THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Renson 6114 Military Ave. South Side
Council Bluffs 1: Seett St. Wainut
Out-of-Town Officess Tork Office 256 Fifth Ave. | Washington OCTOBER CIRCULATION:

Daily 66,315—Sunday 63,160 Average circulation for the month subscribed and swo

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as required.

You should know that

Omaha's postoffice disburses more than \$200,000 monthly to the rural mail carriers of Nebraska.

What The Bee Stands For:

1. Respect for the law and maintenance of

2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the 3. Pitiless publicity and condemnation of

inefficiency lawlessness and corruption in office. 4. Frank recognition and commendation

of honest and efficient public service. 5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

The "closed season" in Omaha started with quite a bang.

You may have noted that the "yeggmen" observed the eight-hour day.

Does a constitutional convention come under the head of "essential industry?"

"Off again, on again, gone again," seems to be the rule of the Kansas City switchmen.

The burglars undoubtedly agree with the grand jury in its estimate of the local police

heads.

worry about our relations with Why Haven't we enough real trouble at

The slippery hillsides will give the school children plenty of occupation till the embargo

Congress got away on its long session without a hitch. Mr. Wilson will give his views of the situation today.

little fuel is being used in this country for the manufacture of booze.

A San Francisco husband worries because his wife has \$45 in the bank. Most of us would be glad for such a cause.

Lady Nancy Astor's debut in Parliament was made quite a function, but the lady herself takes it seriously enough.

Efforts to raise the pay of college professors is having effect. Prizefighter Dempsey refused to go on for less than \$100,000 a bout.

New York's "handsomest couple" is about to secure a dissolution of matrimonial partnership. "Handsome is as handsome does" still holds good.

A secress at a local theater predicts a "more roseate hue" for the coal situation this week. Let us hope it will shine through the doors of the blazing furnaces.

King Emanuel was cheered when he entered the assembly room of the Italian parliament. This is contrary to the socialist program, but may indicate the sentiment of patriotic Italians.

The president of the Kansas miners laughs at Governor Allen's volunteers, but he may live to change his tune. Those Jayhawkers have a way of getting what they go after, and coal will be no exception.

Robert Lansing still retains the faculty of using the English language so as to set out plainly what the United States expects of foreign governments who are inclined to trifle with the rights of Americans. The greatest trouble has been that the rest of the administration does not always back up the secretary

The Etlis Island Soviet

Few men seek a happy home on Ellis Island. It is a port of passage. But the soviet established there through the kindness of Uncle Sam has the fairest of fields for pleasurable exist-

Anarchy is irresponsible; and who so irre-onsible as these soviets? Food is brought to them; they can eat or "demonstrate" by a hunger strike, as caprice decides. Friends may visit them and try to poke revolvers and bottles through the netting that furnishes a grievance against society. And what an opportunity for "work!" Outside, wild talk is handicapped. On the island, one can cry "Down with the government!" to his heart's content, neither doing nor uffering harm; the government does not down. He can offer to cut the heart out of a visiting statesman without being pressed for results; detention is his alibi. If beset by ennui it is

correct to swim ashore. Russian reds were once called nihilists; these nihilists as to names. How is a deporting ficial to know whether a red is an American citizen and immune, or what his record is, or where he comes from, if he will not answer to is name? Even if the case for deportation is clear, Serge or Gregor should worry! Russia is blockaded and Washington has yet to find a feasible dumping ground for Bolshevia.

A perfect, flawless system! Unless congress

does something—and it never does—or officials think of something—and they never do—why should the Ellis Island soviet be perpetually dowed with a congenial membership, a classy club, a house committee to swear at and a long waiting list?—New York World

MORAL ASPECT OF THE STRIKE.

