### ТНЕ ОМАНА ВЕЕ DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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OFFICES OF THE BEE
Home Office, Bee Building, 17th and Farnam

DECEMBER CIRCULATION: Daily 66,000—Sunday 63,505 Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn E. B. Ragan, Circulation Manager.

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

#### You should know that

The geographical center of the United States is 100 miles southwest of Omaha.

#### 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 corrup-4. Frank recognition and commendation
- of honest and efficient public service. 5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

Mr. Bryan also has some friends in Nebraska.

The January thaw seems to be here on time

New Zealand voted to remain wet, but that is such a long way off.

Dollar dinners are still dollar dinners, regardless of the cost of living. The national "wet" campaign is being opened

in Omaha. Why pick on this city? Helsingfors is the happy land to get the

soviet ark." It is now up to the Finns. Chicago had a zero day for crime, follow-

ing a record raid. The inference is easy. Presently we will know how far the rail-

roads ran behind for 1919. It will be enough. The Pittsburg burglar who takes jam instead

of jewels is not a new thing. The fad originated in Omaha. Democrats are considering the compromise

proposals. Yet they say Mr. Bryan has no in-

A joyriding party with two gallons of "dago red" was overhauled in time on Sunday. Sometimes the police are of service.

We suggest that the letter of Senator Glass on the need for economy be referred to Messrs. Baker and Daniels for action.

Oklahoma has bought 440 airplanes at one time. Some of the sooners must be planning

on reaching the top of the boom, Thrift is becoming contagious in the United

one contagion that well may spread. "Mitch" Palmer is about to take up the work of filling in the details of the protocol with the

packers. This will be worth watching. A convicted criminal asks a new trial because of the "inflammatory speech" made by the prosecutor. Peaceful, lawabiding citizens

might wish for a few more such speeches. The terrible earthquake in Mexico might have been looked upon as a dreadful calamity a few years ago, but more than a mountain will have to split to draw attention from Europe.

The democrats also are wondering just what Mr. Bryan is going to do to them. He will let them know in good season, but his activity does not help Martin Glynn or "Jimham" Lewis any.

Six western governors are on their way to Washington to secure an appropriation of a busy with the more pressing problems of home quarter of a billion, all the while their constituents are clamoring for economy. A little consistency might be mixed in here.

A bankers committee again insists that the government must finance the industrial recovery in Europe. America is to be the loaning nation, but Uncle Sam will have to be shown that it is any part of his duty to invest money in promoting private enterprise abroad when conditions are so unsettled at home.

## New Army Plans

A large defensive force available on short notice, but containing the fewest possible pro-fessional soldiers, that is the plan of the senate army reorganization bill, according to an outline made public by Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the military committee. That sounds like the ideal policy. Now it remains to enact such

legislation.

Compulsory military training is the axis around which the whole plan revolves. This training could be taken by enlistments in the National Guard or by attending federal camps for four months. Then those trained youths would be placed on reserve in what is called the citizens' army. They would be called only in time of extreme emergency.

The regular army would consist of 280,000

men and 18,000 officers, only enough properly to garrison the United States and her possessions and train youths. The National Guard would have the most careful federal supervision.

The bill provides for a general staff mod-eled upon the French plan. An under secretary ness and industrial problems incident to equip-ping an army. An air service branch of the professional army is proposed and and the of war is created who would supervise the busiprofessional army is proposed and there would be chiefs for each combat service. A new clan for promotion of officers is provided.—

CONGRESS AND THE PURSE-STRINGS. A solemn warning is issued by Carter Glass, late secretary of the treasury, that unless rigid

economy is observed in public expenditures another issue of Liberty bonds will be required to meet obligations. That this is true will surprise nobody, but that such admonition should be given to congress is amazing.

Appropriation committees are at work on the budget for 1921. These have before them estimates prepared by the several departments of the government, each asking for increased allowances. A generous rivalry appears to have sprung up between the cabinet officers as to which will ask for the larger sum of money. The magic of the "billion-dollar" era still holds sway in Washington, and under its potent influence an hundred millions seems to be the smallest sum a department head can visualize.

