

THE OMAHA BEE

MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher
N. B. UDDIKE, President
BALLARD DUNN, Editor in Chief
JOY M. HACKLER, Business Manager

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press of which The Bee is a member is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of our special dispatches are also reserved.

The Omaha Bee is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation audits, and The Omaha Bee's circulation is regularly audited by their organization.

Entered as second-class matter May 23, 1892, at Omaha postoffice under act of March 3, 1879.

BEE TELEPHONES
Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department or Person Wanted. AT Lantic 1000

OFFICES
Main Office—11th and Farnam
Chicago—Steger Bldg.
Boston—Globe Bldg.
Seattle—A. L. Nietz, 514 Leary Bldg.
Los Angeles—Fred L. Hall, San Fernando Bldg.
San Francisco—Fred L. Hall, Sharon Bldg.
New York City—219 Madison Ave.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY
1 year \$5.00, 6 months \$3.00, 3 months \$1.75, 1 month 75c
1 year \$4.50, 6 months \$2.75, 3 months \$1.50, 1 month 70c
SUNDAY ONLY
1 year \$3.00, 6 months \$1.75, 3 months \$1.00, 1 month 55c
Subscriptions outside the Fourth postal zone, or 400 miles from Omaha: Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per month daily only, 75c per month Sunday only, 50c per month
CITY SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Morning and Sunday 1 month \$5, 1 week 70c
Evening and Sunday 1 month \$5, 1 week 70c
Sunday Only 1 month 20c, 1 week 5c

Omaha Where the West is at its Best

IN THE PROPER SPIRIT.

The splendid co-operation shown by various organizations in conjunction with the Burlington's "Pure-Bred Sire Special" is a matter for congratulation. Time was, and not so long ago, when such a proposition would have been looked upon with suspicion, coming as it did from a great railroad corporation.

It has been scarcely two years ago that the railroads adopted a policy that was entirely new. They began buying space in the newspapers in which to tell the people their exact condition. In common parlance, they laid their cards face up on the table and asked the people to sit in and see how the game is actually played. By citations from the actual records, the railroads showed that there had too long been misunderstanding, and that the time had come when all parties to an unfortunate controversy should lay aside prejudices and get acquainted; that each with its peculiar problems should endeavor, honestly and fairly, to reach a common ground upon which they could work amicably.

Naturally the railroads did not succeed in convincing everybody. Neither, it would seem, did the freight-paying public succeed in convincing the railroad managers. But something was gained because a great deal of suspicion was allayed and misunderstanding removed. It was pretty well demonstrated that the real solution of the difficulty does not lie in listening to the glib-tongued politicians, but does lie in mutual understanding and co-operation upon lines calculated to benefit the whole public, the railroads included.

The charge, often heard, that the Burlington had an ulterior motive in spending thousands of dollars in sending the pure-bred sire train over the state, will not be denied. If asked, doubtless the officials of the Burlington will cheerfully admit that they did it from a rather selfish motive; that they expect to reap a profit for their railroad as a result of the great expense. But it is equally true that an even greater profit will accrue to Nebraska if the lessons imparted by that special are seized and acted upon intelligently. If Nebraskans do not profit as a result of that great undertaking, then the Burlington will have spent thousands of dollars in vain. But if Nebraskans do profit, as they certainly will, then who will begrudge the great railroad a profit on the initial expense that has resulted so beneficially to thousands of men and women? Admitting that the railroad management had a self-interest, let us be honest enough to admit that it was an enlightened self-interest—the self-interest that seeks to profit reasonably from a venture that adds to the happiness and prosperity of thousands of individuals.

The pure-bred sire special has given a new impetus to better dairy herds, better dairying and better co-operation between all classes of our composite citizenship. And if it has done nothing more than to demonstrate the benefits accruing from whole-hearted co-operation, it has done something big and beneficial.

NOT ACCORDING TO HOYLE.

Harlan F. Stone, attorney general of the United States, is much like the president of the United States in one regard. He does not put in much of his time playing politics. While the spellbinders of the opposition are honking and shouting throughout the length and breadth of the land, charging the republican administration with undue friendship for big business, the attorney general keeps right on filing suits in federal courts under the Sherman anti-trust law.

His latest is one against the International Harvester, in which he seeks to require that interesting corporation to carry out the terms of a consent decree, entered some time ago, and restore competitive conditions in the industry. Not so very long ago he haled a lot of oil companies into court, asking them to show cause why they should not be punished for operating in restraint of trade. He has also moved against the Chemical Foundation, Inc., to require it to restore to the government certain valuable patents its president, James A. Garvan, sold to his company while acting as alien property custodian.

Even some of the democratic editors have accused Mr. Stone of being a bum spot, in thus proceeding to knock the spots out of one of their campaign cries. He does not play the game the way they would have him. He may be a kill-joy, so far as partisan politics is concerned, but he is certainly a good attorney general for the United States.