Omaha people are submitting with commendable patience to the rigid exactions of the fuel administration. The gentlemen who are in charge have acted with what they believe is due regard for public interests and safety, and the uncomplaining assent given by the public is indicative of an excellent community spirit. It is unfortunate that Omaha should be in perhaps the worst predicament of any of the larger cities, but we know that proportionately all are suffering in a similar way and for the same

This hardship has been brought on the nation by a peculiar process of reasoning on part of men who are looking at all the world through spectacles of their own devising. It is singular, indeed, that men who profess to be opposed to physical warfare, and who a few years ago had a notion of making war impossible by refusing to dig coal to be used in military or naval operations, should so cheerfully engage in an economic war of such extent and so filled with potential and actual destruction as that now being carried on. Innocent people are suffering, women and children are threatened with cold and starvation, miners' wives and babies sharing alike with those of other workmen who are idle because of fuel shortage.

Horrors of the war are duplicated; perhaps not in the dreadful carnage of a battle field, but none the less poignant and personal in the silent misery of homes where larder and coal bin alike are empty. A man stabbed to death in a charge is no more a loss to the world than a babe frozen or starved because of an obstinate, senseless strike.

A conflict whose basis is immoral can not bring permanent success to any. In this case two obstinate, willful sets of men, each acting from selfish motives, have precipitated a dreadful condition of an otherwise prosperous country, and both of these should be made in some way to pay for the disaster they are responsible

Michigan Election Muddle.

After due allowances are made for the partisan political aspect of the Michigan election muddle, justice requires that the matter be thoroughly ventilated. So far the proceedings have not had the surface appearance of fairness. When the voters of Michigan declined to accept Henry Ford as a United States senator, even rejecting the very earnest recommendation of the president that the great manufacturer be elected, the democrats started the howl of fraud, bribery, corruption and generally kicked up a big cloud of dust. The case was taken up in a senate committee, controlled by democrats, but was finally dropped and the seat awarded to Trumann H. Newberry, whose greatest offense is that he happens to be a republican. The Department of Justice took up the trail, and now blazons forth to the world the announcement of a dragnet indictment, in which 135 citizens of Michigan are accused of corrupting the voters of the state.

With this to start on, the campaign of 1920 is fairly under way for the administration, which hopes to prop up its tottering fortunes by a general accusation of crookedness against the republicans. So far as the republican party is concerned, it has stood forever for a fair bal-Boston in the north to the "pocket boroughs" One thing should not be overlooked-very of the south, its effort has continually been to secure for the honest yoter unrestricted opportunity to make his choice at the polls.

A seat in the senate is of immense value to the president and his party just now. It would give the White House full control of legislation, and permit a resumption of the dictatorial practice built up since 1913. To the republicans more than that is at stake. The fundamentals of the party's life are involved. Nothing should be omitted or neglected that will bring out the truth in connection with the Michigan case.

Put Up or Shut Up for Mexico.

The latest from Washington to the Carranza government is more nearly a genuine ultimatum than any of the long series that preceded it. It is couched in plain terms, and flatly tells the Mexicans that the next move is theirs. The United States declines to be enmeshed in a web of words over a matter as vital as the imprisonment of an American citizen, who also happens to be a representative of its State department. He must be liberated, or a real reason given for holding him. This is yet a long way from a declaration of war or an intimation of armed intervention, but if Carranza insists on holding Consul Jenkins prisoner, the situation will become immediately serious. Americans have shown wonderful forbearance towards Mexico for nearly a decade, trying to allow the inhabitants of that country to adjust their own affairs. Because of the inability of Mexicans to set up and maintain a stable, responsible government, some hundreds of Americans have been murdered, millions of dollars in property has been looted or destroyed, and unspeakable outrages endured by our citizens. And the end of the reckoning is nearly at hand. If Mexicans can not govern themselves, we may be forced to show them how it is done.

