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THE RISING SUN.

One has but to take a cursory glance at the weekly newspapers of Nebraska to find convincing proof of returning confidence and renewed hope. From all parts of the state these welcome weekly messengers come into the office of The Omaha Bee, bearing with them good cheer and optimism. They talk of renewed interest in dairying, of renewed interest in scientific crop rotation and diversification, of village and city improvements, and of a returning confidence in the sureness of reward to all those who give to Nebraska their best endeavor.

Nebraska farmers are facing the spring and summer work with greater hope and cheer than was theirs for the past two years. Money is becoming more easily available for safe and sane investment. Building operations promise to be greater during the coming season than for several years past. These facts are readily gleaned from Nebraska's country newspapers; always a safe barometer of general business conditions.

Seasons of gloom are periodical in all countries, but they are shortest in the middle west, and shortest of all in Nebraska. Here may be found the most responsive soil, the best climate, the best farmers and dairymen, the most enterprising business men, and the greatest opportunities for engaging in honest labor that brings surest reward.

There is no good reason why Nebraska, or any other middle western state, should experience seasons of adversity. Encircling Omaha, 500 miles in every direction, is the granary and meathouse of the world. Within that circle is produced by far the greatest proportion of the surplus foodstuffs upon which the rest of the nation, and a goodly share of the word, depends. This admitted fact means that this area should be, and in time will be, the most prosperous area of the world.

No wonder, then, that there is a tremendous revival of good cheer, of hope, and of confidence. No wonder that our people are smilingly facing the future. The gloom spreader and the crape hanger are being rapidly shoved to the rear, and the hopeful and the optimistic are again taking charge.

IOWA AND THE COSTLY COW.

Iowa has long ranked high among the dairy

and his little domestic scenes with Rosie gave rise to much laughter, it was in the quieter, soberer moments, when Abe was in sore travail, sacrificing his own and the interests of those around him to aid an unfortunate immigrant boy, that Bernard showed the true gift of an actor. Those who knew him well will always regret that he did not get the full opportunity to exhibit his powers on the stage.

WILL WE EVER GET OUT OF THE MUD?

"Westfield, March 14 .- Physicians of this district, because of the impassable mud, have been forced to resort to saddle horses to make their calls. Many automobiles are stuck in roads around here. According to local citizens the roads are in worse condition now than at any time in the last 10 years." -Shenandoah World.

Such items are common in the press today. From all over both Nebraska and Iowa comes the news of farmers and others returning to the use of horses because the automobile can not negotiate the highways in their present condition.

Could any stronger argument be offered in support of the hard-surfaced highway? Millions of dollars tied up in high-priced cars, in trucks and tractors, are idle and unproductive, while the carrying trade of the rural districts is practically at a standstill. All because the dirt roads are as usual in the springtime. Of course, it will only last a short time, a couple of weeks or so, but the loss of business during those two weeks is sufficient to supply the money that would be used in building considerable stretches of all-weather roads.

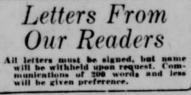
Good roads are not an extravagance. They are a necessity. The automobile, which is but the locomotive in another form, is of no more use than a locomotive without rails. Each must have a track to run on if it is going to be of service. Dirt roads become quagmires or bottomless bogs in early spring. This is as natural as it is for water to run down hill. The remedy is simple. Build roads that do not break down when winter breaks up.

CONSTITUTION AND THE COMMITTEE.

Martin W. Littleton drove home to the senatorial oil inquisitors a point they have been overlooking. In seeking to examine Harry Sinclair, he pointed out, the committee is trying to forestall the courts. Sinclair is now before the federal district court, facing a suit in which fraud and conspiracy is alleged. He is threatened with possible indictment on a criminal charge. If he answers the committee, he must prejudge his case in court. Either he will be required to disclose his defense, or he will be compelled to accept the odium of refusing to answer because he might incriminate himself.

The constitution of the United States guarantees trial by jury to all persons accused of crime. The senatorial inquisition is not clothed with judicial powers; its right to summons witnesses is questioned. That its rights are on a par with those of the courts is doubtful. The extraordinary length to which proceedings have gone at Washington does not, and should not, affect the fundamental principles on which our institutions rest. Sinclair's case will not be disposed of by the committee, but by the courts. The strength of the law seems to support the plea of Lawyer Littleton.

