

THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

You should know that Omaha has 18 public playgrounds for children, supervised by experts during the summer months.

- What The Bee Stands For: 1. Respect for the law and maintenance of order. 2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the courts.

Good morning, teacher; glad to see you. If Dr. Garfield can end the coal strike, he has our full permission to go ahead.

Is Omaha on the upgrade? Look at the big public improvements under headway.

Sending suspicious packages through the mails as a "joke" may lead to serious trouble.

Pigs seem to be waiting for some other things to overtake them on the down grade.

Looks like a waste of effort, but Ohio and Kentucky took a vote on state-wide prohibition yesterday.

Seventeen hundred oil burning steamers are now under the American flag, and oil wells do not go out on strike.

Having grabbed the strike bear by the tail, the miners will now be grateful to anyone who will help them let go.

Arizona's road race has now attained the distinction of "classic," two drivers having lost their lives while competing.

Affairs at Vienna seem to have reached a normal state again, the ancient and honorable sport of Jew-baiting having been revived.

Is politics still adjourned at Washington? Watch the democrats in the senate trying to put something over on the republican majority.

Governor McKelvie is going to inspect a lot of state capitals. He should take a photograph of Nebraska's along, to show others what we are putting up with.

The Rockefeller "welfare" system is undergoing its acid test in Colorado just now, where striking miners are being evicted from their homes by "C. F. & I." officials.

Omaha will have its pleasantest duty of the year this week, that of entertaining the Nebraska school teachers. This is always a source of joy for the citizens, who appreciate the importance of their guests.

Herbert Asquith is planning to upset Lloyd George by attacking his fiscal policy. He will have a hard time to make British taxpayers think the "little Welshman" does not understand how to extract money from tight pockets.

Once there was a time when government employees did not require any specific instruction in how to assume an easy and confident attitude in front of a mahogany bar, with one foot on a brass rail. That has become a lost art.

Two or three weeks ago there was not time enough to allow submission to the voters of the bond issue for repairing the court house, but here is election day, and the democratic county board have not yet decided what sum to ask for.

One thing in connection with the creamery business does not appear to have been touched upon at Mr. Colver's consultation. That is that any increase in price of butter fat is promptly passed along to the man who buys the butter.

Need Not Marry Her

Despite the tradition of the novelists, the gallant rescuer is not always obliged to marry the maiden in distress. Because Uncle Sam has saved the remnant of Armenia from starvation it is not at all necessary that he should become politically wedded to the young Armenian nation "for better or for worse."

NEBRASKA'S SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Omaha is proud today to receive once more the school teachers of the state, its best asset. No state in the union made more liberal provisions for the training of its children than did Nebraska; in no other has this function of commonwealth existence been more zealously guarded or promoted than here.

Most encouraging is the fact that the teacher is coming into a fuller knowledge of the high responsibility of the calling. Conventions, such as that assembling here today, take on more and more importance annually, as methods are compared and ideas advanced. Preserving the fundamentals of the three R's, public school education is extending its scope and increasing its effectiveness by ways that are not understood unless by those who are daily in contact with the activities of the honorable profession.

Omaha is glad to have the teachers gathered here today, just when our magnificent city school system is about to start on even greater things. Our citizens are alive to the value of the visitors in other ways, but welcome them most because they typify the aspirations of Americans for higher and better things.

Threaten Defeat to Treaty. Administration senators, led by Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting with the avowed opponents of the Versailles treaty, and under direction from the White House, now threaten to make good on the declaration made by Mr. Wilson at Cheyenne and defeat the treaty if the majority undertakes to dot an "i" or cross a "t" other than was done by the president.

The issue is squarely presented. Mr. Wilson went to Paris determined to write the treaty. He was not permitted to do this, for European diplomats insisted on having something to say. The "fourteen points" were sidetracked and out of the peace council came a covenant to which many Americans do not find it easy to assent.

Our people are not especially averse to helping set mankind forward. They have held a beacon light of liberty for all men since the foundations of the government were laid, but they have always maintained independent control of their own affairs. This is chiefly why they look askance at any scheme that promises interference with this independence.

