

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of January, 1915, was 53,714.

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 Laura B. Maulick. We are all sculptors and painters, and our material is our own flesh and blood and bones.

A dying congress attracts mighty few mourners. Another tumble in wheat prices. Carry the news to the bakers!

Public welfare advice is not as cheap as it looked before the hat was passed. If they keep their speed, the jitneys may pull the seven-for-a-quarter case off the docket.

Reduction in electric lighting rates has been some time overdue—likewise in water rates. That other Richmond in the field was different from the Richmond in the legislature.

The cement show is rightly classed as a solid enterprise. Properly mixed, it is hard to beat. The old Adam talts the male blood in Chicago. Defeated candidates say the women did it.

"Pitiless publicity" never hurt any legitimate enterprise in which the public rights are concerned. As a top sample of quality bearing the label: "Made in Omaha," the million dollar hotel will serve for a while.

No matter how wide and far blockades may spread over the restless seas, diplomatic notes will come and go as usual. Unfortunately, none of our law-makers are professional auctioneers, or they might know how to run the bids up higher.

The Masonic fraternity is to be congratulated on its decision to build a temple in Omaha worthy of the craft and suited to its growing needs. There is more than a suspicion that the thousands of Russian soldiers rounded up by the Germans allowed themselves to be captured as the only means of ending a prolonged and enervating thirst.

A German victory, if it could be achieved at all, would be at best but partial, and more in the nature of a draw, with Germany getting a little the best of it.—World-Herald. Won't somebody please furnish a diagram to elucidate this graphic horoscope of what is about to happen?

It should not be necessary to suggest to city officials that cheating in bread weight is all the more indefensible when tolerated and winked at. If the weight law is unfair, the bakers have the right to advance the price of their product. Consumers of bread have some rights which cannot be ignored or flouted without arousing indignation which will have an opportunity for direct expression during the coming months.

The school board showed its adeptness in the game by shutting out the reporters while they opened bids for new school houses behind closed doors. The chief contention of the meeting turned on a motion to close the high school gymnasium because of the numerous accidents that had happened there.

Wild geese are flying northward in large numbers, and experienced river men say the river will break up between the next week or ten days if another freeze does not come on. The local Turner society has secured the services of Prof. Comorricio of Pond du Lac to take charge of its gymnastic work.

The first Putin ball given by the Nebraska lodge of the order of B'nai B'rith was held at Falconer's ball with a large attendance. Chris Hartman and wife have returned from New Orleans. Colonel Gibson arrived in the city from the west to remain several days.

L. B. Williams and E. H. Johnson left for San Francisco on an extended business and pleasure trip. Mr. E. H. Miller, for many years employed by the Union Pacific, has resigned a chief clerkship under Superintendent Dorrance, in order to take a much needed rest.

Push Omaha as a Stop-Over Point.

Although in part repetition, The Bee again urges upon all our business and civic organizations to exert themselves more systematically to make Omaha a stop-over point for transcontinental travelers going to and from the Pacific coast exhibitions. Omaha is the natural halting place on the great central overland route, which the sightseers should be persuaded to take either going or returning. The exposition tourist should also be impressed with the fact not only that Omaha is the proper place for a restful break of the long journey, but also that he can spend two or three days here pleasantly and profitably.

Omaha has the attractions to offer, and the facilities to entertain all the transcontinental travelers who may be going through, so the only problem is to make them realize it sufficiently to induce a stop-over here, and if we can only get the people to look in on us we need not be afraid of suffering by comparison with any other western cities they may visit.

The Answer to the American Note.

Whatever the language of the note handed to Mr. Bryan by the British and French ambassadors, its purport has been fairly well forecasted by unofficial announcements from London, which indicate the purpose of the Allies to make the blockade of the German ports absolute. This move renders it certain that Germany will push its submarine campaign more vigorously. Mr. Asquith's statement in the House of Commons, that the Allies do not propose to allow their campaign of reprisals to become "entangled in a maze of judicial niceties," can only signify that interference with shipping in the war zone is to be more active than ever.

If expectations are met, the opening of the Dardanelles will permit the transport of foodstuffs from Russia to France and England, and will also allow, if needed, the transfer of Russian troops to points on the line not now accessible to the czar's army. More than this, it will prevent Turkey from being of much assistance to the Germanic allies, as it practically completes the isolation of Germany and Austria.

Apparently the war is to become more rigorous than ever. In the latest development of the shipping situation, the rights of neutrals are still more deeply involved, and the difficulties of the case are greatly enhanced by reason of its increased complexity.

