### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor,

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DECEMBER CIRCULATION.

### 54,211

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas, ss.

Dwight Williams, streutation manager of The Ree Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of December, 1914, was \$4,211.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 2d day of January, 1815.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Thought for the Day Selected by Alice McShane

January 8

"I think there is only one class of people who deserve as well as the soldiers, and those are they who teach the children of the present how to be masters of our country in the future. "-Theodore Roosevelt.

Well, Omaha is safe from subway accidents at any rate.

Charity begins at home, but pay-roll retrenchment does not begin in the legislature.

"Buy it Now" can be made an effective salesman for "Made in Nebraska-" A good team pulls

That man Quinby threatens to be a troublesome cuss for the democratic beliwethers to trep in the fold-

Governor Morehead's preachment on economy gets the double cross in his recommendation for deputy judges.

Instruction how to operate an auto is to be given in one of the California public schools. Here's an innevation Omaha has not yet tried.

Property valued at \$225,500,000 was destroyed by fire in the United States and Canada "the economic waste of war."

Shades of Andrew Jackson! . Look at the giant federal bank built by the democratic party as a substitute for the bank smashed to smithereens by "Old Hickory!"

"How to Raise Alfalfa" is an educational topic of surpassing value when given practical effect in Nebraska. Alfalfa is the huskiest youngster in prosperity's family.

Now, suppose that "rebellion" in Manila rivaled the Boston tea party in results, would impartial history made for home consumption appland it as a righteous revolution?

At that the sheriff is not getting the worst of it in the settlement of his jail feeding bill at 32 cents's day. So just figure out the "velvet" the would have had in a 50-cents-a-day graft.

Senator Honry Cabot Lodge considers the state of affairs in Mexico as worse than anarchy. A surplus of generals seems to be more dangerous to the peace of a nation than a surplus of

The rumor factory of Rome sends in the be called "Jake," or "Jack," or "Jim." direction of St. Paul a hint of the probability of a red hat for spring wear. The suggestion is too familiar to Archbishop Ireland to provoke more than a pontifical smile.

Our democratic contemporary charges that this republicans are hunting for an issue for 1216. Don't worry, they are having all sorts of issues thrust upon them by the democrats better for republican purposes than they could manufacture for themselves-



It was change partners at the court house today. Park Godwin stepping out of the district attorney's office to make way for Lee Estable, H. F. Knig eding succeeded as enough commissioner to it. Imme, and M. O. Maul as coroner by John Drexel.

The fifth entertalnment of the Ladies' Musical society presented a program of vocal and instrumental satisfe by Miss Officer, Miss Lake, Miss Markel, Mrs. Woodbridge, Mrs. Squires, Mrs. Hitchcock and Mrs.

Stelgti riders have been making the most of the fast disapteuring anow.

Brownell Hall has respend after the holiday reover 100 pupils expelled.

Dr. George H. Parcell is appointed to fill the va-cancy in the distic Homeopathic society, but declining tic servic, the position has been taken by Dr. Hancheu, spill a new secretary is elected at the coming mest-

Mr. and Mrs. Riviera Wilde entertained a party of friends at their residence, corner of Eighteenth and

Governor Morehead's Recommendations.

Governor Morehead's recommendations to the legislature include good, bad and indifferent. Perusal of them suggests that the governor has been collecting heterogeneous suggestions from various sources, which he has put together like a patchwork quilt without matching size, shape or color.

On the score of retreuchment and economy he hits out along lines blazed by his party platform, calling on the law-makers to make the beginning in their own household. The governor would have the cost of conveying prisoners come out or the county treasuries instead of the state treasury, regardless of the different distances, which would make this burden fall very unevenly. He would also save money by condensing all department reports, and printing them as a single volume, but his plan to do this printing with convict labor will evoke righteous protest. Passing appropriation bills as requested before the end of the first forty days of the session in order to give him time to consider items more carefully, would, in our judgment, be a desirable reform, although altogether out of reach.

