

THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING—EVENING—SUNDAY

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Omaha Where the West is at its Best

WHAT EVERY BUSINESS MAN KNOWS.

"I can tell by looking at my books, covering the last 50 years, just when the republicans have been in power." This is the statement of an Omaha retailer who has been a success in a business way. Any other business man can say the same who has records covering the same length of time.

Inflation and depression followed the Civil War, just as it did the World War. It was republican policies of protection and conservation that turned "Black Friday" of 1869 into the steadily mounting stream of prosperity that saw the greatest growth the world ever recorded. In 1884 came a lull while Grover Cleveland was in power, the first democratic president since Buchanan. Back to republicanism in 1888, under Harrison, when the much-maligned McKinley tariff was enacted. Agitation very similar to what is going on now ensued, and in 1892 Cleveland and the democrats again came into power. Panic and hard times followed.

In 1894 the Wilson tariff bill was passed, described by Grover Cleveland as "an act of party perfidy," but signed by him nevertheless. Not many who lived through those democratic days of soup houses and bread lines, of idle factories and railroad receiverships, care to experience another such trial. Under the Dingley bill with McKinley in the White House, industry revived and the country smoothly moved along the upward road, until 1912, when we got Wilson and the Underwood tariff.

A repetition of depression, stagnation of trade at home and abroad, with widespread idleness and distress, ensued. In the early part of 1915 work on war material set the factories to moving again, despite the policy of the administration. William Gibbs McAdoo inherited the Treasury department with a clear surplus of \$350,000,000, and in two years had turned this into a deficit of \$350,000,000. A loss of \$1,000,000 a day in time of peace. And the democratic congress was not especially extravagant at that. Business just naturally withered under the blight of the party's policies.

To the republicans in 1921 fell the task of cleaning up the mess democrats had left. In three years payments on the public debt have been made to the extent of \$2,722,000,000, involving a saving of \$120,000,000 a year in interest alone. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, government expenditures were \$5,538,000,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, the item was \$3,497,000,000, a reduction in expenditures of over \$2,000,000,000. The surplus for last year was \$498,000,000. The president has ordered budget estimates for 1925 cut to \$3,000,000,000 or under. Taxes have been reduced twice since the republicans took over the government in 1921.

No wonder the books of a business man will tell when the republicans are in power. It would be remarkable if they did not.

GOVERNOR'S DEFICIT VANISHES.

Governor Bryan better come home from New York. Something has happened since he left Lincoln. The deficit in the general fund has been wiped out, and a cash balance of \$932,273 has taken its place.

This is going to deprive the governor of one of his choicest talking points during the forthcoming campaign. All last summer and way up into the winter the folks in Nebraska heard from the governor on the topic of the deficit. It was all the fault of a republican legislature. Members refused obstinately to listen when the executive advised what ought to be done. A red ink balance showed up in the state treasurer's office.

Here was a convenient peg on which to hang all sorts of arguments and predictions. Accordingly they were hung there. Among other things, the governor demanded that the republican legislature come to him, confess its error, ask pardon and beg leave to sit again. If this were done, he would graciously consent. Then the state might be preserved from the ruin that threatened to overwhelm us. The legislature, however, watched the governor's gyrations with amusement. Its members felt they knew what had been done, and were willing to await returns.

Treasurer Robinson balanced his books at the end of June, and found not only the overdraft of \$195,992 wiped out, but a surplus of \$932,273 on hand. He carries in all funds a balance of more than \$4,000,000, so that Nebraska is thoroughly solvent, and July collections still to come.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN CITIZENSHIP.

"Send your boy to Plattsburg, and swap him for a man," is the slogan often heard down east. The R. O. T. C. camp on the shores of Lake Champlain is just as popular this summer as it was in 1917, or in any of the years of its existence. College men are going there for training, looking for commissions in the Reserve Corps of the United States army. In all its prominence, though, Plattsburg is of no more initial importance than are the Citizens Military Training camps, which will be held in the various army corps areas during the coming months of summer.

That for Omaha will be at Des Moines, where Fort Des Moines affords the nucleus and the old site of Camp Dodge provides the rest of the stage set-

tings. Here the youth who are accepted for the term will have a taste of disciplined, orderly camp life, a vacation with pay. Uncle Sam foots the bills, providing transportation, board and lodging, medical and dental care. Expert guidance, too, along all lines for the development of the mental, moral and physical natures of the boys.