On the contrary, Senator Walsh and other members of the committee rely on their power to compel the attendance of witnesses. They hold the senate or the house has the authority to proceed as the committee has been doing. In a summary, ex parte manner, they propose to continue the work of raking work. Bryan vetoed the bill, saying that the stockmen and packing houses powder within the last three months. About the only thing they could get out of Sinclair would be his version of tales already told by Doheny, McLean and other witnesses, concerning which there may be some little curiosity, but out of which not much that is material would develop. The issue raised here is is material would develop. The issue raised nere is may cost the state something, but the great one as to whether the senate is above the tuberculosis eradication is cheap at constitution.



Right Back at Duzzenmatter.

Albion, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Poor I. T. Duzzenmat ter! No wonder he never wins an ar gument if, as in his recent letter, he furnishes the argument for the oppo site side. He asks, "What's the Dome got to do with 2.75 'per cent?" His answer is that it will "raise the deuce with the good old party," and adds "If you do not believe it take a re publican nomination blank around for signers." There you have it: Cause and effect. By all accounts this leas ing was not done yesterday, why the delay in making the investigation

It looks to one who should "make" herself "think" as if it was postponed that there might be plenty of mud or hand for the campaign. Strange that the leasing deal looked so innocen-to Senator Walsh and his party in its inception but became such a crime when accomplished by the other party Now we all know, even if we don't "think" that there are black sheep in both parties and we know too tha the majority in one party stands for advancement along all lines, knowing that there can be but little advance ment made by a nation whose brains are befuddled with rum; this party is almost solid for prohibition, not al-ways, maybe, for esthetical reasons, but then it is not because they have been paid a big price to make grape juice popular. It is wonderful how silver dollars can give a silver tongue

to an orator Now on the other hand, the opposite party, or a large part of it, for there are some wonderfully fine but mis-guided people who belong to it, are anxious to bring back the saloon, so anxious they would if possible elect a wet president and cabinet. They are sending out men to work for this very thing. If they can discredit the party that is ready to stand by the very thing. If they can doed by the party that is ready to stand by the constitution why they might be able to elect a "booze joint" that would take men, as figure-heads to the people less than the whole. But we do not find anything in the constitu-leader of a charitable organization in preprohibition days had plenty of it first hand. Now, thank God, we never have a call for aid unless in case of some accident, hard as times are. How blind! A new form of the unit of non-many combination of citi-zers. How blind!

How blind men can be. The children pation or business." But the manu-facturers are not the people of the of Germany are starving and the men are taking the grain, fruit and sugar to make booze though the mothers have been begging that it be used for food. And the people of America are called upon to supply their need. Yet some would reduce America to the foreign standards, make a god of Germany are starving and the need. Yet some would reduce America to the foreign standards, make a god of this accursed thing that reduces man far below the level of the brute; making them a curse to their families, a menace to society, at the last a pub-lic charge on the commonwealth. Now may down S. T. Duzzenmatter can you

let me add in closing, "Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein: And whoso rolleth a stone it shall return upon him. Prov. 26:27. ELLEN S. WATSON.

A Progressive Scores Bryan.

Harvard, Neb .- To the Editor of passed a bill last year to continue the and the country have any constitu- try were in a conspiracy to mulct the tax-



The Nullifying Doctrine of Class Rights

It is, sir, the people's constitution, the people's government; made for the people, made by the people, and answerabl to the people .-- Daniel Webster, reply to Havne.

John Marshall has made the decision; now let him execute it .- Andrew Jackson.

Itional rights above those of all the XLIV.