The recommendation of four-year terms for state officers with ineligibility to re-election, is along progressive lines. It is a question, however, whether it is not coming too fast on the heels of our recently adopted biennial elections. It is in line with the short ballot movement, yet the governor does not go as far as he should for converting minor elective offices into appointive positions. He favors modification of the primary law to recognize filings by party committees, a proposal fairly inviting serious consideration.

The governor has let himself be persuaded to endorse the lawyers' demand for re-establishing a supreme court commission, although every one was glad to get rid of it when it was tried before. The creation of an intermediate court of appeals seems more feasible, but the scheme to elect supreme judges by districts, as if it were the function of judges to represent the sentiments of a constituency, strike us as wholly vicious.

The governor's other recommendations are either reiterations of campaign pledges, such as the warehouse law and legislation to stimulate water power development, or are comparatively inconsequential.

### Missouri River Navigation.

The project of a barge line on the Missouri river from Omaha to points below is being renewed, apparently with sincerity on the part of Its promoters. It is not a question of feasibility, but of availability. The Missouri river is as susceptible of navigation today as at any time. The point is whether there is traffic to make profitable the venture.

Waterway development has passed the experimental stage, and in older and more thickly settled regions has been depended upon to supplement and relieve the railroads by carrying tonnage of the more bulky sort. That the Missouri river can be made to serve as a highway of commerce is as certain as the ultimate development of the country through which it flows. Whether the time is at hand is the main point upon which must turn the success of the present project. The element of income from revenue earned must finally control, and this is a question of fact rather than of theory. Kansas City's barge line has prospered; is

### "What's in a Name!"

taking?

Omaha ready to enter upon a similar under-

Here's a Nebraska man with an answer to Shakespeare's question, and he doesn't believe that "that which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." "Call me Jake and I'll sue you," is his warning to his fellow citirens, accompanying his aunouncement to the effect that he will no longer patiently abide the familiar cognomen by which he has been designated for thirty years.

"Jake" doesn't carry with it any marked degree of dignity, but what is dignity to the undisguised affection of your fellow man? Digulty is a personal quality, very desirable in the right place, yet one must unbend at proper times or be forever lost to the enjoyment of that familiar intercourse with one's fellows so necessary to life's truest pleasures. Men have always indulged a fancy for pet names, nicknames and the like, and it is a mark or either profound admiration or equal indifference for a great man to be familiarly called by some diminutive of his baptismal cognomen or a sobriquet reflecting some personal characteristic or achievement.

. Worse things may happen to a man than to

### Organization in Business.

The implement men are on the right track in urging the dealers to units with their local clubs. This is not for the purpose of forming a combine in restraint of trade, but rather it means organisation for co-operation in the promotion of better business. Co-ordination of effort has always been the basis of success in business. System is just as vital as haphasard methods are fatal. Danger of loss and consequent failure and disturbance is minimized by means of legitimate co-operation through organization of business men, no matter in what line of trade, and the public is always gainer when modern methods are properly applied. Competition is not eliminated through co-operation, but is stimulated and grows along benefleent, lines. Standardisation in business has never operated to prevent individual effort, but creates a better opportunity for its exercise, because it withdraws attention from the lesser details of trade and permits conscutration on more important aspects, and the development that follows on the adoption of better ways of conducting commerce must be of help to society,

"A low tariff on thous did not help consumers," is the assurance of the New York Journal of Commerce. in its review of last year's trade. The famous "Rocky Road to Dublin" is a smooth highway compared with the routs a bit of money must travel newsdays to connect with the consumer:

It is possible for the famishing faithful of Nebraska to extract the consolation of company in their misery from the fact that New Yorkers A said signed by D. J. O'Donohoe and G. M. and Missourians are not getting close enough and Missourians are not getting close enough to the pie counter to incur indigestion.

# Battle of New Orleans

Centennial Observance.

