

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By carrier, By mail. Daily and Sunday, \$6.00 per year. Daily without Sunday, \$4.00 per year.

REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only twenty-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts.

DECEMBER CIRCULATION. 53,534. 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 December, 1915, was 53,534.

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

All right, Mr. Ground Hog. We imagine you will be no more disappointed than the rest of us.

Revival of talk about that overdue Dodge street viaduct seems useful chiefly as exercise. Still no harm can come from talking about it.

"No time must be lost," says the president. Unfortunately, however, most of the time that he has been in the White House has already been lost.

Where there is so much smoke around a \$60,000 purchase of fire equipment, there must be some fire which the fire-fighters failed to get out.

Considerable heat marks the route between the headquarters and hindquarters of democracy in Lincoln. The situation threatens the prosperity of coal dealers.

Professional skaters must look to their laurels. The smooth ambivalence of President Wilson on the Milwaukee ice suggests an aspirant for the skating championship.

A mixture of corn meal and wheat flour may be as wholesome as the millers claim. The chief objection lies against putting the mixture over the consumer with a misleading label.

The grand rush to qualify for the democratic governorship handicap has so far failed to materialize. The only plausible explanation is that the inducements are not sufficiently tempting.

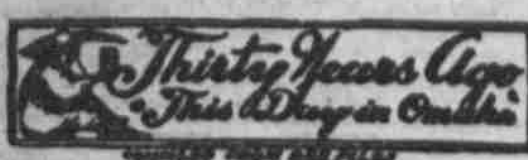
Look at the Omaha Grain exchange, located in its own beautiful building, and recall that only about ten years ago the "mossbacks" were saying Omaha could never hope to become a primary grain market.

If anything were still needed to try out the auto as a transportation vehicle, these weather conditions would finish the job. The test shows that the automobile does better than any other means of travel on ordinary roads.

According to army experts six months of steady drilling is needed to transform a guardsman into a real soldier. The difference between playing soldier and real soldiering is the difference between digging up and digging in.

The movie men come promptly to the front with a promise to co-operate in health precautions. It is as much to the interest of the movies as of any one else that their patrons shall feel perfectly safe when attending their shows, and the movie men should be given credit for realizing this proposition and acting on it.

Congress is again invited to take over by purchase a slice of Mexico, particularly Lower California. By splitting the price American sufferers would obtain real money damages and the Carranza government could coin to ease the pain of a deficit. Uncle Sam's share in the spoil is a stretch of territory highly esteemed for raising tarantulas and lemons.



Ground-hog day and a scorcher! The sun shone, but it was big odds that the groundhog did not bask in his glare. The day dawned with 16 below zero; at noon it was 12 degrees below, and at midnight, 8 degrees below.

The city council approved the plans of the Morse bridge company for the Eleventh street viaduct and ordered a contract for the work prepared.

H. S. Winston, connected with the local agency of the Mutual Life Insurance agency is to go to Chicago and enter the office there. Mr. Winston is a grandson of the late Frederic Winston, president of the Mutual Life.

George W. Kelley and A. S. Stiger, wife and son, are here; the gentlemen formed the Kelley, Stiger & Co., successors to the L. B. Williams dry goods store, and are from New York.

Mrs. A. A. Anderson of Shoshone, Ida., is spending a few days with Mrs. A. W. Gibson.

A pleasant party was held at the home of Alex Schell, corner Sixth and Pierce, in honor of Miss Nellie Schell of St. Joseph and Miss Hardy of Iowa, guests of the host.

Mrs. Emma Homan Thayer, the distinguished author of "Wild Flowers of Colorado," is visiting at the home of her father, W. H. Homan, being called by his illness.

The South Omaha Social club is arranging a series of entertainments. The organization consists of five gentlemen, Charles Sheldon, Thomas Dupey, Charles Hoyt, James Phelps and Charles Baune.

Do Business in the Open and on the Square. The city council has rejected all the bids for the new equipment to motorize the fire department. So far so good. But merely inviting new proposals will not in itself clear the atmosphere so that the job already cooked up can be "put over" without creating a bad odor.