HEN South Carolina raised people? the banner of state nullifi- If the south would have broken the W cation, it required only one union over slavery, there are special of the least rhetorical of interests in the country today that the passages in Mr. Web-ster's celebrated reply to Mr. Hayne to shiver that doctrine into pieces. The government, he said, was not of the government, he said, was not of The government, he said, was not of the states, but of the people. "I hold it," he said, "to be a popular gov-ernment, erected by the people, those who administer it responsible to the people, and itself capable of being amended and modified, just as the people may choose it should be." In these models are solved govern for themselves and in their state interest; instead of a clash of state interest; oppfederation we would

In these words he merely paraphrased the language of the con-stitution itself. "We, the people of the United States." that document be-gins. This is not, then, a government of the states nor of sections; and that being so, how much less is it a gov-ernment of special interests, of groups or of class? In these days the pretense the interests of all the states, what is boldly advanced on many sides that would they have said the government is the agency of some would they a single class of citizens, tension of a single class of citizens. one part of the people. This is merely a new form of nullification, an atnot even named in the constitution,

reply to Hayne. "is this supposed right of the states derived?"

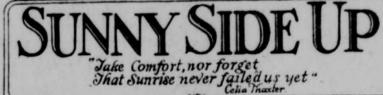
Whence, it may now be asked in the same language, is this supposed ight of interests that do not embrace he interests of all the people derived? "There is," said Webster, "no au thority with them (the states) to arrest the operation of a law of congress.

There is no authority with a combination of citizens to deny to other citizens any right enjoyed under the constitution and the laws

see any connection between the Tea-pot and the stein? As it seems to be hard to "cut out the Sunday school" The nulliflers of the Calhoun school make war; they cannot contract al-liances; they cannot make, each for

the name of the states, and had, it may be, some constitutional warrant be granted to a combination of citifor it. The southerners could at least show that slavery was in the consti-tion (though the word itself does not alliances? Shall a class make war when states cannot? Shall classes contract alliances? Shall they make, each for The Omaha Bee: Governor Bryan occur there), but where can it be itself, separate regulations of com has come out for tuberculosis eradica-A class has made war in this cour

try. It has taken arms in its hands and shot down those who refused to bow to its dictates. Classes have contracted alliances to impose their will Abe Martin



LIFE. A little grief, and much of joy Along life's way. A wealth of love without alloy Marks every day A little toil, a little pain. The glint of sun, the welcome rain And then comes night. A peaceful rest at set of sun A welcome home when work is done And life's all right.

A time to meet, a time to part: Friends come and go. Hand clasping hand, heart beats to heart. Comes joy, comes woe. The radiant light of clear, blue skies. The welcome gleam in children's eyes, Make hearts grow light. A battle won for those loved best. And troubles faced with merry jest. And life's all right.

It is a pleasure to travel around Nebraska these days and talk to the people. Gloom has given way to optimism, and peo-ple are going about their daily tasks with a smile, instead of Take I with faces long enough to eat oats out of a churn. from one who knows Nebraska from one end to the other and across and sidewise, this glorious commonwealth is entering upon an era of prosperity unequalled in its history. And the bitter lessons of the last year or two are going to be profitable.

This traveler, during the past week, has talked with farmers in a score of widely scattered communities, and every-where there is an increased interest in the dairy industry. It has been impressed upon the minds of farmers everywhere that it is the side issues of farming that make for prosperity milking a few cows, raising a lot of chickens and marketing There are the so-called little things that keep of eggs. the grocery bill paid up and leave the crops for profit.

Pig and calf clubs are being organized all through western Pig and calf clubs are being organized all through western Nebraska, and they are resulting in increased interest on the part of the boys and girls on the farms. This means better farmers and better farm wives. Some of these days our public schools will be hooked up with the community life, and then they will begin serving their best purpose. The policy too long has been to imbue the pupils with the idea that they must go somewhere else in order to succeed.

One has but to travel around a bit and make inquiry to be-come convinced that the people are rapidly coming to the be-lief that the chief purpose of the investigations now on in Washington is to make partisan political capital, not to cleanse the channels of government.

And we are informed that never was the soil of Nebraska in better condition for spring farming operations. We cheerfully admit that we don't know a blooming thing about it, but we have confidence in experienced men who tell us that this is the CASP.