When the present congress was called into extraordinary session in May, it was to deal with appropriations the democrats had failed to provide. Thirty-eight working days were allotted for the job, but in that short time the bills that had been approved by the preceding congress were revised and the totals reduced from \$3,767,975,974.73 to \$2,828,283,432.76. A great hullabaloo had been sent up about the filibuster that had blocked the appropriations

in the Sixty-fifth congress, although that body had had nine months to prepare and pass the measures. That so-called "filibuster" saved the country \$940,000,000!

Department estimates submitted to congress have already been reduced by the committee by more than a billion and a half of dollars. The 1921 total is not yet available, but it is far less than the sum requested by the democratic cabinet officers. Congress is not niggard in making provisions for continuing the government in all its varied activities, but is not responsible for the extravagance contemplated by the administrative officers.

Senator Glass would do well to address his communications on the subject of economy to his democratic brethren in the cabinet.

#### Beatific Mr. Bryan.

"So far as I am concerned," says William Jennings Bryan, "if I have an enemy in Nebraska, the enmity is all on his side." Happy, benignant Mr. Bryan, shedding the soft, lambent rays of universal brotherhood over the great commonwealth, embracing the entire citizenship in one all-enfolding clasp of love. From his high seat on the water wagon he looks down with wondrous pity on those dear brethren of the democratic household whose bruised bodies have just come from under its wheels, and bids them be of good cheer, to come and have full part in his friendship and follow him again into the lush and luscious pastures to which he shall lead them. Yea, bo!

But how about the other fellows, who so lately were classified as porch-climbers, thugs, booze worshipers (the latter with all the subtle and corrosive variations invented by Rev. "Billy" Sunday, whose classifications were endorsed by the great commoner), minions of Wall Street, and other furiously fond epithets, hurled in deliberation from the stump or out of the editorial sanctum? Have they forgotten? Is there only one sting of ingratitude in Nebraska? Don't you believe it.

Mr. Bryan may be in the beatific mood he assumes, but it will be some time before he imitates Androcles and leads the submissive lion home. It is within the range of possibilities that the organized appetite which calls itself the democratic party may pretend to accept the peerless leader again at his face value, but it will not be fooled by his seductive voice into believing that the wounds are all healed and the scars effaced. Other days are yet ahead for Mr. Bryan.

### Home from Siberia.

Eight thousand American soldiers are soon to depart from Siberia. The last of the A. E. F. is about to embark from France. In a little while no American soldier will be on foreign States, says Wheat Director Barnes. This is | soil, with the exception of the marines, who are preserving order and establishing civilized life in San Domingo. This condition will please most of the people, even the idealists having realized the failure of our effort to extend our ways to the unwilling, save as we supported our proffer with force. America must yet assume its just share of the white man's burden; as the foremost among enlightened peoples, with unlimited wealth of resources, it must aid the backward to a better way of living. But our people are loath to present their philanthropy at the point of a bayonet, and until those we seek to help are willing to accept the aid we can give in the spirit we offer it, we must wait. The expedition to Siberia was fruitless, as was that to Russia, because of the unreceptive mood of those we sought to assist. In days to come that part of the world will again be open to civilizing influences, but for the present anarchy and violence will prevail there, as it does in Russia, while the great nations of the world are affairs.

Coping With Crime. "If we are to cope successfully with the problem of reducing crime in Chicago, we must understand the criminal. There has been too much meddling by well-meaning people who do not understand crime," says the president of the Chicago crime commission. His words will apply with full force to other communities. The intentional criminal is a man who thinks he is smarter than those around him. He pits his wits against society. That he is frequently successful is an encouraging factor for the guidance of others like minded. Surrounding these men with comforts and conveniences changes the conditions, to quote again from the Chicago report, until "what was previously intended as punishment is no longer a punishment but a vacation." It must not be argued that prisons are to be made into places of terror, but they must have some quality that will create a feeling of awe in the minds of men, so they will think twice before incurring the risk of imprisonment. And, above all other things, mercy should not temper justice until the law becomes a joke and its penalty a promise of a softer way of living than comes through honest

Of course there are germs in powder puffs and lip sticks. This was known as long ago as the early part of the Seventeenth century, when the dear girls were forbidden to use them to the undoing of the guileless male.