Rittman's Gift to Humanity.

Dr. Walter F. Rittman, chemical engineer of the Bureau of Mines of the United States, has enrolled himself in that long list of benefactors of humanity which stretches back through all the ages and includes those who have done something to increase human knowledge. He has discovered an improved process for the production of gasoline from petroleum, and has thus contributed to the furtherance of industry by providing a more plentiful supply of needed fuel. Also, he has found the secret of toluol, the base for dyes, and benzol, the base for high explosives, for which the world has hitherto depended on Germany.

More gasoline has been sorely needed, for the production of this fuel has lagged behind the growth of the industry in which it is mainly depended upon, and substitutes have proved unsatisfactory. Doubling the available supply, as the discovery promises to do, makes certain an increase in the use of the gas engine. The need of the dyes that came from Germany has also been imperative, and the discovery of how to make toluol is most timely. These two most useful additions to industrial knowledge will be given to the public for general use by Dr. Rittman. His other discovery will remain a government secret, valuable in every way, but properly to be controlled by the government.

Dr. Rittman's work sharply marks the contrast between conditions in Europe and the United States. There, all discovery is bent upon ends for destruction; here, production or construction is the object.

The Proposed "American Legion."

Announcement from the east of the formation of an "American Legion" must not be taken too seriously by those earnestly striving for the preservation of peace. The movement is merely a manifestation of uneasiness on the part of advocates of a larger military force for the United States. Military experts have suggested the plan from time to time ever since the Spanish-American war, and the small professional army of the United States has often been referred to as a training school from which are to be recruited the professionals needed to guide the volunteer forces, should any ever be called into action.

Men who have served terms of enlistment in either the army or the navy of the United States are distinctly valuable because of the careful training they have had. Their knowledge of arms and the ways of fighting forces has been gained in the best school known to man. These men are almost certain to enlist, should volunteers be called for. In addition, a large number of citizens have had something of military training in connection with the National Guard, or in other ways, so that the possible total of men who know at least a little about the art of war is far in excess of the number indicated by the present actual enrollment in the organized bodies. The United States is in no such state of military unpreparedness as would leave us stark at the mercy of any chance invader.

While the apparent purpose of the "American Legion" is patriotic, no more necessity for its formation appears now than heretofore. It is not the best way of assuring the world of the peaceful intent of the United States.

"A vast graveyard" is the brief but comprehensive description given by a war observer of the parts of France and Belgium invaded by battling armies. Seven months ago that ravaged region presented a fascinating picture of pastoral beauty in harvest time colors, dotted with country houses, quiet villages, and thriving cities. Now a vast desolation. The rulers responsible for it, doubtless, are beyond human reach, but the recording angel will have a warm reckoning for somebody.

Queen Isabella sold her jewels to finance Columbus. The queen of the Belgians gave her jewels as security for money to buy provisions for her people. Queens are at their best when their sympathies are expressed in deeds.

Conspiracy of Prosperity

New York Times.

THE Agricultural department has calculated that the index of crop prices is 6 per cent higher for this month than last year. If it were possible to apply this rate of increase to all farm products the increase on \$10,000,000.00 would be \$600,000.00. That is a pure windfall, an increase of value after harvest, and regardless of cost of production. Taking a more liberal view, these indisputable gains in price per bushel appear:

Table with columns: Crop, 1914, 1915. Rows: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye.

Table with columns: Crop, 1914, 1915. Rows: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Total.

Here is a gain of \$91,625,222 of perfectly good money for anybody's spending, but it is only the credit side. There is a substantial debit for cotton, which was worth, on the department's figures, \$22,382,000 last year, and only \$39,742,000 this year. That takes \$23,540,000 off the gain on actual comparison of values, but leaves a larger gain than on the basis of figuring around 6 per cent gain on \$10,000,000.00 of total farm products. There is nothing psychological in these figures. The goods are being sold at these prices, and are going abroad in quantities inconceivable for man can see that the prices are a bounty on psychology to show that the loss in cotton is a gain. We have the cotton, a record crop or nearly so. The trouble is only in the price, and there is not the least doubt that it will adjust itself, only time is required. Traders have figured that at the relative prices wheat equals cotton at 17 cents, corn equals cotton at 15 cents, and oats equal cotton at 15 cents. A mill man can see that the prices are a bounty on grain crops, and an embargo on the next cotton crop.

