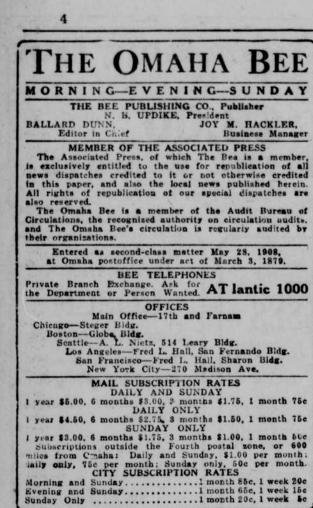
THE OMAHA BEE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1924.



Omaha-Where the West is at its Best

#### COOLIDGE FOR AMERICAN FIRST.

In a speech that was not intended to be political, President Coolidge voiced his sentiments with regard to the foreign relations of the United States. At least so long as he is dictating the policy. It was at a dinner of the Near East Relief association. None of our organized charitable activities has undertaken or put over a greater work than this. It has collected millions of dollars in money and supplies, and has relieved millions of destitute and helpless sufferers. For its work only commendation has been heard.

It was fitting, though. that on such an occasion the president should express some of the thoughts that animate him and others of the land. While he had only praise for the work carried on by the society, and without vain glory or boasting praised the part of the United States as an organized government in extending relief to the needy of the world, he outlined the policy of the administration so far as foreign relations are concerned.

\* \* \*

Touching directly on Europe, Mr. Coolidge gave answer to those who have insisted on entering the arena of foreign politics on terms that have been offered. To these the president made it plain that such a course is not considered at the White House. The present attitude of the United States follows the Golden Rule, he said, adding:

"Europe does not want our benevolence. It does want our help, and we are ready to give it. America wants the peace of good will and of the Golden Rule; not the peace of force imposed by those who have power. It wants peace as the normal, the right, the assured estate in a world from which a wiser generation shall have forever outlawed aggressive war."

America has not held aloof when opportunity to help was afforded. What has been done is to avoid taking sides in any controversy. Disputes and mis-

made the clearest possible announcement of his intention to enforce the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, which provides for the fullest exercise of religious liberty. Bohemians, of whatever sect and opinion, and they vary in their religious views just as do any other people, know that they are not hampered in any way in the United States by religious persecution. Mr. Vopicka insults the intelligence of his fellow citizens when he insinuates otherwise.

We do not question the right of a Bohemian or any other citizen of alien birth to affiliate with the party of his choice. We know there are republicans, democrats and progressives among them. What we do object to is the attempt of Charles J. Vopicka or any other man undertaking to impose on these men and women, because he can speak their native tongue and once was honored by appointment to represent this country at a Balkan capital.

### HENRY CANTWELL WALLACE.

Latest of a long line of secretaries of agriculture hailing from the west-one of a very distinguished group from his home state of Iowa, Henry Cantwell Wallace, who has just passed on, closed a career of service by virtually ending in the harness. He had been active at the department up to within a few days of the end. and was eagerly looking to the time when he would return to his desk. His selection for the important place in the cabi-

net of President Harding was hailed with approval when the appointment was announced. It was one of the really happy choices made by the president. Mr. Wallace knew farming in all its branches. He was not only a good dirt farmer, but he was an educated one as well. He could and did go into the feed lot, the poultry yard, the dairy barn, or the corn field, and run the business wisely and well. He also could and did go into the class room at a great agricultural school and occupy the chair of a professor, teaching the theory of scientific agriculture to the profit of the students. He managed and then edited and managed one of the most widely read of all farm magazines, whose value chiefly lay in the fact that he directed it in every detail.

His many-sidedness gave him a peculiar aptitude for the wide range of problems that came before him as head of the Department of Agriculture. His vigorous administrative ability as well as his firsthand knowledge of many of the pressing matters coming up for adjustment, made his administration of the affairs of his department noteworthy, even in the presence of the most business-like administration the United States government ever had. Iowa now has another name, worthy of a high place in the galaxy of the great of the Hawkeye state who have served their country and the world nobly in their lives.

