## THE BEE: OMAHA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920.

#### MAKING OVER THE GOVERNMENT. ΤΗΕ ΟΜΑΗΑ ΒΕΕ Radical steps looking to a more efficient administration of public affairs are being consid-DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

ered in Washington. The setting up of a comprehensive budget plan to deal with revenues and expenditures is all but assured. It has the endorsement of both parties in congress, and THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR in some form will be adopted. When put into effect, its operations will necessitate certain changes in administration.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler advocates removal of all bureaus and commissions save those having to do exclusively with collection epariment or Particular Person Wanted. Tyler 1000 and disbursement of revenues from the Treasury For Night and Sunday Service Call: Department Department Department Tyler 1008L Tyler 1008L department, making it exclusively a financial branch of the general government. Representative Reavis of Nebraska has a plan which will carry the work of reforming the government a little further. It is proposed by him that a Department of Public Works be established, under which will be grouped all the bureaus that have to do with the forwarding of the great projects the government undertakes Daily 66,000-Sunday 63,505 continually. These bureaus are now scattered Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to by E. B. Bagan, Circulation Manager. among the different departments, some of them Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as required. being almost entirely foreign to the purpose for which the department itself was set up. Careful persons have long observed that the growth of our government has entailed a very unsatisfactory arrangement of duties and functions at Washington. A readjustment is needed. and for the good of the public should be brought about. When a comprehensive budget plan is adopted, its working out will be facilitated by a better location of the bureaus that spend the money. Some of the existing departments may lose a little in importance and prestige by a more appropriate and efficient distribution of their subdivisions, but if such a move will help out in transactions of public business, cut out duplication and overlaps, and minimize waste, it should be adopted without regard to the familings of any cabinet officer.

## Omaha's Sturdy Financial Growth.

Retirement of the active heads of three of the leading banks of Omaha must naturally draw attention to the city's financial institutions. That these have kept in line with the progress of the region they serve is evident. They have expanded as the monetary needs of the country around have increased, always maintaining a forward position but on a solidly conservative basis. Shocks that have racked the country in times gone by have scarcely produced a tremor in the Omaha banks, so safely have they been conducted. Yet, with all the security of sound business principles and careful management, these great agents of commercial and industrial service have so functioned as to efficiently aid in the marvellous growth of the empire of which they are part.

Messrs. Barlow and Millard, who have just laid off the strenuous duties that come to the executive head of a great modern bank, have been financial advisers to two generations of business men. They have seen faith redeemed and well directed energy rewarded. Mr. Bostwick has been identified closely with the development of the live stock industry in the west. and through his bank has assisted in bringing Omaha to its prominent place in the world as packing center. These gentlemen have sur-Omaha men continue to connect with high rendered to Time, wisely providing for the offices in national organizations, showing how continuance of the work they so well begun. For a Budget System

[Statement by Nicholas Murray Butler before senate committee for consideration of a national budget January 12.]

The argument for a national budget system framed in accordance with the best modern theory and practice is unanswerable. It is generally understood that nothing now stands in the way of the speedy adoption of such a sys, tem save a difference of opinion as to how a budget may be best prepared for submission to the congress. The real point is to make the president responsible for the budget, and whether his agency in its preparation be a bureau in the Treasury department or an independent bureau, is a matter of subordinate importance. Personally, I prefer a bureau in the Treausury department. The budget, however, is not an end in

itself, but a means to a farther end. That end conceive to be the establishment of a more complete understanding and co-operation be-tween the executive and the legislative departments of the government in the formulation of national policy and in the transaction of public business. During the past 100 years we have frequently patched our system of governmental administration to meet emergencies, but we have never reconstructed it to meet our modern needs.

### The first essential is that the important gov-

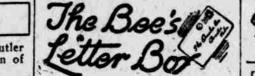
ernmental work of each year be regarded in and through a carefully classified budget. The presshould present his plans and recomdent mendations to the congress as a unit, and the congress should debate and pass upon them as part of a single well thought out plan. The chief political event of each year should be the presentation and adoption of the annual budget. Upon this the interest of the people and of the press, as well as of the congress, should and might be concentrated. There has been some argument of the point that the preparation of the budget should be a matter apart from politics. This could never happen in a democratic form of government. A budget is nothing but politics; it is all politics. It is indeed the issues of the last preceding campaign reduced to practice. Legislation for an adequate budget system will. I think, contain three distinct sets of provision-first, those relating to the preparation and submission of the budget itself;

second, those requiring the presence of the heads of executive departments on the floor of congress at stated times to answer questions and give explanations relative to budget items falling within the scope of their several departments, and third, provision for an independent audit of all government expenditures, not only as to the correctness of their form, but as to their economic value, by a public auditor directly responsible to the legislative department of the government

