THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1919.

THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS to Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is ex-ity entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches of to it or not etherwise credited in this paper, and also new published herein. All rights of publication of our dispatches are also reserved. BEE TELEPHONES Department or Particular Person Wanted. Tyler 1000 For Night and Sunday Service Calls OFFICES OF THE BEE Branch Offices: Ames 6110 North Sath Park Bousoa 6114 Military Are. Council Bluffe 15 Scott BL Wahnut. New York Office 256 Fifth Are. Washington Chicago Beeger Bldg. Lincoin 1311 G Street 1330 H Street OCTOBER CIRCULATION: Daily 66,315—Sunday 63,160 Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworp to Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as required. You should know that Only six other large cities in the United States have more sunshine than Omaha, and they are all located south of us. 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 courts.
- 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.

And the next day the sun shone.

Broadway was not the only "moist" spot in the world on Christmas.

Our democratic friends spoiled their whole day Christmas by making faces at Senator Lodge.

Lincoln now knows how Omaha-feels about the 7-cent fare. What both towns need most is more cars.

Rooseveltian families are said to be in favor in England, but the question remains one for personal solution.

Prices on foodstuffs that have "come down" seem low only when compared with the altitude attained last week.

Hurry up and get the new jail built, but, a better thing would be to fill the old one with crooks now holding high carnival here.

Nebraska women will be permitted to vote for party delegates to the national convention. This is bringing full suffrage nearer and nearer, able professors to live just a little bit better as

FUTURE OF THE RAILROADS. From the White House comes the announcement that governmental, br presidential, control of the railroads will be extended to March 1. This is because the conditions essential to a proper transfer of the lines to their corporate owners on December 31, as announced in May, do not exist and can not be provided. The extension allows sixty days wherein congress may compose the differences between the Esch and

Cummins bills, and arrange a basis not only for

the transfer, but for the future operation of the

railroads. Two points in this connection must be kept n mind. Limitation of transportation facilities limits commerce. Railroad shares can not be sold when returns are restricted or made impossible by rigorous governmental regulation. Short of absolute government ownership, a more sensible attitude must be assumed towards the lines. Money is needed for extensions and betterments to the tune of billions. Unless this money is permitted to earn a reasonable return, it will not be forthcoming. In 1918 the railroads carried more freight and passengers, and collected the greatest gross revenue in their history. Yet operating expenses had so increased that many former dividend-payers were cut off the list of profit-earning properties.

This condition must be relieved, or the transportation industry of the country can not meet the demands upon it. Commerce can grow only as fast as it can be handled. Just now the railroads are swamped with the business offered. If new rails are not laid, expansion is checked. Whether the government continues to operate the railroads, whether they be turned over to the Pulmb-plan group, or be put into the hands of the stockholders, this phase of the problem can be answered in only one way.

More money must be invested in means for transportation. If this money is called into the service of the people, it must be allowed to earn something. Rates for the service must be adjusted on such basis as will give something for dividends after the high operating costs are all cared for.

Rockefeller's Munificence.

Again John D. Rockefeller has made a wonderful gift to the cause of education. One hundred million dollars in a lump is quite a bit of money, even in these days of billions, and devoted to the practical cause of education, it ought to produce good beyond calculation. Only a short time ago Mr. Rockefeller gave \$10,000,-000 outright to the Foundation, placing it on an independent footing. This is supplemented by \$50,000,000, to be used for the extension of medical education. Research work and instruction in the science of medicine, looking to the amelioration of humanity's ills, is thus provided for in a fashion that insures its future. The other half of the great gift is to go to swelling the funds available for paying instructors in schools and colleges. In the administration of this fund the board is permitted to expend the principal as well as the income, and this is taken to mean that the endowment of various institutions will be increased by generous slices from this princely gift. It quite matches the Carnegie pension fund, only the income from which is used, and which has been drawn on so extensively that its limit was reached some time ago. The Rockefeller foundation will en-

The Merchant Marine

From the New York Times.

