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Editor in Chief

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ANT T PATRICK, APOSTLE.

Almost Hteen · centuries ago a man entered Ireland to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ. It is related that he found the land without a Christian, and that he left it without a pagan.

As an example of effective proselyting it stands alone. No other gospeler in all history can match it. What wonder, then, that all over the world men and women of Celtic blood do honor to the memory of Patrick? The bits of green that will decorate coat lapels or dress bosoms tomorrow has a deeper significance than most understand. It is the fealty of those who remember him, whose love for service, even though it was performed centuries ago, still is potent enough to move them to that little recognition of the man.

. . .

Patrick, born Sucat, according to best accounts was a Celt, son of a deacon at a Scotch town which is partially at least identified with present Dumbarton. This information is said to rest on his own "Confession," which was autobiographic in a considerable degree. He was kidnaped and sold as a slave in Ireland when a boy. Escaping, he made his way to France, where at Marseilles and Tours he learned much of that which afterward made him the great preacher he became. His desire to return to Ireland and tell the story of the cross to the people there led to his ordination and his mission.

Many legends and much controversy hang around the name of Patrick. These are but collaterally interesting at this time, and of little importance anyhow. What the people of today care to know is that Patrick went into Ireland to try to teach the natives a better way of living. He succeeded, but it was not without work. He had no brass band, but did have a bell. He had no press agent, but did have a following of pilgrims, who journeyed with him from place to place, converts who hung on his words, and who found content in his service.

No wonder he was canonized. If ever mortal man won that distinction through genuine service, it was Patrick. He is supposed to have been 90 years of age when he finished his earthly labors man has already forfeited his own life by taking and was called to his rest. Sixty of those 90 years that of another under such heinous conditions that he spent in his ministry, the most fruitful we have the law exacts him the extreme penalty. It will be any record of. It would be marvelous indeed if he argued that he might from now on be of service,

. . .

have, yet did not describe the process by which one might become a Christian. He did tell, however, many things that a Christian ought to do to prove himself one, not for the satisfaction of the world, but to secure the reward promised in the life to come.

Proselyters of all times have relied on their eloquence and their ability to expound a text to persuade the unbeliever to accept a message. Yet, after it is all said, the simple fact is that fellowship with Christ rests on acceptance of Him, belief in His teachings and a readiness to follow His precepts. It may be that the investigator is on the right road in trying to get folks to accept his doctrine through quiet personal appeal, rather than by means of emotional upheaval. It is a new note in evangelism, and its effect may well be watched.

SAYING IT WITH FLOWERS.

"Could she have thought of a sweeter way?" says Bret Harte in his poem about the lady and the mignonette. And the world agrees with him. Some would substitute another flower for mignonette, because the tastes of individuals vary. Yet the language spoken by the flowers is always the same. It expresses sentiment too deep for words. Joy, sorrow, love, sympathy, friendship, devotion, cheer and hopefulness, all are borne by the petals in bloom, wafted by the delicious odors, and glorified by the lovely tints of the beautiful blossoms.

Omaha is to have a flower show this week, the first in several years. Our florists have decided that they will also say it with flowers, and invite the public to attend and see what is going on in a world we all know too little about. Not that the people of Omaha neglect flowers. On lawns, in parks, along boulevards, they are everywhere throughout the city. Visitors to Omaha may see in season the evidence of the residents' love for flowers and taste in their display.

The object and purpose of the flower show is to acquaint the people with the developments in the florist's science, for it is a science as well as an art. New blooms, improvements in older ones, varieties that are more beautiful or more practicable, all these things and others will be on exhibition. Anything that tends to make life more bearable by adding to the attractiveness of its surroundings is worthy of support. Therefore, we say, the flower show to be held this week is deserving of every attention. We congratulate the florists on their enterprise, and urge the public to see to it that the attendance is such as will encourage the promoters to greater effort. It will repay in many fold by enhancing your knowledge of the beautiful.

DEATH AND THE DOOMED MAN.