The trouble is that the bids are asked on specifications submitted by each apparatus-maker for himself; in other words, no two are bidding on the same thing and there is no direct competition. Letting every bidder furnish his own specification, with each claiming to have the best for the money, leaves the council free to play favorites, while the taxpayers foot the bill. Nor is there any assurance that such equipment would produce the desired result of a lower insurance rate. In inviting bids, the council should stipulate at least a few minimum requirements as to power, size and capacity, and consider nothing that does not come up to the requirements of the underwriters' recommendations, if there is any expectation of calling on the underwriters to make good their promise of rate-reduction.

There has been altogether too much stammer and back-room work with this proposition. Remember, it involves not only what is to be spent now, but also the \$100,000 additional to be spent next year and the year after. Let the council get down to business in the open and on the square.

American Ideals and the World. President Wilson is meeting the Bryanites of his party with a presentation of the issues involved in preparedness such as leaves very little for them to stand on, unless they retreat wholly behind their great leader's dream of universal peace. At Chicago, the president delivered the most momentous utterance of his speechmaking career when he said, referring to the people of Europe:

They do not feel the conviction of America, that our mission is a mission of peace and that righteousness cannot be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all our energy we are a body of idealists much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar. One of the really serious mistakes persisted in by the older nations is in misunderstanding or failure to comprehend this characteristic of Americans. Our notions of democracy differ radically from the European conception. Wherever democracy has been experimented with in Europe, it has been tintured in a large sense by traditions of autocracy and the class distinctions of aristocracy, or muddled by distorted notions due to a misconception of socialism. And this has led to the error of belief that Americans are without devotion to anything beyond the merely material things of life.

Justified or not by the acid test of scientific analysis, our institutions have sprung from a pure concept of freedom, have survived because of the patriotic devotion of our people, and have expanded because their fundamentals at least are correct. That statesman who fails to reckon with this quality of the American character is leaving out of his calculations the most important factor in the problem.

Japan and America. Baron Elichi Shibusawa, the great Japanese financier, who has but recently completed a hasty trip to this country, where he held consultation with some of our money kings, has disclosed through a current magazine something of his purpose in coming to America. He proposes a union of Yankee dollars and Nipponese energy for the exploitation of China. Baron Shibusawa does not put his proposition quite so baldly, but that is the purport of his argument. He presents the possibilities of the partnership so attractively as to do credit to his admitted ability as a promoter, and with an earnestness that leaves no doubt of his patriotic devotion to Japan. American leaders of finance are just now giving more attention to the needs of South America, where we are more immediately concerned than in Asia. Any of our neighbors beyond the isthmus is closer to us in every way than those on the western shore of the Pacific.

It may be that our resources will serve to finance the world operations that must be carried on. It is certain that the United States will be the one country after the war that can embark on any extensive program of foreign development. Therefore, Baron Shibusawa's propositions will be in time carefully considered, along with those of others who are now at or are coming to Columbia's gate for help.

Bringing a Prize Into Port. The exploit of the German prize crew that has just landed the British steamship Appam in an United States port is noteworthy as marking a new epoch in maritime annals. Naval annals glow with tales of how prize crews have worked vessels into port, the vanquished crew held below decks by show of force, while the victors toiled to make their victory complete. In the present case this phase of the adventure is changed. It must have been clearly an example of obedience to authority that rendered the captives submissive. A submissive, even of the largest type, could scarcely spare enough men to overpower the crew of the liner, so the surrender must have been complete, and the submission carried out in all fairness.

It is also a new evidence of the possibilities of modern warfare, and shows the German mind on research bent and not above experimenting even in a serious matter of actual war. As the Appam swings alongside the Eitel Friederich in the comfortable harbor at Newport News, it will present an inspiration to the sailor who honors his calling.

No more eloquent support to the position of the United States on the question of sinking enemy merchantmen by submarines could possibly be afforded than is offered in this German achievement.

A feeling of vast relief pervades Missouri from end to end. Some weeks ago the State Railroad commission decided the railroads were entitled to an advance of certain rates and invited the managers to take the money. But the managers hesitated, probably feeling they did not need it. At last, fearing a mandatory order, the managers bowed to the inevitable and agreed to put the higher rates into effect. Popular government is again vindicated.