#### PEEPING AT THE RICH MAN'S PILE.

One of the provisions of the 1924 revenue act provides for public inspection of income tax returns. No longer are these matters of confidence between the government and the taxpayer. Any citizen has the right to go to the office of the revenue collector and demand to be shown the books wherein are recorded the returns and the amount of tax paid. The solicitor general of the United States, however, says that the figures can not be copied. Before this ruling was made, though, enterprising reporters at New York and elsewhere had gathered a considerable amount of data.

. Now that it is told, the wonder arises if anyone, no matter how situated, will feel better after being told that John D. Rockefeller, jr., paid \$7,435,163.41 income tax for the last year? Or does it confirm the riginal estimate placed by W. J. Bryan on John W. Davis to learn that the latter paid \$84,425.20? At any rate, the figures seem to belie the story that Mr. Davis came home from England "broke." If he did he is entitled to credit for a quick recovery.

## Letters From Our Readers

All letters must be signed, but name will be withheld upon request. Com-munications of 200 words and less will be given preference.

#### Bryan Earning His Living.

Rushville, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I note that in the Omaha News, the editor has conceded that the republican administration has done one good thing, it states that the present government has driven W. J. Bryan to preaching for a living. It would surely be worth putting the republicans in for at least four more years if they could drive a few more of these self appointed stump speaking politicians to earn a living. Does Bryan feel that the United States owes him a Does Bryan feel

living and he can collect it by throwing mud? If he is making a living by preaching how can he afford to race over the country telling where the republican the people where the republican party is making working men and women of them? Would most of us not think more of him had he stayed with his church and taught his flock about casting stones and judge not lest you be judged instead of setting example of mud throwing? the

I, like millions of others, have al ways had to earn my living regardless of what party was in power, and I am glad I can say I pay my own way.

The democrats should have a few more wheel chair and sick bed orators like Bryan and McAdoo, and there soon would be only the republican party left. Bryan has used every means available to get in the White House and as a last resort aims to get in by proxy through Brother Charley. If he has a church in Florida or anywhere else in world we can see a large placard in a most conspicuous place over the front door, "Democrats Only." There was a time when I admired W. J. Bryan, but his party regardless of man policy shows him in a different light. FRED P. BRAZIE.

How the Lawyers Voted on Judges. Omaha .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Recently the lawyers of this judicial district, comprising Douglas, Washington and Burt coun-Ing their judgment as to who of the ling their judgment as to who of the ling their judgment as to who of the ling their judges of district judge to sit at the head of the law, yers of the three counties and as judges to preside over the lives, libert of the district. No one can be bett is the Bloom-Chandler election case, work and property of all of the people of the fitness of the candidates for that position than those who know them as fellow lawyers, and after trying cases with them as a fallow lawyers, and after trying cases with them as fudges, and before the laws.
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of course those candidates who are in contact. It has that the sates that General Dawes looked at wyers, and before whom the lawyers are having cases tried, and will have them tried in the futures in the farmess of the lawyers are having cases tried, and will have them tried in the futures in the lawyers who are not now judges, and before whom the lawyers are having cases tried, and will have them tried in the futures in the farmes of the lawyers who the lawyers are having cases tried, and will have them tried in the futures in the futures of the lawyers who is not come tried in the futures in the lawyers are having cases for rease in the lawyers of an advantage in the lawyers, for reasons for the and whonter of an advantage in the lawyers are not now judges, for reasons to the south of an advantage in the lawyers is one and have tried in the futures in the futures of the and that the lawyers are not now judges, for reasons for the and that the lawyers is one and the futures. The lawyers is that of an advantage in the lawyers is one and haven tried in the futures. 17 candidate for district judge were physical disability, best fitted for the position of district 2. In your put

will have them tried in the future, had somewhat of an advantage in the lawyers' vote, as against those A a short firms ago you pu will have them tried in the lutter. Dawes had nothing to do with the had somewhat of an advantage in had somewhat of an advantage in had nothing to do with the hawyers' vote, as against those who are not now judges, for reasons 4. A short time ago you published a pleture of Brig. Gen. William Witer, however, thinks that the dears on to do something. He had that is why he is egging the dears on to do something. He had the dears on to do something. He have thave the dears on to do some

# They See the Light in Minnesota

From the Rocky Mountain News.

General Dawes has done excellent missionary work in the northwest tier of states, if an editorial in a recent issue of the Houston County Chief of Hokah, Minn., may be taken as an evidence of the impression he has made.