But the president has told the country it must have his treaty or none. His wisdom does not admit of question by any, particularly not by the senate of the United States, which body is charged by the constitution with the duty of helping to make treaties, something the executive deliberately overlooks in his dictatorial attitude. He formally demands that the senate abdicate its duty and accept what he sends it. A portion of the democrats are willing to submit to this imperial mandate, but several of them have joined with the republicans in a reasonable effort to make the Versailles treaty safe for America as it is for other nations.

They have patriotism on their side, and the majority of the people are fast coming to understand the situation. Uncovering Democratic Incompetency. Democrats in congress object vigorously, tearfully, indignantly, and futilely, as the inquiries set foot by the republicans disclose new and more deplorable instances of waste and corruption in connection with war expenditures.

Representative Aswell of Louisiana roared his wrath into the Record on Monday, protesting against any investigation, and charged that the republicans sought only partisan advantage. He had for his text the fact that R. H. Long, democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, had been located by the searchlight. The only inference to be drawn from the gentleman's argument is that it is all right for a democrat to profiteer at expense of the government, and all wrong for a republican to call attention to it.

From that "continuous wood, where rolls the Oregon," to the front line of battle in Argonne Forest, the record of profiteering, of gouging and scampering on contracts have been traced. The orgy at Camp Sherman, where workmen put in their time gambling while hospital patients froze in their beds, is but an example of the wondrous efficiency with which the democrats prepared for war. Judge Hughes recommended a colonel for court martial in connection with the airplane scandal, and Secretary Baker intervened and hushed the matter up. No amount of bombast or personal abuse indulged in by congressmen will change the record of incompetence made by the democratic administration.

Sooner or later the whole discreditable story will be given to the world. It is coming out in piecemeal now, and the bits that are given to the public are shocking because of the immorality they disclose. No wonder Mr. Aswell and his associates in congress object to the proceedings; but they will have to accept the findings and the people will pass the verdict on the unworthy stewards.

Nebraska's corn fields will afford remunerative employment for a large number of idle coal miners, if they still prefer to earn a living. Husking corn is hard work, but not more so than digging coal, and it is carried on in the open air above ground, where a good man easily can earn \$6 a day and board. But he will have to put in more than six hours.

One of the most glittering successes of the year was the pure food show, managed by the Omaha grocers. People are interested in what they eat, and how it is provided, and learned many things at this exhibition.

Rich Suborners of Revolution

From the New York Times. In the course of the Lusk committee's investigation of bolshevik propaganda, Deputy State Attorney General Berger examined the publishers and editors of from 40 to 50 "extreme radical publications," issued in this city, "which read 3,000,000 readers, largely in the great industrial centers," where there has been the most radical agitation and disturbance in the last few months.

The money that supports these missionaries of revolution comes mainly from propagandist sources. At two of the editors and publishers of the between 40 and 50 organs of bolshevism "admitted that the income from their papers would not pay expenses, and that they would be bankrupt except for gifts from wealthy people." That is, 3,000,000 ignorant aliens, who know little or nothing about American polity, are regularly and constantly urged on to destroy it by journals supported by rich, homebred bolsheviks, amateurs of excitement and revolution, who seek to dispel ennui by violent sensations, whose leisure and wealth make them regard with disdain "common, ordinary" Americanism, or whose half-baked intellects have been infected with socialist-radical "thought." It is so distinguished to be superior to the herd, to vulgar love of country; to be cosmopolitan and international! It is such sport to exercise influence and power, to move the hearts of pacifist and peace-at-any-price revolutionaries as "such fun."

"I have not the authority," Mr. Berger says, "to make public the names of those who are subsidizing radical publications, but they are, in general, the same people who subsidized the pro-German propaganda, and furnished the money for the pacifist and peace-at-any-price campaigns, and contributed to the cause of the conscientious objectors." Their names have been given to the federal government. What strange tenderness in the Department of Justice, what indulgence to the guiltiest and most unpardonable of all the apostles of disaster and misadventure, what unintelligible ignorance, public sentiment growing sterner every day, protects and shields these "angels" of bolshevism in the United States?

