### THE MORNING BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

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#### TRANSPORTATION AND THE PUBLIC.

H. G. Taylor of the Nebraska state railway commission touched on a very vital point when addressing the Omaha Rotary club on transportation problems. He said much of the friction that exists between the people and the railroads is due to the activities of demagogic politicians. This is undeniable. Interested men have taken advantage of the situation in order to gain their own point. Instead of making explanations that explain, the course adopted by them has been to befuddle still more the public view.

Transportation is one of the basic industries. On it depends the life of the nation. The United States is held together by the trunk lines of railroads that link the Atlantic and Pacific in indissoluble bonds. These are strengthened by the innumerable lines that radiate in all directions, forming a network that draws every community in the country close to all other communities. Without these, the nation as it stands would be impossible. Destroy it, and America will soon revert to the primitive life of isolated communities, each sufficient unto itself, and living without the sympathetic touch with others that now makes all one.

The greatest single problem of the railroads in the last dozen or more years has been to get money for extensions and betterments. Service must be continually expanded and improved, in order that the needs of a rapidly growing country can be met. Capital will not seek employment in any work that does not offer return. Therefore, the railroads must earn sufficient revenue to at least show some profit. This is elemental, and applies to any business, no matter how big or how small.

Every item of cost of operation for the railroads has increased enermously since 1913. Wages, taxes, equipment, supplies, everything that enters into the expense bill has gone up. Rates have gone up, too, but not to a point where earnings have become prodigal, or even unduly profitable. The aggregate earnings for the calendar year 1923 were just over 5 per cent on the tentative valuation fixed by the interstate commerce commission, and about 4 per cent on the railroad estimate of value.

One of the chief troubles is that the railroad case is usually presented to the public by somebody who deals in generalities, and rarely takes the time to be specific. When he does particularize, it is to distort. Efforts to combat this have been made by railroad managers through advertising the facts as they see them. This form of argument is confronted by the assertion that it is supported by self-interest.

What Mr. Taylor asks is that the public give a little more attention to the railroad side of the problem. Not to make up final judgment after hearing but one side of the case. Capital is needed to keep the roads up to the service point, and capital will not work for nothing, any more than a hod carrier will. Grumbling about rates and demanding better service in the same breath will not solve the transportation difficulties that deserve the nation's best

The farmer, particularly the farmer of the middle west, who must pay increased freight rates both ways cannot solve his problems wholly through decreased rates. His salvation lies in bringing up the price of what he sells to the level of other prices. That is more easily said than done. The tariff which lifts the load of Canadian competition on wheat is one worth while step. Reduction of acreages to bring production to a domestic demand is probably most important of all. A readjustment of freight rates to the seaboard must also be worked out if the wheat farmer is to have a fair competitive chance with Canada.

### PRINTING PRESS MONEY.

The approach of the franc to the disappearing point in both France and Belgium should carry a solemn warning to that school of financiers who believe that money will sustain itself. In Russia the collapse of the ruble was intentionally brought about. Lenin set out to destroy all wealth. To earry on his work he made money worthless. He not only destroyed all wealth, but he also destroyed all means for creating wealth.

Out of the experience of Russia the soviets have gained wisdom. They have put their money on a yold basis and industry is slowly reviving. Recent news dispatches in fact contain the interesting information that the American dollar is at 50 per cent discount in Moscow. That is, it is equivalent to a ruble in value, but the ruble is only 50 cents in relation to the pound sterling.

Germany is passing through the same cycle. Whatever the cause, the German republic started its printing presses five year's ago. It sent out such a flood of marks as fairly drowned the country and all its people. Germany is now striving to win its way back. A new currency, based on gold, is being substituted as fast as possible. The Dawes commission will recommend a gold bank as one of the means through which the German nation is to be revived.

In France a mounting budget is continually present, and the government seeks to bridge the gap between income and outlay by using the printing press to make new francs. The outpouring of paper money has brought the inevitable. With all the resources of a busy, thrifty people, steadily employed at productive work, the franc is falling at a

sensational rate. In each of these instances the credit of the government, the basis on which money must rest, was impaired, if not destroyed. Russia, Germany and France alike are unable to pay. They have issued drafts on credit that was not backed with funds. France had been through the experience

once before, when the assignats taught the world the greatest lesson in the way of flat money, a lesson which stood as a record until the ruble led the way to a new depth.