Says the Hokah editor:

"Under the present plan, New York, with its dense population, has no more voice than North Dakota. Under La Follette's plan, New York, with its: 50 representatives, would have as much power to change the constitution as half of the western states all taken together.

"Do you get that?

"New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois could swing the whole country.

"La Follette's plan would take the power from the states and give it to the congested districts in the east.

"Do you want such a change to take place in the way to amend the constitution. If you do, then vote for Bob La Follette."

Having put the issue thus clearly to his readers, the Hokah editor makes a sporting proposition to the Wisconsin senator, thus:

"We will agree to give congress the right to change decisions of the supreme court if Bob La Follette will agree that all bills passed by congress shall be unanimous. Bob weeps real tears because five judges of the supreme court can swing the court, but he says nothing when bills are passed in congress by a majority of one vote. It is certainly not so bad to have five men out of nine decide on the constitutionality of a law as to allow one man out of 400 to make a law."

Then the editor scores again with an analogy borrowed from Senator Pepper: "Running the government without a supreme court would be like playing the world series without an umpire. Someone always has to be placed in authority to apply the rules of the game."

Finally, he lands this wallop, well calculated to jolt any faith his readers may have in the nostrums of the Wisconsin medicine man:

"The closer government is to the people the better. It is better to have states, counties and municipalities govern than to have the federal government dictate. La Follettt's idea of taking all authority away from the local government and turning it over to congress is a trap which the voters must not step into. Beware of this trap. Instead of being the champion of the people, Bob is the people's worst enemy."

Good work, Chief. Keep it up. The country counts on Minnesota and her northwestern states to stand by the constitution.

Douglas, Washington and Burt course ties, took a referendum vote express-ing their judgment as to who of the but it is true that he has suffered nearly unanimous there was no room for hostile expressions.

SUNNY SIDE UP Jake Comfort, nor forget, That Sunrise neverfailed us yet Celia Thaxter

The intimation that municipal gas will snortly be reduced is hailed with pleasure, but even greater pleasure would be shown if the management of the gas plant would evidence a little less suspicion that every user of municipal gas is a crook. Even a stranger coming to town and dealing with the power company and the gas management would not experieence the slightest difficulty in telling which was privately and which was municipally owned.

We can remember the time when people could safely leave their milk bottles out and be well assured of milk for breakfast.

A friend of ours who can travel in a private car when he so desires, says his wife experiences difficulty in so arranging her work that she can accompany him. She has to lock the front and back doors.

While numbering numerous bankers among our friends, we still have occasion to wonder at some of their peculiarities. On a recent trip we cashed a \$3 check for a friend, and later received a \$75 expense check from the office. The first banker we approached cashed the \$75 check without hesitation. had to be identified before we could get the \$3 check cashed. And we had never met either of the bankers before.

It's a mean trick, the one the Kluxers of Kansas are playing on ol' Bill White, and we stop the press to enter our em-phatic protest. Wherever ol' Bill appears to speak the Kluxers who have wives and bables pack the meetings with wives and bables on the front seats. When ol' Bill gets well started the mothers pinch the babies and the resonant voice of ol' Bill is drowned by the resultant din. It is a mean advantage to take of bables and ol' Bill.

Recent experiences have made us suspicious of high priced and somewhat ornate automobiles. Three times during the last three months we have been marooned in such miles from the nearest filling station, but never have we had such an experience while riding in a flivver. We offer this as an explanation to Dr. J. P. Lord of our casual examination of his gas tank before entering his auto on the occasion of the annual farm tour. We have offered so many excuses for tardineses at the office that we are confident that no word of ours could make the chief believe we had been marooned because the gas tank was depleted.

A big fire Sunday evening impressed us with the changes that have taken place of late years in the matter of fighting conflagrations. We can easily remember the time in Omaha when the flood of cuss words poured on a fire was greater than the flood of water. This is no reflection on the fire chiefs of those early days, for they were wonderfully efficient considering the apparatus they had. But in these days a fire is fought methodically, not oratorically.