In the interval between July and December, 1918, six ships of the American merchant marine entered the port of London, and in the corresponding period of 1919 the number was 107. There are now regular sailings of American ships on 41 trade routes. The flag is seen in ports in every part of the world. Before the war there were harbors where the Stars and Stripes had not been displayed on an incoming ship for a generation. Shipping men mentioned the American merchant marine as a memory th regret if they were American citizens, with WI satisfaction if they were British or Germans, ench or Norwegians, Japanese or Italians. The war worked the wonder of restoring the im-American merchant marine to pristine article remember that we as teach-ers, and in fact all public officials, portance and prestige. Its rapid growth and rehabilitation have been magical. That is why the bulky annual report of the United States Shipping Board has become a precious docu-ment, replete with interest. The element of the armistice operated to

It modify the program of the shipping board. had planned to build 3.145 ships of 17.395.061 deadweight tonnage, of which 2.076 were to be of steel, 1.030 composite and wooden, and 42 concrete. Contracts for 784 ships were can-moral education is superior to and A pipe were back celed or suspended, steel construction being more were abandoned, while 401 composite and wooden ships and 28 concrete were struck from ive in a Christian land and enjoy beautiful suburban clties—the man the list. The shipping act of September 7, 1916, the privileges of a Christian gov-called for the acquisition of a merchant marine erement and Christian schools, all adequate to the commerce of the United States. outgrowths of Christianity as taught So long as the end of the war could not be fore by the Bible, and then raise a hand seen it was the business of the shipping board in protest against its being taught to requisition huw and build ships without number to the rising generation. Methinks to requisition, buy, and build ships without num-ber. When hostilities ceased, the creation of a if he and his family were banished merchant marine necessary to the carrying to some heathen country where the trade of the nation, destined to be the indus-Bible is unknown, and its truthe trial and exporting giant of the world because of never practiced. its natural resources and wealth, became the one concern of the shipping board. The "net program" adopted was 2,368 ships of 13,618,836 He also says, let the churches deadweight tonnage.

Legislation restricted the shipping board to never attend churches or Sunday building and operating ships. It had no direct school of any kind. I think if h jurisdiction over the promotion of foreign will look up the record he will find trade. Questions of foreign trade policy must that our thieves, burglars, defraudreferred to the Department of Commerce, ers and criminals usually spring but the board has two representatives upon the from this class. department's foreign trade committee, and to all very much opposed to the teach that committee are passed many questions inthat committee are passed many questions in-itiated by the shipping board, which is in con-as he advocates, is the cry of cow stant touch with the developments of sea-borne ards and weaklings when commerce. The division of authority may be crime are so bold and defiant as but duplication can hardly be necessary, hey are today. Surely he is gross ly ignorant of the fundamental puravoided. One of the activities of the board is the manning of its ships, which the sea service poses of our education when he says it is to fit them to earn a living, for bureau attends to. The recruiting service looks after the training of crews. Between January, third, if not the fourth object in at 1918, and June 15, 1919, the number of men who taining an education qualified was 23,909. Before the war about 70 Try to deny it or ignore it as w per cent of the merchant marine seamen were may, we cannot get around the fact that education without religion is a foreign born. Today the percentage of Amerfailure-Germany is a good examcan born exceeds 70. The supply of crews must be constantly kept up. On June 30, 1919, the ple-and it will continue to be a failure until the truths, as taught by deadweight tonnage under shipping board con-"The Man of Galilee." the greatest trol was 7.000.000, as compared with approxiinstructor mankind has ever had,

mately 4,000,000 the year before. There are some matters of major importance which the shipping board has not yet found time to report on. They are the relative cost of building merchant ships in the United States and abroad, the relative cost of operation, the construction rules and rating of vessels here and elsewhere, the placing of marine insurance, the overhauling of the navigation laws, and the legal status of mortgage loans on vessel property. All these questions are vital to a knowledge of the ability of the United States to operate a great merchant marine in competition with Committees are investigating. rivals.