In my judgment, these three steps would establish the proper relation between the executive and the legislature. The legislature would be the responsible critic of the executive and would express its criticism through its control of the purse strings and of the methods of raising revenue. It would not deal with the executive departments at haphazard, on hearsay, or on the basis of newspaper paragraphs, but at first hand work is easy and be a producer in durance. One tall, rangy guard usu-and face to face. Finally, it would have its own stead of a consumer. I know of ally plays under the basket to break and face to face. Finally, it would have its own independent audit.

My preference is to have all bureaus and activities not directly concerned with finance that may now be in the Treasury department, transferred to other executive departments. The Treasury department should then be gonfined to the collection of the revenue, to its activities connection with banking and currency, and the preparation of the annual budget.

I do not think any estimates whatever should



Word for General Wood. Geneva, Neb., Jan. 13.-To the Editor of The Bee: Max Scott writes against the candidacy of General Wood for president on the republican ticket, and like many another, bases his objection to the general on the fact that he is a military man. Now if General Wood is a military man, then almost any man that could be nominated would be a military man. President Mc-Kinley was then a military man. So also was the greatest president this country has known for many, many years, Theodore Rooseven, eral Wood began his career as a practicing physician, and in that he practicing physician, and in that he

military

as one man. career as a medical officer been worked out.

Athletics

in the army, and his ability was The lone star system is built upon soon recognized by Roosevelt, and the speed, endurance and all-round he was advanced rapidly. General Wood has shown his administrative brilliance of one man. He plays the ability in Cuba, and if he is pomina-floor and works the ball into his opted for the presidency, which I sin-cerely hope he will be, he will be elected by a great majority and the or one of the forwards who stay near their opponent's basket can get country will then have a man at its near their opponent's basket can get head who is 100 per cent American a shot. To do this he must be very and a man who will consider Amer. good at dribbling. The other four ican interests above all others. In men play territory, two as station-fact, we will have a man similar in ary forwards and two as rough every respect to Roosevelt, and one guards who lay back and fight all who will fear no man and who canopposition. The drawback to this not be dictated to by any group of politicians. W. M. PURCE. system is that if the star is stopped

the whole team is stopped. Does Not Agee With Mr. Baker. The two-pivot man system uses Edgar, Neb., Jan. 13, 1919.—To the Editor of the Bee: I have been readthree speedy floor men who play the ball rather than territory, two rangy,

ing an article in The Bee written by Ray Stannard Baker, headed "I'n healthy Condition Among Workmen the Real Cause for Unrest." Now it looks to me that Mr. Baker is writ-ing more in the interest of the saloon and the liquor interests than to befter the condition of the laboring man, and his article has the tone of a radical, for he says deportation of the radicals is not a cure. I suppose he would leave them here to work up a conspiracy to overthrow th overnment. I say if these ignorant foreigners cannot live here and be meaceable they should every one of them be sent back where they came Speaking of the workmen at Gary

he says a few are Americans, highly skilled and well paid, owning their houses and have a few shares of stock in the corporation, but the majority are unskilled for-eigners—there are 42 different na-tionalities, speaking 20 or 30 dif-ferent languages. The majority of them work 12 hours a day and seven days in a week. I would ask Mr. Baker how many successful farmers

in the steel industry is hard and they cannot stand it to work so many hours a day. Well, if after they find that the work is harder they find that the work is harder than they can stand let them quit and get out in the country where type of player with tremendous en-

work.

from

cause of unrest. Here is where he I do not think any estimates whatever should be excluded from the budget, either those for the War and Navy departments, for pub-lic buildings and grounds, for the library of congress, for the supreme court, or for the legislative branch of the government. It is doubtless true that in practice, some, at least, of these estimates will not be treated in transformed and buget. Here is where he gets in his work for the liquor in-the would have plenty of a place to spend their money and drem go in rags. He says alcohol is the great deadener of human territory makes it necessary for the library of these estimates will not be treated in the state of the supreme the supreme court, or for the legislative branch of the government. It is doubtless true that in practice, some, at least, of these estimates will not be treated in the supreme court of the government.



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extending the other foot forward and raised her body up and down 10 times. With each bend of the once, the free foot swung back and forth. Then she changed to the other foot and repeated the exer-

That exercise can be varied by pointing the toe of the free foot, ouching it to the floor and kicking ustward from five to 10 times; then

hanging feet. Kick-A-Twos: 1-Hands on hips, body erect, kicking forward alternately and as rapidly as possible, toes pointed and just skimming the floor.