SCHOOLMASTER DAYS AT WASHINGTON.

At St. Louis on Saturday John W. Davis complained that for three and one-half years congress has been pulling away from the president. He is for restoring unity in government. Just how he will bring this about Mr. Davis did not say. He did make some reference to a past democratic administration, which may justify the inference that he would like to see a return to the good old days when congress was held in leading strings by the schoolmaster.

From March 4, 1913, until March 4, 1921, con-

gress had no part in the government of the United States, save to carry out instructions. Bills were prepared at the White House and sent over to the Capitol, with orders that they be enacted without change and without delay. Such orders were carried out implicitly, the democratic majority in congress knew its master's voice, and jumped when that voice was heard. Disobedience or independent thinking met prompt rebuke and even punishment. Witness the president going into Texas, into Oregon, Wisconsin, Georgia, and other states, to instruct voters as to whom they should send to Washington. Put none but the complaisant into congress was the order then.

One of the promises made by Warren G. Harding was that he would restore constitutional government at Washington. He did. If congress has wasted its time in useless wrangling, it is because the democrats and the La Folletteites purposely and frivolously interfered with the regular order. The president is not responsible for this. Does Mr. Davis intend to follow the Constitution, or will he surrender his prerogatives to congress? It is very certain he will not be able to dominate that body as did Woodrow Wilson. Unless he should surrender, he would have the same trouble Coolidge has met, and without the Coolidge capacity for meeting it.

COURTS AND LABOR.

One of the definite statements made by the La Follette boosters in connection with the courts is that decisions invariably are in favor of the rich and against the poor. Privilege is always regarded and honest merit rebuffed. That sounds big, and catches a lot of attention. It is not true, however, and never was.

In the last three decisions of the supreme court of the United States, wherein labor was involved, the rights of labor unions have been sustained. One of these had to do with the celebrated Coronado case. The United Mine Workers of America had been in court for years at the suit of the coal operators. Two years ago a partial victory was won by the union in a supreme court decision. The operators pursued the case, and just before adjourning for the summer recess the supreme court gave its decision, sustaining the union on every point at issue so far as the international organization is concerned.

Another case then decided was one in which the leather workers were involved. It contained a point of the Clayton act, and was determined in favor of the union. The court held that a manufacturing company is not engaged in interstate commerce when operating its plant, and so was not entitled to relief against the union on the assertion that the strike was an interference with interstate commerce.

Now comes a third decision, also under the Clayton act. The supreme court holds that the right to trial by jury in contempt cases arising from a strike injunction can not be denied. This case went up from Wisconsin, on appeal of certain railroad shop-hands who were tried by a federal judge on contempt charges growing out of the strike of 1922.

If the records are examined it will be discovered that when right and justice are on the side of the unions they can have the support of the courts. When it is the other way, they must expect to lose, just as any other litigant will lose when in the wrong. Some day labor will cease to listen to the radicals. Will quit defending the McNamars, the "Skinny" Maddens, the "Umbrella Mikes," and such defamers of their calling. Then the supreme court will not appear as a terrible menace. However, the courts decide cases on their merits, not with regard to the parties, and labor wins when its cause is sound.

The experience of twelve years of faithful and efficient service as railway commissioner is an asset that the people should be quick to seize. H. G. Taylor's record as a member of the railway commission should commend him to the voters of the state.

Yowling about a deficit that did not exist, thereby giving a black eye to his state, is not the best reason why Brother Charley should have the vote of Nebraska, Brother William to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are ten reasons why every eligible voter should go to the polls on election day. The first reason is that it is a solemn duty as well as a blessed privilege. The other nine reasons need not be given.

Samuel Untermeyer is going to uncover some more republican rascality in connection with the slush fund. Gosh, ain't it awful! But Sam is always seeing things, and seldom showing any.

Martin W. Littleton hit one bullseye in his speech when he said, "Bob flies the white flag in time of war and the red flag in time of peace." That states it, tersely and accurately.

Due note should be taken by democratic democrats of the fact that the Brothers Bryan are always true to the party and its ticket when a Bryan is running for something.

W. J. Bryan does not say so, but it is easy to gather from his actions that the great proof of Mr. Davis' trustworthiness was the nomination of Brother Charley.

Britons are throwing bricks and doing other unpretty things, proof of interest taken in the election over there. How uncouth that would be in Americans, though.

Five Roosevelts are on the stump in New York, three on one side and two on the other, showing that the family interest in public affairs is not flagging.

Is it possible that Charley's talk about saving the people money on coal and gasoline is on a par with his talk about that awful deficit?

The Harrison-Mutz imbroglio pretty well convinces thinking people that the whole La Follette program is one of self-aggrandizement.