As the shipping board's life is limited, and under present legislation it may not continue to operate a merchant marine much longer, a very year. pressing question is what shall be done with the ships on its building program. Some wooden vessels have been sold, but the great steel fleet stockings. awaits action by congress. Naturally the shipping board has no views for dessemination in now more than 50 in use. its report A day or two ago the Merchants' association of New York declared for sales to ". It is just 100 years since the fa-new results and the generation to accept mous Royal observatory near Cape-If you are private ownerships, the gvoernment to accept' town was established. an unavoidable war loss. It called upon congress. for a statement of policy. There can be none until the committees of the shipping board report the result of inquiries into relative costs of construction and operation.



The Buyer.

The Plumber. By J. H. MILLAR.

By ELIZABETH MATEER. "Joe Davis said, when he quit his "If you are after money an! job as cashier to take over a laundry, 'A man can get to the top quicker by cleaning up \$300 a month and having some rattlebrain call him a Chinaman now and then, than by starving to death on \$50 a month way.

should work for the highest good of and having everybody call him a That is the impression many people have and it isn't far wrong.

christian enurches, yes, all law and inter, in a book much his nephew, a government are based on the teach- which he wrote to his nephew, a We all know that the educated young plumber, telling him how to

Plumber an Engineer.

A pipe-wrench and a pair of overimportant than any other branch of learning found in the alls do not make a plumber. Nowathe drainage systems, and the complicated steam and hot-air heating systems, must really be an engineer



Plumbing is rapidly developing into the newer profession of "Sanitary Engineering." A good plumber makes a city more healthy; he spoils a great deal of business for the doc-

Good Education Valuable.

In the Chicago public library ranging and storing it, and keeping there are listed just 51 different in close touch with the sales. It is books on "Plumbing," and at the end of the list is a card which says. should have experience as a sales-"See also: 'Hot Water Supply,' 'House Sanitation,' 'Pipe Fitting,' woman first. 'Solder and Soldering,' 'Sanitary En-gineering,' 'Sewerage,' 'Steam Pipes' and 'Water Pipes.'

When you get through looking at this list you will wonder how any Tickle man can be a plumber without a college education. Plumbing is Tickle science; it requires education. In high school you should pay especial attention to physics and chemistry. Learn all you can about metals and the effect which water

Tickle Only seven metals were known in has on them. Study also mechanical the days of Columbus. There are drawing if you can, for later you The

tion must have a strong body, great amount of nervous energy, capacity for, hard work, good taste and

executive ability. The competition is keen. Each department of a large store has its buyer, assistant buyer and head of stock. A girl may be assistant buyer for years before her buyer mara ries or dies and leaves a vacancy. good time, go in for buying," a sales. The girl who is alert and persever-girl remarked to her chum. "It ing, however, stands a good chance

means trips to New York and of being promoted to the position abroad, meeting lots of people and of buyer in some other department having a good time all along the or in sowe other store or even in another town, for such positions are

no longer confined to the city. (Next week: "A Bookkeeping Specialist.")

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

How to Gauge Sugar.

The Louisiana sugar crop is re-ported to be less than half what it was last year, but with a sugar crop we understand it's not so much what you get as what you get for it. —Kansas City Star.

Can Count on Delay. Frankly we are not among those who believe the world will come to an end on December 17, relying as ever upon Attorney General Palmer to begin injunction proceedings .----Grand Rapids Press.

Gets No Better Fast.

The war news from Prussia is metimes bad, but generally worse. -Detroit Free Press.





Bible in the Public Sc

I have taught in the schools

Nebraska, both rural and city, and

am speaking from my experience

and knowledge of pupils and school

systems, and wish to say that I

heartily endorse the policy of Bible reading in the schools.

are recognized and accepted as the

cation, and these are handed down to mankind only through the Bible.

NEBRASKA SCHOOL TEACHER

ODD AND INTERESTING.

Eskimo children play foot ball with a bag stuffed with hair.