'Cyclone' Davis' Collar Talk

I HAVE a few minutes left, and I want to say that the question of what I shall wear has become a national question. (Laughter.) I have no antipathy or animosity toward the press. God bless them. They can sharpen both ends of their pencils and punch me if they want to do so. The New York World has been occasion to put me up as a kind of buffer while they very gratuitously seek to lambast and belittle the farmers of Texas. And I just want to say to the New York World that in Texas we have got tarantulas and horned frogs and wolves and a whole lot of centipedes and things like that. But, my God, none of them has ever troubled us or done us half as much harm as the New York World and the money changers of New York, and so I am not going to let them lambaste farmers over my shoulder. (Applause.)

The Chairman—"Without objection, leave will be granted." There was no objection.

Mr. London—"Hit them hard now." (Laughter.) Mr. Davis of Texas—"Thank you, my friend."

"Mr. Chairman, I believe in the freedom of the press. Having owned newspapers for seventeen years in Texas, during which time I had the honor of being president of the Texas Press association, it is but natural that I should look upon the press as one of the great schools of progress and information. Yet when papers like the New York World undertake to use me and the clothes I wear to malign and slur the farmers of Texas by saying that these farmers had made me promise to never wear a collar, in the event of my election to congress, I say, with all kindness and with due regard for the astiduous, erudite, and versatile young reporter, the World is carrying the aesthetic taste of the eastern plutocrat a little too far.

"I make bold to say that Texas as a whole, leaving out myself, of course, will compare favorably in honor, honesty, morality and ability with any state in this union, either in national politics or otherwise, and its farmers rank with the best people on earth. "It is true that many of them are poor, but when we consider them with the common man elsewhere, for forty years under the domination of the money devil and money changers of New York, who have been the pets and partners of the New York World, it is much to their credit that they as farmers have been able to live at all.

"Twenty years ago my elder brother, being subject to bronchial trouble, captured a bronchial tube while making a speech at district attorney and died of resulting hemorrhages. Physicians, in consequence, advised me to take good care of my throat and lungs, which I have endeavored to do by wearing in winter seasons what was then known as Waves mufflers.

"This week I pulled off a silk muffler that cost \$1.50 and put on a \$2.00 collar, and it became a national sensation. But for the benefit of the very delicate, fastidious sensibilities of the New York 'gentry' and diamond-decked dukes who read the World I beg to say that I have little regard for the flummery, fuffs, flounces, and burleros that the world calls fashion.

"I think comfort, decency, and health should be the governing factors in the selection of all dress. "Is not the leaves upon a tree? "That makes the timber fine; "Is not the vestry preacher wear? "That makes their lives sublime.

"Is not the raiment people don? "That makes the nation grand; "Is not the jewels in a crown? "That makes a kingdom grand.

Right is right, for God is God, And truth will make us whole; The hope of man must ever be The goodness of his soul."

Twice Told Tales

How It Happened. "Your honor," declared Officer McPherson, "I heard an awful yellin' back in the wagon yard and when I got there this man was beating his wife."

Judge Broyles turned sharply on the prisoner, a tall, gaunt farmer, with a clay-colored complexion. "Is this true? Were you beating your wife, sir?" the judge demanded. "Yes, yer honor."

"How did you come to do it?" "Lord knows, judge. For twenty years she allus was th' one what did th' beatin', but I jes' happened ter catch her when she wasn't feelin' right."—Case and Comment.

Peer Fellow. A well known clubman was talking about the divorce evil.

"The curtailing of personal liberty has a good deal to do with divorce," he said. "The husband's personal liberty is curtailed and the wife's is curtailed. Hence, moral degradation and divorce."

"In a restaurant the other night the man was drinking beer and eating sandwiches with his wife and mother-in-law. He finished his beer and took a fresh sandwich. The attentive waiter snatched up the empty glass and said politely: "Another beer, sir?" "The man looked at his wife. "Shall I have another, Minnie?" he said. "His wife looked at her mother. "Shall he, ma?" she asked.—Washington Star.

Why She's Forgiving. Dinah Snow was a colored cook in the home of the Smiths. One morning on going to the kitchen Mrs. Smith noticed that Dinah looked as if she had been tangled up with a road roller.

People and Events. A New York couple divorced on Monday had the decree nisi take on Wednesday. A 4-year-old son did the ceremony and effected a reconciliation.



