FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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OFFICES OF THE BEE

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You should know that

The manufacturing output of Omaha has been doubled in value within the last four years.

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

Don't worry about the flu, but be careful.

"Herbert Hoover has been named. Are there any further nominations?"

Nebraska's favor is being earnestly sought by the candidates. This is not a pointer, just

Ice fields are again calling loudly for workers. In fact, jobs are chasing men all around

Echoes from Lincoln warrant the assumption that the delegates to the constitutional convention are earning their pay.

Mexico declines to receive deportees from the United States, and you can't blame her She has enough of that kind at home.

The Nebraska man who got off the train with \$5,000 in his pocket to look for angels in Chicago was headed in the wrong direction.

Germany has just negotiated a loan of \$80. sition to help out a little.

Lady Nancy Astor is to move the reply to the king's second address to the House of Commons, and naturally enough the only debate up to now is over what she will wear.

While the doctors disagree as to the form the prescription is to take, the constitutional convention might do no harm by gently but firmly forcing Omaha to accept home rule.

Washington announces it will assume no part of the responsibility if Italy and Jugo-Slavia come to blows over Fiume. But how will this stop the fuss or do away with the record made at Paris?

Now comes a promise that material reductions in clothing prices may be looked for. How nice it would be if the various parties who are making these predictions could get together and agree on something.

Mawruss Hilquit says if the socialists are kept out of the New York legislature, it will release the flood of anarchy they have been holding back. This might be embarrassing for Mawruss, who has already accumulated "his."

Now the South American countries want to borrow money from Uncle Sam, who seems to have become everybody's banker. It is not such a long time ago that Americans were borrowing to develop natural resources, so the proposals from our southern neighbors will undoubtedly be heard by sympathetic ears.

Real Remedy Is Work

At a time of dire economic stress and violent agitation in England, Carlyle, in one of his famous characteristic outbursts, laid emphasis on production as the great remedial force. Ole Hanson has been taking a leaf out of the sage of Chelsea's book, and in language almost as picturesque preaches practically the same evanformer mayor of Seattle, who, when the hour of test arrived, proved his genuine Americanism, has made a tour of 18 states in the west, the middle west and the east, and has found conditions identical in them all: Labor everywhere in increasing demand, asking and receiving increased compensation; no compulsory idleness, for men that want work can get it; but the job no longer sacred, because if a man quits one he can get another next door. With all that there is almost universal unrest; bester wages and shorter hours have not proved a panacea, and there is fault-finding and complaining on every hand.

There is on way, and only one, of effecting this return. It is an easy way, and will have to be adopted sooner or later. Why should it not adopted now? That logical, sure and easy way is, in two words, more production. The observant modern philosopher as he went his rounds did not fail to notice that production is being restricted; employers said so and emeyes admitted it. Not all workers are loafing, it is true, but many are. It is a species of sabotage. In fact, "slowing up production by loaf-ing on the job" is one of the many things which, according to Mr. Hanson, constitute sabotage. Now, as he tersely puts it, loafing never raised bushel of corn, or made a chair, or fed a hog.

produced anything anywhere, any time. In the long run, restricted output means poverty, famine, pestilence. It is only work going ahead full blast that will produce plenty of all commodities, and when there is commodities, and when there is then will the high cost of living be cut down. Washington Post.

CENSURE FOR ADMIRAL SIMS?

As might have been expected, democratic senators are coming to the rescue of Secretary Daniels of the Navy department. The first move is by Senator Walsh of Montana, who asks that Admiral Sims be censured for having revealed admonition against Great Britain, given him just as he was on the point of going to London at the entrance of America into the

Aside from any other consideration, the fact that somebody high in authority in the Navy department felt it necessary to caution an admiral after the fashion of dealing with a callow, inexperienced boy, indicates a peculiar state of affairs. When Admiral Sims started for London, it was as certain that the United States would enter the war against Germany as any-

Why, then, was he told not to "let the English pull the wool over his eyes?" Did the government at Washington distrust the British government to the extent that would make them suspicious of any information that might come through the accredited representative of the American navy? Or was he of such caliber that his judgment could not be depended upon? Did we go into that war wholeheartedly, because we thought in ranging our armies alongside of those of England and France against Germany we were fighting to make the world safe for democracy, or were we in very truth as ready to fight Great Britain as the Central Powers?

