JOY M. HACKLER, Business Manag

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DEMOCRATS TAKE THE LID OFF.

Pressure became too strong for the democratic boiler, and the long expected blow-up came on the floor of the senate Monday. Heat engendered by the consideration of the Muscle Shoals project sent the safety valve of party discipline flying, and out rushed the expressions of pent up feelings that certainly eased the souls of some of the party members, if it did not help the immediate prospects of the party. Senator Bruce referred to the party whose name he wears as a "putrid, dead corpse." Senator Harrison referred to Bruce as a skulker, who had not helped his colleagues in the senate or out of it. "Who is this so-called Maryland democrat, that he can lecture me?" demanded Harrison. Bruce also alluded to the conduct of Burton K. Wheeler, who ran on an independent ticket with La Lollette, and now claims his place among the demo-

We have no desire to prescribe for the ills of the democratic party. As a whole, the words of Senator Bruce will patly apply. If, on the other hand, he is wrong as to the party being entirely ready for final interment, and there is any hope of resuscitating it, the method to be pursued will interest a lot of folks.

crats in the councils of the party.

"Pat" Harrison has a right to talk. He was the ring-tailed whooper-up of the Cox campaign in 1920. Out of that disaster he emerged with enough of credit to justify his selection as keynoter at the New York convention. Those who recall that effort must admit that as a keynoter the senator from Mississippi is in a class by himself. He must find some chagrin, however, in reflecting that not only the convention but the public at large paid no attention to what he said. He and Carraway, Heflin, Robertson, and Dial will voice the opinion of the militant branch of the oligarchy that not only dominates the "solid south," but has held the wheel that has steered the party nationally for generations.

This group of typical Bourbons fails to interpret the signs of the times, or, interpreting them, willfully refuses to heed them. They must rule at all

On the other hand, James Cabell Bruce expresses views held by many democrats of whose loyalty there can be no question. They are weary of being dominated and dragooned by a faction that is entrenched not by reason of any fundamental soundness of dogma but by virtue of a tradition that is rapidly thowing its threadbare quality. Such men feel that there is need for a general and a sweeping reform within the party itself. Perhaps its complete disruption and reorganization along lines that will command more of public respect and confidence.

If what is left of the democratic party ever expects to get back to a commanding position as opposition in national affairs, or hopes to wrest power from the republican party, it must set about to clear its own gear. If the party could forget some of the things that it treasures, could divest itself of a lot of cutworn ideas, and get in line with the thought of the moment, rather than that of the early part of the Nineteenth century, it might thrive. So long as it is content to remain "an organized appetite," subsisting on captious opposition to everything proposed by truly progressive statesmen, it will remain subject to the fits of interparty frenzy as burst forth in the senate Monday. Maybe that really is its

YOUTH AND THE PENITENTIARY.

L. C. Oberlies of the state board of control gave the state teachers' association a shock when he told of the prisons of the land being filled with young folks. We hope that when his hearers get their balnnce again they will do a little research work for themselves. They will find that this is not a new condition at all. Unfortunate as it may seem, it is a natural attribute of youth. Boys and girls alike transgress the laws of God and man carelessly or unwittingly. Some of the transgressions are born of exuberance of spirit, some from innate cussedness,

some from ignorance due to inexperience. These facts have been known to criminologists and sociologists for many years. Schools are not to blame for the condition. Nor are the churches, nor the homes. Close observers are impressed with the thought that instead of more fewer are turning to crime. Because so many sensational and desperate deeds of wickedness are recorded, a natural supposition for the uninformed is that crime is rapidly increasing. That is not true. Allowing for the newer forms of offense created by statutes, examination of the records will disclose that proportionately there

is less crime today than ever. By no stretch of the imagination can it be made to appear that social conditions are responsible. The cause lies deeper. It is innate, a propensity that once gave rise to the dogma that sin is congenital. Yet education, training by precept and example, is surely eradicating this tendency of human nature. Young people are not worse, but certainly are better

today than they were yesterday. We hope that when the next convention of the teachers meets in Omaha its program will be filled with speakers who have only words of hope and en-

couragement. Our public schools are not short cuts to state's prison, nor wholly immoral in their influ-

SCIENCE GETTING ON SOLID GROUND.

Pilate cynically asked, "What is truth?" The question had been bandied for thousands of years between schools of philosophy. Not yet is it answered, but modern investigators are pursuing an earnest search for some traces of it. These received encouragement from President Coolidge, who greeted the American Association for the Advancement of Science thus:

"It has taken endless ages to create in men the courage that will accept the truth simply because it is the truth. Ours is a generation of pioneers in this new faith. Not many of us are endowed with the kind of mental equipment that can employ the scientific method in seeking for the truth. But we have advanced so far that we do not fear the resuits of that process. We ask no recantations from honesty and candor. We know that we need truth; and we turn to you men of science and of faith, eager to give you all encouragement in your quest for it."