Silver is the earliest currency men-

New York City has one lawyer for

The province of Manitoba reaches

ts semi-centennial in May of next

Henry II of France was the first

nan to replace cloth hose with silk

oned in the scriptures.

very 250 of its inhabitants.

however, being quite small.

Musk which has given off its wellknown odor for 10 years has been found to have retained its full

weight. The crator of Mauna Loa, Ha-

wali's famous volcano, is 20 miles in diameter. At times the stream of

fundamental principles of all edu-

Let the writer of the aforesaid

As we read it, the republicans are responsible because the president's sugar controller thought the Cuban prices were too high and did not buy.

Dan Swanson's showing of the work done in his office is but proof of what was promised for him when he was elected. "Dan" has made good as land commissioner.

The question in connection with the bank at Halsey will not be so much as to its connection with the Nonpartisan league as how for does it dip into the state guaranty fund.

Great Britain has secured quite & fleet of former German merchantmen, but this does not bring back the Lusitania, the Carpathia, or any of the long list of U-boat victims.

Ukrainians accuse the Poles of being oppressors, but the world will not soon forget what the gentle denizens of the Ukraine were doing to their neighbors a short time ago.

Appeals are being made on behalf of the starving people of Europe, who spent the seed time and harvest days in trying to prove that man can live without working. It is rather difficult to reach these people, but America's generosity will not let them perish.

As Labor is Learning by Experience

The fact of immediate importance in connecion with the great bituminous coal strike is that the men are to return to the mines at once. But the fact of even greater importance in the long calculation is that they return on terms which they could have had at the start and which they now accept from the president after definitely rejecting them two weeks ago when tendered by other executive officers of the government.

This means for the striking miners an experience in great and needless losses of wages and in needless injury to fellow workmen in other industries and in needless alienation of public sympathy, which is not likely to be lost either upon themselves or upon all other union

Strikes undertaken hastily and without ade-quate cause in nonessential industries react inuriously in their consequences upon organized labor as a whole none the less certainly but slowly and unimpressively. They may thus seem to help the so-called solidarity of labor and to promote "class consciousness." But strikes in essential industries like coal mining strike at the well-being of all labor, as well as of the whole community, instantly and by losses of work and wages that can never be recovered. of work and wages that can never be recovered, whatever may be the altimate gains to the strik-ers. While the miners now go back to work in this case, hundreds of thousands of fellow wage-earners have, been thrown out of work or put on short time and must continue so for many days to come

days to come. This is not a teaching for but against la-bor's solidarity. This is not a teaching for but against "class consciousness." It is a teaching of community solidarity as the essential con-dition of labor's well-being. It is a teaching of dition of labor's well-being. It is a teaching of dition of labor's well-being. It is a teaching of community consciousness as against all forms of classism. No class of labor can hope to starve the country into submission to any de-mands they may choose termake, because their own class must be among the first to starve. By the same token no class of labor can hope to freeze the country into submission. This great lesson of the coal strike is clear. There is reason to think that it will sink deep into the counsels of all labor unionism.

into the counsels of all labor unionism .- New

hey go along. Radicals will insist of course that the matter could as well have been attended to by the state, but the answer to this is simple. The state has shown very little inclination to give to its school teachers a living wage, while it has been quite solicitous of late concerning other of its citizens. "Old Jawn D." has again used private funds to perform a public duty, and has placed two very important phases of national life a little bit further beyond the reach of the wolf.

Samuel H. Sedgwick.

Another great Nebraska lawyer and jurist has been called home. Samuel H. Sedgwick was not strictly speaking one of the founders of the state, coming here after the second constitution had been drafted and adopted, but he was one of the men who helped to rear the splendid superstructure, founded on law, that has made the commonwealth one of the union's brightest members. As a member of the bar he was a leader, because of his attainments, while he brough to the supreme bench a mind well trained and a poise of character that established him well among the able men who have made up the court. His contributions to the framework of the law in this state have been notable, because of their solidity of logic and clarity of reasoning. Like most men of his temperament, Judge Sedgwick was quiet in his life, yet he took more than passing interest in affairs about him, and was thoroughly identified with this civic life of his home town.

