## THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1919.



Insists on Having More Pav.

(Continued From Page Que.) McCook, submitted amendmen

the old constitution. The principal concession was on clection of officers. The proposed cussion of the problems that are con-new constitution took away the ref-stantly coming up and only by that means can teachers' associations become efficient." tacked because in so doing it was democratie. The executive com-

stitution a provision that officers shall be elected by referendum

Says Concessions Made.

"We made other concessions also," said President F. M. Gregg, "which bring the proposed constitu-tion close to the old one. "Those who want to retain the

old constitution propose to amend it so as to permit the formation of district associations throughout the state such as are provided for in the new constitution.

Five candidates for each office are to be nominated by the legislative council, according to this amendment. At present nominations also are made by the teachers. Another important amendment inserted in the proposed constitution child provides that amendments to the constitution can be made by a ma-

jority vote instead of by a twoproposed in writing and signed by at least 400 teachers. With these concessions as a basis

or agreement, the debate in the Auditorium went on for nearly an hour. Those who favor the new constitution say it will bring to Omaha ust as big meetings as are held here at present. District meetings will be held in various parts of the child.

## To Have Paid Secretary.

The legislative council will meet some large city and the headaid secretary in charge will be decided upon if the proposed reorgani-ration carries when the proposition submitted to the teachers by a rendum vote through the mails within the next 30 days.

It is admitted by those who are seeking to bring about reorganiza-tion that the plan will meet with violent opposition. There is a strong party working against it and seeking to bring about much the mame results by amending the prespossible."

ent constitution

for Citizenship in Democracy. Long Been Recognized.



dren in all social problems." President W. B. Owen of the Chi-cago Normal school told methods of making teachers' associations effi-Injunction Proceedings Until Strike Order Teachers Given Credit.

#### "The advance of education is due Is Withdrawn. to such associations as this made up of teachers that have enough ini-

# (Continued From Page One.)

president, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers saw Mr. Palmer before the latter went to the White House for a word with the president and to outline the strike situation to the cabinet.

Come efficient." Miss Julia Lathrop of Washing-ton, D. C., arrived in the city just in time to deliver her address on "National Child Welfare Standards." The second meeting took place immediately after the cabinet ses-sion adjourned. It lasted an hour, and when the labor leaders departed She is head of the children's bureau they were far more cheerful than they seemed to night. Mr. Gompers

of the Department of Labor. "We cannot do our full duty by the American child until we have a substantial basis for child welfare The true of the substantial basis for child welfare substantial basis for child welfare in the home. The child must be meanwhile with Lewis.

## Talks With Leaders.

prepared during the years before he comes to school with a sound basis Somebody asked Mr. Gompers, as of health. If he comes to school he was entering the elevator after with bad eyes, bad teeth, diseased tonsils or adenoids of other drawhis third conference, if he had talked with Lewis. He wheeled about and backs in health he puts a burden ou snapped out that he could not anthe school which has for generaswer that and would not say anything at all about any of the tions weakened the power of the schools. The schools have been compelled to turn from their work conferences or the strike.

Various theories were advanced as to the apparent difference in the of teaching for a time in order to correct the health conditions of the attitude of the labor leaders after

the second and third conferences. "The children's bureau of the De-partment of Labor has for seven years been trying to work out a basis of what the child needs before Returning to his office tonight. Mr. Gompers remained there for several hours and was in communication with labor officials here and elseit comes to school. Intensive calcuwhere. lations have been made as to the

Not much came out of the cabinet meeting. All of the members decost of maintaining a family with a study of infant mortality. "It is in their first years that chilclined to say what was taken up, although Secretary Glass, a triffe dren's characters are formed. It is more communicative, smilingly furned his questioners away by saymore a truism that the home makes the ing it was just an hour and a half "Every year 1,000,000 children bewasted.