What About the Homeless? Somebody may gain fleeting fame by devising a plan to take care of the homless men and women while every form of amusement is shut down. We have some thousands of these in Omaha, who are domiciled at rooming houses or hotels, eat at restaurants, and spend a considerable part of their leisure time at the theaters or similar places. With working hours shortened, these find their leisure time increased, and with all places where they might comfortable spend part of it shut down, they are in an unpleasant predicament. It may be that they will find some sort of relief in loafing around their lodgings, getting acquainted with one another, employing the time as best they may in various ways. But the dislocation of their routine of life is more serious than will be that of the workers who have homes to go to. Nobody seems to have thought of them when the regulations were made, but they are entitled to some consideration.

Secretary Baker's experience in the war office has taught him something. He professes to believe that American institutions have no cause to fear anything from an American army. This is considerable progress from the pacifist attitude he held four years ago.

Senator Lodge says the treaty may be ratified, but only with reservations. That has been clear to everybody outside the White Huose for several months.

A 14 Per Cent "Insult"

From the New York World.

The leaders of the coal miners in the conferences at Washington have seriously blundered. Having started out with a demand of 60 per cent increase in wages and having for a time confidently expected to get an increase of at least 31 per cent, they naturally feel and ex- kind permission I wish to state press keen disappointment at the government's per cent conclusion. But in their refusing conference and arbitration on other matters at issue, and even on this matter of wage rates as permanent arrangement, they have simply put their cause beyond defense at the bar of

Mr. Garfield dealt with only one phase of the controversy. His decision, in effect, was could not read. That is about the that the industry can stand an increase of 14 per cent in wages without raising prices to the consumer, and that this 14 per cent will offset the increased cost of living to the miners.

The fuel administrator did not attempt to a man on the floor of the senate discuss the question of hours, working conditions and regularity of employment none of socialists, I. W. W.'s or bolshevists, tions and regularity of employment, none of which can be ignored in a final settlement. He was concerned only in adjusting wage demands

to the present selling price of coal. Whether Mr. Garfield is right or wrong in his conclusions we do not know, nor can any-turbulent fellows under the forebody know without a thorough analysis of the statistics on which his decision is based. It is worth while, however, as a sign of the times, to call attention to the contemptuous manner in which his report was received by the representatives of the miners, many of whom treated the 14 per cent increase in wages as an "insult" and as too contemptible to be taken seriously.

Vet a 14 per cent increase in wages. whether it is adequate or not, is a substantial advance, and it is only in this new era of profiteering that either labor or capital has come to regard an advance of 14 per cent as

The whole crux of this contraversy is whether the public is to be saddled with an increase in wages that the industry itself cannot pay at the present prices of coal. It gets back eration under our present democratic again to the process of pyramiding which has laws; and as there is now a move on been the basis of settlement in labor disputes | foot to exthinguish such characters for the last three years. When labor has re- I beg leave to move that each and ceived more, the employer has passed the inhas had to make the best of it. The result has mands in voting for and declaring been a steady advance in prices accompanied by all the evils of a speculative market with few elements of stability.

That method cannot be continued indefinitely and there are already signs that a deportation amongst the European crisis is approaching.

The coal operators undoubtedly hogged everything they could while the hogging was good, and now the miners demand their chance at the trough; but the time is coming when wages will have to be adjusted with some regard to production, and selling prices cannot be edge that the American people can maintained indefinitely at artificial levels be best governed from abroad and through agreements between employers and that they themselves did not then through agreements between employers and employes to divide the swag. Otherwise the whole industrial structure will come crashing the

It cannot be said that either the operators or the miners have conducted themselves in this time. controversy in a way to command public confidence. Both of them have played fast and loose with the general welfare, and if the government is getting nowhere in its attempt to effect a settlement it is because the government is dealing with men and interests who have no honest desire to see it get anywhere.