"Mr. Berger was asked if the federal government had made full use of its power to deal with the great preaching revolution. He refused to answer the question." It will have to be answered at Washington. Possibly Attorney General Palmer will throw some light on the subject when he complies with the Poincaré resolution; but the question must be answered.

Uncle Joe and the Lobbyists

Joseph Guernsey Cannon, more affectionately known throughout the length and breadth of the land as "Uncle Joe," is nearing his 84th birthday. He is one of the most able members of congress toward strangers. But Uncle Joe hates "bouncers" and lobbyists and is still young and vigorous enough to resent their attempts at familiarity.

For the benefit of a couple of men with legislative axes to grind, he has endeavored to impress with his own importance, and around the Capitol, one of the well-known lobbyists held up Uncle Joe near the cigar counter in the house restaurant. "Hello, Uncle Joe!" he exclaimed. "Haven't seen you for some days. You sure are looking fine. Won't you have a cigar with us—some of our old fellows."

Then the cold, steady, steely look in Uncle Joe's eyes gave him a warning. He tried to bluff it off. "Why, Uncle Joe, you don't seem to remember me? He reckoned without his host—y'ou just can't bluff Uncle Joe. He has played the great American indoor game too long for that. With shoulders thrown back, arms stiffened at his sides, eyes piercing the presuming acquaintance, he raised himself on his toes, leaning closer and daringly toward the face of the other, and said: "No, I don't remember you. Why, if when you get to the pearly gates you don't look more familiar to St. Peter than you do now to me, he'll say to you, 'Get to hell out of here, I don't know you!'"—Washington Star.

The VELVET HAMMER

By Arthur Brooks Baker. FRED H. DAVIS. He heads the big First National, a bright and busy bank, a service which we all should very reverently thank, for when we give our boodle to the hands of other men we're never fully certain that we'll get it back again. We hesitate to trust it to our stockings, purses or pants, but anywhere and everywhere there looms the threat of chance.

Fred Davis knows that people are the best security, with characters of solid weight and fleckless purity, and many players in the game of business deep and strong have had the firm financial aid to push the thing along; for he's an able judge of man, that fine unfeathered bird of which the great majority are slow to keep their word.

He's built a 14-story house with polish, weight and floss to testify how thoroughly he puts his game on. The tenant who is screened behind this rich and royal front is doing in his own behalf a wise and stealthy stunt; for where the elevators run with silence, speed and ease, the client falls more noiselessly for the tall and heartless fees.

He gathers in the joys of life from circles high and tight, for part of what he makes by day we ought to spend at night. Where self-expression takes its course in dances light and fast, he proves that youth does not depart because some years have passed; indeed as observation shows, the chosen and elite accumulate their age upon it, but seldom in his feet. (Next Subject—William F. Rigge.)

TODAY

The Day We Celebrate. Charles Unitz, county commissioner, born at Dudley, England, 1855. John D. Ware, attorney-at-law, born 1861. Sir Marcus Samuel, former lord mayor of London, whose rise from poverty to wealth is one of the romances of the business world, born 66 years ago.

Will N. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, born at Sullivan, Ind., 40 years ago. Truman H. Newberry, United States senator from Michigan, born in Detroit 55 years ago. Most Rev. J. J. Hartz, head of the Roman Catholic diocese of Omaha, born at St. Louis 56 years ago. Dr. William O. Thompson, president of Ohio State university, born at Cambridge, O., 64 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha. The young friends of Frank Haskell gave him a very pleasant surprise, some 35 guests enjoying the dancing, music and games. Miss Dilliance and Mr. Cortis were married very quietly at Bishop Worthington's residence and went east directly after the ceremony. Messrs. H. L. Fowler, E. S. Harrold and Eli M. Doud were elected members of Emanon club. Mrs. A. J. Monson, accompanied by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Juel, went to Auburn. A. E. McAndrew has returned from Elkhart, Ind., where he went to attend the funeral of his father.

Our Free Legal Aid

State your case clearly but briefly and a reliable lawyer will furnish the answer or advise in this column. Your name will not be printed. Let The Bee Advise You.

Notary Public. J. R.—Is an acknowledgment to a deed before a notary public who is a local agent for a bonding company, but who has no stock or is not an officer in said company, a good acknowledgment? Answer—It is.