2-Same exercise, kicking backward instead of forward. A clever girl can think up opponents to take long shots. The tions to exercises of this kind. danger of this sort of game is the Copyright, 1920, by J. H. Millar. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* number of fouls. (Next week begins a series of ac-**OPEN NOSTRILS! END** robatic stunts.)



husky men who play, one as a stationuary forward and the other as a stationary guard. The stationary forward is fed the ball at every opthere are in this country that does not work 12 hours a day and seven days in a week? He says the work ally calls for a pretty extensive use

In the short pass system four or five men play the ball. This system requires the quick, stocky, shifty poor foreigners who have come to up opponent's play and dig out the this state with no money and in a ball. Then his four teammates by a

few years have got to own 80 acres of land and were well fixed. But they made it by hard work and economy, not by laying around sa-loons spending their money during. The five-man defense system uses the days when they were not at the whole team as a defensive comb nation. It goes on the theory that if

Mr. Baker says prohibition is a your opponents can't get any bas-

Enthusiasts insist we are living in a new world, but it looks so much like the old one that it takes an expert to note-any difference.

our local timber is appreciated abroad.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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inefficiency lawlessness and corrup

of honest and efficient public service.

Compromise is coming nearer on the treaty.

The drys will find Lincoln dry enough in July

The Nebraska bank guaranty fund is in for

Why can not the Federal Reserve bank col-

Twenty-three wars are in progress at one

and the same time, using up surplus munitions.

gress to "lay off" until times get better. Good

der because he killed an editor. Civilization is

Belgium and Holland have agreed to settle

their differences without going to war. This

relieves the strain on the world.

Reclamation boosters are warned by con-

A Missouri politician is to be tried for mur-

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Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, entitled to the use for publication of all news dispu-to it or opt otherwise credited in this paper, and news published herein. All rights of publication of ipalences are also reserved.

Mr. Plumb does not make the mistake of appealing to the intelligence of his hearers; he sticks to the more certain and effective way of stirring up their prejudices.

The leader of the Nebraska campaign against the high cost of living hopes to see the day when it will be fashionable to dress plainly. Not so long as vanity sets the fashion.

United States Shipping board reports earnings of \$120,000,000 from the government-owned fleet, but net will be considerably less for the year. Soon we will find out what can be done in peace times.

A bag of sugar produced at \$6 in western Nebraska becomes \$25 when it reaches the consumer in the eastern part of the state. But sugar is not the only commodity on which we are similarly soaked.

High brows who think in the rarified realms of pure reason are also to be held amenable for utterances that may have a dangerous effect on ordinary folks who are not so gifted mentally. Our government is a fact, not a theory.

Shoe price boosters talk of leather at \$1 a foot going into shoes, but even that allows considerable of a spread by the time it reaches \$20. What most of us would like to see is some of that good old-fashioned leather that could not be "burned or cracked by the fierce onslaught of a professional shoe shiner."

We suggest that our agitated hyphenated contemporary calm itself. If the United States is not a member of the League of Nations, it is on account of the obstinacy of the president and the fatuity of the senator who owns that paper, who kept deluding himself with the idea that he could put the treaty through without any consideration of what the American people want.



The Day We Celebrate.

Henry Monsky, attorney, born 1890. Crown princess of Sweden, formerly Princess

Margaret of Connaught, born 38 years ago. Sir Louis A. Hette, former lieutenant governor of Quebec, born at L'Assomption, Quebec, 84 years ago. Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, United States

Army, now in command of the eastern department, born in Alabama 59 years ago. Grover C. Lowdermilk, pitcher of the Chi-cago American league bas ball team, born at

Sanborn, Ind., 35 years ago. Raymond Chapman, shortstop of the Cleve-

land American league base ball team, born at Owensboro, Ky., 29 years ago.

### Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

The annual report of James Allan, sidewalk inspector, shows that 30 miles of sidewalks had been laid and repaired during the past year at at cost of \$40,000.

Dr. Woodburn returned from his trip to Washington and the Indian school at Carlisle,

An elaborate reception attended by more than 500 people was held at the Merriam home on Twenty-fifth and Dodge.