It is not to be assumed that the president means that truth has been discovered. Rather, he intends to convey the thought that definite errors have been located and abandoned because they are error. And it does take courage to turn the back to what has been cherished as truth and turn anew to the quest for the absolute. Slowly but surely a mass of understanding knowledge has been dug out from the chaos of superstitious surmise, all tending to give man a higher conception of the Creator and the relations between God and man. This is the work of the scientist, who seeks only truth, and whose aim is not to destroy faith but to strengthen it by giving it tangible support.

Aside from the moral aspects of the president's address to the scientist, he discussed a very practical one. That is the poor money reward the nation gives those learned men who spend their lives in the service of the public. On no branch of the government does more of the comfort and happiness of the people depend than on that which deals with research and discovery, analysis and examination. And, proportionately, none is more meagerly compensated. While respecting and profiting by the work of these men, people ought to provide ways to reward them in ratio to the good they do.

UNCLE SAM IS MAKING GOOD.

While the court over at Chicago is grinding away on the case against Forbes and Thompson, in which conspiracy to defraud the government through misapplication of funds intended for the relief of disabled service men, something else is going on at Washington. Announcement has just come from the capital that five more hospitals for the accommodation of veterans of the A. E. F. will be erected at once. These are for tubercular and neuropsychiatric cases. Locations have been selected to take care of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota, Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. A new hospital at San Fernando, Cal., and extensions of the Walter Reed hospital at Washington and the one at Great Lakes, Ill., also are contained in the arrangements just completed.

General Hines is making good in carrying out the work assigned to him. His administration of the Veterans bureau is in distinct contrast to that of his predecessor. Liberal appropriations have been made by congress for the relief of the ailing or disabled members of the great army, and in good time every man or woman who suffered in body or mind as a result of service in the army will get the help that was promised. It is not the fault of the government that one man proved faithless, and everything that can be done to care for the victims is now being the consistence of the unintention and hostility in certain quarters. In the discharge of this sacred duty, we. Catholics, are handicapped by the meagerness of our funds. The duty, we. Catholic body the meagerness of our funds. The time has come when the Catholic body and Sacred Heart Junior and predecessor. Liberal appropriations have been made

SEERESS GIVES A TIP TO ALL.

The queen of the New York star gazers has peered into the heavens. She has oriented the zodiac, taken the declension of the planets, examined their houses, their moods, and modes.' No secret influence remains untested by her charts and psychic media. Therefore she knows. And, says she, the motto for all, to be put over the desk where it can be seen at any lifting of the eyes is: "Get it-and keep it."

The year 1925 will be a good one, according to her way of looking at things. The next year, not so good. Well, time enough to meet the troubles of 1926 after we have waded through the days of 1925. They will be full enough of toil and worry, and he is a glutton for punishment who will let 1926 cast its shadow over 1925 right at the start.

The advice given by the lady is good any time. It has no particular year. If you expect to succeed in life, to make your business go over, to finish on the right side of the ledger, "Get it-and keep it!"

A Chicago woman complains that her husband came home and beat her after twenty-three years' absence. Maybe he just remembered what it was he planned to do when he left home.

With lawyers, doctors, judges and school teachers holding conventions at the same time, Omaha's 'i q." stood pretty high for a day or two.

Judge Baldwin contributed very sensibly to the festivities by refusing to issue a batch of search war-rants signed in blank.

The doctors keep on digging lead out of Benny Danbaum, but we hope the lode is not limitless.

Adam McMullen knows how to keep silent in

New Year's joy was not only unconfined, but

Homespun Verse -By Omaha's Own Poet-

Robert Worthington Davie THERE IS TOO MUCH TO LEARN IN LIFE.

> There's, oh, so much I do not know In this great world in which I dwell! So many treasures come and go, And leave me powerless to tell Of them, and what they each stood for.
>
> And why they came and went, And why their presence I adore

There is too much to learn within The brief sojourn on earth .-But may the good and not the sin Be taught to me,-the mirth, And not the gloom which everywhere Would dim the brightest spark, And clothe the heart in grim despair,

When they are spent.

And leave it dark.

As jewels gleam.