The weather man comes forward with the information that December was abnormally cold in these parts. Anybody who fed a furnace could have told him that

## Skill as a Bar to the Reds

From the New York Times.

Out of the stereotyped revolutionary patter of the latest communist manifesto, one signifi-cant sentence emerges: "The older unions con-sist primarily of skilled workers, whose skill is in itself a form of property." It is no longer enough for the reds to berate the bourgeois and bomb the capitalist. The American Federation of Labor also is anathema. It possesses an asset—skill, and the sense to make use of it. Therefore, it is allied with the fell powers of property. It is "reactionary;" it "merges in im-

No one who followed the steel strike will be likely to underestimate the potentialities of syndicalist propaganda. In its brief day, it overruled the saner counsels of the Federation of Labor and threatened a great basic industry, appreciably retarding the rehabilitation of a world sorely vexed. What it will do in the future is still to be determined. The war is not merely a war of the "have-nots" against the "haves." It is a war of the confessedly ignorant and unskilled against those whose hands are trained to expert labor and whose minds are fixed upon the realities of life. It has often been said that no one who owns an acre or has an account in the savings bank can be a willing victim of bolshevism. The manifesto of the communists now adds a category, and a most interesting category, to the incorrupti-

This does not, however, abate the perplexities of the acting commissioner of immigration, which also have more than a suggestion of opera bouffe. Confronted with a flow of new immigration which the industries of the country sorely need, his quarters on Ellis Island are filled to overflowing with the emigrant reds. What was built as a one-way avenue is threatened with turmoil and congestion. In this sore trial Mr. Uhl pleads for one of the abandoned army contonments, to be used as a communist concenetration camp. The idea has possibilities, but it seems likely that, in his wholly comprehensible confusion, the commissioner has got t wrong end to. No let or hindrance should be interposed to the speedy ejection of the reds. That will command universal assent. As for the immigrants, it is daily becoming more evident that we are too casual in the matter of their welcome.

Those who have considered the problem most deeply recommend a program of "selective God the Irish do not govern in immigration and scientific distribution." For Canada or Australia, or in America the proposed process of selection, through trained and responsible agents abroad, we are not yet equipped. But with our own end of the difficulty we can easily deal. At only a slightly greater expense than would be necessary to "concentrate" the reds, we could hold all immigrants under observation while data were collected as to their character and capacities. Thus, when they were turned loose upon the country, they would go where they were most needed, where they would come most immediately and wholesomely in contact with the spirit of our Americanism. This spirit means, among other things, the ownership of land and of bank ccounts, the love of craftsmanship and the deight in its useful employment. Few among those who come to us are so ignorant or perverse that they cannot learn to appreciate and to love a nation in which "skill is in itself a form of property." The most hopeful of all bars to the propaganda of the reds is free scope to the workman's delight in his craft.

## A Wonderful Telephone

As it has been found necessary to use the "wired wireless" in describing the new kind of telephonic communication invented or discovered by Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, it is evident that common folk for the present, at least, must not expect to understand his achievement any better than they do the theory of general relativity enunciated by Dr. Einstein and accepted by the Wise Ones so fit and few. The tyro gathers from the first announcement of what the chief signal officer has done that by his new device he can transmit, not a single human voice, but as many as ten at once, along a single wire. The transmitting agency, however, is not the sort of electric current sent over or through a wire in ordinary telephony and telegraphy, but the same sort of ethereal vibra-

tion that is utilzied by the "radio" operators.

The wireless men hitherto have been unable to direct their messages, but have had to fill a huge sphere with waves, and so have wasted energy and lost secrecy. General Squier, it seems, sends a real "wireless" message, but he makes it use a wire for its core and so gains both limitation and direction.

How he does this is as yet undisclosed, but there is great interest in the fact that his invention is to be given to the government and public instead of being made a subject of private exploitation. This course the general has taken with previous inventions, but the praise he deserves for it can be given without implication of adverse criticism of other men in the government service who have not been moved to e equally disregardful of commercial possibilities and personal interests. They kept well within the regulations of their service, presumably, in whatever they have done with their inventions, and it is easy enough to maintain the contention that special work quite outside the regular line of duty earns special rewards.