On January & 1815, 100 years ago, General Andrew Jackson and his Tennessee riflemen put the finishing touches on what history designates as the war of 1812, for want of a better title. As a national event the battle of New Orleans ranks second only to Use surrender at Yorktown. It was a signal triumph for American arms, unique in its generalship and execution, and amazingly complete considering the numerical superiority of the invaders over the defenders.

·Under the auspiess of the Louisiana Historical toclety the centennial of the battle is to be comemorated in New Orleans and on the famous field. of Chaimette by a varied program of events extending over Priday, Saturday and Sunday. There will be military parades on land, a naval review on the river, artillery salutes, receptions and banquets; the Jackon monument at Chalmette, recently completed, will be unvalled, a ceremonial pageant on Jackson Square duplicating in every detail the "crowning of Old Hickory" 100 years ago, and a thanksgiving mass and TeDeum will be sung in the St. Louis cathedral as it was after the battle was fought and won. The concluding event is to be a parade of civic and patriotic societies on Sunday afternoon.

Strength of Opposing Forces.

The British expedition which entered Lake Borgne, December 14, 1914, was the most formidable in military and naval armament which Britain had sent across the Atlantic. It consisted of forty-eight armed vessels, some of them as carrying as many as eighty guns, none less than thirty-eight, and fifteen transports sloops. On board the vessels were 19,000 soldlers and about the same number of sailors and marines. Among the troops were some of the most renowned regiment in the British army, regiments that had driven the legions of Napoleon across the Spanish peninsuls. These were commanded by Sir Edward Packenham, the brother-in-law of Wellington, and he was assisted by some of the most experienced and successful generuls that had serve in Spain.

General Jackson's force consisted of a heteromeous mass of regulars, parts of the the Fourth and Forty-fourth regiments Kentucky and Tennessee riflenen, Creoles, free nogroes, United States marines, satiors, and Barratavian pirates under Lafitte and Dominique You-all together numbering about 6,000 The actual battle began at 7 a. m. and was over at 9 a. m., so far as the infantry was concerned,

General Jackson's Account.

General Jackson's account of the battle told in a letter to James Monroe and published in the Century. Magazine is as follows:

There was a very heavy fog on the river that morning, and the British had formed and were moving before I knew it. The disposition of the riflemen was very simple. They were told off in numbers one and two: Number one was to fire first, then step back and let number two shoot while he reloaded. About 600 yards from the riflemen there was a great drainage canal running back from the Mississippi river to the swamp in the rear of the tilled land on which we were operating. Along this canal the British formed, under the fire of the few artillery pieces I had near enough to them to get their range. But the instant I saw them I said to Coffee, whom I directed to hurry to his line, which was to be first attacked: By -, we have got them; they are our!' Coffee dashed forward, and riding along his line, called out. 'Don't shoot till you can see their belt buckles.' The British were formed in mass, well closed up, and about two ompanies front.

"The British, thus formed, moved on at a quick step, without firing a shot, to within 100 yards of the kneeling riflemen, who were holding their fire till they could see the belt-buckles of their enemies. British advance was executed as though they had been parade. They marched shoulder to shoulder, with the step of veterans, as they were. At 100 yards' distance from our line the order was given, Extend column front.' 'Double quick, march! Charge!' With bayonets at the charge, they came on us at a run. I own it was an auxious "ment; I well knew the charging column was made up of the picked troops of the British army. They had been trained by the himself, were commanded by his brothe Had successfully held off the ablest of Napoleon's marshals in the Spanish campaign. My riflemen had never seen such an attack, sor had they ever before fought white men. The morning, too, was damp; their nowder might not burn, well. 'God help us!' I muttered, watching the rapidly advancing line. Seventy, sixty, fifty finally forty yards, were they from the silent kneeling riflemen. All of my men I could see was their long rifles rested on the logs before them. They obeyed their orders well; not a shot was fired until the redecats were within forty yards I heard Coffee's voice as he roared out: 'Now, men, alm for the center of the cross-beffs! Fire!" A second after the order a crackling, blazing flash ran all along our line. The smoke hung so heavily in the misty morning air that I could not see what had happened, called Tom Overton and Abner Duncan, of my staff, and we kalloped toward Coffee's line. In a few seconds after the first fire there came another sharp, ringing volley. As I came within the yards of Coffee, the smoke fifted enough for me to make out what

Devastating Fire.