Admiral Sims may have been technically guilty of a violation of naval ethics in disclosing this information, but what about the policy of the government that had paltered with its people and with humanity for three years, and then sought to further juggle and temporize with those it professed to help. If our devotion to humanity was what we professed, why did not the administration at Washington make it plain by acts as well as by words, and not secretly undertake to evade a responsibility it had publicly assumed?

Nothing was more disappointing to Americans than the unreadiness and delay that marked the first few months in the war, and nothing could be more shocking to find out that those exasperating elements were part of a predetermined policy.

About "Political Bankruptcy."

The spectacle of Chairman Homer Cumnings of the democratic national committee spouting at a democratic dinner about the "political bankruptcy" of the republican party, while his fellow-diners cheered lustily for a 'wet" candidate for the presidency, to be nominated on a "personal liberty" platform, must have shocked Mr. Bryan, while it will cause the rest of the country to grin. No objection will be raised against Governor Edwards presenting himself as an aspirant for the office of president on any sort of a platform. That is his great American privilege, and none will withhold it. But, if it really be necessary that he take the field as a champion of strong drink, he must not charge it to the failure of the republican party. It just so happened that the republicans in congress were asked to put teeth into a law that was originally passed in a democratic body, and it was so done. The charge that only a few western and southern states really favor prohibition is hardly warranted by the 000,000 in Holland, if any proof were needed record. The vote in congress and by the state legislatures gives the lie to this charge. In both the senate and the house the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition, while many more than the needed thirty-six legislatures gave approval to it. Democrats as well as republicans voted for it. Governor Edwards may again inject booze into the democratic platform, but his act will not give force to the empty phrases of the chairman of the national committee, charging the republicans with lacking vitality, leadership or issues.

Agreement on the Treaty.

One of the difficulties in the way of reaching a compromise on which the Treaty of Versailles may be ratified by the United States senate is the apparent inability of individual senators to give over private opinions for public good. The body is now roughly divided into three groups, two of which are sharply outlined, the Lodge and the Wilson, while the third, the "mild rreservationists," are rather nebulous both in views and composition. The irreconcilable senators, who are opposed to the treaty in its entirety, are not enough to defeat action if the others can compose their differences. To expect a compromise on principle is not reasonable, but a way should be found to harmonize principle with the common good of

Mr. Bryan pointed out an easy way for the democrats, in his suggestion that they allow the majority to rule, and not persist in their attempt to force the will of a minority on the country.

So long, however, as a sufficient group of democrats, who make up the minority of the body, persist in their refusal to accept anything short of a complete surrender by the majoity, just that long will action be postponed. It is possible, but it will be deplorable, if the United States senate confesses itself impotent

Emma P. Whitmore.

If a life time devoted to earnest effort to train boys and girls in the elementary lessons of life, to direct their opening minds along right ways, to instill in them the fundamentals of true manhood and womanhood, to enable them to appreciate duties as well as privileges, the obligations as much as the benefits of citizenship, is to serve the country well, then Emma P. Whitmore did her duty. Glowing The Day We Celebrate. tributes have been paid to the school teacher, all of them deserved, for her worth to humanity has never been overstated. But here was a woman who embodied all the virtues of her profession to a superlative degree. Up to the time of her retirement for age, she had spent her life in the Omaha schools. Their growth was part of her growth. To enumerate her services, the fidelity she practiced in the discharge of her duties, would make a lengthy record. Forty years of teaching comprises a wonderful chapter. Children who toddled off to Miss Whitmore's school lived to see their own children also climbing the hill of learning under her kindly guidance, and the hosts of boys and girls, now men and women, who felt her gentle restraint or profited by her patient endeavor, will sincerely sorrow that the end has come for her, and will honestly mourn a true friend and a gentle woman.