Contributors must again be admonished not to exceed 300 words. We have lately been compelled to excise a large number of letters because altogether too long.

Filmy Excuse for Railroad. ALMA, Neb., Jan. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice several articles in The Bee recently relating to the attitude of the Union Pacific charging interstate rates in western Nebraska. The article by the railroad official was to the effect that because the road runs a short distance in Colorado at Julesburg that shipments were interstate and that the rates were put in effect by direction of the Interstate Commerce commission and the road was compelled to charge interstate rates, etc.

The Burlington railroad runs into Kansas a short distance near Reynolds and Hardy, Neb., on the line in southern Nebraska. If the one road charges interstate rate and other not, one or the other is violating this order of the commission. However, for the information of the Union Pacific, the citizens in western Nebraska and any one interested, beg leave to cite the decision of the United States courts on the subject, viz:

The mere passage of freight and passengers over the soil of another state in transit between points in the same state does not constitute interstate shipment. It is so to exclude power of the state. Lehigh Valley railroad against Pennsylvania, 188 U. S. 524. Shipments between two points within the same state do not constitute interstate commerce because made on a railroad which runs for a part of the trip in another state. Campbell et al against Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul railroad, 186 U. S. 123.

A shipment of grain over a single railroad between two points both within a state is not interstate shipment. It is to bring it within the terms of the interstate commerce act and authorize a federal tariff on such shipments by mandamus at the same rate charged other shippers of like commodity because the line of route between the terminals passed through another state. United States ex rel. Kellogg against Lehigh railroad, 138 F. 23.

See also Leavell against Western Union Telegraph company, 27, Fed. R. 842. W. A. MYERS.

A Good Word for Mr. Ford. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is not very often I understand anything for my publication, but under the circumstances I feel that a good word for Mr. Ford is due, even from the average citizen.

Mr. Ford, while a poor guesser, had high ambitions and undoubtedly sincere aims in view. He missed the target of peace by a good many nautical miles, but brought down some facts as trophies for the Americans to look at and consider. He very correctly proved that all the countries bordering on the north side were indeed chilly, and entirely destitute of warmth—that very important opening wedge that paves the way for an undertaking of this kind. The surroundings seemed to sound the same sentiment—wintry, cold, destitute of civility and forgetting for the time, at least, the good intentions of the callers.

The countries visited brought vividly home to the heart of every American citizen a clearer conception of the effect of the war even upon neutrals. It shows the exceedingly bright and sunny spots America holds under the sun, only making the clouds over Europe the blacker, and a land of thorns, cactus and desolation, where the death damp pervades all, and there is no sound of music, no joy, no fellowship and no enlightening philosophy. All is reversed and dismal.

The Ford idea visibly reflected the sentiments of tens of thousands in this country, although it sounded the death knell of many high hopes. It brought many converts to the standard of "Peace with Justice," and, lastly, it raised quite a dust that seemed to disturb the vision of the "preparadised" crowd. Ultimately they will have to consult the common people for a remedy to let the blessed light shine in as in days gone by. D. R. O.

An Appeal for Southern Whites. CAMP HILL, Ala., Jan. 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: On behalf of the neglected white youth of the south, will you allow me to make an appeal? The Southern Industrial Institute, which I founded nearly eighteen years ago, has a plantation of 40 acres in land worth about \$50,000. I can no better illustrate the work that we are doing than to relate this incident:

Just before Christmas a little boy dropped in upon us. He had no parents, no home, no clothes, and seemed to come from nowhere. He came, he said, because "Mr. Bob" told him that I would not turn him away. His parents, he had been told, died when he was 8 weeks old, and he had spent part of his time in "orphans' home" and the rest in "pauper's place." He is a little blue-eyed boy about 15 or 16 years old, with no bad habits. Camp Hill was already over-crowded and no means at hand for Jimmie. I decided to keep him over night and send him away in the morning. But when the morning came there were so many friends that had come to his rescue I could not send him away without raising an insurrection among our teachers. Jimmie's case is by no means isolated. For him we need \$25 for a scholarship and \$15 for clothing.