The country, however, would have been spared several unpleasant controversies if it were the law that all inventions made by a servant of the government belong to the government.-New York Times.

### Work or Get Out

Go to work or leave town, was the crisp order given to loafers recently in a number of cities in Oklahoma. The order has been carried out with vigor in several cities, and a lot of chaps are traveling. The order has started discussion and some people contend it is not wise. The claim is made it merely keeps the men traveling and does not solve the problem of the loafer. It is pointed out that these same men might been given sentences for being loafers or vagrants, put to work on the city rock pile, cleaning and repairing the city streets and doing work that is needed in every city and for which funds are not available.

No city has yet been able completely to solve the problem of the loafers, probably no city be able to solve it until education and other uplifting influences bring men to a fuller realization of their duties and responsibilities. For the present the loafer is with us. He was here during the war. Neither love of land nor love of high wages brought to him a love of labor. It was only when the work-or-fight order went into effect as a war order that loafers ceased to be idle and made a pretense of working.-Ohio State Journal.

The Day We Celebrate.

Duke of Aosta, first cousin of King Victor Emmanual and recently mentioned as a possi ble successor to the throne, born at Genoa 51

Prince Arthur of Connaught, only son of the duke of Connaught, born 37 years ago. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, celebrated British statesman and scholar, born 71 years ago. Maj. Gen. William P. Duvall, U. S. A., re-tired, born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, 73

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha. Hon. A. J. Poppleton was appointed city attorney by Mayor Cushing.

The musical farce-comedy, "My Aunt Bridconsidered the best of its kind since Natural Gas," played at the Boyd. Senator Manderson introduced a bill in congress increasing the amount of the appropria-tion for the Omaha postoffice building and site to \$2,000,000, \$800,000 to be made immediately

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Rogers returned from Chicago. Mrs. Joseph Garneau left for a visit in

"No Place for Racial Groups." Omaha, Jan. 10.-To the Editor of The Bee: I also read your pithy ar-ticle, "No Place for Racial Groups in America," and was so impressed and pleased that I put down the paper to let the thought soak in rood and plenty.

I came to this land of my own

free will in 1883, (many come be-

cause for one reason or another they have to). After I got ac-acquainted with conditions I ar-rived at the conclusion that this government would some day have to break up those different racial units, who bring their several laws, customs and habits with them, and live them here, regardless of the laws, customs and usages of this country. That time has come and the government is now engaged in the task. However, there is one racial group and loudly claim to be 100 per cent American, and yet spend a lot of time and considerable money in lying propaganda aganist that nation from which we received our language, laws, customs and habits of To a person acquainted with the facts it makes no difference whether such radicals are born in Ireland or the United States, they are taught from infancy to hate Britain and everything British. Yet we know that Britain has done more than any other nation in bringing to the dark portions of this earth the blessings of Christian civilization and democracy, and surely did her part in the world war to make this ivilization safe. And, let me add what is very well known, but never referred to openly by the said Irish-Americans (—they are Irish first not Americans first), that they and their at home friends did everything they could to hand Ireland and the United States of America over to Germany, as Admiral Sims has testified. Yet Mr. Whelan charges you with selling out to the British. That statement will at once show you that such radicals are impossible and not worth a moment's thought. Thank -no, not yet. When they do, roodby democracy and freedom-enter church autocrac AN IRISHMAN OF A DIFFERENT

STRIPE.

Democrats Are Scarce. Carleton, Neb., Jan. 9.-To the ditor of The Bee: If any one Editor of The Bee: loubts the scarcity of democrats in this part of the state he need only read in last Sunday's Bee the statement of the supervisor in the Fourth district that he was still short 70 or thereabouts, enumerators. actions of the democrats in filling these appointments would make a yellow cur laugh if he still had any respect for himself. The application respect for himself. The application blanks read are you a committee-man, but not of which party. The significance of this is forcefully impressed upon us. When we hear the appointee in this precinct shouting democracy at the top of his voice whenever he gets into a crowd. The Indian wasn't far wrong when he stated that the object of the fighting was to make the whole world the democratic party. whole world the democratic party.