In Russia all internal indebtedness was wiped out by the soviet government, and a determined effort was made to wipe out the external debt. In Germany internal private indebtedness incurred before the war was discharged by the easy method of using depreciated marks. In both countries enormous private losses were sustained. France is in danger of having to share in this debacle of values. Thrifty and industrious will lose, because their savings will be wiped out with the wiping out

The moral is so plain that it scarcely needs to be pointed out. Paper with printing on it, and nothing to back it up, cannot support a nation in distress or in prosperity.

#### DIGGING THE ST. LAWRENCE DITCH.

The smoke barrage laid down by the oil scandal at Washington is now clearing away. It reveals that some important matters are going steadily on. One of these is the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence canal project. Jone Stone Pardoe, assistant executive director of the association, said to a convention at Wakefield, Mich., that Canada and the United States are getting closer together on the great undertaking. The approach to their common problems has been greatly accelerated within the last six weeks, and 'more visible progress was made in January than in the 18 months preceding," Mr. Pardoe said:

"At the time President Harding proposed to Canada that the two countries go on with their joint consideration of the problem, in May, 1922, there were reasons for postponement on the part of Canada which that government deemed sufficient. But now either those reasons have vanished or they have been overcome by more cogent reasons why Canada should go ahead.'

While this has been going on in Canada, matters have not been at a standstill in the United States. Activities of the opposition have been met and turned back on their advocates. One of these has to do with the engineering estimates of cost, material and time for the great job. It is now clear that engineers have for 20 years known more about the St. Lawrence project than the Panama engineers knew about the canal job there when it was half

The practicability as well as the desirability of the big ocean-to-lakes canal is generally admitted. Its advocates are staunchly supported by developments, and are looking ahead with confidence. Ample and accurate surveys have been made. Estimates prepared have been carefully scrutinized and are found to be sound. Unless the government at Ottawa is making meaningless motions, the day when tide water will be 1,500 miles nearer to the Nebraska wheat fields is not far off.

#### KEEPING THE PRESENT FOREVER.

Historians of the year 2924 will have a decided advantage over those of today, if present plans be carried out. A bill has been prepared for congressional consideration that will require that photographic films of all great national events be deposited with the government. This will provide research workers with an excellent quality of source material. Not only will they have the recorded words of the day, but they may view the actual event, preserved in moving pictures, showing the actors as they were

in moving pictures, showing the actors as they were in life.

The idea is attractive. Future generations will know Caruso, for they will hear his voice from the phonograph. Sembrich, too, and a lot of others. They will not be mere traditions, as are Jenny Lind, and Ole Ruil. What would not the author of the constitution. The constitution agent that's square enough to tell you the that's square enough to tell you the that's squarely about than you will from reading prohibition magazines of the constitution. Marshall's decision in this case, made in 1819, is regarded as fundamental in all questions involving complicts of the federal and state power, of justice of the peace, the case came before the supreme court on a sort of side issue, involving the right of the great that's in prohibition.

They will not be mere traditions, as are Jenny Lind, and Ole Ruil. What would not the applie size is bad, lady. You're right for the first time this high prepares. and Ole Bull. What would not the public give if it and Ole Bull. What would not the public give if it could have Campanini to compare with Caruso. Or to hear a Rubenstein record after listening to De Campanini to Pachmann? Sara Bernhardt preserved her golden voice for ages to come, but Siddons and Cushman died forever when they passed on.

Bas reliefs on friezes of old temples and palaces, fragmentary presentments of the triumphs of gods or kings, are the only records we have of the life that stirred when the Aryans came down from the Himalayan heights and set civilization on its way. Reconstruction from these ancient bits of sculpture challenges, but does not always content the imagination. We would like to know more, to see more.

But the task before the archeologist, the anthropologist, who is to come a millennium or two hence will be greatly simplified. Our ways will be laid before them. They may marvel at the clothes we wear, at the things we do, or the sentiments we revere. They will not be left to guess at the manner of their doing or saying. The phonograph and the cinema are attending to that detail for the

The Kansas City Journal fears that if this craze for congressional investigation keeps up they will soon begin prying into the "crime of '73." And then comes an investigation into the smiting of Billy Patterson. the age of Ann, and the priority of egg or hen. The possibilities of finding something to do in order to avoid doing something that needs to be done are multitudinous.