The great world war has seriously handicapped the donations for this institution, and coupled with this is the uncertain condition of the treasury of the state, which owes us \$6,000. The legislature proposes a bond issue to take up some of the mounting obligations of the state. At an election recently held throughout the commonwealth the measure was voted down. This leaves the public schools in a very dire condition, and puts the hope of any immediate payment to the Camp Hill school beyond the realm of possibilities. If the humble boys and girls of the state were to blame for these conditions I should not appeal for them. Nor if I did not feel that the very best way to change the troubling conditions of this state were to educate its country youth I should not appeal to the public. But the only permanent help it seems to me comes from the education of the class that I am now working with.

LYMAN WARD, Principal.

Divine Law and Land Owning. ST. MARY, Neb., Feb. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: I note Mr. Hildebrand's recent letter, "Thoughts by the Wayside." His idea of "back to the peaceful pursuit of agriculture to the life of happiness" is certainly complimentary, but, apparently, Mr. Hildebrand has been reckoning without his host. Has he not overlooked the impracticability of "back to the farm" as operated under our present system? He could not have taken into consideration the fact that all the fertile land has drifted into the control of the men of wealth. If a man of meager means wants to farm he cannot do so without the consent of the wealthy,

GRINS AND GROANS.

Minister—Mr. Hardcase, I saw your son in a saloon yesterday. Hardcase—Did you? I hope the young scamp had the politeness to ask you to have something.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Washburn—Ever have a joy ride? Mrs. Dearborn—Sure! From Reno home I got my divorce.—Yonkers Statesman.

DEAR MR. GAMBIE, I'VE BEEN GOING AROUND WITH A GIRL FOR 10 YEARS, BUT SHE DOES NOT KNOW I AM RICH. SHALL I KEEP IT A SECRET 'TILL OUR MARRIAGE?

IF SHE'S BEEN HANGING ON TO YOU FOR 10 YEARS, IT'S NO SECRET WITH HER!

Mother—What kind of a show did papa take you to see while you were in the city? Bobbie—I was a dandy show, mamma, with ladies dressed in stockings clear up to their necks.—Judge.

A LETTER FROM THE TRENCHES. My own darling May, just a few lines to say (while the shrapnel is flying about) that I'm doing my bit And am jolly and fit, Up-to-date, in my little dug-out.

Take Iron, Says Doctor, if You Want Plenty of "Stay There" Strength Like an Athlete!

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Dull, Nervous, Run-down People Soft, Weak, and Inert. Time, in Many Cases. NEW YORK, N. Y.—Most people foolhardily think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. Bauer, a specialist of this city, when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong, but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment often by the use of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. It is easily ascertained, does not injure the system, makes them black, not upset the stomach, and the contrary, it is a most potent remedy, by nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have been great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer for sale \$100.00 to any charitable institution if they can take any woman under 80 who leads no iron and increase their strength 200 per cent or over in four weeks time without their having any serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is discussed in this city by Sherman & McConall Drug Co. and all other druggists.—Advertisement.

Investigation Proves

that various disease germs have their breeding-place in the waste products of the body. Don't, then, let your bowels clog and throw these harmful germs back on the blood. Take no chances with serious illness. Keep your bowels free, and the bile regulated with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which promptly and surely relieve constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sick headache. They are compounded from drugs of vegetable origin—harmless and not habit-forming. The experience of these generations show that Beecham's Pills prevent disease and are

A Great Aid to Health

Directions of special value to women with every box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

WINTER EXCURSIONS To the Ever-Sunny Southland VIA THE WABASH RAILROAD

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE DAILY TO Florida, Cuba, Mobile, New Orleans

And all other Gulf Coast points. Final return limit, June 1, 1916. To destinations in FLORIDA and CUBA can get one route and return another at slightly higher fare.

LIBERAL STOP-OVERS PERMITTED. Attractive cruises to the West Indies, Panama Canal and South America. For detailed information and descriptive literature, call on or address H. C. SHIELDS, General Agent Passenger Dept., 311 South 14th St., Woodmen of the World Bldg., Telephone Douglas 856.

NO BREAK A COLD IN ONE DAY. 100 GOLD TABLETS. This remedy with a dose restores you to normal health in 24 hours. No cure, no cents.

ADVERTISING

GARNER & EVANS City Nat'l Bldg., Douglas 2428 MULTIGRAPH DEPT.

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.