Nebraska, welcomes Pennsylvania's proffered assistance in choice of a president,

The Chief Issue for 1920---The Supremacy of Law

From the Central Law Journal. When Judge Anderson of Indiana recently entenced the president of the Kansas Coal Miners' union for contempt for not calling off

a strike as he had been commanded to do, he declared that it had become important in these days to determine whether any organization or any class of citizens are above the law. We have no intention to discuss the merits

of the particular case; we wish merely to use and the remark of Judge Anderson, to call attention to what we regard as the most serious phase of the present unrest.

No forward-looking citizen is alarmed at the multitude of proposals to change the law, no matter how radical or fantastical such proposals may be, for so long as citizens are content to achieve the realization of their dreams through the normal processes of legislation, there can be no serious harm to the state, even from experiments in legislation which may later have be discarded as impractical or unworkable. But when men with dreams are not content to wait upon the consent of the majority to put their dreams into effect but talk about putting down all opposition to their will by force or ntimidation, there is reason for every free American to set his jaw and square his shoulders and be prepared and vigilant to defend his dearly bought liberties.

We do not wish to defend the so-called priniple of "government by injunction." The writ of injunction is an ancient writ intended originally to grant relief where the common law was unable to do justice. Its issuance has always been carefully guarded by the courts and it has ssued only where there was no other effective The demand of the labor unions that they shall be exempt from the compulsion of such a writ while all other persons shall remain subject to it is presumptuous in the extreme. A labor union can easily become as dangerous as a monopoly ever was, and the law cannot afford to dispense with its only effective remedy to deal with a situation which may threaten not only the rights of individual citizens but the very life of the nation itself.

But whether there should or should not be restrictions placed upon the power of the court to issue the writ of injunction, the duty of every citizen is to respect the law and the order of the court enforcing the law until the law is changed. Any citizen who declares there are some laws that he will not respect, or that there are some officers of the law whose authority he will not recognize, is not a good citizen and should be promptly put in the cate-

gory of enemies of society. Let us be careful to put our finger on the real danger spot. It is not in socialism nor any other platform for the reforms of society or government. It is not in attacks upon capital or upon officials or upon social organizations, or upon customs, or even upon the law itself. Everyone has the right to criticize existing institutions, customs and laws: everyone has the right to turn the spotlight of condemnation on public officials, and even judges are not exempt from such criticism. But the real danger is when men, members of a free society like the United States, refuse to accept the will of the majority and threaten to defy the law that they are unable to change through legal processes.

The man who would destroy a society in which he has equality of right with everyone else because for sooth the majority of his fellow citizens will not accept his legislative proposals is either very ignorant of the essentials of a free government or he does not believe in a free government at all. Free societies have not discovered any better way to settle strife and differences of opinion in the state except by voking the will of the majority. That will becomes for them the voice of the people, which is also, for the purpose of that government, the

Respect for law as representing the collective will is essential to the stability of every na- In the past the men would tank up tion. No matter how citizens may differ on at a saloon after a day's work, and matters of policy and government, all must being somewhat groggy the next day, agree to abide by the result of the ballot; all the foremen knew that they would will is changed by an appeal to the reason and conscience of the people. To attack the ballot box with a club is to strike down the most sacred right of a free man-the right to be his own sovereign. Men who attempt such a course are fit only to be ruled by an autocrat, since they are unfit to rule themselves.

Respect for the courts is just as important as respect for the law, because the two are in-separable. The courts enforce the law in defense of the state and of the rights of the individual citizen, and no man would be safe or secure in his life, his liberty or his property, if the judgment of a court be not respected as the will of the nation to which every other will must submit. To resist the process of the court is therefore to defy society itself and set at naught the most important sanctions that guard the most cherished rights of free men.

For 1920 the chief issue is the supremacy of We do not mean political issue because political parties could never divide on such an We mean that it is an issue raised by foreign intermeddlers in our affairs. A few men have thrown a lot of dust in the air and many people have become confused and cannot see clearly where their best interest lies. therefore the duty of the bar, not particularly to attack this or that reform as a political heresy, but to hold up to public scorn and condemnation the most terrible of all heresies-the dea that a man can drive a dagger at the very heart of his government and then expect it to be able and willing to furnish him with that protection to his rights which he so vigorously

An English View.