"The British were failing back in a confused, dis-orderly mass, and the entire first ranks of their column were blown away? For 30 yards in our front the ground was covered with a mass of writhing wounded, dead, and dying redceats. By the time the rifles were wiped the British line, was reformed, and on it came again. This time they were led by General Pakenham in person, gallantly mounted, and riding, as though he was on parade. Just before he sot within range of Coffee's line I heard a single rifle shot from a group of country carts we had been using, about 175 yards distant, and a moment thereafter I saw Pakenham reel and pitch out of his saddle. I have always believed he fell from the bulist of a free man of color, who was a famous rifle-shot, and came from the Atakappas region of Louisiana. The second advance was precisely like the first in its ending. In five volleys the 1,500 or more riflemen killed and wounded 2.117 British roldiers, two-thirds of them killed dead or mortally wounded. I did not know where General Pakenham was lying, or I should have sent to him, or gone in person, to offer service in my power to

"I was told be lived two hours after he was hit His wound was directly through the liver and bowels General Keere, I hear, as killed dead. They sent a flag to me, asking leave to gather up their wounded and bury their dead, which, of course, I granted. I was told by a wounded officer that the rank and file absolutely refused to make a third charge. 'We have no chance with such shooting as these Americans do,'

A Shock to pritons. When the news of the battle reached London it was denounced as "a black Yankes lis." trained force from the picked regiments of the British army could be routed and slaughtered by untrained woodsman was unbelievable, but that the British should auffer a loss of 2,117 in killed and wounded while the Americans feet only six killed and myen wounded, was held to be impossible. When official confirmation of the disaster reached home, England and Europe. were astounded.

The invaders returned to their ships as quickly as possible and left American water January 18. The liattle of New Orleans was fought fourteen days after the treaty of Gheal, ferminating the war of 1812, had been signed on Christman eve, 1814. News of Jackson's victory did not reach Washington until Propulary 4, and official news of the treaty reached the national capital ten days later. Official news of peace reached Jackson by courier March 12.

lituminating Comparison. She entered the department store and complained about a lamp she had purchased, demanding that it

What's the matter with it; medam?" "It has all the faults of my husband and nous of his ofsense."

Please explain your seif." Well, it has a good deal of brane about it, it is remarkably brilliant, requires a great deal of atten-tion, is unateady on its legs, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime, and is loved to smoke."—

# The Bee's Letter Box

Ob. No! Not Grandstanding. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 6 .- To the Editor of The Bee: We read with much pleasure the letter of F. Haun in The Bee today urging support of the Hitchpock bill.

It seems to be generally conceded that Mr. Hitchcock introduced that bill simply as a grandstand play to embarrase the administration, as has been his practice in most of the important measures before ongream. He does not expect the bill pass, neither does anyone blee.

If Mr. Hitchcock was broadminded enough to get in the same and work for principle and the people he would not good such side plays as his bill to help him, but he would get behind Representative Crosser's bill-the administration measure-to have all military and naval supplies manufactured by the govern ment and to forbid export of all such supplies by private manufacturers. This bill would take all private gain out of the business.

A. W. ATWOOD.

Typhold, Not Yellow, Pever.

OMAHA, Jan. 7 .- To the Editor of The Bee: May I ask for a correction in your report of the hea'th program at the Omaha Woman's club on Monday last, when Colonel J. M. Banister gave an address on "The Part Played by Insects in the Propagation of Disease?"

The report speaks of inoculation against yellow fever in Omaha and it should read typhold fever. There has never been any yellow fever in Omaha. We do not harbor the breed of mosquito which produces yellow fever. The far thest north of yellow fever is St. Louis, Mo. MRS, K. R. J. EDHOLM.