Language Teaching in the Schools.

The supreme court having upheld the Siman aw, the teaching of languages in the public and parochial schools of Nebraska hereafter will be strictly regulated. Up to and including the eighth grade, only English may be used in giving instruction. Above the eighth grade any language is permitted. It is scarcely worth while to recount the reasons back of this. The law was not adopted to interfere with the giving of religious instruction in private, denominational or parochial schools, but to make sure that children 'attending school in this state should-receive proper and adequate training as far as the eighth grade in the common language of the country. They may be taught the foreign languages in the home or anywhere outside of school hours. Any form of religion may be taught them, but it must be in English at the schools. No constitutional right is infringed upon, nor any of the inestimable privileges of citizenship foreshortened by the law, which moves in the direction of more comprehensive Americanism.

A new fuel has been devised for airplane engines, but it is only a mixture of well known gasoline, alcohol, benzol and other substances now being used. What the motor drivers are looking for is something that is neither scarce nor costly.

Lightning rods are beginning to protrude various parts of the land just now, and the attitude of Ajax is a faimliar one among statesmen. However, it is in the hands of the voters to make the final decision.

A Kentucky man who paid \$20 for a quart of whisky said it was the first time he ever knew of the stuff bringing anywhere near what it is worth

Government Must Be Supreme

In dealing with Alexander Howat, the Kansas mine workers' leader, Judge Anderson could inches. adopt no other course than the one he laid down. So long as Howat flouted the order of the court the court could deal with him only as traveling expenses. it would with any law breaker. Judge Anderson met the issue squarely

"This man has openly and defiantly disobeyed the law," he said. The question, the court added, was whether the government or the organization Howat represented was supreme. don, the court ruled in favor of the government, vacant. and it was a logical conclusion to the ruling, valuable to the purposes of the record in the case, that Howat should have personal experience of what happens to citizens who imagine themselves to be above the law.

The country owes a big debt to Judge Ander-son. He has decided the most important point involved in the coal strike. Others can settle the details as justice between the miners, the operators and the public best warrants, but the case between the sovereignty of law in America and its challengers has been settled by Judge Anderson and settled right. Whatever is left over is mere incident.—Kansas City Times.

Home Rule for Scotland

Not many persons ever have heard of the International Scots Home Rule league, the object of which is the establishment of a national parliament in Edinburgh, but the organization is at least old enough to have a past president. Perhaps Ireland's troubles have overshadowed the Caledonian agitation. At any rate, the league has a formidable array of honorary presidents-108 in all, of which all but 25 are resident in the bonnie land. The other 25 are scattered all over the United States and Canada. The headquarters for America is-it may seem strange-St. Louis, Mo.

It always has been supposed that the real rulers of England were the Scotch members of parliament, with some assistance from the Welsh and, occasionally, some of the Irish M. P's. Friends of the empire might fear for its welfare if the platform of the Scots Home Rule league did not contain the assurance that it is not Scotland's purpose to desert England-it s merely suggested that a legislature be established north of the River Tweed to deal with affairs peculiarly Scotch, and that the Scotch still retain their interest in the parliament at Westminister .- Buffalo Express.



The Day We Celebrate.

Walter T. Page, manager of the American Smelting company, born in 1861. Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the

Inited States army during the late war, born at Easton, Pa., 55 years ago. M. Jonnart, a famous administrator in the

French colonial service, born 62 years ago. Rear Admiral Luther G. Billings, U. S. N., retired, born in New York, 77 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha. Mrs. Jesse Lacey gave a 2 o'clock dinner to some of her women friends with an afternoon at cards following.