There is too much to learn, but may I be a scholar true, And lead my brief and fleeting way In search for something new-In search of something which I know Will mellow into Dream,

And in my waning years will glow

But Youth Never Listens



I temptations of life and conducts un

schools. A law should be passed requiring school taxpayers to declare to

which school-public or parochial-they desire their taxes to go and such

aging now because they know no

better. But the American people are fundamentally fair-minded, and when

the manifest justice of their cause, REV. P. J. JUDGE.

Pastor and Director Sacred Heart

Evils of Child Labor.

Omaha-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The child labor amend-

"Pape's Cold Compound"

Breaks a Cold Right Up

Take two tab-

lets every three

hours until three

loses are taken.

The first dose al-

ways gives relief.

The second and

Druggists guarantee it

third doses com-

Letters From Our Readers All letters must be signed, but name will be withheld upon request. Communications of 200 words and less, will be given preference.

clared.

When Credit Is Due,

Omaha.—To the Editor of The erringly to the eternal goal in Heaven.
Omaha Bee: Credit should be given Thoughtful educators in other omana Bee: Credit should be given to whom credit is due. In your report Sunday of the Home Lighting Essay Contest, the schools whose pupils won prizes get no credit whatever, because the country, deplore the lack of Christian training. Yet the one outstanding church that has a time-tested system of religious training combined

schools.

This appeared like discrimination against the parochial schools, whose pupils took the lead in that contest. assuming the omission to be uninten- only discrimination, misrepresenta-

fth, \$20.

Besides the first five prizes, the build, equip and maintain their own

schools, although numbering only 14 per cent of the 15,000 contestants, carried off over 15 per cent of all prizes awarded, including two \$50 silk taxes assigned to the purpose so de-

Such a wonderful showing is a fact will be like a red flag to a buil for that speaks eloquently for the high the blind bigots. They will rage and standard of scholarship in these two schools. It is only just that the schools which won in a fair contest such splendid success should get the redit that is their due. Other par-chial schools also carried off a credit-brought home to them they stand for able percentage of the honors awarded, notably: Mount St. Mary, St. Cecilia, St. John, St. Patrick, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, St. Wen- admit that Catholics should not be

The results of this contest, as well up to a high standard of religiou and as of others here and elsewhere, demonstrate that parochial schools this city, but all over the country, olic faith, religious and secular education must go hand in hand. It is from the country.

The Catholic parochial school gives a comprehensive course in all the branches of knowledge which a child should know. Not a parital bne like the public school. It teaches spiritual knowledge of the Creator and the child's religious duties to Him, to one's neighbors and to oneself. It teaches love of country with the educational requirements for civic duties. In brief, it educates the child for God and country, in religion and patriotism. This two-fold curriculum is what gives pre-eminence to the purochial over the public school. It confers the balance wheel of poise and personality on the character of the youth. It furnishes the compass of a good conscience which guides he youth. It furnishes the guides the Catholic body themselves. They have not yet energetically and with the full force of their numbers brought home to the American people brought home to the American people.

Abe Martin



Th' darin' daylight robbers o' th' little Northfield, (Minnesoty,) bank pletely break up some years ago wuz discussed all the cold. Pleasant over th' country fer months an and safe to take, months, an' folks as fer away as Contains no qui-Vermont barred their windows, an nine or opiates. Some o' th' bandits afterwards lectured. One of our worst mistakes "Page's Cold is helpin' folks in th' winter who Compound." Price, thirty-five cents. lay off in th' summer. (Copyright, 1924.)

the ages of 10 and 15, over 1,000,000 were engaged in gainful occupations The same census showed ner 5,000,000 illiterates over 10 years. The evils of child labor are physical as well as mental. Of 2,500 chil-

child work is harmful. The distinction lies between suitable work. Children must be regarded not as grist for the increasing demand for homes to house these helpiess children thus determines of industry, but as the stuff prived of their natural source of which nations are made. Child lasupply.

OLD-TIMER. bor means that the national stream is employment of children is left to the unrestricted greed of child exploiters There is positive need of legislation on the subject of child labor. How-

ave. Well, let them rage. They are

Every one, not mentally blind, mus-Another Dig at the Doctor. ersecuted in this great, free country pairiotism. To compel them to pay double taxes is persecution for conlence's sake. By the tenets of Cathcation must go hand in hand. It is an essential part of our religion. To

federal child labor tax law was in effect, showed that of 12,500,000 children in the United States between

dren recently examined in certain bee fields of Colorado and Michigan, 70 per cent had deformities and malpositions due to the nature of the work they are required to do. In and about the mines of a district in Pennsy, vania, of the 978 boys from 13 to 1 there employed, 178 had suffered accidents. In Massachusetts, in one year, more than 1,600 children were ictims of industrial injuries, while In liana, for the same period, reports 993,

JERRY HOWARD.