The seeding of the fall promises such a wheat crop as we never dreamed of, and spring wheat is still to be planted under the stimulus of this year's \$1,000,000,000 wheat crop. Nobody imagines that there can be more wheat than can be sold at the seller's price. On the other hand, it requires active imagination to foresee that all the cotton we have can be used, and the growers are complaining that at the department's figures they are not getting the cost of production. They think that they are ruined, although the prices later than the department's show a rising market, a full cent a pound higher than just ten years ago, when they did not have the misfortune of raising 16,000,000 bales or thereabout. They survived 1906 and they will survive the calamity of 1914 in better shape than they imagine.

They think that their deliverance will come in 1915, when they will raise grain crops for themselves or their animals. There are reports of double acreage of some grains in the south. The price of wheat has accomplished what has heretofore defied combinations in restraint of cotton planting, and enactments making the raising of cotton a prison offense. In this light it is easier to imagine too little cotton than too much wheat. The excessive price of wheat and the insufficient price of cotton are therefore both blessings in disguise as correctives of supply and demand. Both are taking a natural course, while the lawmakers and prosecutors are fancying that they can do any good with their artificial restraints of individual activities.

There is another application of these figures. Men are raising the cry that we are raising more wheat than we can sell, and that the population should be sent back to the land. The prices are doing it better than the sermons. Nobody knows the agricultural quantities the United States can raise under the inducement of pay for the raising. If our crops yielded a little it was because of the glamour of bigger profits in other directions. When the profits are sufficient the crops become almost incredible in both quantities and values. And as the values of the crops rise the values of the farms rise also. The farmer in the United States is a land dealer as well as a farmer, and to the billions in crop values must be added the increase in farm prices. Between 1900 and 1910 the value of the farmers' land and buildings in the United States rose 100 per cent. These are the districts from which rose a wall and a demand for help when the planters were ruined by bigger crops than they wanted. If they were embarrassed at all—which recent events make doubtful—they were the victims of overtrading, and ought to take the proper corrective like other traders. There is too much crying for public assistance, and too little reliance upon personal effort in these days of easy legislation and hard living under the laws.

Twice Told Tales

Good Fellow at Home.

Mr. Goodfellow had dined out six nights in succession. On the seventh he turned up at home for the evening meal. When he was seated Mr. Goodfellow rose in his seat and addressing the other occupants of the table, said:

"Children we have with us tonight a guest of whom you have all heard, even if you do not personally know him. He is a man who has a reputation for conviviality and cheer in every club and cafe in this city, and this evening he has the honor and the pleasure of being numbered among the admirers of his brilliant and enviable qualities. Therefore, it is with the greatest pleasure that I present to you—your papa!"

And Goodfellow has had a grouch ever since.—National Monthly.

A Logical Objection.

F. Irving Fletcher, at a dinner of advertising men at the Ritz-Carlton in New York, said:

"There is only one logical objection to advertising, and that is the one offered by Joe Doolittle of the Cinnaminson general store. 'Joe, why don't you advertise?' said the editor of the Cinnaminson Scimitar. 'Because I'm agin' advertisin'.' Joe answered, firmly. 'But why, Joe, are you agin' it?' said the editor. 'It don't leave a man no time,' said Joe. 'I advertised wantin' to buy a hat and the consequence was I didn't have time to go fishin' by crinns, till after Mr. Kinley's second election in 1900.'—Washington Star.

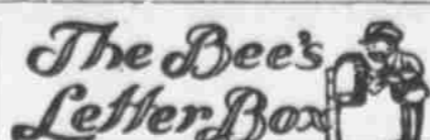
People and Events

A conspicuous instance of uplift sanity comes from Arizona where widowers are eligible for pensions. Louis Cabot of Milwaukee called golfers "idiot" and has been sued for \$30,000 damages. Men with money run big risks in under-covering free speech.

Everything the Empire state does is on a big scale. The expenses of the state legislature foots up \$1,425,000, or \$1.60 per member. The movement for a division of Texas into two or more states has been dished. More aspirants for United States senator appeared than the divisions could accommodate.

The third house of the Illinois legislature is plunging with all its might for a bill pensioning state employees after twenty years of service. With such a system in vogue a youngster inheriting a pull and getting in at say 21 would retire on a pension at 41 and enjoy the fat of the land without a shade of worry.

The chief of the St. Louis detective force puts out this check of wisdom: 'I am frequently asked what is the type of man who goes wrong. The answer to this is that there is no particular type. There is a clear type of man who never is in trouble, however. This is the man who lives within his means, who saves a part of his earnings each day and week and year. It does not matter how much, just so he lives within his income and saves.'