Neutrality is Treating All Alike. OMAHA, Jan. 7 .- To the Editor of The Bee: We are to have a neutrality meeting with a big N, in Omaha for the purpose of boosting a bill to prohibit the sale of munitions of war to nations at war. I wonder if the people really unde stand what such a bill would mean? It would have the effect of placing of premium upon a large military establishnent in every country and the expenditure of large sums upon munitions of war in times of peace. It is well known that high explosives deteriorate in quality and that they must be replaced from time to time if they are not consumed in war or otherwise. The peaceful nations would be at the mercy of the warlike and the

neighbor, would be helpless. We must not forget that the sponsor of this measure was largely educated in Germany and that he is more or less filled with German ideas and it is not strange that he wants to place the peaceful nations at the mercy of those with military machines.

nation (like Belgium, for instance), when

attacked on her border by a prepared

By all means, let us be neutral-not caterers to the warlike-but treat all nations alike.

C. H. H., A NEUTRAL.

Appeal of Associated Charities. OMAHA, Jan. 5 .- To the Editor of The See: The Associated Charities have been criticised in Omaha, as well as in every other city, because of so-called "everhead expense." This criticism has arisen largely because the general public, while not lacking sympathy in the work, have which the Associated Charities are organized. Business men realize that it costs money to perform any kind of morvice. especially where it is necessar to closely investigate the field of endeavor. The popular view of charity, however, has been that the entire amount of money given should sgo to the immediate rehet of those in need. Where circumstances are such that this can be done it is of course welcome. few cases ever arise where the cost of distribution can be eliminated that I believe the attention of the public should be called to this specific phase of chartly and some information on the subject

The wonderful work which the people of the United States have done in sending help to Belgium is a case in point Up to date fourteen ships have landed in Belgium and their cargoes distributed to give immediate relief. It is not generally known that the Rockefeller Foundation board appropriated \$675,000 to pay for carrying this relief to Belgium. and this appropriation covered only the cost of transporting the first four shiploads. The Rockefeller Foundation board and the American Red Cross society both sent their expert investigators to Belof the country before these organizations could intelligently distribute the articles of rollef, and these items, to gether with the cost of transporting and distributing, have been equal to at least to or to per cent of the value of the

At the time of the tornado in Omaha we all witnessed the result of efficient management in the distribution of charity, and without thinking many would say that the "overhead cost" was very small, and so it was in actual dollars. However, two of our business men have since died as a result of everwork during that period. The relief committee had at its command the services of dozens of our best and ablest business free of charge for several months. the value of the services it is safe to may the "overhead" would have run at least 50 per cent of the total relief.

Some organization in every city should be made a clearing house for that work and the Associated Charities should be that organization. Investigation is con-stantly necessary and must be made by intelligent people as a protection to any one who gives to charity in any form. Our cty should be protected against impostors, of whom there are many. .In vestigations are made and records kept by the Associated Charities, not only for intelligently distributing relief to the worthy, but for keeping families together. The board of the Associated Charities is made up of representative littelness men and representatives of all the recognised and endorsed charities of Dougian county, and its aim is to be a business machine through which cor structive charity can be administered On this basis we are appealing to the good people of Omaha to support the Associated Charities.

CHARLES F. JUNOD.

What's the Use!

St. Louis Giebe Democrat: A new ted-eral court with jurisdiction of appeals from the Interstate Commerce Commisthe Patent department is now proposed But we abplished the special commerce court as soon as if rendered some unpopu-lar decisions.

# Nebraska Editors

The plant of the Elm Creek Beacon was destroyed by fire last week.

George B: Crellin, youngest son of Editor D. L. Crellin of the West Point Democrat, has purchased the plant of the Weakly Mail at Magnet, which sugpended tast August, and will resume publeation of the paper as soon as he can get things into shape.