tween the ages of 14 and 16 years leave school to go to work. Only about one-third of these leave Ine standpat policy of the 'gov-ernment and its determination, as one official expressed it, "to go through with the injunction suit" tation affects the prices of all school because they are compelled to do so by poverty. "Our problem is to find how to keep the two-thirds who are merely restless and also to keep the other one-third in school. The latter solute approval of President Wil-son. The widely current reports that Secretary of Labor Wilson, really need the education the most because they are faced by poverty, himself a miner, had strongly op-posed court action were not denied, We must convince the parents that it is to the child's abiding welfare but it was emphasized that the cabto keep him in school as long as inet was unanimous against with Narrow Salary Policy.

drawal of the restraining order un-less the strike was called off. There was no word from the op-

"The narrow policy of the state of Nebraska in paying the state superintendent of public instrucerators, the other party to the strug-gle, and while reports from their ion and the instructors in state agents indicated slight gains in the The Auditorium was crowded to the doors yesterday morning by the 5,000 teachers and their friends in attendance at the first day mass ses-sion of the convention. Prof. P. W. Dykema of the Uni-mass meeting in the City Audi-torian teachers and the convention.

versity of Wisconsin, led the com-munity singing and Dr. C. H. Judd of the School of Education, Chi-cago, made an address on "Training" that the state department of educa-tion should be controlled by a board that the state department of educa-tion should be controlled by a board week ago tonight were presented, of education selected solely on merit but not made public. and without reference to party af-But in spite of the absence of this filiations. The state superintend-ent should be chosen for education-al leadership and without regard to residence, the resolution stated. He information it was admitted that the nation's coal pile was decreasing and officials scanned weather maps to find whether any real cold wave was on the way. No attempt was made to hide the feeling that the is now elected. Boost Federal Aid. situation was serious and would quickly become critical unless some "A large program of social sciences in the high schools would way was found to get the strikers be far more valuable than much of back to the mines. the material taught today," said an-



ment takes back to itself these pub-lic highways. It is proposed that the courts shall determine the the courts shall determine the quire an interest in the business to amount of the investment actually which labor is expected to give its made, and we would leave it to the courts to determine the compensa- ment the equilibrium between prothe courts shall determine the We would authorize the secduction and wages must be estabretary of the treasury to issue bonds on such terms that they would be accepted at par and thus we would lished and there must be justice for all, exact justice, the justice of right and of reason, but not of force. Justice for all, and do not forget that get the railroads back to the people. "We might want to have some of the American people still know what the present executives remain, but it exact justice is

"The republican party from its inception has stood against undue federalization of industries and ac-tivities. There must be strong fedwould be under a different system; it would be a system in which temptation to be dishonest would be removed. We create a corporation eral regulation, but not federal ownership. We have always en-deavored and still endeavor to find for service, rather than for profit. May we not safely trust our transportation service to a corporation composed only for the public serv-ice? The plan is that the governthe middle ground so well defined as between 'the anarchy of unreg-ulated individualism and the dead-ening formalism of inefficient and ment, the railroads and the em-ployes shall each name one-third widespread state ownership! We

are against paternalism in govern-Society, Capital and Labor. ment, and we are against that form of pedagogic paternalism that has developed recently in this country. We are against autocracy as vigorously as we are against anarchy. Bolshevism and kaiserism are equally dangerous in industry as in gov rnment. We are against both.

Will Pass Necessary Laws.

"There shall be legislation passed as rapidly as possible, and when the complete republican control necessary for full functioning shall have been brought about, there shall be legislation executed on all of these things I have mentioned, all moving n the direction of efficiency and conomy, for the establishment of business in the country on a sound, safe and sane basis; the solution of the railroad problem; legislation for a better relation between labor and capital, with justice for both. A law providing for a budget system for the country's own business, a method which should have been adopted long ago-and it is inter-esting to note that in the message of the chief executive last given to congress he omitted any mention of a budget system. There shall be legislation for the development of trade, the improvement of our diplomatic service, the solution of our shipping problem that we may have a merchant marine adequate to meet the development of world trade. the development of our position on international relations, and still other innumerable problems-all incident to the readjustment which is imminent.