The Colonel's tribute to Sorenson, Minor and Woodbridge in The Sunday Bee was well merited. It reminded me of the day of Omar H. Rothacker's funeral, when Sorenson, standing with uncovered head at Tenth and Farnam while the funeral cortege went by, solemnly assured us young reporters that it was the first time Rothacker had ever been known to keep an

Admitting our inability to officiate as a judge of literary efforts, we seize this occasion to admit our great disappointment with Conan Doyle's latest Sherlock Holmes story. We awaited its appearance with joyful expectancy, only to be disappointed. Sorry indeed are we that Doyle did not let Sherlock remain dead the first time he killed him off. WILL M. MAUPIN. appointment

"'Look here, Jim, Tom Lush has 400 or 4,000, or in fact any amount of time. What he does expect in the been arrested for bootlegging.

near future is one grand hair-pulling you take the case?" match, and that is why he is egging "Sure I will!" said the lawyer. the dears on to do something. He

that reminds me of a story. "A man visited a lawyer and said: ried the widow."-Boston Transcript.

thing that will help them to vote right. They realize that to place in office unfit men just because they are bids naming more. All newspapers

sex-nowadays

The Turks ney

understanding have arisen in Europe, over points that do not in any way directly concern us. At no time has there been any indication of purpose or desire to interfere in the settlement of these. Conference after conference has been held, at which America has been represented only by observers. Democratic orators have sneered that we were looking in where we should have been sitting in. \* \* \*

If, for example, we had been sitting in at Lausanne, we would now be a party to the treaty there drawn up, and which has been so generously denounced by the democrats in their platform. As parties to that treaty, we would be equally interested in any war that is likely to arise. Some wise observers believe they can see trouble not very far ahead.

Had we been bound by the Treaty of Versailles. the Dawes commission could not have functioned, and the London protocol would never have been written. Instead of serving as an impartial umpire, to draw the disputants into agreement, the United States would have been on the side of England and France against Germany. For the United States would be bound by the Treaty of Versailles.

Many other incidents have arisen since the war to illustrate the wisdom of the policy that has held our government out of European entanglements. Friendly to all, on good terms with all, it has been the happy fact that America could serve all disinterestedly. Which would not have been the case had the policy formulated at Washington have been subject to review in any European capital before becoming effective.

. . .

Mr. Coolidge makes plain his abhorrence of aggressive war. He says he is willing to help Europe to recover from the effects of the late war, but expects also that Europe help itself. This applies to all countries of Europe. We know that this will be disappointing to a considerable number of citizens, who would like to see the United States take sides one way or the other. La Follette, for example, who has promised to see that the Treaty of Versailles is rewritten. He can not do that, and he knows it, but it costs nothing to promise. John W. Davis also wants to get into the European muddle. Coolidge believes in America, big, sound. stable, generous America. Attending to American affairs, always ready to help anywhere, not inclined to butt in where it has no business. And we believe that most 'Americans will agree with Mr. Coolidge on this point.

#### IMPOSING ON CZECHO-SLOVAKIANS.

Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, once minister to Rumania by virtue of appointment from Woodrow Wilson, is campaigning for John W. Davis. In Omaha he appealed for votes for the democrats on the ground that President Coolidge signed the immigration bill, which restricts the number of immigrants that may come in from Europe.

If he were inclined to be fair, he would also have told his hearers that Woodrow Wilson signed a similar law in 1917, and amendments to it in 1918 and 1919.

Mr. Vopicka is also credited with saying that the Czachs "do not like President Coolidge's refusal to make a definite statement on religious liberty." Such an assertion is arrant nonsense. It can not be put forward in good faith. President Coolidge has

J. P. Morgan paid \$98,643.67, while Jack Dempsey came through with \$90,831.31, showing how nearly the king of financiers and the monarch of the prize ring approach in carning capacity. Newel Dwight Hillis, who has nothing to sell but brains, got off with \$51.13, showing he had less than \$1,300 taxable income, or about the same as a bricklayer. We note with some amazement that Lillian Gish, of the famous sisters, was put down at \$763.73, while right after her comes Adolph Zukor with tax of \$22,856,42. Proof that the manager does not fare so badly, no matter what happens to the actress.