Fraud. L. T. S.—I read The Bee regularly and have been watching your Legal Aid column with a great deal of interest. I wish you would answer for me the following question: I was a partner in a property and the person who defrauded me immediately transferred it to a relative of his. The relative is perfectly responsible, although the man who cheated me is not. Can I bring an action against his relative? Answer—Where one person obtains property of another by fraud, equity will raise a constructive trust in favor of the defrauded party and he may follow the property in the hands of the third party taking it with knowledge.

Doctors. T. E. Y.—I placed myself under the care of a physician and he recommended that I undergo an operation. I consented to the operation, but while I was under the influence of an anesthetic the surgeon performed another operation that he claimed was necessary. Never authorized the second operation. Is the doctor liable? Answer—Consent will be presumed from voluntary submission to an operation.

Insurance. C. D.—Will an insurance company that has in its policy an incontestable clause be permitted to offer as a defense lapse or forfeiture of non-payment of premiums or that the insured abandoned the contract? Answer—It is a proper defense.

Building Contract. M. S. A.—I entered into a contract for the construction of a home and the house was to be completed within a certain time. The contract provided that I agreed to it in writing, but which I did not do. However, I had a lot of extras put on the house which required some additional time. The contractor now claims that these contracts for extras were supplemental contracts and that I was not entitled to the amount of damages that the contractor was to pay provided the house was not completed at the time specified. Will you please let me know who is right in this controversy, as I intend to be guided a good deal by your answer.

Bond of Cashier. F. B.—I had in my employ a young man who had been working for me a number of years as cashier in a bank. He had been bonded. I made a statement to the bonding company that I had the accounts of the cashier regularly audited and found that the same were correct and had never discovered that he had done anything out of the way. I employed an auditor who gave me this information. Later, I discharged the cashier, and had another auditor go over his books and I found that he had been robbing me for many years past. I then notified the bonding company and they refused to pay or be held liable for my cashier's dishonesty during the time that their bond was in effect. They claim that I misled them and that, although I, in good faith, stated to them that his books were always correct, and he was honest, that that amounted in law to a warranty as to his honesty and relieved them from the obligation of their bond. They stated further, that if they had known the actual facts they would never have signed the bond. I can prove that I was innocent in making the statement to the bonding company, and it was not done for the purpose of deceiving or defrauding them. I am very anxious to know what my rights are and whether or not the bonding company is liable. Answer—The bonding company is not liable.

The Dollar Sign. It isn't by their fruits we know these California producers. It's by their prices.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

DAILY CARTOONETTE

I CAN'T DIG THIS ROCK UP. I'LL HAVE TO USE SOME BLASTING POWDER! AND HE DID.



3rd ROLL CALL JOIN

There comes a time in the lives of us all when words cannot express the sorrow that comes when death invades the home. Few, if any of us, are trained to accept death when it enters our homes, with the fortitude that is supposed to be part of the religious training of mankind. Rebellious thoughts are bound to occur, and trifling incidents magnify themselves until the relatives are in a state of nerves. Our thoughtful service has been designed to eliminate, so far as possible, the worrying details that come at this time, and we save many of the little business steps which seem a burden to those who have them to do.

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Little Folks' Corner



ADVENTURES THAT MADE AN AMERICAN



Hunting Eye Tries to Vote

"Are you trying to vote, sonny?" a kindly faced old gentleman asked the question of our little Indian friend, Hunting Eye. He had seen a line of men in front of a booth and had taken his place at the end of the line to find out what they were going to do. "Vote?" asked Hunting Eye. "Yes, vote," answered the old gentleman. "We have to have certain things like a judge, the sheriff and the governor to make and enforce the laws. Among your people your chief does it all and he is chosen either because he is the best fighter or the son of a chief. But among us these officers are elected by the people for whom they make and enforce the laws. "When a judge is to be elected, the persons in the county who want to be judge send in their names. The names are put on a piece of paper, called a ballot. These persons are called candidates. The electors from all over the county come to a booth like this and mark on the ballot the name of the candidate they want to elect. That is voting."