The last stand bulletins coming out from the Davis camp are about the lightest reading of the day.

Homespun Verse

—By Omaha's Own Poet—
Robert Worthington Davis

ELECTION DAY IS COMING.
Election day is drawing near! If everybody goes
And votes the way he feels, no one can justly kick.
Because the great majority—as everybody knows—
Is in the right, and right will win if it will wield the stick.
From far and near the news comes in—and thus the
race proceeds.
Some keen observer verifies reports from every
source.
Another deep between the lines of oratory reads.
And on the strength of prophesy the victory rests, of
course.
Times are not bad! The most of us live life as we desire.
We have pervaded darker days and bravely borne
lament.
And if for great achievements we sincerely aspire,
We must depend upon ourselves and not the Pres-
ident.

William Hasn't Been Real Well Since the New York Convention



Letters From Our Readers

All letters must be signed, but some will be withheld upon request. Communications of 200 words and less, will be given preference.

Nebraska for Coolidge.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Coolidge and Davies will carry Nebraska by over 35,000. The La Follette campaign has fallen down. When it became apparent that the republican leaders who followed Roosevelt in the party bolt in 1912 failed to join the La Follette ranks, his cause was lost.

Who are the leaders in the progressive movement in Nebraska? They are the radicals, the malcontents and other persons who would vote the socialist ticket.

Early in the spring of 1924 it was certain that Coolidge would receive the support of the progressive leaders such as Judge J. J. McCarthy, Ambassador C. Epperson, Harry E. Sackett, A. J. Donahue, Dr. G. R. Youner, John Lewis, Byron Burbank and many other Nebraska progressives.

Coolidge and Davies should and will receive a very large German vote in Nebraska.

A very prominent agriculturist of Gosport has recently stated that he had received a letter from his brother in Germany asking for an order loan with which to buy food. He stated that if the Davies plan went through it would not be necessary to ask for further assistance. This same farmer was greatly gratified over the prospect of the relief of the Davies plan offers his fatherland. He said that a very large sum of money had been sent to Germany in order to keep their relatives from starving.

He said that it was the duty of every American who had loved ones in Germany to vote for Coolidge and Davies. ROSS L. SHOTWELL.

Typos Endorse No Slate.

Omaha.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Several days ago there appeared in the newspapers an account of a meeting where a slate for judicial and legislative offices was endorsed by "labor bodies" and others. I have been instructed to inform you that the Omaha Typographical union is not one of the "labor bodies" referred to, and that it has not endorsed this or any other slate.

Also the Central Labor union on October 17 took the following action in relation to this matter:

"It was reported that the Douglas county branch of the C. P. A. had among their endorsements for district judges included the name of Charles E. Foster. Motion was made and seconded that the Central Labor union repudiate the statement that organized labor of the A. E. F. L. in this city had endorsed Mr. Charles E. Foster for judge of the district court. Amend: That the C. L. U. had no con-

Abe Martin



Religion in the Schools.

Weston, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I have read Frank Martin's letter in Thursday's Omaha Bee. I disagree with him about Bible reading and the Lord's Prayer in the public schools. It would not take more time for the teacher to read a chapter in the Bible and help the children read the Lord's Prayer than it does to read 30 or 20 minutes in a novel or library book, and the Bible would be much better subjects, too.

As for the Bible and sacred worship in church only, that will never do, as there are thousands of people that never go to church, as they are not compelled to go, but have to go to school so many days every year. As for having the children repeat the Lord's Prayer while studying their arithmetic lesson, that is not necessary, as the worship is to be first and lesson afterwards. In regard to having more and better schools now that they had 40 years ago, maybe so in some respects, but not in others, and if we want our children to be better morally we have to see that there is more religious work done.

C. J. CARLSTROM.

Democrats Should Not Kick at Bryan.

Dakota City, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I note by this morning's Omaha Bee that W. A. Fraser, commander of the Woodmen of the World, is complaining because Governor Bryan went outside the state for group insurance for the national guard. Mr. Fraser is quoted as saying that he never voted anything but the democratic ticket in his life. Being a democrat, and therefore a free trader, Mr. Fraser should not complain when the governor, who is also a democrat, practices what he preaches by going away from home to make his purchases. Yours truly, J. J. EIMERS.

Nebraska Women Active.

Nebraska, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Republican women voters held a splendid meeting in Nebraska auditorium Tuesday night. Three or four home speakers, Hon. E. M. Pollard, Mrs. Marion Tucker, Mrs. E. M. Pollard and others took up what seems vital points; the at-

Eat Again Like a Hungry Boy

TANLAC
The World's Best Tonic
At All Good Drug Stores
Over 40 Million Bottles Sold
Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for Constipation

back on the Constitution of the United States, throwing election to house, the platform and purpose of republican party, proposed amendment to the state constitution, the taking over of railroads by the government, with open discussion.