It is no longer possible to deny or conceal the world-wide mischief that is being wrought by the American politicians. We have stated learly and often, that in our opinion the United States would be perfectly justified in refusing to accept the vast and indefinite liabilities of the league of nations. Even in these days of steam and electricity the 3,000 miles that separate America from Europe count for something. There is no reason, because the Ameriin the face of the greatest job it has before it at | cans intervened at the eleventh hour to complete the defeat of the Germans, why they should be mixed up in all the squabbles and intrigues of European politics. But there is every reason why the Americans should make up their mind and give a definite answer. Fourteen months have elapsed since the armistice: the Germans have not ratified the peace treaty; and the peace negotiations with Turkey have not begun.-London Saturday Review.

Harry H. Culver, real estate man, born 1880. Joshua W. Alexander, the new secretary of commerce of the United States, born in Cincinnati 68 years ago. William H. Finley, president of the Chicago

& Northwestern Railway company, born at Delaware City, Del., 58 years ago. Terence V. Powderly, former head of the Knights of Labor, born at Carbondale, Pa., 71

Chase S. Osborn, former governor of Michigan, born in Huntington county, Ind., 60 years

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

The Nebraska bankers assembled in convention and organized the Nebraska Bankers' as-In the evening they were given a banquet at the Paxton hotel.

Robert Easson, member of the firm of Paxton & Gallagher, severed an interest in the firm of Hargreaves & Sons. Mr. and Mrs. John Withnell left for the city

of Mexico and a tour of the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll S. Montgomery and Miss Ada Gray gave a musicale at their home, 502 South Thirtieth street. The recital was under the direction of Miss Carrie Maud Pen-I nock, formerly of the lows university

Hot Springs, S. D., Jan. 16 .- To

day of the League of Nations meets. the first of its kind on record. Our great nation is a looker-on. The great eagle is still spreading its wings far and wide without any ties or ban-dages, free as since its birth, with no other country to tell us what to do. Our great country, free and prosper ous, attending to our own affairs and other countries at our back door praying and promising anything then, again, it pours. their great statesmen can promise weather take a raincoat or a poncho for our gold. Why should a coun- with you and, unless your shoes are try like ours help to clean up the mess they got into? Supposing we had a republican president and he uppers, ankle high, with melted mutdecided to go over to Europe (which | ton tallow or other unsalted grease. a republican would never do), and Thoroughly rubbed in all crevices he came back with the same ideas the grease makes perfect water-Wilson did. All the democrats in proofing. the country would yell "Help! He is a traitor!" Your own Senator Hitchcock would fight him for reservations, tooth and nail. There is no use talking-America for Amer cans, Europe for Europeans, and I for one am an American

admire Senator Lodge for the stand he is taking, and in fact all the senators that believe as he does, and it doesn't make any difnce who the democrats nominate he doesn't beleve in reservations that will protect American interests they will go down in defeat.

Prohibition and the Workers. Omaha, Jan. 19 -To the Editor of In reply to "A reader of The Bee" from Edgar, Neb., who does not agree with Ray Stannard Baker's article headed "Unhealthy Cause of Unrest," I think Ray Stan Since prohibition has gone into effect the workmen have begun to wake up and think about their con-la new experience and the "know dition. In the past all they knew how" of great value when you are was to work 10 or 12 hours per day actually camping. and then go get soaked up, this being their only enjoyment for tired body and soul. Now they are striving for a better standard of living

As to ignorant foreigners, who brought them here? Big business, of course. Their idea being to get cheap labor at long hours and to lower an American's standard of living if he wanted a job in the mills. I think a few of the highly paid Americans went back to work be fore the strike was called off because they were bribed; that is, their lust for big money was greater than their

vention were 100 per cent prohibi-tion, they placing their views on the creased prosperity of those states.