Trading your boy for a man is the purpose of the operations at one of these camps. Instruction is of a character that brings out many qualities. Self-reliance, a sense of responsibility, understanding of the value of team work, the elements of discipline and order. All these are taught. Military training is secondary, incidental only to the greater job of fitting the boy for his work as a man.

These camps are of the highest civic service, for they instill into the unformed minds of the boys an understanding and respect for the government that will be retained and grow through life. The C. M. T. C. has the endorsement of all good citizens who have examined its purpose and its methods. It really makes men and good citizens of boys.

NO MORE PARTIES IN NEBRASKA?

Are political parties as such doomed in Nebraska?

If the petition filed by C. A. Sorenson receives approval of the voters, the party circle will not only vanish from the ballot, but the party designation as well will go. There will be nothing to guide the voter but his acquaintance with or knowledge of the man for whom he is voting. The exception to this will be president, United States senators and congressmen. Candidates for these offices still will have the party circle and the party designation.

The petition signed by 43,780 voters was presented to the secretary of state last week. If everything is found legal, it will require the amendment to the constitution sought by Sorenson to go on the ballot in November. Here, then, will be a chance for the voters of Nebraska to determine if they are ready to abandon the political party system that has been in vogue since the government was founded. The substitute reduces the quest for office to an unorganized scramble. It will not, however, do away with parties.

For example, if Mr. Sorenson were to seek an office, he would first try to secure for himself such organization in each county as would ensure his success. In the course of doing this, he would encounter some one looking for another office with whom he could make a bargain. The two would find a third, and presently a group would be headed by Sorenson, bent on controlling the choice of the voters. This group would be opposed by a similar group, and there you would have the political party, with the single and vital defect that it would be responsible to no one.

Responsibility is as essential to government as any other of the principles upon which it rests. To abandon party organization, and undertake to rest responsibility on individual whim is to invite destruction. A new party may be formed at any time, and come into power when it gains sufficient adherents. It must stand on principles, however, not on men. Our government is a government of laws, not of men. It could not otherwise endure.

We hope the voters of Nebraska will examine the Sorenson proposal carefully, and inform themselves as to its contents and purposes. No more far-reaching change in our election system has been proposed since the primary system was adopted. If it is adopted, it will require an entire reorganization of our methods.

HOT WEATHER HINTS.

The hot weather will soon be here, and not all of you can spend the entire heated season in the cool retreats of the north woods or the mountains. Somebody must stay at home and attend to the chores.

But that does not mean that it is necessary for those who remain to stew and perspire and frizzle. It is possible to be comparatively cool and comfortable on the hottest day. Much depends upon the frame of mind.

Don't worry. That never reduced the temperature by so much as a single degree.

Don't watch the thermometer. It has no pride in its personal appearance.

Don't be in a hurry. Wait for the next car.

Don't drink ice water. Give your stomach a show.

Don't stoke your physical furnace with rich foods. Your digestion needs a rest as much as your brain.

Don't take your troubles home from the office or the shop. The Misus is entitled to some relief. And lastly, as well as firstly, don't worry.

Hot weather is needed to make the corn.

Only five lynchings are reported from the country for the last six months, by the Tuskegee Institute. Maybe the heaven really is working, and the accused will be given a trial before he is executed. Whatever the cause, the effect is worth noting.

Unless, says the New York Evening World, the democrats come to their senses, "this year will spread a dark blot of disaster upon the democratic record." Looks as if that already had happened.

The democrats could not do any worse, no matter where they moved the convention, so they may as well fight it out in New York.

Time was when a Texan would not have asked police protection in New York or anywhere else, nor cared what the odds were.

Congress having adjourned and national conventions being in order, passing the buck has been succeeded by passing the buck.

And the klan issue bobbed up at Cleveland, just when the socialists were getting along so nicely.

More sad news for the bootleggers' union. Judge McGee is coming back.