The offer of a man to allow himself to be executed instead of the one convicted opens an interesting field for speculation. Accepting his own statement, that he is of no further use to society and so might as well be dead, we must conclude that the young man who is sentenced to die is in almost the same predicament. The one is exhausted by reason of disease, which has worn him out. The other, full of the vigor and great strength of physical manhood, has made himself useless through his passion. The law has adjudged him no longer fit to live, and has set a day when his existence will be terminated.

If it could be assured that society would gain, the proffer might be considered. But the young



THE SUNDAY BEE: OMAHA, MARCH 16, 1924.

Adjusting the Balance Between State and Nation

Though a wide ocean separates the United States from Europe, yet there are various considerations that warn us against an excess of confidence or security.-Alexander Hamilton, The Federalist, No. XXIV.

XXXVI.

proper for the carrying into execuits express powers.

Here was a power almost limitless, and its future applications could not have been foreseen even by the most ardent advocates of the doctrine of implied powers. For example, con-gress, under another clause, article section 8, had specific authority to regulate commerce among the states. There were no railroads when the constitution was written, but when they came congress was able to regu-late them, because the railroads were "necessary and proper" to the carry-ing out of the commerce clause. The commerce clause itself is one of the great nationalist principles of cestors caused them to limit strictly ederal government a long arm in any military policy, and the people

the

E now have to consider some of the more important clauses of the constitution over which political con-tests have arisen, and whose tests have arisen, and whose interpretation by the supreme court has developed and extended the fed-broader view has latterly prevailed. So. but at first the use of national rev-

> roe's approval. President Jackson vetoed all internal improvement bills Let

tional and a great evil. Although highways and waterways then were the only means of binding the expanding nation together in those bonds of communication essen tial to nationality, these strict con structionists could not see how the public welfare was concerned in their

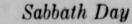
development. engaged in commerce among the The constitution gives congress the states, and congress could do anything power to declare war and to raise and

he constitution. It wiped out the the time for which an army could be tariffs and other commercial restric provided. The limit is two years. By tiny rays of light that play about tions the states had imposed under the which is the life of a congress. Thus Reflecting true the colors of the articles of confederation, and gave the no congress can bind a future one to

That commerce should be free among them. That commerce should be free among say what that policy, and the people have a chance at every election to The The test commerce should be free among say what that policy shall be. And the president, although he is commander-in-chief of the army, is power to mander-in-chief of the army, is power erless to maintain one. This balance unpolicy and the limitation frvaries of the states.

For example, New York tried to sive Robert Fulton a monopoly for England, had been produced by con-the operation of steam vessels on the waters of that state, and under this grant Fulton's heirs tried to exclude other steam vessels on the state of the military arm.

The light goes out but once other steam vessels from operating ize, arm and discipline the militia and between New York and New Jersey, to call these forces into the service of Life slowly fades away, ur candle flickers out, The supreme court held the New the nation, but the power to appoint York grant was invalid as conflicting militia officers was reserved to the The final curtain drops, with the power of congress to regu-late commerce among the states. This reservation is another evidence of the fear that 18th century That court has held that commerce "comprehends traffic, trade, naviga-tion, communication, the transit of persons and the transmission of mes-sages by telegraph—indeed, every species of commercial intercourse." The tates wanted to keep the milital in their own hands, and they feit that as long as they had the appointment of its officers it could not be used to the transit of the transmission of the fear that is in century statesmen had of the military power. The states wanted to keep the milital in their own hands, and they feit that as long as they had the appointment. Experience has proved this reservasages by telegraph—indeed, every of its officers it could not be used to species of commercial intercourse." To this commerce clause we owe as mass of important legislation designed to promote the "general welfare" to the states to have been a great by protecting the public from manifest by protecting the public from manifest every attick of and the distribution of lot ters, we now know, were ground tery tickets. The anti-trust laws also less while the harm wrought upon were enacted under this clause, and every atticked to deprive the interstate commerce is thus nation's military establishment of the brought under the regulation of commends that goes into interstate commerce is thus nation's military establishment of the state store store the state store for the state store of the regulation of commerce is thus and experience from those of the regulation of the state state state the state forces to uniformity. It produced a distinct what an immense power this clause and experience from those of the regulation state. The system operated to deprive the state state index of the regulation of commerce is thus and experience from those of the regulation of the state state index of the regulation state. The system operated to deprive the state forces to uniformity. It produced a distinct what an immense power this clause and experience from those of the regulation of the state state index of the mass and a bad tendency to cause the state forces to the state being star! —Catherine Elizabeth Hans —Catherine Elizabeth Hans —



By CAROLYN BELLE ADAMS.

more week has ended-oh, bless the Sabbath day, When we leave our work aside and toss our cares away.