The miners, however, through a leadership with greater capacity for blundering, have now put themselves clearly in the wrong and on German Aerial company.
the defensive. In contemptuously kicking over M. Plou, deputy, and 1 a merely tentative arrangement they con-temptuously deal with the public interest and

consider public opinion. The strike accordngly will have to be fought out on the line of fighting chosen by the miners. They can cause greater inconvenience and suffering to the country than could the steel strikers. Nevertheless, lot and a free count. From Tammany and the steel strikers lost in defying public opinion, and by the same token the soft coal miners

Dealing With Mexico

The attitude of chronic hostility to the United States maintained by President Carranza has often carried him to the verge of what, were almost any other country than this concerned, would be war. Whether it is plain pig-headedness or a deliberate policy of trying to incite the spirit of nationalism among the he was paid at the rate of \$15 a people as a support of his government, it rests for its success entirely upon the traditional forbearance, good nature and horror of war of the American people. Fortunate indeed for the Carranza administration or any other Mexican a man who falls to remove his hat government pursuing a like policy, that it is when meeting women the United States and not almost any other nation possessing military power, which borders that country. This good luck for Mexico is not solely because we so long and patiently withhold our hand from war, but as well because we stand between misgoverned Mexico and other times they are kept caged, somenations not of such patient habit.

Mexico has been omitted from the list of nations invited to become signatories of the Versailles treaty and thus members of the League of Nations. This omission was made because its government is not considered by the other nations as a responsible one. High sounding declarations of principle and forms of government do not make either a democracy or a government so representative of the peopl or so dependable that it may be considered a responsible member of the great world league. However, potient, as the United States is and loth to use military force, our citizens must be protected and our interests and rights re-Probably the Carranza government will stop short of forcing us into actual war or intervention by such explanations and modifications of conduct as may be necessary barely to accomplish that purpose, such as the release Consul Jenkins, without altering its attitude contemptuous hostility. This is more likely to be the case because of the failure of Mexico to procure arms and ammunition sufficient for the prosecution of a war. Firmness in dealing with Mexico now is rendered the more necessary and the more difficult because of the vacillating policy of the past few years. It has left in the Mexican mind doubt as to the location of our dead line of patience, which is therefore the more likely to be overstepped.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Day We Celebrate.

Nelson B. Updike, president of the Updike Grain company of Omaha and the Updike Commission company of Chicago, born in 1871. Dr. Philip Sher, practicing physician, born

Linn P. Campbell, with the Byron Reed company, real estate, born in 1889. Louis C. Nash of Burgess-Nash company,

orn in Omaha in 1880. W. F. Negele, Thompson-Belden company, orn in Walnut, O., in 1866. Frederick E. Farnsworth, general secretary

of the American Bankers' association, born in Detroit 67 years ago. Carolina White, celebrated operatic so-prano, born at Dorchester, Mass., 33 years ago.

Louis C. Crampton, representative in congress of the Seventh Michigan district, born in Lapeer county, Michigan, 44 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

The members of the Union Pacific fast mail expedition returned from a 14 days' trip through the west and northwest. Mr. R. J. Clancy of The Bec was one of the party.

Mrs. Bennett gave a delightful kensington

According to the report of Postmaster Gallagher, the postage receipts for the mouth of November amounted to \$19,000, a considerable increase over the receipts for the same period

the preceding year. A Chip of the Old Block" was playing at the Grand opera house. All standing room was sold and 300 people turned away.

North Platte, Neb., Nov. 28.-To the Editor of The Bee: With your few facts and make a few friendly suggestions which I think is not amiss at the present time. I dis-tinctly remember reading in the press about two months ago that there were none opposed to the adoption of the so-called league of naitons, only those who did not un-derstand the English language or substance as I now remember and it was spoken by a person who should be an undoubted authority. Then, again, about four or five weeks ago, came the statement by were opposed to the adoption of the league as set forth by our honorable president, and now we see strong ndications that there will going headlong, who seem deter-mined to follow the example of our rebel forefathers who sought jus-tice from English rule and thought the most effective way was to throw the tea overboard in Boston harbor loved English masters would either shoot or hang the bolshevik rebels. To my mind the present is actually serious as if the first state- be pretty Sew the diamonds togethment that the opponents of the league don't understand the Eng-lish language is correct, and the second accusation that because of their antagonism to the league they are