Omaha.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: With all due regard to Dr. Pinto, would suggest he reverse has feeble flutterings and preach either "birth control" or against the elsewhere to assume the responsibility

ever, the demand for more child abor laws by those refined and fastidious societies is the height of instand by and silently witness the vio-lations of the labor law already on the statutes for the protection of women and children .

----Berg's Big Sale

Are we becoming a thin-skinned people? Fifteen below zero seems to have put us all on the blink. Thirty or forty years ago men wouldn't have paid any attention to it. We had real cold weather in those days. When Mayor Jim was riding range in Dawes county one winter was so cold that he couldn't shoot a coyote because the atmosphere froze solid and wouldn't let the bullet out of his rifle. In January of 1884, Os Gardner, homesteading in what is now Scotts Bluff county, rigged up a horsepower and attached it to his grindstone. By revolving that grindstone at top speed he was enabled to light a friction match by holding it against a stone for an hour or two. Homesteaders came for miles around to light their matches. In the same month of 1881, according to Joe Oberfelder, barrels of whisky sitting by red-hot stoves in Sidney saloons froze solid, and half the men in town wore their front teeth down to the gums eating whisky instead of drinking it. In spite of all the scientific sharps say to the contrary, our Nebraska climate is growing milder all the time.

SUNNY SIDE UP

Jake Comfort nor forget. That Sunrise never failed us yet

It is not generally known that Edson Rich, who helps untangle legal knots for the Union Pacific, was formerly a newspaper man. As a boy he learned to set type in the office of the Auburn Granger. At the age of 17 he bought the Peru Pointer, and for seven weeks he was a full-fledged editor and publisher. Then he can out of money and couldn't set his Pointer, and for seven weeks he was a full-fledged editor and publisher. Then he ran out of money and couldn't get his patent insides out of the express office, so he retired from the newspaper game and took up the study of law. Thus do little things change human destinies. Had it not been for a hard-hearted publisher of patent insides, Edson might now be writing editorial paragraphs and three-line news items for a country paper, instead of being one of the really great railroad attorneys of the country. Doubtless he has made more money as a lawyer than he would have made as a country publisher, but just think of the fun he has missed.

Speaking of railroad attorneys, it may surprise a lot of Speaking of railroad attorneys, it may surprise a lot of people to know that William J. Bryan once belonged to that class. The law firm of Talbot & Bryan looked after the Missouri Pacific's legal business in Lincoin for a time. If memory is not at fault, Mr. Bryan appeared in district court once to defend a damage suit brought against the Missouri Pacific, and lost the case. That may explain why he went into politics and Mr. Talbot into the fraternal insurance business.

A tram car conductor who can and does enunciate plainly the names of the streets is a Great Prize. Such, however, are a rarity. Much as we like the boys and will stand by them, candor compels the statement that most of them pronounce street names as if they had their mouths full of small change.

Speaking of Joke Laws, there is the one requiring people who desire to confer with legislators about pending legislation to register as lobbyists. Owing to lack of space we are unable to print a list of Fool Laws now upon the statute books. But, in addition to the registered lobbyist law, we would call attention to the corrupt practice act as now framed.

While every Nebraskan will thrill with pride at sight of the new capitol building, many an old-timer will feel pangs of regret at the passing of the old one. In its time it was really a mighty pretentious building. That was when Nebraska was young and things didn't have to be big to be impressive. But the old gray stone building that convicts erected under the supervision of Boss Stout was a credit to the then young state. It has housed some big men in its time, and in the house chamber some big men have been elected to the United States senate.

The greatest battle in Nebraska's political history was fought around the candidacy of Col. Tom Majors. In 1894 Majors won the republican nomination for governor over Jack McColl of Lexington by the narrow margin of one-half a vote. McColl of Lexington by the harrow margin of one and the Edward Rosewater, the editor of The Omaha Bee, bolted Majors' nomination and espoused the candidacy of Silas A. Holcomb of Custer, who had been nominated by the people's independent party and endorsed by the democrats after a party WILL M. MAUPIN.

scheme over to the public to finance. John frankly, "How many are run NET AVERAGE

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1924. W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public

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Not Implying Anything.

at." said one.

-Boston Transcript.

Two girls met on Tremont street. Come over tonight and see my new at," said one. "My friends say that

look well in it."
"I'll be over sure," returned the ther. "It must be a wonderful hat."

"John," asked Bluebelle coyly, "are

"Well, I don't know," answered

Coming!

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