Homespun Verse

—By Omaha's Own Poet—
Robert Worthington Davie

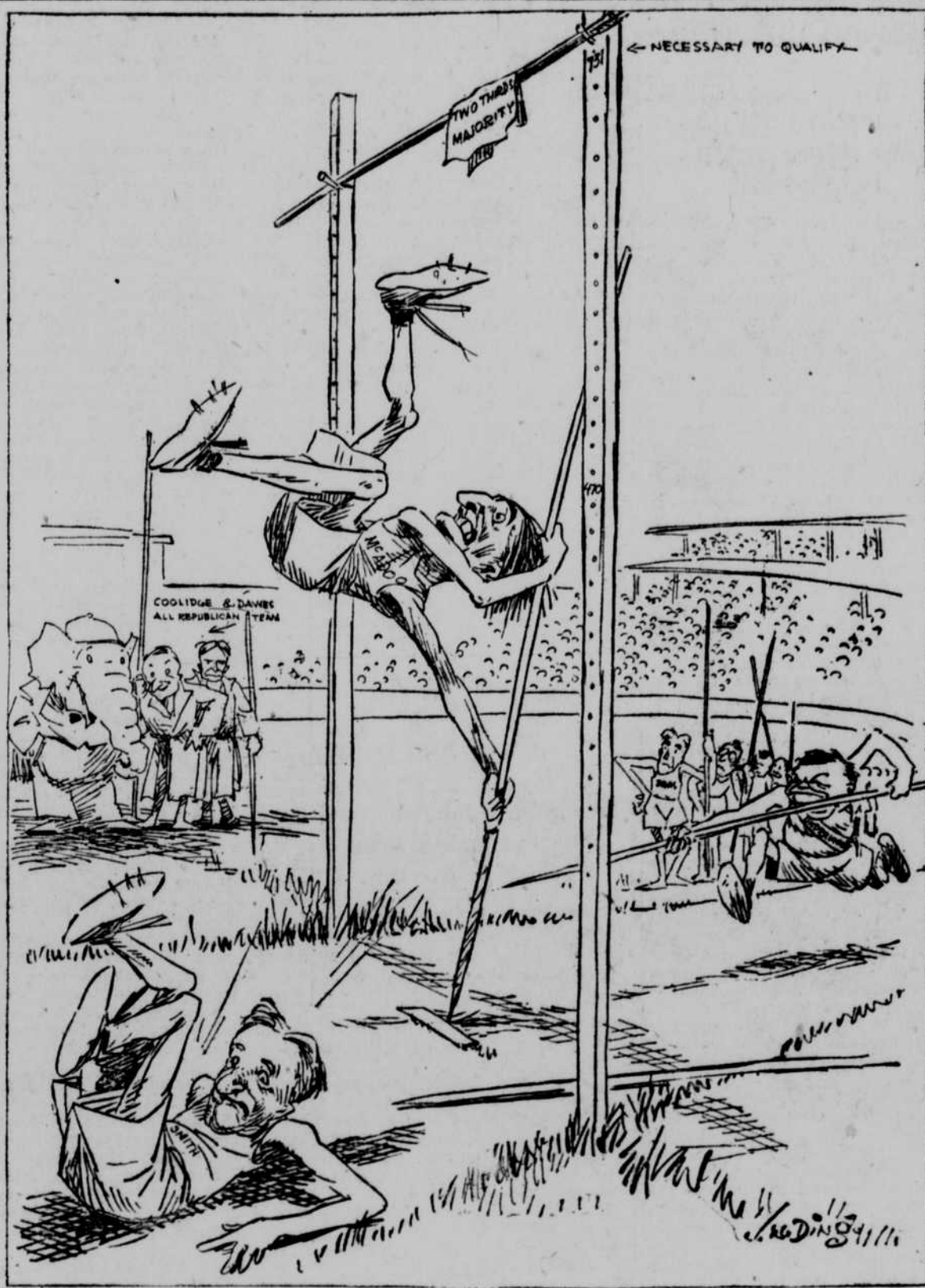
SUMMER TIME

There's music in the meddar an' there's music in the lane,
There's purty things a-growin' ever' place about the main;
It's summer time—I know it just as sure as I'm alive,—
The bees are goin' wayward er returnin' to the hive.

The pesky frogs are croakin',—seemin' bustin' with delight;
A hundred dif'rent voices send their songs across the night.
An' lots of purty posies—not a one of like design,—
Fill up the air with sweetness to the wonderment of mine.

The leaves are on the maples an' the hay is in the row,
The corn an' wheat an' barley ain't got very far to go—
An' ever' thing reminds me of a consecrated rhyme,
An' life is doubly precious in the glorious summer time.