Brief contributions to timely topics invited. The Bee assumes no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters subject to condensation by editor.

Says Dry Will Abide Majority.

DORSEY, Neb., Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: Allow me to correct A. L. Meyer in regard to judging me as either a "fanatical preacher" or an "obedient servant of the Anti-Saloon league" or a "professional prohibitionist." I am neither of these, merely a common voter of the state of Nebraska.

I agree with the gentlemen in allowing every man his rights. We "drys" do not wish to take that from any man. We will abide by the wishes of the majority, which is certainly safe enough. Any man can stand up and say that prohibition has been a failure in every state, but that fortunately, does not make it an absolute fact. I have had the good fortune of visiting every dry state in our union, with the exception of Maine, and can see no business depression, everything being above par, with a marked absence of "drunks." We realize that state-wide prohibition will not be a complete success until we have extended our dry territory to the farthest corner of the United States of America, and not until then will we be able to make any state perfectly "dry."

I am not one that is helping to propel a wave of fanaticism or misrepresentation over the people of our state, since there is nothing fanatical about it, it will leave it to every level headed father or mother in the state.

There is no logical argument in favor of the liquor traffic, and no man who has the welfare of his fellowman at heart can stand up and conscientiously speak in favor of the liquor traffic. F. J. EGGERT.

Why?

FREMONT, Neb., March 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you kindly answer the following questions and oblige your readers?

Why is it the Union Pacific railroad cannot afford to carry passengers in Nebraska for 2 cents a mile, when they will take one to San Francisco and back to Omaha, \$3.54 miles, for \$2, less than 1/2 cent a mile?

There are miles in the west that cost more to build than ten to twenty in Nebraska, yet the rate is cheaper. Why?

Why is it that they will not sell one a ticket on Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, to Julesburg, Colo., yet they charge 2 cents a mile from Nebraska points in Nebraska west of Julesburg to Julesburg and call it an interstate point. Why?

Why is it they charge the same freight rates on car lots from points west to Fremont that they charge to Omaha?

Why are they allowed to raise freight rates in the central states and lower them for transcontinental shipments?

Did not we of this section help to build the canal with the understanding that freight rates would be lowered? J. W. NATION.

Where the New Dope Law Hits.

OMAHA, Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: I enclose copy which I believe will be of general interest just at this time if you care to use it.

"Tons of printers' ink have been used in commenting on the new federal anti-narcotic law to induce newspaper readers to think that it is likely to work a deal of harm. Physicians, it is said, although the sort of physicians is not specified, are fearful that the law, through depriving some fields of their habitual drug, will give rise to an era of crime; the dope-starved fiends, it is assumed, will be driven to burglary in an endeavor to get a supply of drugs.

"Thefts of narcotics are reported every week in the N. A. R. D. Journal, the official publication of the retail drug trade; so dope-stealing would be nothing new. In truth it will be more difficult for thieves to steal these drugs after the law becomes effective because druggists, doctors and others, who may legally possess these drugs, must be careful to see to it that none gets away in an unaccountable manner. The new law is not prohibitory; it is only regulative; it lets the light shine in on the immoral traffic in dope." H. SCHMIDT, President Douglas County Retail Druggists Association.

Sentiment in the South.

PELHAM, Ga., Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: Ex-President Taft is the man of the hour in the south. His address on the anniversary of Washington's birthday has made a profound impression throughout the entire business man talk on the trains, business men in their places of business; in fact, you hear it everywhere. "Taft has shown himself a statesman rather than a politician," is the general verdict. While the south is very lukewarm over the Wilson administration, it is patriotic and will stand by our president to a man. It will not require many outrages against American ships to set the "hot" nation of the south aglow. A. E. KULL, 127 Garfield Street, Lincoln, Neb.

One of the Family Making Good.

CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: A recent correspondent of your paper in enumerating charges against ex-State Superintendent Delzell said he "had foisted a daughter on the state normal school at Chadron."

Miss Ethel Delzell is one of the most efficient, competent and popular teachers in the normal here; is a fine musician, ladylike and unassuming in her manners, and so far as known has given complete satisfaction to the other members of the faculty, her pupils and the patrons of the school.

Northwest Nebraska does, for its normal and the other Nebraska normals would, if they knew her qualifications, with Superintendent Delzell had more daughters to "foist" on the schools, and would let us have them. But Chadron has and hopes to keep his only one. PATRON OF CHADRON NORMAL.