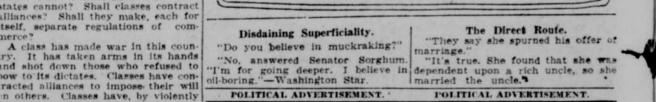
Now that there is an intimation of a senatorial investigation of a Nebraska aircraft institution, we are shuddering to think what might happen if the voters really made intelligent investigation of some politicians who are flying their kites pretty high

Recently we gave a detailed description of how the manager, steward and chef of the Athletic club selected meats for the delectation of the club's guests. Still later we were perthe detectation of the clubs guests. Still later we were per-mitted to investigate the merits of their selection and prepara-tion. It is with pleasure that we herald forth the fact that they select well and serve even better. We are prepared now to pass expert judgment upon the selection and preparation of meats by others who may have charge of serving food for the inner man. All we need is opportunity.

The political reporter informs us that Mayor Dahlman h again thrown his hat into the ring. We hope it is handed back to him, for when Mayor Jim has his hat off he is dangerously near a state of nudity.

WILL M. MAUPIN.

4.P



"Construction Beats Criticism"

my dear S. T. Duzzenmatter can you see any connection between the Tea.

states. Farmers over there have a laudable ambition to set the standard a little higher. To achieve this they have been on the lookout for more dairy cows and for the last two years have ransacked the country in search of them. Prof. Earl Weaver. head of the department of dairy industry at Ames, says a result of this has been that even the shrewd Hawkeye farmer has been seriously bilked. According to Professor Weaver, within the last two years 50,000 cows, costing at least \$5,000,000, have been brought into Iowa that would better never have been allowed to cross the border of the state. Professor Weaver goes on to say:

"These culls can temporarily satisfy a man who wants cows but eventually they will become a burden. They will be costly for their owners and they will be a detriment to the dairy industry. It is regrettable that they are owned in Iowa.

For three years we have advised against the wholesale purchase of cows. Every day's experience confirms us in our opinion. We recognize that many farmers want to become dairymen. If they have the money and know dairy cattle type they can buy into the business. If fortunate in the selection of the cows and in the matter of disease and accidents they will probably do well. However, this sort of start costs money and entails risk. A far cheaper and safer method is to breed and develop their own cows. The latter method is slow for it involves the use of purebred dairy bulls and will require three or four years. The impetuous men do not want to wait that long. It were better, however, for them to wait and proceed slowly than to make a radical jump and regret it."

This advice will be worth attending by Nebraskans. A good dairy herd can not be improvised, and it is far safer and more satisfactory to go a little slow in laying the foundation than to be stuck with a lot of culls that soon become a liability rather than an asset. When a hazard is pointed out it should be easily avoided. Professor Weaver has indicated one of the greatest dangers in the way of building up a dairy herd, and so has served the farmer well.

"ABE POTASH" IS DEAD.

Barney Bernard is dead. Most people will remember him as the creator of Abe Potash, but a few will cherish his name because he was a real actor. It often happens that some one on the stage becomes associated so intimately with a single role that even though exhibiting greater or more artistic ability in another, public favor condemns them to the single part. It was so with Joseph Jefferson, who, for all his genius and his more worthy performances in other characters, will always live in the popular mind as "Rip." Again and again did DeWolf Hopper try to break away from musical comedy, only to be driven back by popular demand. None of recent American actors held finer possibilities for the upper realms of comedy than did Nat Goodwin, yet only in low comedy would the public accept him.

Sothern is the one man of late years who has been able to make the change. He was at the height of his popularity as a romantic light comedian when he resolutely assailed the strongholds of tragedy. and conquered in the end. Barney Bernard showed in Omaha long ago the elements that go to make for creative work on the stage. He was studious, enterprising, and possessed of the gift that marks a good actor. Yet, in an evil moment he accepted the part of "Abe" in the famous partnership, and his chance for advance in his art was foreclosed.

Condemned by the public to give life to one of the peculiar types of humanity, he did it well. Abe Potash rose above the suit and cloak trade, because the man who created the role had power to lift him. He stood out in the end as a man, not a queer sort of money grubber. While his quarrels with Mawruss

MR. FIRPO'S REAL REASON.