"Let not our great accomplish-ments in the war be marred by our inability to order our own affairs. Mere agitation and mere motion are not progress. The vicious circle is not the shortest distance between honest effort and highest reward. Remember that one man is only betand explained his plight. The store ter than another when he does betman looked at his Chicago price sheet which showed beans at 16 cents per pound. The dealer added quire from him his full measure of 11/2 cents for freight charges, al- accountability. Live and let live thought the beans had not left Grand Rapids, and then added 2½ cents for his own profit." "Every man who produces is a consumer, and if he consumes he should produce," he added. "The two classes that do not produce are not enough-we must live and help

adopted by the senate have been accepted by an exchange of notes as part and condition of said res-Messenger for Bank Admits He and Pals olution of ratification by at least three of the four principal allied and associated powers, to-wit: Great "Framed" Big Holdup Britain, France, Italy and Japan."

With the same lineup the senate rejected 48 to 40, two proposals by Senator McCumber to modify the acceptance requirement and also pany, confessed today, the authori-ties announced, that he stole \$40,000 oted down, 63 to 25, a motion by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, to require acceptance by all four of he powers named.

a party to the treaty equivalent to affirmative acceptance of the quali-fications, was beaten, 46 to 42.

its contents divided Stevens' two companions bound and gagged hild, the confession alleged, to make it appear that he had been held up and robbed.

James Ford and George Blodgett ho were arrested Wednesday and later released, have been re-arrested and are being held for alleged com-Stevens, an 18-year-old messenger plicity in the robbery. The money for the Union Bank and Trust com- has not been recovered.

Buy Bulgarian Gold.

New York, Nov. 7 .- The Federal worth of securities from a registered package which he was conveying Reserve bank of New York an-nounced that it had purchased ap-proximately \$5,000,000 gold received

THOMPSON-BELDEN 8 COMPANY

Helena, Mont., Nov. 7 .-- Charles

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That are quite fascinating, particularly the ribbons you will find here.

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# Silk Hose

Black, cordovan, navy, African brown and field mouse in pure thread silk hose with lisle garter tops and soles, a very fine hose for \$2.75.

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Silk-plaited hose, in black or white, fine ribbed. Small sizes for \$1.50 a pair; large sizes, \$1.75.

Pure thread, fine ribbed silk hose in black, white, light blue and pink for \$2.50 a pair.



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New designs in Madeira,

Spanish and French em-

broidered handker-

All-linen handkerchiefs

chiefs.



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When the charm and individuality of a garment equal the standard of workmanship and fabric, it is almost inevitable that it be becoming.

In apparel purchased here there is

The showings of apparel for every

occasion are exceptionally exten-

Are effective with any sort Give a desirable neatness

of luncheon cloth and are to stout figures, they are to

tractive. A number of the upper part of the fig-

different corner designs ure what the corset is be-

done on Irish linen of a low, and, when added to

fine quality are offered a corset, give a smooth,

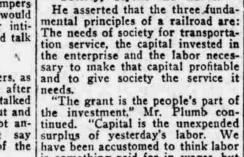
that guarantee of satisfaction.

sive just now.

Mosaic

**Tea Napkins** 

equally practical and at-



of the board.'

s something paid for in wages, but labor is any form of human effort expended for production. Labor's power to produce is a living, vital force.

"The three principles I have referred to in the operation of a railroad are equal in importance, because if any one is missing, the other two can not exist. When you have three interests equal in importance, then they should have equal au-

thority. Discussing the present upward trend of wages and prices of com-modities, Mr. Plumb explained that an increase of wages is accompanied by increase in commodities or ser-

still has the undivided support of modities, regardless of whether they the cabinet, it was said, and the ab- may be actually transported.