Here and There

Richard Fritz, Topeka, in sixteen years as cemetery sexton, has dug 7,000 graves. A man is a good bit like a pencil. To make his mark, he not only has to be sharp but he has to be pushed. Lots of people expect something for nothing. Many folk travel on his upper wants a lower berth. The deposits of the Savings Bank of Garfieldville, Ia., by recent report, have passed the \$500,000 mark. The population of Garfieldville is 242. A locomotive has never blown a whistle nearer than six miles. There is no other bank in Iowa in a town off the railroad with such a record.

Editorial Snapshots

Chicago Herald: About the first subject considered by the Sixty-fourth congress must be the treasury's condition. An early session for that, if for no other purpose, seems inevitable. Kansas City Times: The tolerance that the United States has shown toward the weak Mexican nation permits it to lead its head in its European relations without the reproach of cowardice. St. Louis Republic: The little trouble with that flite band in Utah reminds us once more that the only place where there is any Indian fighting on a large scale these days is down in Mexico. That's what the revolution is.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Belgians are banging out American flags on their school houses and most of the children carry little "stars and stripes." If we could only crowbar Belgium loose, we might tow it over here and make it part of our glorious nation. New York Post: The great trouble with law against Utes is that no one will tell on the waiter or chambermaid boy. A Wisconsin measure to make the offering of tips a felony, the receiving them a misdemeanor, leaves it clear that the informer would be a very unselfish person.

Baltimore American: A corporal of the Irish Guards in a party storming the German trenches himself killed five Germans who were holding the first barricade, attacked the second and captured it, after killing three more Germans and taking two prisoners. He was credited in the official report with practically taking the enemy's position by himself. Some criticism has been made on the British in putting the Irish troops in the van, but if this is the value of one fighting Irishman it is no wonder they are rushing the whole contingent to the front.

Longfellow had just written "Excelsior." "If I want to wait," he mused, "I might get a big price for this as breakfast food poetry." Heaving a sigh, he matted the manuscript to his publishers.—Judge.

"Here's a fellow eats a lump of coal on a bet." "Well, history mentions many cases of ostentatious extravagance. Cleopatra, you remember, dissolved and swallowed a pearl."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Now some scientific sharp claims that drinking water, especially for a cold is much better than drinking whisky." "I'm," replied the professor. "Yes," these times have their disadvantages. But I'd rather be a letter carrier now than be a—"Baltimore American.

"I understand," said the letter carrier, "that some of those ancients did all their writing on rocks and bricks." "Yes," replied the professor. "Well, these times have their disadvantages. But I'd rather be a letter carrier now than be a—"Baltimore American.

"Well, do you think our stock will sell?" "If it doesn't, we'll have to peddle it as wall paper." "And that gives me an idea. We'll cut out the usual curly-cues and print it with a neat floral design."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Do you subscribe to the old theory that the criminal always returns to the scene of the crime?" "Not always," replied the sure-enough detective. "Sometimes the extradition papers won't hold."—Kansas City Journal.

Best Laxative for Children

When your baby is cross and fretful instead of the happy, laughing little dear you are accustomed to, in all probability the digestion has become deranged and the bowels need attention. Give it a mild laxative, dispel the irritability and bring back the happy content of babyhood.

The very best laxative for children is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, because it contains no opiate or narcotic drug, is pleasant tasting and acts gently, but surely, without griping or other distress. Druggists sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. For a free trial bottle write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 652 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

For Sale

Thomas and Atlas Taxicabs. These taxicabs are in good condition and at a small expense may be converted into light delivery trucks. Price without tires, \$150.00. COLUMBIA TAXI CO., St. Louis.

They always come back for MOORE

You can have your choice of either a Boy's or Girl's Wheel it is a famous WORLD MOTOR BIKE



It has a 20-inch Frame with Coaster Brake. Motor Bike Handle Bars, Eagle Diamond Saddle, Motor Bike Pedals, Motor Bike Grip, Luggage Carrier Holder, Folding Stand, Front and Rear Wheel Guards, Truss Frame and Front Fork.

This picture of the bicycle will be in The Bee every day. Cut them all out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their paper for you, too. See how many pictures you can get and bring them to The Bee office, Saturday, March 6th.

The bicycle will be given Free to the boy or girl that send us the most pictures before 4 p. m., Saturday, March 6th.

Some little boy or girl will be happy next week riding this Bicycle. Are you the lucky one? You have until 4 p. m., March 6 to try for it.

Subscribers can help the children in the contest by asking for picture certificates when they pay their subscription. We give a certificate good for 100 pictures for every dollar paid. Payments should be made to our authorized carrier or agent, or sent direct to us by mail.