Judging from the goodly number of interested taken, we feel the women voters are trying to take the most important thing in citizenship seriously and honestly, and women have always and always will stand for God and home and native land.

BLANKETS

Large Assortment
REAL BARGAINS
Priced From
95c to \$6.95
Scott Omaha Tent
and Awning Co.
15th and Howard
Opposite Auditorium

LUMBER

Millwork and General Building Material at
25% or More Saving
to you. Don't even consider buying until you have sent us complete lists of what you need and have our estimates by return mail. No money down. We ship quick and pay the freight.
W. F. Hoppe Lumber Co.
9th and 5 Sts. Lincoln, Neb.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards' produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovers the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No gripping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth"—bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver—constipation, you'll find quick, sure and pleasant results from one or two of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime. Thousands take them every night just to keep right. Try them. 15c and 30c.

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION
for Sept., 1924, of
THE OMAHA BEE
Daily 73,340
Sunday 73,865

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 4th day of October, 1924.

W. H. QUIVEY,
Notary Public

SUNNY SIDE UP

Take comfort, nor forget
That sunrise never failed us yet.
Celiaaxter

We do not believe in setting forth puzzles that weary the brain, hence we offer one comparatively easy. It is an acrostic consisting of three words. For the first correct answer we offer a prize. That prize will be mention of the winner in our column, "Sunny Side Up." The first word of four letters is an expletive. The second is of seven letters meaning one more. Third, three letters, an animal. Fourth, four letters, meaning less than one. Fifth, three letters, a busy little insect of great use. Sixth, four letters, an affirmative. Eighth, three letters. Seventh, three letters, four letters, a favorite word in a crowded barshop. Tenth, three letters, an insect noted for industry. Eleventh, three letters, fruit of a tree often used to denote peculiarity. Twelfth, six letters, favorite nickname for inhabitant of New England. Thirteenth, four letters, meaning assistance. Fourteenth, five letters, the state's largest city. Fifteenth, four letters, meaning seven days. Now get busy!

Frank election bets are now the order of the day. The freest we have seen to date is that the election results will prove that Governor Bryan will prove to have been an asset to the democratic national ticket.

We are not given to wagering, being a consistent loser, but we'll venture to wager a four-dollar dog against a couple's two-dollar cats that Senator Banning has been placed upon the Bryan index expurgatorium.

And how many Omaha people remember the old days of the cable cars? Is it a mere coincidence that the old cable power station at Twentieth and Harney is now occupied by an automobile sales agency?

Speaking of the cable cars, we have a lively recollection of an irrepressible small boy who loved to tie a bunch of tin cans to a string, then drop one end of the string through the cable slot and let it catch on the cable. It was great fun to watch the tin cans go bobbing down street. There was indeed the happy days. That boy is now a sedate man approaching middle age and running a bank out in Wyoming.

Considering the kind of cigar one can get for a nickel, it was a good thing for the general health of the people that the legislature made it illegal for a candidate for office to treat to the cigars.

Habit is a wonderful thing. One who is accustomed to reading his morning paper at the breakfast table is lost when he gets so far out in the country he cannot get his morning paper until late in the afternoon. Did you ever notice it?

Stories of mysterious maladies among ducks in western Nebraska greatly exaggerated. No longer mystery, and deaths not nearly so numerous as reported. Ducks eat grasshoppers that had been poisoned.

When the idea sold by the pure-bred sire train has taken firm hold on Nebraskans, this state will increase in butter production and take higher rank among the dairying states. As one who knows Nebraska we have no hesitancy in saying that this grand state has the makings of the greatest dairying state in the union.

Of course we have met a few who sneer at the train and at the idea it promotes, but happily they are few. Such are indeed hopeless, and from them can be expected nothing calculated to promote the greater prosperity of the state.

WILL M. MAUPIN.

FREE Musical Saturday

October 25, at 3 o'Clock

We cordially invite the music-loving public to attend these FREE High Class Musicals. The following well-known artists will appear on tomorrow's program: Irma Cook, harpist; Alice Christensen, soprano; Marjorie McCombie Smith, violin; Robert Reuter, pianist awarded medal by Nebraska Teachers' Association. Program sponsored by: Miss Marie Swanson, Mr. Walter Graham, Mrs. Grace Leidy Burger and Mr. Paul Reuter.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.
1514-16-18 Dodge St.

Around the Garage

Use
KITCHEN KLENZER

Removes Grease and Grime
Without Injury To Your Hands

Telephone Your Want Ads to The Omaha Bee

NET AVERAGE PAID CIRCULATION
for Sept., 1924, of
THE OMAHA BEE
Daily 73,340
Sunday 73,865