They came to the door of the booth. A clerk handed Hunting Eye a ballot and he was just going to follow his kind old friend when a man standing near called out. "Here you can't vote. Get out. I'll put you in jail for such tricks." "Why can't I vote?" "You're not 21 years old. Only men over 21 can vote. Also a man must be a citizen of this county to vote and you aren't a citizen. Move on and let the others vote."

As the Indian boy left the booth he thought of the strange customs of these people. Among his people he had decided questions and made rules. But here all but the very youngest braves sat at the council and helped make the laws. Hunting Eye had many things to think about as he continued his journey toward the east.

1. Why was Hunting Eye not a citizen? 2. What classes of men over 21 can not vote? 3. What is woman's suffrage? 4. What is the registration of voters? 5. Is registration a good thing? (Next week: "Hunting Eye Rides with the rural mail man.")

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WOODCRAFT

Moss Signs on the Trees.

Almost every boy and girl has heard that one way to find the north is to look for moss on the trunks of trees, that moss grows only on the north side. But does it? Investigate the matter for yourself. It will be an interesting bit of woodcraft to study. Examine trees that stand more or less in the sunshine and others that grow in the dense shade of the woods and you will find conflicting evidence. Woodcraft, however, demands that you use your reason as well as your eyes. Begin by asking yourself why moss should prefer the north side of anything. Then re-



member that moss grows best in the shade and requires a good deal of moisture, that the north side of an object is always in the shade and holds moisture longest because the sun cannot get to it and dry it out. So moss on the north side of a tree gets what it wants, shade and moisture, and generally grows deeper there even when it is found on the other sides as well. But that does not apply to trees that grow so close together that their trunks get no sunshine at all. On these moss will grow as readily on the south side as on the north, and when a tree leans so that the upper side catches and holds the most moisture that side, be it north or south, east or west, will gather the deepest moss.

It is here you must use your common sense in settling the question and choose only the trees that stand

NO, THAT IS NOT THE NORTH. THE MOSS ON THIS TREE TELLS THE TRUTH—IT IS ON THE NORTH SIDE.

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DOT PUZZLE



Look who's here. He's very funny. Trace out who you will see. Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

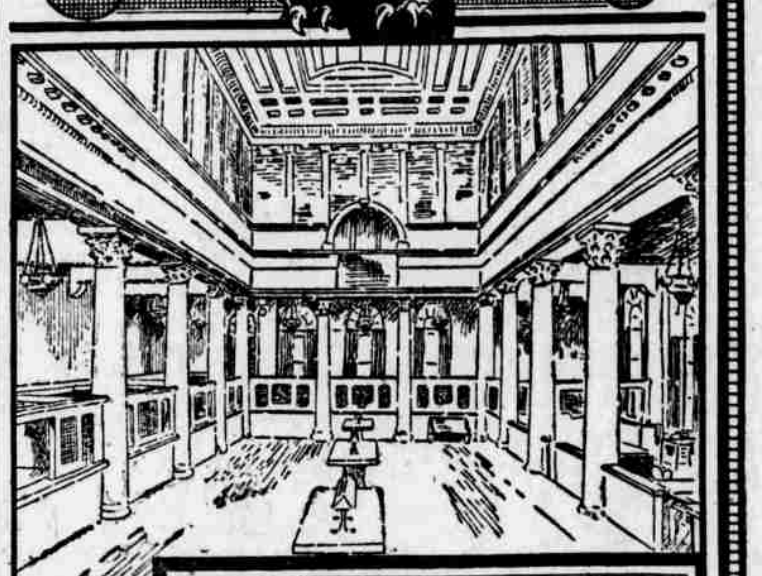
straight and have enough sunshine to dry all sides but the north. Even then one tree alone cannot always be trusted, you must get the verdict of a number, and when you have tested the signs of the agreeing majority with a good compass you will know just how far you can rely on the moss signs of the trees. (Next week, "The Working Mosses.")

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The United States National Bank of Omaha is a large bank and men of large affairs have placed their accounts with us because they have always found that our resources and equipment has been ample to satisfy their most exacting demands.

We have determined from the first not to let the size of this institution interrupt the high degree of care and service which we feel we owe to our smallest depositor. Our desire is to make you feel at home—to share with you the pride in seeing your account grow to one of large proportion.

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