The Preliminary Tryouts for Our Own Political Olympics.



"From State and Nation"

—Editorials from Other Newspapers—

Minority of a Minority Elects.

From the St. Paul Dispatch. Some 400,000 voters took part in the Minnesota primaries Monday. About 1,237,203 are qualified to vote, according to the census of 1920. Two thirds of the voters did not care who was nominated nor about party tickets, with parties meaning little or nothing and the contests mere personal scrambles for office.

Official returns from Ramsey county show that only 34,514 votes were cast for all candidates for United States senator, with 35,000 registered and at least 125,000 qualified to vote. Oscar Hallam, who ran far ahead of the rest for senator, received the votes of only 12,561, or about 10 per cent of those qualified to vote. Magnus Johnson got 6,532 votes, or a little more than 5 per cent.

Taking the unofficial but nearly complete returns of the state, Schall is credited with 1,534 votes, getting the republican nomination with the suffrages of approximately 7 per cent of those who voted or might have voted. Theodore Christianson gets the republican label for governor with some thousand fewer votes. Olson leads for the farmer-laborer choice for governor with 55,695 votes, or about 4 per cent of all citizens over 21 years old.

A small minority of a small minority has picked the candidate in every case.

Plurality nominations are had enough, but are unavoidable when the

entries for any place are unlimited. The result is that an office is won by some man whom only a small fraction of the people really desire to have in it.

The primaries bring about worse than plurality nominations. The man seeks the office, not the office the man. The candidate selects himself, instead of the party selecting the candidate. The officeholder must put himself forward and make himself widely known in order to get even the few thousand votes necessary to win. Publicity is the thing, not qualifications. Handing to the meaner instincts of electorate counts for everything, principles for nothing.

If all the people voted or even a substantial majority, the results would be better. All the blame is not on the voter who neglects his duty. It is chiefly on the system.

We Might Worry Along.

From the Minneapolis Tribune. It is the great American privilege for the women and girls of Minneapolis to have their hair bobbed or marcelled and their fingers manicured if they wish it so—and if they have the price.

It is not necessarily one of the duties of the school board or one of the functions of the schools to use public funds to teach girls to dress the hair of "bobbies" or to manicure the fingers of others at so much per manicure.

There always will be finger nails presumably. They have been a part of the human anatomy from time immemorial. Everybody who has whole fingers wears them. The professional manicure industry as it is understood and observed today is a comparatively recent craft. Our mothers and grandmothers took care of their own nails. They were reasonably happy and they grew into exceedingly creditable womanhood. They had as many and as potent physical charms as the girls of today.

As for bobbed hair, we hadn't much of that except among girls in their early teens, or younger, until within the last few years. Today it is the rule, not the exception, with girls

under—well, let's say 25. The taste for it originated abroad, traveled to New York and then penetrated into the interior. Now we hear from various sources that bobbed hair is going out of style in Paris and other fashion centers of the old world. If that be true, look for a return to long hair on our Atlantic coast and then westward.

That bobbed hair requires more dressing, more attention, than the

SUNNY SIDE UP

Take Comfort, nor forget
That sunrise never failed us yet
Columbia Theater

Frank Carey is an observing fellow, for which we are duly grateful. Now and then he informs us of facts and things that enable us to finish up this daily stunt in short order. He points out to our attention some significant signs, as follows:

At Sixteenth and Harney: "Hug the Tailor." Which admonition we refuse to heed. Is there no prepossessing tailor-ess in Omaha?

"Lynch the Plumber." Which advice we have often been desirous of following.

"Ladies Ready to Wear." Presumably a follow-up of the information from the paint dealers that to "save the surface is to save all."

"Autos Washed in the Rear, \$1." That's not putting on a good front.

"Dr. Blank, Third Floor Dentist." He presumably specializes in upper plates.

After mature deliberation, we again announce our candidacy for the legislature, our platform being the Passing of a Law compelling the removal of show signs from the billboards within 90 days after the date of the show.

"Can a man or woman be a consistent Christian and church member and fail, refuse or neglect to exercise the right of franchise?" While making no pretense to being more than a mere church member we are prepared to take the negative of that question. When a man tells us that he is too good or too decent to take part in politics, because "politics is rotten," he is unwittingly telling us that he is a hypocrite, or that he is unworthy of citizenship.