The engagement was announced of Miss machinery for agricultu Mary Ludington to Mr. Charles Watson Hull. is on the map at last,

As veterans in business they have earned a It chance to rest. Omaha's financial importance is a source of

marvel to any who but studies the clearing house reports, but to one who is better acquainted with the city and its institutions, the fact contains no mystery. The banks here serve a wide territory, peopled with pushing, energetic men, who are daily creating more material wealth from raw material. It is the natural result of properly directed enterprise.

United States and Scapa Flow.

When Ambassador Wallace, on behalf of the United States and under instructions from the State department, declined to accept any part of the German shipping exacted as reparation for the ships destroyed at Scapa Flow, he opened a new chapter in the settlement of the war. The German admiral who ordered the scuttling of the war ships held as hostages, although he acted without orders, bound his country by his act. On this principle indemnity is demanded for the tonnage destroyed and Germany is required to surrender a considerable amount of material and equipment sorely needed at home. As to the justice of the pro-

ceedings no question is made. The final settlement is to be made by a commission now engaged in determining what the Germans can spare, but the allocation of the award between the victors is already made, the United States being allowed 2 per cent. This is respectfully declined. Reasons are not yet given out by the State department, but may be made known later. It is known, though, that the United States from the first favored the destruction of the surrendered naval vessels, refusing to accept any of them as additions to the navy.

This may seem strange, when it is recalled that certain Spanish war vessels were added to the American navy in 1898. Those were ships taken in battle. The German war ships were abjectly surrendered. Perhaps the government feels such vessels would not form an honorable part of its sea defense. At any rate, the United States asked no part of the German navy at the beginning, and now seeks no part of the indemnity exacted for foolishness at Scapa Flow.

## Backward People Coming Forward.

Very few have ever thought of Morocco other than in terms of romance. It is the land of the Moor, fierce warriors, burning suns, desert wastes, and hinterlands from which come tales set in frames of arabesque, hidden courts, housetops, mosques and wadys. A few years ago William, lately the Sudden and now the Subdued, shot Morocco across the screen by using it as a stage for one of his prewar dramatic outbursts. Then it subsided into the mystery that has surrounded it so long. Now an American consul drags it forth again to exhibit the fact that Morocco is building up an industry and an export trade. Goods to the value of almost \$100,000,000 were shipped out of the country in 1918, and \$62,000,000 worth imported. The Moor is finally become a useful member of the great family of nations. Among the stuff sent out is enumerated 6,913 hogs and 832 metric tons of salt pork. Shades of the Prophet! But, if the infidel Giaours will eat pork, why should not a faithful Mussulman provide it, especially when it is so easily produced and so profitable to sell? One of the interesting features is the purchase of American farm machinery for agricultural operations. Morocco

least, of these estimates will not be treated in just the same way as those for other purposes, but it certainly will be a grave error to seem to divide the activities of the government, so far as the budget is concerned, into two separate groups. Moreover, it may well be that at some given time the policy of a president or that of the party to which he belongs will largely turn upon questions of appropriations for the mili-tary and naval establishments. I should omit nothing from the scope of the budget. Hold the president responsible, not for part of the administration of the government, but for all of it.

When the budget has been submitted to the congress, I hope very much that the senate and the house will both provide for its detailed consideration and examination by a single budget committee large enough to be representative of the whole house and of the whole senate without being so large as to become a town meeting. When the budget has been reported to the house or to the senate, I would then require the attendance of the heads of the several executive departments at stated times, with the right to participate in debate on matters relating to the business of their departments under such rules as the senate and house respectively may prescribe. I regard this as one of the most important steps to be taken in order to make budget legislation really effective and to bring the appropriations still more completely

within the knowledge and under the control o the congress. As senators know, this is an old proposal. The classic document on the subject is report No. 837, submitted to the 46th congress, third session, on February 4, 1881, by Senator Pendleton of Ohio, chairman of a select committee appointed to consider a bill (S. 227) to provide that the principal officer of each executive department may occupy a seat on the floor of the senate and house of representatives. This report, a most able and convincing document, was signed by Senators Pendleton of Ohio, Allison of Iowa, Voorhees of Indiana, Blaine of Maine, Butler of South Carolina, Ingalls of Kansas, Platt of Connecticut and Farley of California. There is about it no shadow of partisanship. It simply expresses a strong desire to improve the practical working of our government in the way suggested. This report deals exhaustively with the constitutional, theoretical and practical objections that might be made to this departure. I cannot do better than ask senators to study that report. It is doubtful whether anyone could add to the force of its arguments. Coming at the close of a legislative session, it was never acted upon This same proposal, when brought forward by Mr. Pendleton of Ohio in 1864, at which tim he was a member of congress, was vigorously supported then by Mr. Garfield and Mr. Blaine. It was renewed by the late John D. Long of Massachusetts when he was a member of the house of representatives in 1886. It has several times been publicly supported by President Taft.