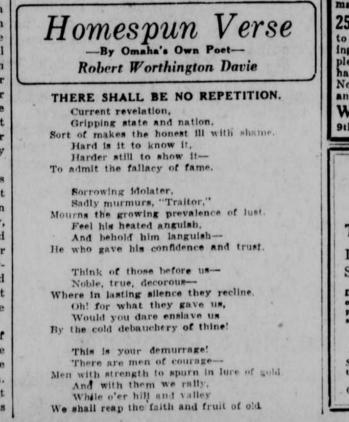
The sports editors and the talented newspaper correspondents are advancing divers and sundry reasons for the announced determination of Senor Louis Firpo to abandon the prize ring. They pretty generally agree that Senor Firpo has fallen for the charms of a French actress, and in this they may be right. Other men accredited with more brains than Senor Firpo have abandoned even greater careers than prize fighting at the come-hither glances of actresses and other members of the feminine sex.

. But with all due deference to the judgment of the sports editors and talented newspaper correspondents, there remains a lurking suspicion that one Jack Dempsey had considerable to do with the announced intention of Senor Firpo to hurl his padded mitts into the discard and turn his broad back upon the squared circle. Sudden and severe contact of thinly-clad fist upon solar plexus and point of jaw is a species of influence to which men of Senor Firpo's mentality are very likely to appreciate much more than the languishing glances of the dangerous sex. But whatever reason may have formulated itself within the cranium of the Wild Bull of the Pampas, he is to be congratulated thereon. His abandonment of the pugilistic arena means that he will not again be subject to the awful shock of stopping some of Mr. Dempsey's sockdolagers.

Borah is trying to stir his reluctant colleagues into doing something for the public, but none knows better than he how hard it is to get the senate to work when it can have fun investigating.

Mr. Sinclair also might repress his indignation until the courts get through with him. He is not regarded exactly as a public benefactor.

Strange as it may seem, W. J. B. has cordially endorsed the administration of C. W. B.



payers. Has Bryan joined the conspiracy? Two years ago the stat spiracy? Two years ago the state veterinary condemned my best milk cow. I want them to come again and take the rest of the infected ones. My children shall not be drinking tubercu-lar infected milk if I can help it. If

any price. Bryan by his veto put the work be-hind in the state over two years. The state would have been well rid of the diseased herds by this time. The de-lay has given the disease time to get additional foothold. That veto was a costly one to the state. This one act of the governor is sufficient to brand him as incommetent for the residue him as incompetent for the position he holds.

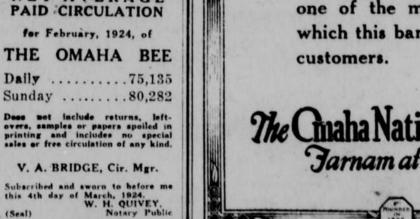
Bryan says he has reduced the state taxes 40 per cent. Wrong again. A republican legislature reduced the state taxes. My memory is not so short. Bryan submitted a budget and the republicans cut that down \$25, 060,000. I have absolutely no use for the republican party, but when it does a good job it should get the credit in-stead of that supreme egotist in the

governor's chair. Again, Bryan says he reduced the price of gasoline in the state of Ne braska. What a giant of a governor No, my friends, the Standard Oil com No, my friends, the Standard Oil com-pany reduced the price of gas in or-der to show the independent com-panies where to head in. When Stand-ard Oil had them properly taught it hiked the price again. The Standard Oil company doesn't know what a ter-rible trust buster the governor is. Governor Bryan may suit the demo-crats all right, but he is sadly out of place on the progressive ticket. Char-ley, you are a huge joke. The pro-gressives are on to you. If we had ley, you are a huge joke. The pro-gressives are on to you. If we had wanted to vote for you and your rot-ten party we would not have organ-ized the progressive party. J. N. PAUL

Hard to Get. One congressman proposed the coin-age of half nickels, but our notion is they would be quite as useless as are the \$10,000 bills. Nobody wants the one and nobody can get the other.— Houston Post.

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CHARLES H. SLOAN of Geneva for United States Senator

As member of Congress, 4th Nebraska District. 1911-19, and the only Nebraska Republican ever a member of the House Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Sloan made a fine record of constructive legislation on behalf of the farmers and workers of the middle west. A fearless advocate of constitutional government, and conspicuous for his ability to cooperate with others, his nomination and election will insure constructive representation in the United States Senate to every resident of Nebraska.

Republican Primaries, April 8th