To date we are unable to understand why any delegate to the New York convention wanted to go to Coney Island to see a merry-go-round.

The first time we get a good opportunity we are going to chide Ora Spillman severely for taking undue advantage of Charley's absence from the state.

Charley Dawes will be notified of his nomination on July 31. It will be the end of his young life, but the chances are that he will be able to make a few remarks.

When some dark horses emerge into the limelight it is discovered that their backers were short on genealogy.

Judge McGee certainly does pack a wallop. He puts 'em away almost as long as some of the hooch they sold.

At this juncture we give it out cold that we are going to stage as unsafe and insane a Fourth of July celebration as finances and the ordinances will permit. In this fell design we will have the hearty co-operation and plaudits of a quartet of lusty youngsters who have never yet failed us in our efforts to make the Glorious Fourth some more than a perfunctory fizzle.

Of course it doesn't matter a-tall now, but we have it direct that the original Al Smith man was the Bartenders' union.

other kind, is asserted and denied. And if it should go out of style—bloosh! Is it up to our school board to take the risk, and if the risk is nil, is it up to the school board to give official encouragement to have some one else dress one's hair when one can dress one's own hair for nothing—except the time spent; and is it up to the board to give even an indirect official endorsement of the costly habit of having one's fingernails manicured by another for a price when one can manicure one's own finger nails acceptably for nothing—except for what the tools, time and coloring cost?

Minneapolis will not suffer an irreparable harm if there isn't any remedy about offering half-dressing and

manicuring courses in the public schools at public expense. We say this while confessing that we love the short-haired girls as much as we love the long-haired kind, and while granting to every girl, young, old or middle-aged, the privilege of getting a "boughten" manicure if she prefers it to the home-made burnishing.

Upside Down. Mrs. Brown—"I admire Dr. Young immensely. He is so preserving in the face of difficulties that he always reminds me of Patience sitting down on a monument."

Mr. Brown—"Yes; but what I am becoming rather alarmed about is the number of monuments sitting on his patients."—People's Journal.

A BANK STATEMENT

Easily Understood

(As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency, June 30, 1924)

Resources:

I. CASH	\$ 9,492,848.51
(Gold, Bank Notes and Specie on hand or immediately due from Federal Reserve Bank and other Depositories.)	
II. UNITED STATES BONDS	1,000,000.00
III. BONDS and WARRANTS	1,074,647.05
(Of Municipalities and Corporations.)	
IV. BANKING HOUSE	1,000,000.00
(A very conservative value; property is assessed for taxation at \$1,110,000.)	
V. LOANS and DISCOUNTS	14,436,559.95
(Loans to individuals, corporations and banks, payable on demand or within an average of 40 days; largely secured by collateral.)	
VI. MISCELLANEOUS	221,761.92
(Interest earned but not collected, \$44,531.22; Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit, \$171,861.11; Overdrafts, \$5,369.59.)	
	\$27,225,817.43

Liabilities:

I. DEPOSITS	\$23,839,293.50
(Of Individuals, Corporations and Banks, an increase of \$563,356.41 over last published statement, March 31, 1924.)	
II. CIRCULATION	993,500.00
(Bank Notes in circulation.)	
III. LETTERS OF CREDIT	188,419.27
(Sold to customers, payable when presented.)	
IV. BORROWED MONEY	NONE
	\$25,021,212.77

Capital and Surplus, **\$2,204,604.66**

(Consisting of Capital Stock, \$1,000,000; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$1,204,604.66; invested by Stockholders as an additional protection to Depositors, in excess of all obligations.)

The Omaha National Bank
Farnam at 17th St.



Abe Martin



Farmer Coolidge plowed while his son wuz gittin' nominated, an' election day comes jest in time fer corn shuckin'. Some wives are happy, an' others have handsome husbands.

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION

for May, 1924, of

THE OMAHA BEE

Daily 73,980
Sunday 76,373

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, Cir. Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of June, 1924.

W. H. QUIVEY,
Notary Public

6% NO COMMISSION 6%

REAL ESTATE LOANS

6% INTEREST

NO COMMISSION

Easy Repayments

The Conservative Savings & Loan Ass'n

1614 Harney Street

6% NO COMMISSION 6%