Let man's heart rejoice as he rests from care and strife, appreciate each blessing that And

smooths the road of life Let us dedicate these hours to glad-

ness and to song. And discipline our hearts to forgive

for every wrong. If some life you've brightened through the days now flown. It will bring a blessing that will enrich your own.

There's joy for earnest tollers who work with love and vim,

help it smile through tears.

If love and joy and service we will freely give, world will be better just be The cause we live. blessing, serving, singing, let us go through life, And

remember, loving thoughts every wrong will right. one more week ended-it is the

Sabbath dayleave our work aside and toss our cares away. us not forget the source from

whence all blessings come us live and serve, that He may say "well done."

LABOR.

We get no pleasure from the diamond in the rough, Though worth we know full well is

When the crude stone is sizable enough To polish into perfect solitaire.

It takes the skillful hand to bring its

virtue out. To sparkle and attract admiring CYES.

skies.

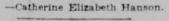
friction plied by nan with dreamy brain Creates a priceless gem from un

shaped stone; inpolished it woud ever rest in vain-A clod untreasured and unknown.

-J. Norry Harris, Malvern, Ia

THE LIGHT GOES OUT.

And darkness ends our day: And man is dust once more The earth receives us all-Embraces rich and poor. The light goes out but once-The light behind the eyes; 'he soul's light never fails





A PRAYER.

Dear Lord. I come with contrite heart Into Thy presence here. A time drawn from the world apart To ask Thy help and cheer. I ask not wealth that Thou canst give-I only ask that I

May understand how best to live, Then I'll know how to die.

I ask not power, wealth or place. But strength to persevere With humble heart and smiling face While life is given here. Dear Lord, Thy hand reach from on high Thy greatest gift to give: Teach me the greatest way to die By helping me to live.

Dear Lord, before Thy throne today I kneel with humble heart And ask Thou teach me the way To play the manly part. Teach me to serve well as I go, To work while passing by: To live so at the end I'll know How best a man may die.

Dearly beloved, for our brief sermon this morning we will take as our text the very last verse in the 10th chapter of Matthew:

"And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these my little ones a cup of celd water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you he shall in no wise lose his reward."

"Service" has come to be a very hackneyed word, and yet service is the one great need of the world today. Not lip service is the one great need of the world today. Not lip service that is founded upon the deep foundation of a desire to be something, to be somebody, to give to the world something that will help it to higher and better things.

The greatest service to the world is not always rendered by those in high place. Rather, the greatest service rendered to mankind comes from those in humble place. To do the work in hand the best one knows how. To strive earnestly to make today's work count for more than the work of yesterday. To make honest effort to take one step forward. To lift a part of the load that is bowing a neighbor to earth. To sacrifice something that others may have a chance to rejoice. tribute in some measure, however small, to the sum total of human happiness. That is the kind of service this old world stands sadly in need of today.

To joy in your work and do it the best you can. To take pride in the products of your hands and brain. To gladly give instead of to selfishly take. These are the things most needful in our complex social, industrial and political life.

"This is my job, and I'll do it better than anybody else can do it." The world needs millions of men and women who will tackle their tasks every day with that thought swelling their hearts and nerving their brains and muscles. He lives best who serves best

"He went about doing good." In that one short sentence is written the greatest tribute to the Man of Galilee. His life was a life of devoted service. He gave all, and in the giving won all. Monuments are not erected in memory of men who took from the world, but to men who gave to the world. We erect towering shafts of marble and of bronze to men who served, not to men who selfishly grasped and held.