Recent mine disasters may give thoughtful people some idea of why the wage question is of con-siderable importance to the coal miners.

A progressive, according to Governor Bryan, is one who will cheerfully and uncomplainingly play tail to the democratic kite.

Los Angeles' sardine catch for the year is given as 50,000,000 pounds. The sucker catch is not given.

Perhaps the French franc is taking the dive for the purpose of interviewing the German mark.

In the meantime the silence of Jimreed is becoming positively ear splitting.

A hat in the ring does not always mean a candi-

It is taking a long time to get that Washington oil well spudded in.

## Homespun Verse -By Omaha's Own Poet-Robert Worthington Davie

### THE HAZY DAYS.

I'd like to return to the Hazy Days-To the farm with its wheat and its rye; I'd like to stroll over the Lazy Ways Of Youth, which has sauntered by.

I'd like to climb up to the hay barn ledge To the place where the sparrows stay, And tip-toe out to the very edge, And frighten the birds away.

I'd like to return to the school of yore. . Where the Boyer complacently flows, And lift the latch of the scarred old door, And share the delight Youth knows.

I'd like to return to the Sunny Dell Of the joyous Yesterday-But Time has scattered the dear things well In heltery skeltery way.

# "The People's Voice"

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

#### Omaha and Its Neighbors.

Omaha.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: An editorial in Friday's Bee presents this important and inmore friendly relations between the city and the country. "The interdependence of the one on the other is apparent to all." There are no better means by which to bring about closer and profitable relationships between the city and country sections than the use and maintenance of the automobile industry.

Our cities have come to realize this,

and therefore every progressive city maintains and supports an auto club. The state of California has 100,000 members enrolled in its clubs.

The railroads of the country have ontributed important benefits to our cities and the country. The owner-ship and maintenance of the auto as vehicle of transportation has es-ablished a chain of relationships beassociations have caused hundreds of miles of good roads to be constructed and maintained in the state. Some of our wealthiest and most progressive states have expended large appropriaons for this purpose.

The Omaha Auto club has a large embership at present, but it should e materially expanded to enable it nts and unwholesome conditions. he auto enables its owner to live in he open country in the city suburbs. He can reach his place of business in the city in much less time than forassociation they may visit.
D. F. DOLAN.

#### Teapot Dome and Prohibition.

Missouri Valley, Ia .- To the Editor The Omaha Bee: I was puzzled a letter by Miss Watson of Albion. as she seemed to think the Team Dome business a smoke screen for 2.75 per cent. Wou'd Miss Watson

oze is bad, lady. You're right.

do to believe in it, you'll shiver. You don't have to ask a booze fighter for contrary opinions. Get in touch with keen analytical minds that think. I never won an argument in my life, (my wife wins), but I learn each time I lose. What's the Dome got to do with 2.75 per cent? Lay the cards on

### I. T. DUZZENMATTER.

alone to do so—under our guidance. The desired reform will come as soon

on men and letting cruel, feather-brained, ignorant guards beat them and starve them into doing as they wanted them to, is too antiquated for

Abe Martin

A specialist is a feller that really knows a thing or two. If anybuddy is desirous o' keepin' a Kiefer pear, he kin do it by puttin' sealin' wax on th' stem. (Copyright, 1924.)



By EDWIN G. PINKHAM.

## teresting subject for consideration. It truly says that "one of the elementary jobs of the Omaha forward committee will be to establish closer and How the Supreme Court Gav Shape to the Government

The government of the union is, emphatically and truly, a government of the people. In form and substance it emanates from them. Its powers are granted by them, and are to be exercised directly on them, and for their benefit .- Chief Justice Marshall, opinion in McCulloch against Maryland.

titve of the supreme court. In Marbury XXXV. HE man to whom fell the chief against Madison (1893) he held that a task of interpreting the constitution judicially was John Marshall, third chief

moting educational, social and busiless interests that did not exist belore. The auto clubs and good roads ton's side, the evils of the weak govless of good roads to from the fold confederation. He

justice of the United States.