the American people capable of con-ducting their own affairs contrary to directions, and dared to dot their I's and cross their T's, they are hereby condemned and sentenced to plomats representing the big four there to hobnob for from six to 12 months, and should they in that time repent of their error and bring back satisfactory proof as to their sincere sorrow and solemnly declare they are now prepared to acknowlunderstand the English language, they be restored to citizenship with reservation that if ever again a like crime be committed by them, they will be disfranchised for all time. WILLIAM LYMAN.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

sels has been offered to the Belgian government by the British govern-ment. Captain Fryatt's steamship Brus-

Orders for the construction new passenger airships of the Bo-densee type have been placed by the M. Plou, deputy, and Mme. Plou were attacked by burglars in their

mansion at Cadiras, Gironde, both being seriously injured. To quickly clean a rifle a European inventor has patented a brush that can be mounted in place of a bullet

on a cartridge and fired from it. In a new electrically operated froning machine a flatiron is mechanically moved over a board, but its course is directed by a hand

A new bathroom accessory holds a tumbler in an inverted position to drain quickly and also serves as a ventilated shield for tooth brushes. There is a vast difference between Paderewski's salary as Polish premier and his former earnings as professional planist. When at the height of his popularity as a planist

A Chinaman who wears his spec-tacles in the presence of a guest or a social superior is held to be as rude as in this country we consider acquaintance.

A large number of Japanese ob-tain a livelihood by catching fireflies. These fnsects are used as or naments at social festivities. Some presence of guests. In the 16th century there was a

curious law in England whereby street pedlers were forbidden to sell plums and apples, for the reason that servants and apprentices were unable to resist the sight of them and were constantly tempted to steal their employers' money in order to enjoy the costly delicacies.

DAILY CARTOONETTE.

SO MISS JONES HAS LEFT FOR THE DAY. I'LL DASHTHIS OFF MY SELF! AND HE DID





Micholas -LV. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

The Boe's Little Folks' Corner ?



Making Your Own Bed Ouilt. BY CAROLYN SHERWIN BAILEY.

Snow flying, frost pinching and coal scarce! Who cares! The very best thing for your health is to sleep with your windows open, and the heat turned off. You will enjoy it if you tell you an easy way to make one have plenty of covers. Why not make that will appear to fly when the your own bed quilt?

your own bed quilt? The Patched Quilt. The diamond and the box patterns are the most attractive to use and they will be the closest imitation of the old-fashioned quilt, so scarce now, and so valuable. The diamond patch is made by first cutting a paper pattern of a geometric diamond figure the size that you wish. Then cut your cloth by this pattern in patches of contrasting color. Plain blue and white or checked gingham in blue and white, and pink and white will er on the wrong side with small over



and over stitches. The box pattern is made by combining diamond patches in threes so as to make the geometric box figure. Then sew the boxes together as you did the diamonds.

The quilt, plain lining first, then a layer of cotton batting, and last, the patched top, is fastened to quilting frames. Then invite your girl friends to an oldfashioned quilting bee, with biscuits, pie, and doughnuts for sup-

A Chintz Comfortable.

If you can use a sewing machine, you can make a soft, dainty quilt for your own room to match the curtains. Stitch chintz in a gay pattern so as to make a large, bagshaped covering the right size for your bed. Then stitch it on the machine up and down its length, leaving a space of about six inches between the rows. Gather all the soft old material that you can find for stuffing it, cotton, old stockings, old linen, scraps of silk, or ravelings of yarn. An old sweater, raveled, is

Fill the spaces in the quilt beors of the chintz.

(Next week: "Home Made Christ-mas Gifts.")

Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service. Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar. DOT PUZZLL.

14 12 .19 .24 23 . 25 29 30 31. 38 ·32 • 35 33 .