This man who does not agree with Baker should look up the death rate of farmers as against the death rate of steel workers. Office workers get an eight or nine-hour day and five and one-half or six-day week. steel workers be entitled to the same since office workers can be consid ered as almost a majority? Ray Stannard Baker is fair and has presented the facts as they are.

"Does your husband expect you to obey "Oh, no He's been married before"-

Billingham-I bought a hunting dog

"My friend," said the judge, "you are a trifle vague about your home."
"I s'pose that's the result of being a vagrant." responded the party of the second part.—Lousiville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Flatbush—How many lumps of ugar shall I put in your coffee this norning, Henry? Mr. Flatbush—Oh, have your own sweet way, as usual dear.—Yonkers Statesman.

"A furnace fire is just like a man."
"In what way?"
"It goes out when you want it to stay in nd it insists on staying in when you'd ust as soon it would go out."—Detroit ree Press.

"Yep," said the honest ex-buck, "I spent months in the lines without any re-

DAILY CARTOONETTE.

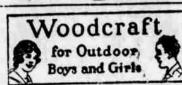
WHAT FIVE DOLLARS TO FIX MY CLOCK?[LL FIX IT MY SELF!!



Is it possible that the

Is a new make of Automobile? Nope. See papers tomorrow,

The Boe's Little Folks' Corner ?



If It Rains.

BY ADELIA BELLE BHARD. It is never safe to start on an allday hike when a storm is threatenbut often a gray day remains only gray and nothing happensweather take a raincoat or a poncho

A Fire in the Rain. dinner time, it still continues, you

GEORGE BENNETT

I do not believe this "Reader of The Bee," as he signs himself, knows tected place for the fire; in the lee anything about industrial conditions of a bank, shelving rock or, if nothor has ever worked 12 hours per ing better offers, a big tree or leanday and seven days a week in a steel ing log. After that collect your mill or other similar establishment. make a comparison between this labor and labor on a farm is absurd The farmer gets good meals, lots of fresh air and by no means does he work from 6 till 6 seven days per week, as between sowing and reaping crops and before and after, he has a good layoff and during the winter practically all he does is the chores, which do not take 12 hours.

If all the steel workers would sudthe farm, who would take places and make steel for farm im-plements? What chance have they of saving sufficient money to buy a piece of farm land with the wage they get and the binding contracts they have to live up to in towns owned and controlled by Gary, Schwab and men of their not rebel against small wages, long hours and poor conditions. The labor delegates from the Pacific labor coast states to the Atlantic City con-

shouldn't industrial workers such as Times.

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

"Brown acknowledges that he knows of hing about women."
"What an immense experience with tem he must have had."—Boston Trans-

Mumby—A pointer?
Billingham—No. a disappointer.—Lon-on Tit-Bits.

ef."
"But I didn't know you were at the out at all," said his uncle.
"I wasn't," replied the buck, "but I pent eight months in the mess line, five ionths in the inspection line and one ionth in the pay line."—The Home sector.



1513 Douglas St. The Art and Music Store.



The Roll-over.

By E. D. ANGELL, Inventor of Cage Bal "So you would like to do somersets in the air and rows of flip flaps," said Beppo, the clown, to the two boys who had come to the barn where the funny man and famous acrobat was doing his winter practice so that he would be limberr and skillful when the summer's circus

If you are prepared, a light show- are based. Now the first trick an r need not turn you back, but if by acrobat must learn is the Roll-over

> upon the Roll-over. The Roll-Over.

said Beppo, "take a quick step forward-bend forward and place hands on the ground-touch the top of your head-then shoulders-curl up as you're turning-grab your shins tightly—pulling legs up against chest. You see if you do it this vay, curling up as I did, you can't

will have to make your fire in the rain and of wet wood. This will be

Place to Build It.

Your first care must be to keep our matches dry, then select a pro-

Fuel to Use.

