of the adjusted compensation question is very posi-tive. The country having made a pos-itive and definite promise to the boys, we are opposed to all pleas of abate-ment. It illy becomes those who profited, financially and spiritually, by the services of the soldiers to now come into court with pleas of confes-ion and avoidance. sion and av ling spectator

Having jiggled the contraption that Being peaceably inclined and al

J. O. SHROYER. Jerry Howard on Politics. Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: It is generally admitted that our government today is not a democracy, but that most of our state and national legislation is carried on by an organized minority. I am familiar with the maneuvers at Lincoln, and I am frank to say forming things divers and sundry.

knickers for the young women of his diocese. The bravery of the bishop is undisputed, but his discretion is system in sheer self-defense. Those dilatory sifters you complain about have reduced our sugar expense more open to grave question. If the

ald throw the house out doors. w he spends an hour a day curling Now he she



SUNNY SIDE UP . Jake Comfort, nor forget That Sunrise never failed us yet " THE DAY'S WORK. The way that you finish your daily Again we announce that if terms can

be agreed upon the price will not even be considered.

task Depends on the way you begin it. Did you start it off with a scowl and jerk, Or cheerfully put your heart in it? Did you start with the will to do your best, Or just merely to plug on through

The fellow who tackles his work with

Is the one most likely to do it.

them become land owners, will a serve to lessen the sobs and walls As much as flat failure foretelling? serv Did you start with a smile and words the

It was our pleasure, as great honor, to have had some part in the enactment of Nebraska's child

the Final Judge all His verdicts will

make On the score of your best endeavor. In the enactment of Neoraska's child labor law. But as one who has given considerable study to the child labor question, we are prepared to say, and quite willing to say it, that there has been more bunk broadcasted on that

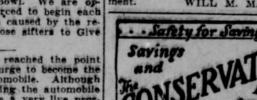
report that Chamber of Commerce of ficials are not worrying about the theft of those ivory billiard balls, hav-ing a large supply of ivory on hand in the shape of delinquent mem-bers. Ivory is resilient.

Our own opinion of the adjusted

The bishop of Manitoba has banned

mere bishop can still the palpitations. We know an Omaha man who declar ed that if his wife bobbed her hair h

tis wife's abbreviated hirsute ado



one, a little tardy in getting away, being at that moment in jall. One paragraph, too, that included the British people in the indictment against the king, was softened some-what.

what. The Declaration was then adopted and signed, John Hancock making his signature as conspicuous "as though it were written between Orion and

MORATORIUM FOR THE GERMANS.

Whatever definite conclusion the Dawes commission reaches with regard to German rehabilitation must be made known soon. While waiting, a little speculation as to the possible form of the plan is being indulged. One suggestion was that the German state-owned railroads be made the basis for a 10,000,000,000 mark gold loan. On this the finances would be reformed. Another, presumably a complement of the first, is that a moratorium be created for Germany, to give time for the reform to take place.

Germany's chief trouble at present is due entirely to the collapse of the finances of the nation. No purpose will be served by pointing out that this is the inevitable outcome of the course followed by the government. It simply could not produce printed marks fast enough to keep up with the decline in value. What is needed now is a way to get the mark back onto a sound footing.

Germany still has resources, at home and abroad, which are immensely valuable, although relatively they have shrunken enormously because of the decline in the mark. To restore the money of Germany to a reasonable standard of value will have the effect of bringing back a considerable part of the lost property value. This, in turn, will increase e tax paying power of the German people, and, following the beneficient circle around, will bring them to a point where they can pay their debts.

This can not be accomplished all at once, nor in a hurry. It was easy enough to go down stream, but it is something of a pull to get to the starting point against the current. If a moratorium will asaist, and it seems the one thing short of absolute bankruptcy, steps to set it working should not be long delayed. France has proved that blood is not to be had from a turnip. It might be good for all hands and for both France and Germany in particular, to try the moratorium.

WHAT IS WHEAT?

A Kansas City preacher last Sunday gave his congregation an object lesson. He had a loaf of bread, weighing 130 pounds, baked and brought into church to illustrate his sermon. On the folloking day it was distributed among the needy. Whether the presence of this huge loaf aided in making any clearer the exposition of the text, it should have had a little effect on the imagination of the congregation

Wheaten bread is such a common thing in the lives of the people that it is taken for granted, just as air, water or sunlight. History does not record a time when wheat was not known to man. Prehistoric inquiry shows that the grain was in service for ages of which the only record is the fossil remains that are excavated. No wild wheat is known, although some botanists insist that a single-grained variety of plant discovered in Serbia and Boetia is wild sort of wheat. This lacks proof, and is accepted as speculative and not as established.