This decision gave a great shock to Jefferson and the anti-federalists—
the republicans as they then were ton's side, the evils of the weak govless of good roads to from the old confederation. He

or a great shock to Jefferson and the anti-federalists—
the republicans as they then were called—and plans were made to impeace the property of the old confederation. He
or a great shock to Jefferson and the anti-federalists—
the had been a soldier in the revolution and had observed, at Washington's side, the evils of the weak govton's side, the evils of the old confederation. He
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the property of the confederation of the old confederation of the old confederation. justice of the United States. emerged from the war a strong nationalist, and during his long service of 34 years as chief justice, sought to find in the constitution the powers present the constitution the powers are the constitution to the constitution the powers that the constitution the constitution becomes the constitution the constitut necessary to make this a strong na-tionalist government. . . become the law of the land?"

If it could, what would be the use of

congress and signed by the president

ight and the duty of the supreme

ourt, when the statute was brought

tore that the supreme court itself had

before it, to set it aside.

tionalist government.

In this task he relied largely on the implied powers in the constitution.

That is, he held that if congress had he made in surgulance thereof.

"Take, for example, the power 'to establish postoffices and post roads." was not in conformity with the su-This power is executed by the single act of making the establishment. But, ness in an for-an for-mem and duty of carrying the mail along the post road. . . And from this merly by any other means. Membership in the Omaha club will ensure its members the attention and hospitality of other clubs of the national This decision gave the shape to our government it has since retained. Beferred the right to punish those who shall steal letters from the postofnot been highly regarded. John Jay and Oliver Ellsworth, the first two

fice."

The right to punish those who rob the mail, he said, might not be indispensably necessary to the establishment of a postoffice, but, he pointed out, it was "essential to the beneficial exercise of that power".

That was the Marshall theory of implied powers, and he carried it into all his decisions. In the same decision, asserting the powers of the federal government, he said:

To show what small things go to

Dome business a smoke sever for 2.75 per cent. Wou'd Miss Watson cut out a little of the Sunday school in her next letter and tell me what direct line of thought led her to that conclusion. For the life of me I cannot fathom it. About the only thing I can see that the Dome is liable to do is raise the deuce with the good old party. If you do not believe it take a republican nomination blank around for signers. You'll get the real dope on this "public opinion" stuff.

As for prohibition and a few other things, if a lot of people would quit hunting up beautiful passages in the Bible to quote and get out and hunt up some real facts, there would be less foolish talk. It's not what you make yourself think that does any good, it's what you get from the real facts. Talk with a prohibition agent that's square enough to tell you the truth and you'll get more stuff to make it is regarded as funda-

for the first time this high preroga-intelligent civilized people to tolerate mental involved—the validity

intelligent civilized people to tolerate or condone.

There are among us today many who are exactly like the "goalers" or the old-time keepers of English priscens. They are mercenary, oppressive harbarous fellows who have less regard for a poor prisoner than for the life of a brute.

The first fact overlooked by most of our officers and keepers of these unfortunates is the fact that most of the life Justice Marshall had not made this decision early, it is possible, as Mr. Beveridge reflects in his them are to a large extent defective.

the table, please.

I. T. DUZZENMATTER.

Crimes and Punishment.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: In this day and age when so many terrible murders and crimes of all kind are being committed all over the country, would it not be well to look into our method of handling crimes and criminals? The enforcement of the rules of perpetual silence and isolation by wich its advocates hoped the prisoner would be reformed by inward meditation is absolutely wrong. Such remedies are like giving a man whisky to cure he drinks the drunker he gets. So it is with a felon, the more he meditates the more he becomes convinced that he is forever disgraced and has no chance to beat back, and for these poor unfortunates there, is just one course to pursue.

They must be treated civilly, kept blusy at some unseful task, and be absolutely shown they can beat back and that it is up to them and them allone to do so—under our guidance. The desired reform will come as soon as night follows day (in nine cases).

They for the first of the first of the first of the service of the first of the

The desired reform will come as soon as night follows day (in nine cases out of ten), for no matter how low or hardened a man or woman may get, there is still way down in his or her heart some good left and that good can only be brought out in one way, which is by kind treatment and useful instructions.