Such as are curious to know the details of other people's business may gratify their longings by looking over the published figures. What was aimed at by the demand of publicity, perhaps, is an assurance that no taxpayer is "cheating" on his returns. The final test of this must be the examination of any suspected case by the experts of the collector's office. We seriously question if the publicity of these matters is either wise or expedient. The government comes into a peculiar arrangement with its citizens, through the access given to private affairs of individuals and corporations. To offer any general access to these affairs is dangerous, for reasons that are easy to understand. That is why the publicity feature is certain to do more harm than good. The little flare that is being flashed into the archives may lead to the return to the safer plan of keeping private affairs from public scrutiny, so long as general good does not require the exposure.

Snappy come-back: Somebody asked the radio announcer. "How much longer is Coolidge going to talk from the White House?" "Until 1928!" came the answer. Just like that. True story, too.

Since the report of the senatorial committee investigating state finances Mr. Norton is putting the soft pedal on his promises to carry out the Bryan promises and policies.

-By Omaha's Own Poet-

Those bumblebees of old;

Their monotone is as it was-Both threatening and bold. Around the clover blooms they fly,

And close to where I rest-

But dreams are often best!

Along the rippling stream,

The placid hours away.

And lurid thoughts inspire.

Much to my fond desire-

Because away, away so far,

Tonight I hear them one and all,

And dreams are often best!

In retrospective quest I know the things that were still are,-

And curls himself to calm repose

Where mute magnolias dream.

Glad that this is my dream to keep From some long faded day.

In dreams I see them passing by,



Next t' robbin' a blind accordion player, we don't know o' nothin' as sneakin' an' mean as paddin' a pay roll. Ther may be a few things about a success we hain't on to, but ther's never no secrets about failure. (Copyright, 1924.)

the best politicians or best vote get-ters is doing themselves injustice in the long run. In reply one might say that these are mistakes of minor importance. the long run. The spirit of our institutions and Be it so or not they are all mis- cept by annihilation. They let on

in

elections is to publish the votes that statements of facts. each candidate gets. Some voter may C. H. NESBIT, 3504 Ames. each candidate gets. Some voter may not wish to vote for all of the nine Norris Going Big. candidates endorsed by the lawyers. He then wants the aid of the lawyers'

hey were and proved their smartness by being allowed to re-enter Europe where they immediately began their old tricks. I did not know, though,

Norris Going Dig. Butte, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Senator Norris' meet-ings at Niobrara and Butte were in the nature of ovations. Halls were Germany wasn't conquered and ecommendation to assist him hoosing from the other eight. candidate should be made to suffer from a concealment of the votes on each candidate, and no one should cars, many of them from towns miles breathing spell, and it was so gain by it, as in either case it would away, come solely to hear the sena-tor, Farmers and farmers' wives until anybody knew what her intendeceive the voter. Then, why should the people not know the recommendation of the lawyers? I know it is the policy of all our newspapers to give the voters in elections all the information which will aid them in reaching a proper deceive the voter.

will aid them in reaching a proper judgment as to the merits of candi-I told my wife I couldn't remember Four hundred years is just a m

ct judges: Fitzgerald Stauffer Wakeley Day .107 open. 105 talk. .362 .362 .348 .335 .321 table talk. He like senator Norris, starts in fing of the world admonts to doesn't are the senator in the solution of the solution is solving problems, of government. Houston is making an active canvass The eight not now judges and not solving of the Third district and is greatly encouraged at the reception he is re-

encouraged at the reception he is re-62 ceiving. At both Niobrara and Butte Sena-VOTER.

Under the Censor's Eye.

tor Norris spoke fully two hours while the audience listened intently without Omaha—To the Editor of the Oma-sign of weariness and with occasional ha Bee: You are inclined to pride yourself on being a newspaper that publishes only the facts. I believe pression of disapproval. publishes only the facts. I believe you generally do stick quite close to

you generally do stick quite close to the facts. However, here are a few slips from grace noticed within the last work

last week: 1. You published an editorial in regard to James Corbett and the work of the legion helping him out of his difficulies.

Most of what was said can be heartily agreed with; but why wax eloquent about his suffering upon the battlefields of France. This party was never in France. He was only

Confidence in Your Stomach

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

NET AVERAGE

PAID CIRCULATION

for Sept., 1924, of

THE OMAHA BEE

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.

(Seal)

W. H. QUIVEY,

Notary Public



M. to 8 P. M.