Somewhere, though, the uses of wheat were discovered. Far back in the past whose mists are closed to human inquiry, some inquiring housewife learned that the seeds of a wild plant were edible. and palatable, beyond any other sort. Dawning intelligence imbibed the value of this knowledge. Somewhere else along the line the possibility of planting and reaping came to be understood. Cen-

Next August the planet Mars will be 20,000,000 miles nearer the earth than usual. If the scientists declare that Mars is inhabited the next congress will doubtless fool away a lot of time fixing up a law regulating immigration from that new territory.

A Russian explorer reports the discovery of a primitive tribe inhabiting the Vaghina river territory near the Pacific ocean. It is to be hoped that these primitive people will not report oil in their territory.

The senate's lynching bee is beginning to develop the reaction, and it seems likely now that the recoil will be much more serious than the enthusiastic democratic shouters looked for.

It is a question whether it is not preferable to be shot by a prohibition enforcement officer's re-volver than by a bootlegger's wares.

That deep silence you notice is the reception at the state house of the announcement that Charley Graff is running for governor.

However, the movie cowboy candidate is going be given a full and unlimited opportunity to tell he knows under oath.

Nebraska progressives who plan to stick to the middle of the road will find a well-beaten path. The bushes are alongside.

Also, it now appears that Eddie McLean also fibbed a little when he was telling about the Fall loan.

Spain is displeased because the league of nations will not let it build a big navy. They had one,

Major Haynes says the dry law needs more teeth has so many now they overlap, and allow the culprits to escape.

King Tat seems to be the only one in Egypt wholly unconcerned about the matter.

Mr. McAdoo's yell might have sounded truer, had he loosened it while in Washington.

Word comes that the Mexican rebellion is at an end. Which end is not stated. Mr. Cox has thrown his hat into the ring, prob-ably for Mt. Bryan to jump on.

Mr. McAdoo imitated the parrot too closely.

The gun toter ought to be expunged.

Homespun Verse Robert Worthington Davie

IF A MORTAL IS KINDLY.

If a mortal is kindly his chances are good, He'll manage his problems as rightly he should, And slowly ascend as the years come and fade On faith of the friends he has constantly made.

He'll master the things that incessantly rise Success will be truly an honest surprise And through the old world to his credit he'll go. And conquer because he is living to know.

The praise of his neighbors will not be denied. They'll look on his deeds with enjoyment and pride, They'll honor his plainness, and ever extend The cheer that has made him a wonderful friend.

He'll win on the merit of commonness true, And climb to the place that so few of us do; His glory will be the mementoes that stay When he has gone silently gliding away.

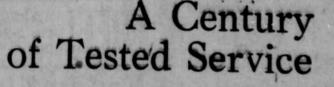
In the late strightens mes so much that at times I regret having embarked.
The same uncertainty hung over many, dividing society, dividing tamilies. John Dickinson, though not an extremise, had to hear from his mother the constant prediction. Johnson, Tohnson, Toh

But with about one-fifth the farms of the country mortgaged beyond re-demption and a still larger per cent holding on only by the grace of the creditor, it looks as if a class condi-tion must be remedied. Sapiro says if we will give him a salary large enough to interest him, he will pull us out. Eugene Meyers says if we listen when he tells what to do, we will have plenty of cash. In every paper, farm and otherwise, even religious journals, we get the tip. consulting a single reference. Prob-ably it had been in his head for some time. The sentiments and even the language it contained had been the Abe Martin

tip. A lot of them say diversify. I live in a section where diversification was on tap when our covered wagon came



· · · LOans for Homes - . of the invisible government in office. with us relative to our Urge. WE JERRY HOWARD. sought to make it plain that we are



TN FEBRUARY, one hundred years ago, the first trust company came into being.

Before that, when a man made his will, he would name a relative, or a friend, or a business associate, to carry out his wishes.

That method had serious defects. The individual may die before a will becomes effective, or in the most critical period of the settlement of an estate. The individual may become incapacitated. He may prove untrue to his trust and lacking in financial responsibility.

The trust company came into being to fill the need for a system of trusteeship that would be above these limitations-one that would have the qualifications that the individual lacked.

Omaha Trust Co. First Trust Co.

西班的西班西西班级的

The trust company has its birth. in America, and here it has reached its greatest development. Today, there are more than 2.300 trust companies in the United States, with banking resources exceeding twelve billion dollars, and administering estates aggregating in value many billions of dollars.

The man who is making a will today can name a trust company as his executor and trustee, assuring sound and responsible manage ment of his estate and protection to his beneficiaties.

Of what importance is this century-old service to you! Read the booklet entitled "Safeguarding Your Family's Future," which you can obtain free by calling upon or writing anyone of the undersigned trust companies.

Peters Trust Co. U. S. Trust Co.

Members American Bankers Association