J. H. BRYANT.

#### A GYPSY SONG.

Have you never walked along the right-of-Stopping in a prairie town with streets of clay?

Hav you never heard the thumping of the windmill, and the bumping of the empty cars that switch around for hay?

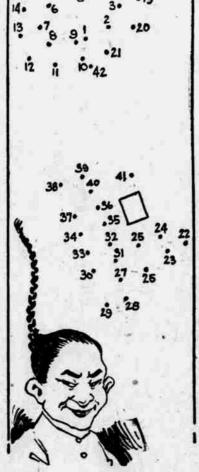
low, the curtains may be decorated with stenciled nasturtiums in yellows and orange. A blue room needs roses on the curtains, and green painted furniture is attractive with

Have you never seen sweet Williams by the track, And the violets and roses farther back? Or the fence's border bristle With the Yucca and the thistle, While the wheat beyond is sweating in the stack?

Have you never smoked your briar in the Semi-dreaming as the distant watch-dog's bark? Have you never heard the warning
Of a raincrow in the morning?
Never listened to the matin of lark?

Have you never as a gypsy raised your eyes
In the stillness to the painting of the
\_skles?

This, you say, is not your measure? Then you've missed a lot of pleasure the Eden of the rover of the ties. Doesn't Worry Us. Alexander Berkman thinks he WILLIS HUDSPETH DOT PUZZLE.



Thirty-nine and then add three. Draw from one to two, and so on to the



- Micholas OIL COMPANY

# The Boe's Little Folks' Corner & DAILY CARTOONETTE

For Girls to Make Homecraft

Stenciling Your Curtains.

Your own room, dainty and beauiful with the furniture you decor ated, may have stenciled curtains o match. The same stencil design of flowers or fruits that you used for the chairs and table will be attractive for the curtains. Use heavy, unbleached cotton, cheese-cloth, or scrim . These materials

First Step. Lay a large piece of blotting aper on a board, and over this the dge or the corner of the curtain that you are going to stencil. The stencil pattern should then be pinned to these about half an inch from the hem. Then test your oil colors on an old piece of cloth. The paint should be as thin as possible to give the right clor, so you may need to mix turpentine with it. An old cup may hold each color, and you should have short, bristle brushes one for each color. Putting on the Colors.

Once you learn the process o



Use as little paint on the brush as possible, and dab the brush on the cloth that shows through the holes of the pattern, working from the edges of the design toward the center. As you remove the stencil to pin it farther along, hold the curtain up to the light to see if the color is right. Wipe off the pins before using them again, and be very sure that the edges of the stencil are clean of paint before you fasten it on for the next strip of the design.

#### Finishing Touches.

Be sure not to fold the curtains until the stenciling is perfectly dry. If your colors are not too thick, the curtains may be washed with the care given ordinary colored ones. The hems may be done in hemstitching, and a stenciled valance at the top of the window will add ever so much to them. If you did your furniture in yel-

design of violets that is repeate the hangings.

low, the curtains may be decorated

Doesn't this sound like your best-of-all craft work? And the nicest part about it is that stenciling is

(Next week: "Useful Things of Cretonne

(Copyright, 1926, by J. H. Millar.) Old Age Discredited. The fact that a Brooklyn man and his bride are spending their honey-

moon in tail seems to administer a jolt to the old idea that love laughs at locksmiths .- New Orleans States.

the white guard in Russia gets hold of him. But that's his funeral.— Will Amuse Him.
Mr. Gerard says his candidacy for
the democratic presidential nomination is not meant to annoy Mr. Wilson. And our guess is it won't.-

Macon Telegraph. Using It for Doormat. Just now that celebrated "Face on the Barroom Floor 'is the expressive visage of John Barleycorn.-



# THE ETERNAL MESSAGE

PAUL CALHOUN

A Powerful and Inspiring Speaker In a Series of Special Meetings Every Night ex-cept Saturdays, at CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Twenty-fourth and Dodge Sts., JANUARY 11-25 Topics for first four meetings: Sabbath Morning, 11 A. M.—"Why
Jesus Christ?"
Sabbath Evaning, 7:45 P. M.—"The
Sign of Power and Wisdom."
Monday Evening, 7:45 P. M.—
"Wisdom Calls Men."
Tuesday Evening, 7:45 P. M.—
"Who Shall Be King?"
Wednesday Evening, 7:45 P. ...—
"Give God A Chance."