Never forget that birch bark will be depended on for tinder. The dry shredded, inner bark of dead cedar lights easily and pitch pine knots burn like oil. You will find pine knots on dead pine trees and rotting stumps. One will start your but in wet weather it is safer to have two or three. Shave the knot to a fringe at one end like a tassel and stand it fringed end up. The inner part will be dry.

For the rest gather twigs and wood that lies wet and sodden on eral, that met with Beppo's approof soft wood, balsam fir. basswood to the mat and after the first Roll-

acrobatic stunts.) (Copyright, 1920, by J. H. Millar.)

A Sad Spectacle. The spectacle of American admirals squabbling over decorations

Nobody to Vindicate Them. Victor Berger claims his election is a vindication of his course by his constituents, but what should be said the vindicating?-Pittsburgh Gazette



ook about you - and think of the pianos in different homes you know, which have lost their original fine tone. Then reflect that

Mason & Hamlin

of a fine violin. No piano in the world gives the music-lover a tone so beautiful, or so long-lived. Not one!

Ask us to show you why.

Our beautiful stock com-

prises the high class Grands and Uprights, Brambach, Bush-Lane, Kimball, Cable-Nelson, Hospe and others, some of which have been sold under our personal supervision for over 45 years. Our cash prices (plainly tagged) are our time prices.

A. Mospe Co



season opened.

Simple Thicks First. "You mustn't try to learn the hard tricks first," continued Beppo, "but must learn the simple tricks. Upon these simple ones all the hard tricks -you kids doubtless call it the somerset. If you learn a Roll perfectly, you will have a position in tum-bling that must be learned; for almost all tumbling tricks are based

"Now this is the way you do it,"

A w

help coming to a standing position at the finish. Now try it. The Divine Roll.

Ralph and Allen found that the small branches from fallen trees, not Roll-over was easy, and after sevthe ground, then add larger sticks val, he taught them to run up fast enly become ambitious and go on (linden) or white pine. Black birch over was completed to do a second, good, it burns easily in the rain and with a little practice five or six When you start home be sure to Rolls in succession without much nt out every spark of fire; do not difficulty. He then had one of the epend on the rain to do it for you. boys get cross-wise of the mat on (Tomorrow learn how to do the hands and knees, and with a little Roll-over, the first of a series of run he dove over the low obstacle thus formed-doing a Roll that brought him snappily to his feet. Ralph and Allen tried this many times, but found it much more difficult. Beppo told them that by constant practice they could o is enough to make John Paul Jones and higher obstacles, and he also and Oliver Hazard Perry turn in their graves.—Norfolk Virginian- acrobats who could do this Diving Roll over a horse's back and not

touch the horse at all. (Tomorrow learn how to make money by sharpening things.)

(Copyright, 1920, by J. H. Millar.)

• 35 Willie said, "What shall I do? Then he traced to fifty-two. THE REDS. in the roundup The nation Will find them The larist of justice The American Legion
Will "nail them"
Lunis Sam's ship read,
Will sail them
All true Americans
Will rail them
The Reda

19. .21

. 24

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

-BELLVIEW.

Bolshevism it surely
Will trample
And to all it
Will be an example
To deport them
Let methods be ample
The Keds,

Tells How To Open Clogged Nos-trils and End Head-Colds. You feel fine in a few moments our cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils wil open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more duliness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous dis-

for breath at night. Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. poly a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and

catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay

stuffed-up and miserable.

charges or dryness; no struggling

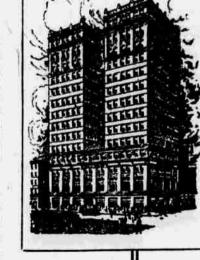
Squandering Money

Money foolishly spent sooner or later brings regrets, while money wisely expended brings satisfaction.

The daily history of the world, as it appears in the press, is full of examples of the folly of squandering money.

Money comes easy today and there is great temptation to let it go easy. The prudent men and women today are daily putting away some of their earnings for a time when money will be more scarce and more valuable.

The man or woman who opens a Savings Account in the Savings Department of the First today will be free from financial worry when the spendthrift is in want.



First National Bank of Omaha

Either Farnam or Sixteenth Street Door Established 1857



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