Will you answer the call for workers in the vineyard? Will you step out on the side of real service, joining with those who rejoice in opportunity and seek earth's richest reward-the knowledge of duty well done? If so, while we stand and sing, "Just As I Am Without One Plea," step to the front and dedicate your lives to service to humanity, thereby dedicating your lives to the Master.

Let us stand and sing, and may we sing with the spirit understanding. WILL M. MAUPIN. and understanding.



And A happy conscience, and peace awaiting him Who never is too busy to give the prove rivers and harbors and to build To some heart that is troubled, to

eral power as we know it today. The clause in the constitution on which parties early divided was that giving congress the power "to make all laws which shall be pecessary and berland road, failed of President Mon-roe's approval. President Jackson

that came to him, and declared that the spending of public money for "local advantages" was unconstitu-But

was not the subject of legends, of fanciful tales, concerning miracles and such. Even the iconoclast can find in him much to admire and very little to criticize or carp at.

That is why the green will be worn tomorrow by millions of Americans, many of whom have no connection with any church. They will be honoring a great man, who did the most remarkably thorough job of converting a people the world knows anything about.

FOR THE BOY WHO IS DOWN.

Conrad V. Dykeman, imperial potentate of the Shriners, gave Omaha something to think about on the boy question Thursday. He only talked ten minutes at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, but he said more than many a man could put into a book. The neglected boy, the substratum boy, was his subject.

Mr. Dykeman did not detract in anything from the work of the Boy Scouts or the "Y," but praised these. Yet, as he pointed out, there is a boy that neither of these organizations reaches or can reach. This is the one that society must take in hand.

To the business men he said in substance, "You must meet him now, while he is amenable, or you will meet him later on, at the bar of justice or behind the bars." This boy can be reached, for the speaker told of what is being done in New York, where the problem is more serious for the reason that there are more of the boys. There the boys' club is the solution, a place where the boys are treated like human beings and where they learn lessons of self-control they can never learn at home or on the streets.

Chairman Hiller, who is directing the Boys' Week movement locally, says the object was clearly stated by Mr. Dykeman. Omaha will make an effort to supply the deficiency, and provide ways for getting hold of the boys who now grow up under unfavorable conditions. Dr. M. J. Ford, who is deeply concerned in the boys, also endorses the Dykeman message.

When we get the understanding knowledge of the conditions and the need for remedy we may be sure the good people of Omaha will not lag in providing the means for correction. Boy Scouts did not have to wait long, and the "Y" is assured of support. Now, let us go out to do something for the boy that is not reached by either of these methods.

"SELLING" RELIGION.

Can religion be "sold" by personal solicitation? A visiting divine, connected with the Methodist denomination, says he is not an evangelist, but an investigator. He visits a home, has a definite, matter of fact talk. He invites attention to Christ, to the work the church is doing, and presents a blank application. The name on the dotted line closes the transaction.

Wonder what either one of the Wesleys would say to this method of spreading the gospel? It certainly is a novel idea, and one that will perplex many old-fashioned folks, who look upon religion as someothing that is not acquired but comes as a revelation. A Pentecostal experience has long been held the essential thing in conversion. To be born again, to receive the force of conviction, to be changed by that conviction from nature to grace. Paul wrote earnestly to the Romans and the Corinthians, the Philippians and the Colossians, the Thessalonians and the Hebrews, discussing the foundation of their faith, their conduct and the assurance they might

and would never again offend. The maxim of the involved in it. law, that a man's intentions are only to be determined by his actions, interposes an objection here. So long as one lives a peaceful, orderly life, he is

in all outward regards considered a good member of society, no matter what his inward thoughts may be. Once he has broken the rules of society, he is never again restored to full fellowship. Always his record will follow him. No matter how kindly people treat him, his crime will be part of his record, and even when forgiven is rarely forgotten entirely.

Grave doubts, then, must be held as to the likelihood of a condemned murderer actually becoming a really useful citizen. What he might do would be to devote his restored life to such penitential employment as would at least indicate his contrition. Little more than this would be within his power. Few men have committed murder and still lived usefully.