H. L. Cooper, for more than a quarter of a century in the newspaper business in Tecumseh, has sold his interests in the Johnson County Journal-Tribunal to his partner, E. G. Howard, who has assumed entire control. Mr. Cooper retired to take a position as deputy secretary of state.

David City Banner: Brother Douglas of the Osceola Record devotes a column this week telling that his wife mas lived with him for fifteen years, Mrs. Douglas has our sympathy but is to be complimented on her long suffering, sticktoitiveness attitude. She certainly possesses wenderful nerve, and Doug ought to go right out and buy her a new dress. George W. Kelley, who has been editor and proprietor of the Cedan County News

af Hartington for several years, has sold the paper to former County Treasurer E. B. Hirschman. The change is effective this week. W. D. Shepardson, who has been with the Hartinston Herald for some time, will be associated with Mr. Hirschman in the conduct of the paper. Mr. Kelley will retire from active news-tance work for a time and will make paper work for a time and will make an utomobile tour of the west

Seward County Tribune is the name of new semi-weekly paper launched at Seward January 5. M. B. Russell is editor and H. O. Craige is publisher. The salu- There is only one lifter to twenty who tatory, which, filled nearly the entire editorial page, says the paper will be run for revenue and will boost for Beward and for Seward county. All the knocking of overtaxed lifters who toll down the road? The proprietors also announce that they have a first class equipment, which was Your portion of labor and worry and purchased in Kansas City.

GRINS AND GROANS.

Thre-Did the old man kick you asked him for his daughter?

Jack-No, I made it a point to ask him when he was up on the step-ladder hanging Christmas decorations.—Boston Transcript.

"Ah, my poor man!" said the benevotent old woman, "I suppose you are often placked by want and hunger, are you not?" "Yessum, and cops."-Cincinnati Com-

Restaurateur—Anything the matter with the chowder, sir! Guest—Oh, no. I was merely wondering how in the world you over discovered so many things cheaper than clams to put

#### TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE

Henry P. Lyman-Wheaton.
There are two kinds of people on earth today;
Just two kinds of people, no more, I my Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for, to count a man's wealth

You must first know the state of his conscience and health:

Not the humble and proud, for, in life's little span.

Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift

Wherever you go you will find the world's Are always divided in just these two And, oddly enough, you will find too, I

In which class are you? Are you easing Or are you a teaner, who lets others

### Mother! It's Cruel To Force Oil Or Calomel Into A Sick Child.

member the "physic" that mother insisted on-castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different, Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realise what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their of "California Syrup of Figs," which has tender little "insides" are injured by full directions for bables, children of all

howels need cleansing give "California See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this with contempt.-Advertisement.

Look back at your childhood days. Re-, harmless "fruit laxative" handy: they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow. It should be the first remedy given as it always does good, never any

Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle ages and for grown-ups plainly on each If your child's stomach, liver and bottle. Beware of counterfelts sold here.

Get PANO At Hospe's A. HOSPE CO., 1513 DOUGLAS STREFT

# FLORENCE

is to be given next and believe me she is a very pretty dolly. She has such sweet winning ways that we would like to have her go to some little girl that didn't get a doll for Xmas. She would make that little girl so happy.

Put on your thinking caps little Busy Bees, and see if you cannot remember some such little girl, and try to make her happy by collecting a few pictures to help her win Florence.

Florence will be given free to the little girl under 12 years of age that brings or mails us the largest number of dolls' pictures cut out of the Daily and Sunday Bee before 4 p. m. Saturday, January 9.

Florence pictures will be in The Bee every day

this week. Cut them out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their paper for you too. See how many pictures of Florence you can get, and be sure to turn them in to The Bee office before 4 p. m., Saturday, January 9.

You Can See Florence at the Bee Office

Sled Number 4 FREE THIS WEEK

The picture of the Sled will be in The Bee every day this week.

Cut them all out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their pa-per for you, too. See how many pictures you can get and bring them to The Bee office.

The sled will be given Free to the boy that sends us the most pietures before 4 p. m. Saturday, January 9.