Now, there is a nour own community, a league of states. The doctrine that those who want to do something in the matter and make suggestions which. I know, will remedy a lot of the wrong in our system of dealing with the petty offenders at least, and this is the proper place to start any effective reform.

2120 Binney Street.

When in Omaha

. . . . . . and let the

Don't keep that funny story

to yourself. If it makes you

laf, it will tickle others - and

may win for you one of the

Cash Prizes for

"Local Lafs"

which will be awarded by The

Omaha Bee. Think up a fun-

ny story, and see how you may

not only win a prize, but get

your name in the movies-

Send your laf to the Local

Laf Editor, The Omaha Bee.

world laf

with you

Hub-We shall have to reduce **Hotel Conant** penses the coming year. Do you mind cutting down by one-half the number of people we have at our week ends?

Wife (sweetly)—Not if you wish it, dear. But I shall miss not sany of your friends.—Exchange.

#### Hotel Rome Cafeteria The Best That's All

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION for February, 1924, of THE OMAHA BEE 

Sunday ...... 80,282 Does not include returns, left-overs, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special sales or free circulation of any kind.

V. A. BRIDGE, Cire Mgr. Subscribed and swern to before me this 4th day of March, 1924.

W. H. QUIVEY,

(Seal) Notary Public

#### HOMEWARD BOUND.

Clickity-click o'er the miles of bright steel Speed the wheels of the fast flying train; And faster and faster as miles backward reel

I hasten on homeward again. Over the rivers and valleys so wide,
And over the prairies so free,
My loved ones, I know, in the soft eventide
Draw nearer and nearer to me.

Rumble and roar through the hours of night,

And rushing and roaring by day. The train moves along in its mile-eating flight

To hurry me off and away To sweetest home ties in the far golden west

Where true love has builded a shrine. And offers the joys and the infinite zest Of greeting those kiddles of mine.

Mile unon mile, as the hours go by

I see the low hills far away: The last tint of gold in the far western sky That brightens the end of the day. And nearer, still nearer, the train in its flight Is drawing my loved ones to me. And ere soon I shall see the loving home light

An Omaha manufacturer and wholesaler of ice cream re-ceived an order from an out-of-town customer who had con-tracted to furnish brick ice cream with a red heart in the cen-

That shines through the window for me.

tracted to furnish blick lee cream with a red heart in the center for a wedding dated for February 22. A few days after the wedding date the Omaha firm received a letter from the out-of town customer, from which the following extract is taken:

"That sure was a bonehead you pulled in filling our order for red heart ice cream centers. Imagine the effect when we served hatchet centers to the wedding guests. We are going to have another wedding pure tracks. to have another welding next week and will order some more heart centers. Please do not send us hatchets or rolling pins."

An Omaha man drifted in an hour or two later than usual.

and found his wife reading in the library.
"Really, my dear: I started home more than two hours ago, but I happened to think of a business conference engagement and I-"
"O, never mind, dearest. I'm sure any hedtime story you

might tell would be uninteresting compared with the one I heard over the radio about 7:30." The first of the year an Omaha wife agreed to let her husband play poker with neighboring husbands every Saturday night, provided he would give her all his winnings and quit

when he had lost a certain amount.

To date he hasn't lost, but he is "out" \$138.40, which his wife has stowed away in her private savings account.

This is a problem in mathematics that you'll have to figure

We are naturally of mild disposition and much opposed to violence and bloodshed. But we announce here and now that we will throw no shudders of horror should we read of the lynching of the fellow who invented the kadukus that slips into the hell of a cornet and makes it sound like the place that mod-

We shall not mention it again. Unless this last notice suffices to bring to us the pleasure of hearing the lady harpist in the Rialto play a solo, we are going to seek the aid of a Legislative Enactment.

Nebraska Limerick. There was a man in Syracuse
Who dallied with the ponny juice.
He cooked his nill When feeling ill.

And found at last it cooked his goose.

With the approach of April we find a recession of our imalse to make garden, and a growing impulse to harvest apples. WILL M. MAUPIN.





is NOT on the Box, it is NOT

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