The man who makes the proffer deserves a little consideration. No matter what brought him to his present sad state, he admits that he has lived too long, and is ready to die, that he may escape the burdens of an ungrateful existence. From his own viewpoint, he would sacrifice very little. Yet, he is earnest enough to think that by paying the penalty for another he would serve society by restoring a strong and vigorous body to replace one that is worn out. This much of generosity is noted in the offer. Death will soon find him, and he would make his passing a benefit, however doubtful that might be. A greater consideration, however, is that life

and death are in the providence of God. As Hamlet so eloquently soliloquized, "The Almighty hath set His canon against self-slaughter." One may not his own quietus make, even by substituting for another who is condemned by law to die.

A political seer predicts that the democratic national convention will be in session a month. The country would be well served were the convention to remain in session until after the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

A prohibition enforcement official declares that 99 per cent of all liquor sold illegally in the United States is fraudulent. That is within one-half of 1 per cent of the alcoholic content of the stuff that sold legally

Mr. McAdoo may not be able to serve his party as a candidate, but there is ever the opportunity to help it along by splitting his fees with the compaign committee.

The return of spring brings forceful reminder of the fact that the man who lies about his catch of fish is the least harmful member of the tribe.

It will have to be admitted that when a girl wants to have her hair bobbed she will find a way to have it done, despite parental objections.

Mr. Bryan has been visiting in Havana. Gracious, we hope he didn't dig up a Cuban for preferred candidate while he was down there!

Every now and then we have the spectacle of a man who is too good for his party being perfectly willing to accept the support thereof.

Mr. Sinclair has arrived in Washington with six attorneys, not one of whom is a democratic canditate for the presidential nomination.

When it comes to designating a punishment for dog poisoner we are a hidebound fundamentalist.

It isn't so much the oil speculation that the people complain about as it is the oil peculation.

regard themselves as apart from those

The express powers of congress are enumerated in the constitution-there are 18 of them. The first of the and when called into the national enumerated powers is the power to lay and collect taxes, but the same clause that confers the power specifies factory welding with the national the uses to which the revenue may factor be put. There are three only-to pay force.

nation's debts, to defend it, and The militia, in theory the popular arm, always has been the weak link to provide for its general welfare. On the point of what constitutes in our defensive system. Dual civil the general welfare, the political par- government we have made to work. ties again divided and remain divided A dual military system is against all to this day. The strict construction military precept and experience and lats in congress voted steadily against never has been made to work.

the appropriation of money to im-(Copyright, Kansas City Star.)

Mud Gunners of the Senate

From the New York Evening Post. There will come a day when Wash-ington will recover its now lost sanity. When that day comes the senate of the United States will wish it might would not be cheated of their daily blot from its records all traces of hour of hate. As they turned to a Thursday, March 6, 1924. On that new victim, whatever is left of the de-Thursday, march of the senate sat mute as so many dumb, the senate sat mute as so many dumb,

For weeks its mud guns have belched cowed and driven cattle. When the senate was the senate, and splashed. What once was a great deliberative body has been resounding there were men who would have risen to the partisan yelpings of little men and read these whirling dervishes snaps and snarls of character from Dixie a lesson in elementary deassassing. They have made charges cency. Where are they now, these under the protection of the senate they would not dare utter as man to Where were the saner, fairer demo Where are they now, these democrats and republicans? man. They have made the oil investi-gation the excuse for an orgy of par-Bruce, Simmons and Ralston? Do tisan defunciation the like of which they condone such exhibitions? Where had never been seen in the senate and was the courage of those republicans hardly anywhere else in America. the country has looked on in grow-the country has looked on in grow-the white-haired Lodge to stand alone. and fight alone? Where for instance were Curtis, Watson, David Reed, brazen exhibition of poison-tongued partisanship, pure malice and twitter-ing hysteria. Thursday canned the climax. That