An independent audit under control of the congress. Provision for an independent audit complete the scheme of budget legislation which commends itself to my judgment. Care must be taken not to let the public audit develop into a source of purely political criticism and at-tack. It should be strictly a business office to inform the congress as to whether the moneys that had been appropriated had been expended not only in accordance with law, but wisely and well. Waste and extravagance which might es-cape detection at the time when appropriations are made would almost certainly be detected in the public audit.

It would be a great step forward if in con nection with the establishment of the budget system congress were to continue the provisions of the Overman act approved May 20, 1918, authorizing the president to co-ordinate or consolidate the executive bureaus, agencies and offices, and for other purposes, in the interest of economy and the more efficient concentration of the government," and would strike out the two limitations now contained in the act so that the president would be free to propose in his budget a complete, an effective and a modern reorganization of the machinery for conducting the government's business,

trouble and human ambition. I agree with him on this one point. but the workman that gets soused tendency to play the man and not with it is not in shape for the next the ball. This results in a great day's work. A READER OF THE BEE.

Mead's New Bank.

Mead, Neb., Jan. 5.—To the Edi-tor of The Bee: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." This applies to our new bank building, as all will agree who have seen its beautiful interior with its luxurious appoint-The perfect harmony of the ments.

furnishings does credit to Mr. Shoe-maker's excellent taste and judgment and is fully appreciated by the patrons. Many attended the opening December 20, when Mr. Shoe-maker, assisted by his genial office orce, G. Soderberg and E. G. Gus tafson, also G. S. Thompson of Hershey, Otto Schurman of Fremont and E. A. Schurman of Elkhorn kept open house. The ladies were given cut flowers and were served with reeshments in the directors' room. The gentlemen received cigars and artook of coffee and hot wiener sandwiches from the hands of our noted chef, Joe Eyer, and Jay "Adams, who served in the old bank building. Calendars were also dis-tributed. It may be stated that his bank has the American Bankers protective burglar alarm system and

absolutely burglar-proof. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

## The Free-Flowing Press.

It is stated that 344 seditious newspapers are circulated in the United States. The government should know just where to start in applying the drastic remedy for the newsprint shortage. — Cleveland Plain Dealer Plain Dealer.

The Optimist.

An optimist is a person who be leves that sooner or later the whole blamed country will come back to the good old idea that all things considered, honest work is a better way than profiteering, grafting or plain stealing .--- Houston Post.

Might Happen That Way. Still, the actual nominees for pres ident and vice president may be persons who have never told South Dakota of their ambitions .- Springfield Republican.

#### DAILY CARTOONETTE.



Copyright, 1920, by J. H. Millan. IN THE BEST OF HUMOR. How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Hobb-Millington has got so he swears ke a trooper. Nogg-That isn't a good simile any nore, old man. Why don't you say he wears like the heroine in an English ovel?"-Life. \* Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages "Cholly's father was handsome, brainy, magnetic and prepossessing. Did Cholly inherit any of these things?" "No, all he left Cholly was a million dollars."-Judge. of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge,

"You have quit taking automobile out-ings?" Thave," replied Mr. Dubwait, grimly. "But why?" "I discovered that an outing for me swally meant an inning for some auto-mobile repair man."-Birmingham Age-Herald. for breath at night. usually mobile Herald.

OLD HOUSES.

# he gray old houses are hooded women

peering From sloping, tousled bonnets of gar-rets hung awry; The gray old houses dream that they are hearing Volces of their children in the years gone by!

With dim glazed eyes of windows, they

are staring. Thinking of a father when broken was his pride! And while they brood, they wonder where are faring The boys that kissed and the girls that cried. . .

What old secrets here often pry and fum-What old shosts hurry to and fro?-

Of hot-heated Youth that fretted long What Tales and what Romances are do-ing and are dreaming About the broken hearth, within the musty gloam? What stories of loving and quarreling and

scheming Huddle with their memories to crowd each room?

o, hushed, they stand, like hooded women

be number in the second houses that always dream and sigh; And like old mothers, they brood and stare at hearing Voices that vanished in the years gone

-Louis Ginsberg in the New York Times.

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Step suffering! Relief comes the moment you apply old "St. Jacobs Liniment."

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Limber up! Stop complaining! Get. small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.



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The man or woman who saves money merely for the sake of the money itself misses much of life.

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Saving in the majority of cases must precede these other things.

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