What has Willie drawn? Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

To Those Who Would Be Physically Fit:

To those who realize the tremendous importance of keeping themselves physically in the best of condition, and to those who already are ill, THE SOLAR SANITARIUM offers a service unex-

All baths and electrical equipment useful in the treatment of the sick.

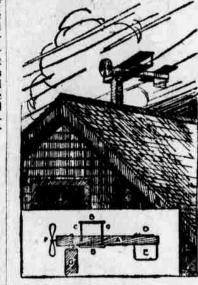
The Solar Sanitarium Masonic Temple, 19th and Douglas. Phone Tyler 920.



Flying Weather Vane.

"Tell me how to build an airplane, Uncle Bob-a toy one that will fly. "That isn't easy, sonny, but I'll

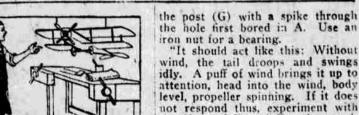
weather vane. Make the main body of a piece of white pine, 1x2x18 inches. Bore a



14-inch hole through it edgewise, 2 inches from one end. Make a propeller from a piece of it cut as shown and give it pitch by slightly twisting one end toward you and the other end away. Put a hole through the exact center of it and fasten it with a nail to the end of the body (A).

"The main wings (B and B), each 6x15 inches, may be made of pieces of tin or of ribs and frames with cloth stretched tightly over them. Fasten the wings together with strutts (C. and C), six inches long, at each corner. When they are finished, thrust the body (A) through between them and tack the exact middle of the lower wing to the bot-tom edge of A. The rear wing should be a piece of tin about 6x10. The rudder is also of tin, 6x6 inches. Some testing may be necessary in the sizes of D and E to get the right balance and action, for no two planes will weigh or balance just

"Fasten the finished airplane to



large enough to allow free play and to allow the tail to droop when there is no wind.' Next week: "A Burnt Wood Book

Stand." Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service. Copy right, 1919, by J. H. Millar.

the sizes of D and E, using card-

poard in your tests, until you have

found the correct sizes for your

machine. Be sure the swivel hole is

Meteorlogical Indications. Lima Beane says thick cornhusks and large bunches of hair over the ears of the girls indicate a severe winter.—Toledo Blade.

"THE MILLS OF THE GODS."

The mills of the gods grind slowly, But ch how fine and sure. The time may be long. But they will right wrong. For they grind

Grind Pine and Immure

The mills of the gods grind slowly, But oh how fine and sure. Clamps on the visa tighten And perplexities heighten, For they grind Fine. Grind.

The mills of the gods grind slowly. But ch how fine and sure. You cannot evade or them persuads. Not to grind.

Fine. Grind Fine and dure

The mills of the gods grind slowly. But of how fine and sure To justice they cleave. They will not reprieve.



Friends Across the Sea

The close of the war has enabled us to again transact business with Europe.

If you have relatives or friends abroad with whom you wish to transact business, you can make use of the Foreign Exchange Department of the First National Bank.

Here you may send money abroad, or receive it; make credit arrangements for traveling; buy or sell foreign exchange of all foreign countries, and transact any foreign business requiring a banking serv-

Our direct New York affiliations enable us to render you especially efficient foreign service.

Our Foreign Department is maintained for your convenience. Call at Window 21 or 22 and



Bank of Omaha Street Floor Entrance Either Farnam or Sixteenth Street Door Established 1857

What about those ugly skin blemishes?

Why don't you get rid intended it to be-radiant of them? Be free to enjoy and healthy. life—not unhappy because wherever you go people are noticing your poor com-

plexion. the help you'need in that direction. Its wholesome lather roots the impurities out of the pores and helps to make the skin as nature let goods counters.

It is also excellent for

the bath and general toilet use. The Resinol medication it contains makes it RESINOL SOAP is just an ideal cleanser for the hands which should be washed many times a day as a safeguard to health. At all druggists and toi-

Resinol

Discriminating men like
Resinol Shaving Stick because it southers and refreshers
the face, creamy, nendrying
lether.