Thursday capped the climax. That The situation in the senate has be day two private telegrams from the come impossible. The upper hous president of the United States were has worked itself into a frenzy. I has made itself the home of arseni The upper house squads who poison reputations and of well poisoners who destroy character. senatorial inquiries. This was done in the hearing of the same Senator well poisoners who destroy character Walsh, chief inquisitor of that com- Weeks ago it wandered afar from the Walsh, chief inquisitor of that com-mittee, who had taken exceeding pains to see that certain telegrams and let-tigations. It is now the haunt of political gunmen. If these are the ters exchanged between himself and E. L. Doheny were "explained" bepolitical gunmen. If these are the breed of senators that popular vote sends to Washington, then it was an fore they were spread upon the rec-ords. Walsh and his committee took evil day for the nation when it ap proved the 17th amendment. Disgust with senate tactics is rising no such pains with the White House messages. It would have been easy

messages. It would have been easy Discuss with senate factors is rising for the investigators to establish the irrelevancy of these messages before country are fair-minded and believe in they were made public with a round flourish. They chose to do nothing that the senate's actions are the very pith and essence of pettiness. There is actual danger of a backfire of na of the kind. Did these White House messages re-

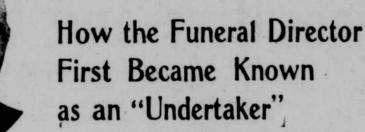
late in any way to the oil scandal? They did not. Was there anything tional disgust that will discredit al investigations and all investigators A wearled and resentful people is about ready to cry out to both parties "A plague on both of your houses." Gentlemen of the senate, you will do overt in them? If so it does not ap-pear. They were, in fact, such mes-sages as are sent as a matter of official routine and ordinary courtesy by any man in public life. The White well to get back to your work. Let there be an end to the savage, unfait House explanations of both were ade and partisan tactics that are disgracquate and clear. ng a once great body. The country But-they did not convince the nar is weary of it. It is beginning to be weary of you. You rant and pose and ow and hate-filled minds of some senis weary of it. ators. Hardly were they in the record before the filth batteries of the sentalk too much. Get back to you original investigations and hold t

ate, manned by the three mud-gun-ners, Harrison of Mississippi, Cara-way of Arkansas and Heflin of Alaway of Arkansas and Heflin of Ala-bama, went into action. Senate rifle pits spat venom. The drum-fire of senate innuendo was laid down upon the White House. Not a man of them all had a scrap

of evidence. No matter, they made bearsay, rumor and suspicion serve bearsay, rumor they mouthed venom-tearsay, rumor they mouthed venomhearsay, rumor they mouthed venom-ous insinuations and bespattered the Gentlemen of the senate, be

same of the president of the United enough, for your own sake, to your political mountebanks, your your political mountchanks, your par States with sinister implications. In all the senate but one man had the courage to stand against them. Senator Lodge has known the senate in its greater days. When he rose

He Qualified He had gone into the library to put ily. "but he borrowed it."-Legion he thing up to her father and she Weekly.



HE task of caring for bodies of the dead was one of grim necessity in the old world, perhaps a century ago.

It was not the science it now is-it was a service repugnant to all men, and therefore performed reluctantly, hurriedly, even horridly.

History tells us there was usually but one man in each town who was willing to consider rendering this service at any price.

Imagination need not be very vivid to picture this man as almost a social outcast-classed not as even the equal of the hangman.

Because he would "undertake" this (at that time) grewsome task, he was termed the "village undertaker." Thus the term came into use.

Today the funeral director has replaced the undertaker. He serves, not of necessity but from choice; and his skill is recognized as that of a professional man to whom men and women turn with confidence in their hours of dire need, and greet as friend and equal in every walk of life.

To such a service I have dedicated my life work. To render it I have built a special plant without an equal in this section. And I have surrounded myself with men and women whose understanding sympathy, trained skill and gracious refinement have made possible the perfection of the great work I am trying to do.

Hoffmann Service is recognized as without equal in this vicinity. Twenty years' experience has made it so.

Hoffmann's prices meet the need of every case-no matter whether the amount at the command of the family is but \$100 for adults or many times that sum.

Leo A. Affinan

TO SERVE HUMANITY BETTER