### Cost of Beans.

"Even if the article is manufactured at your next door," he said, "you would pay the price fixed in New York, plus transportation charges. I was in Grand Rapids recently and a farmer gave me an illustration of this case in the shipment of beans. He sold the beans for 13½ cents a pound and forgot to keep a sack for himself. The next day he went back to the store thought the beans had not left Grand

on the interest of his money lives

he service we perform?

heered

foot.

any other form of warfare."

tiative to come together and ex-change ideas," he said. "The fullest homegeniety of education comes from a thorough disstantly coming up and only by that means can teachers' associations be-

The use of schools as means of recognized," said Dr. Judd. "The church discovered in the middle ages hat it could control belief and per-

sonal practices best by training chil-dren. European governments have long used the schools as means of lostering devotion to the state. "The type of nationalism and sectarianism which grows up when the school is used for narrow purposes cannot be defended, but 't fur-

that an idea planted in the minds of pupils is a powerful means of social reform. It is no accident that just a generation after alcohol physiology was introduced into American acheols, the country passed a pro-hibition amendment. schools.

American schools have been lax in their realization of their responsi-bility and opportunity. There have een efforts to cultivate the spirit

of Americanism by the introduction of history into the curriculum. In-deed, state legislatures are easily prevailed upon to pass laws requir-ing schools to teach the history of country. Some have gone so as to require the teaching of the history of the state. But history, especially of the type common in the text books, is not a suitable medium for education in the institutions of a democracy.

Discussion is Needed.

"What is needed in the United States is a discussion of the every day life of the common people. What are the institutions which ontrol the production and the income of the common man? What are the forces of government which operate when congress is not in ses-sion? These are not questions of the remote past and they cannot be answered by recounting the bio-graphies of political leaders or the

"Let us consider some of the changes which have come in mod-ern life through the development of the steel industries in the '80s. These changes have been funda-mental not only in determining the material surroundings in which we live but also in reorganizing the live, but also in reorganizing the nation's mode of doing business. The steel industries have given us a new type of building and a new mode of business organization.

"Other examples can be drawn from a study of the executive de-partments of the federal govern-ment. The Department of the In-terior and the Department of Agri-

culture have made American institutions. The former has distributed the public domain in such a way that American land ownership is absolutely different from that of Europe. The latter has brought tosether producers and consumers from the ends of the continent in the intimate relations of mutually dvantageous co-operation.

Face New Task.

"There is a new task before us. It is that of using the schools of a democracy for the training of a broad type of citizen. We must have new courses in social institutions; they must come in the curri-rulum at the time that adolescent

other resolution, which also recom Little Change in Strike mended that the study of American history, American institutions and civics be made compulsory in high Situation at End of Week

Chicago, Nov. 7. - As the first Circulating libraries and equipweek of the soft coal strike ended ment for experimental and agricultonight with production generally paralyzed in union mines, transportural work in rural schools should be provided by the federal and state tation affected and virtual war-time governments, another resolution defuel regulations in force, both operators and miners awaited develop-

Federal aid to education in the ments in the government injunction state was commended and an extenproceedings.

sion of it asked. A special call was made to extend education facilities still more to the 33,000,000 Amer-The seventh day of the strike witnessed little change in the general situation. About 425,000 union minicans of foreign birth and parentage. ers remained on strike, although coal operators of West Virginia,

Commend Last Legislature. where 44 union mines were reported Standardization of education and intelligence tests were endorsed.

Spain Asks Alliance

in operation yesterday, and Colorado reported increased production. Miners' leaders denied the West The action of the executive committee of the association in appoint-Virginia operators' claims and said ing a constitutional convention comonly a few mines were working on

mission was approved and the work of that commission endorsed. This commission is working toward in-corporating educational clauses in the constitution to be drafted by the Pennsylvania and in union mines of Utah and some parts of New Mexcoming convention. The state distributable fund for ico, as well as in western Kentucky, where the miners did not particieducation should be increased by taxation so as to allow \$10 per pupil,

pate in the strike because of conone resolution declared. The work of the last legislature tracts.

Two thousand lignite miners in North Dakota planned to strike in was commended in providing for all elementary instruction in the Engthe morning.

lish language and for all public No further reduction in train serv meetings to be conducted in Engice, as begun yesterday in the midlish; for the compulsory attendance law and the health legislation. dle west under authorization of the railroad administration where neces-sary, took place today, but in rail-

road circles it was considered likely that further suspensions would be ordered next week unless there was a rift in the strike cloud.