SPECIAL MUSIC BY CHORUS CHOIR.

**Everybody Welcome** 



and fresh air.



10 feet long, 1½ to 2 inches thick, and 10 to 12 inches wide. It should hang about 8 inches above the floor on four ropes tied separately to prevent tilting. To be stiffer, it might be hung on four long narrow boards, say 1x4 inches, pivoted on pikes at each end.

to floor.

and footrest depends on the boy's size. Hang the plank and build the oar and footrest frameworks. Before nailing them to the floor, sit on the plank, lean far back, almost touching the back to the plank, and keep legs absolutely straight. While in that position, have someone place the footrest so that it is against the feet and the oar framework so that you can just reach it with your hands by stretching. Then nail the framework in that position. To use the machine, sit on the

# Like Being Hit By Rattle Snake

or pick at a corn you invite lockiaw

blood poison are now told by a Cin few drops are applied to any corn out with the fingers, without one

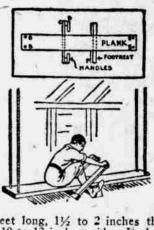
the surrounding tissue or skin. He says a quarter of an ounce will cost very little at any of the drug stores but this is sufficient to rid one's feet cutting or picking at a corn is a suicidal habit.

particle of pain.

Swing Rowing Machine BY GRANT M. HYDE.

You've heard of the rowing machines used in college gymnasiums to develop the back, leg, and arm muscles of varsity crew men? A swinging-plank rowing machine is a similar device that any ingenious boy can set up in the attic, basestencil well, and make good wearing ment, or wherever there is room

The principal part of the rowing machine is a swinging-plank hung on four ropes from joists or rafters above. The plank should be about



The handles, or stationary oars (E and E) may be made of sections out of the handle of an old shovel or rake. The uprights (D and D) to which they are fastened with bolts, should be about 2 feet long and of 2x4s. The crosspiece (C) to which the uprights are nailed should be a 2x4 about 3 feet long. The clearance between the inside ends of the handles must be at least 20 inches. The footrest (F) is a 2x4 about 30 to 36 inches long, nailed edgewise

The distance between the handles

plank, with the feet on the footrest

Says that every time you cut

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or cinnati authority to use a drug call-ed freezone, which the moment a the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right

This freezone is a sticky substance which dries the moment it is applied and just loosens the corn vithout inflaming or even irritating of every hard or soft corn or callus. You are positively warned that

# I'LL BUY THIS OLD FIRE DEPARTMENT HORSE FOR MY JUNK WAGON



and pull yourself forward with your hands, allowing knees to bend; then push back with your feet. Do it slowly and pull hard. A load of boys on the plank will help the ex-

(Next week. "Home-made Call Buzzer.") (Copyright, 1920, by J. H. Millar.)

# Apartment Grands



In Stock Right NOW! Kranich & Bach Grands

Brambach Grands

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No Waiting They are here. You get the 1920 Grands at the 1919 prices.

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Player Pianos Apollo Reproducing Grands Apollo Uprights with the phonograph interior. Guibransen Players Hospe Players

## CASH PRICES ON PAYMENTS.

1513 Douglas Street The Art and Music Store

# Bank Day

Every week day is of course a bank day, because banks are an absolutely necessary part of business life.

Saturday, January 17th, has been designated Bank Day by the National Thrift Committee, and at their suggestion the First National Bank will keep open house Saturday evening, January 17th,

from 7 to 9 P. M. All our customers and friends are invited to visit our new Savings Department, our Women's Department, and our main banking room on that date.

In the meantime let us suggest that you open a savings account or a checking account some day during the week.



# First National Bank of Omaha

Either Farnam or Sixteenth Street Door Established 1857