Miss Waring gave a dance at Fort Omaha in honor of Miss Brown of Fort Meade. William Gillette was playing at the Boyd in

'Held by the Enemy." Mrs. F. W. Lee entertained the West End

The 13th annual Christmas dinner was giver at the Omaha Mission school to nearly 400 chil-dren of all sizes and colors, will have to work with blue prints

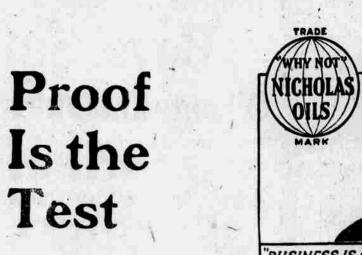
The floor of St. Peters, in Rome, in addition to all these things, you is 327,069 square feet, being the greatest of any church in the world. must learn how to be an independent business man. The civilized nations of the world, (Next week: "Salesman.")

it has been computed, strike 3,000,-000 matches every minute of the 24 Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar.

A distinguished scientist estimates the mean annual rainfall for the en-German Modesty. At the rate its audacity is grow-ing, how long will it be before Gertire surface of the earth at about 36 many will be demanding pay for the "Japan pays its members of parlia-ment' \$1,000 for each session, with ships the allies permitted its men to sink at Scapa Flow?—Boston Transcript.

There are nearly 300 active vol-Back on a Peace Basis. canoes in the world, many of them, A French theatrical manager has challenged a French dramatic critic Ten years ago there were 50,000 to a duel. Prewar conditions are gradually coming back-some of houses empty in the county of Lon-Now there is virtually none them.-Springfield Republican.





BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU

Many people have found satisfaction in Crystal Blitzen gasolene. They say their motors start easier, need less warming up, and make winter driving easier on the nerves. Don't take anyone's word for it-TRY IT.

Crystal Blitzen is an aviation specification gasolene cut from the heart of selected crudes, and is always even in quality.

Two good gasolenes-

Crystal Blitzen (Export Test) 26c

L. V. NICHOLAS OIL CO.

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Locomotive Auto Oil, 10 Degrees Below Zero "The Best Oil We Know."

Test

lava issuing from it is 50 miles long. In the early days of Greece and Rome all the doors of dwellings opened outward. A person passing ut of the house knocked on the door before opening it. before opening it. Warren Lewis, who has 20 acres of sugar beets three miles south of Milan, Mich., has found it so hard to get help to top them that he cheer-fully goes three miles for one man and two women, conveys them both ways and pays them \$25 per day. Among old laws against kissing those of Iseland appear to have been the most severe. Banishment was the penalty laid down for kissing

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

another man's wife, either with or without her consent, and the same

punishment was enforced for kiss-ing an unmarried woman against

I noticed you wave your hand to that

raffic policeman." "Yes," said the motorist. "Old friend of yours?" "In a way. He's carried me to cou few times."-Birmingham Age-Hetald.

"The lips should move when you are supposed to be speaking. Now in this meene you denounce your husband. So let your jaws work." "Aft right," responded Pauline Perfec-tion, "Gimme a wad of gum."-Detroit Free Press. ree Press.

aily? Wouldn't be any use. A married man can't put up any kind of an argument." --Minneapolis Tribune.

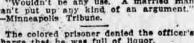
The colored prisoner denied the officer's charge that he was full of liquor. "Sam." said the judge: "I wonder if you know what liquor is?" "Oh, yes, sub.; answered Sam. "Liquah am sometbin that aint none of."-Boston Transcipt

Long was the way to Bethlehem To those who sought of old. By burning sands and bitter springs And nights of haunting cold. Bearing their nard and frankincense. Their precious gems and gold.

O'er bruising shard and stone, Until they found for king a Child, A manger for His throne.

Upon the way to Bethlehem. Till Time shall bring release. However dim and rough the path May not our footsteps cease. Since at the end for us swalls The guerdon of His peace! -Clinton Scollard in the New

"Tou used to be very strong for the de-ating club when you were single." "True." "Why not drop around now occasion-



am somet

THE WAY TO BETHLEHEM.

Hard was the way to Bethlehem, So far it seemed, so far, By flowerless vales and arid slopes And barren heights that bar, With ne'er an omen for a guide Until they saw the star.

But then the way to Bethlehem. It was no longer lone: Joy was their comrade, those who trod