## With Great Powers **Priority List Changes** Will Ease Coal Movement

Madrid, Nov. 7 .- Alliances of Washington, Nov. 7. - Slight changes were made in the railroad Spain with friendly powers to insure the avoidance of war were sure the avoidance of war were urged by former Premier Roman-night by Director General Hines. ones in a speech at a banquet here The changes ordered make the movement of coal freer and avoid last evening. some delay in the dispatch of coal

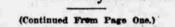
"I know the hour of alliances has sounded for Spain," the former premier said. "but it is an hour for shipments. Under the new regulations shipments consigned under the first four alliances contracted by the force of divisions of the priority list will be public opinion in common accord permitted on straight consignments with the government and the king. without a permit. This includes, Treaties of alliance with France, Great Britain and the United States besides the railroads themselves, government departments, the army would be the surest guarantees we and navy and state institutions and could have to keep out of war. The

moment therefore has come to es-tablish our bonds, not only with Prance and England, but with the United States and Portugal." some industries. Seven Firemen Replace 28 Now Out on S

Yakima, Wash., Nov. 7 .- Seven **Twelve of Band of Thieves** 

Are Arrested in Chicago experienced firemen were obtained today to replace the 28 city firemen tions; they must come in the curri-rulum at the time that adolescent children begin to have a genuine in-terest in society and its organiza-tion. "Correspondingly there must be a new type of training among teach-srs. They must comprehend society in a broader way. They must age cloth to sealskin coats, who quit their jobs because the city

two classes that do not produce are those in the poor houses and those In Policy on Treaty in the rich houses. A man who lives



on what someone has produced. How can we fix it so that an indeclared, for the senators favoring crease of wages does not cause an ratification without reservations and increase in what we produce, or those wanting ratification with res-

ervations to get together. By leaders of the reservation re-"The losses of industrial warfare are as useless and unnecessary as publicans the possibility of such a compromise was emphatically de-Capital Committing Suicide." nied, and it was declared the group had gone as far as it would go in "The present capitalistic regime has nearly committed suicide," was curtailing treaty qualifications. Feelers had been thrown out im-mediately after Senator Hitchcock another characteristic Plumbism. Referring to the railroads in mother line of thought, he said: returned from the White House, 'The railroads said to the men, "If these senators declared, and had you don't like our terms get another iob.' And then if the men quit, the been absolutely fruitless. They were more uncertain as to what might happen, however, should the irreconsilable enemies of the treaty railroads would say to the public. We can't give you service because adopt the course, said to be advothese men won't work on our terms." "And then, as we all know, the cated by some of them, of demanding more drastic reservations as

railroads would seek the police ing more drastic reservations as powers of the country to help run the price of keeping the republican majority intact. their business." Mr. Plumb was greeted by an au-dience which filled the main floor Reservation Preamble.

dience which filled the main floor As it was adopted by the senate, of the hall. He was frequently the reservation preamble was as folows:

The phonograph of richer tone

.

"The reservations and understand-An inventor has patented a boot jack consisting of a single strap formed in two loops, one of which is placed around a boot heel and the other pushed by its user's other bind the United States until the said reservations and understandings

The

**AEOLIAN-VOCALION** 

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dozen. 20x20-inch napkins are priced \$25 a dozen.

for your selection.

\$10 a dozen.

12x12-inch napkins are der to hip. 14x14-inch napkins are priced \$8.75 and \$10 a As a Saturday special we offer selected values for

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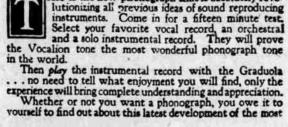


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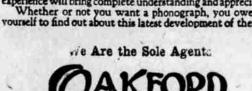


Sensitive Skins -------

**28 Now Out on Strike** 



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1807 Farnam St., Omaha

some industries.