

INFLUENCES OF WAR FELT

South American Laborers from Europe Return to Native Land.

GRAINS WAIT TO BE HARVESTED

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 25.—The influence of the war in Europe are being felt acutely in South America. The routine of life, as fixed by the seasons and their phenomena, is thrown out of gear. Immigration returns for the first time in many years, show a balance of emigration. This is attributed to the exodus of Italian reservists who have rallied to the colors with enthusiasm and spontaneity. In normal times the Italian and Spanish immigrants flock in about equal numbers to the harvest fields of Argentina. The influx has gone on in the same proportion, for it is a peculiar fact, one which no one seeks to explain, that the Spaniards as if acted upon by some sympathetic influence are leaving by every passenger steamer as it cannot be said that they going in great numbers, for the simple reason that all those who are not repatriated in the Republic already have drifted away.

This shifting of labor is not strange; but, occurring at a period when hands are most needed and wages are highest, it causes a certain feeling of uneasiness. One good result is that the nations and provincial authorities have been induced to think more seriously of their natural sources of human energy, and how to organize them. The country is so large that with ample railroad facilities the unemployed hands in the north, for example, could be shifted to the south where, at a given period of the year, extreme difference of climatic conditions prevail. This organization, so far as not made itself apparent by results.

At the present moment there is a considerable number of unemployed in the Pampa territory, near what may be called the geographical center of the republic. Having drifted there, these elements are causing considerable trouble by their truculent and menacing attitude. As the territories are, of course, under national administration fifty men with rifles and well supplied with ammunition have been sent down to reinforce the local police and maintain order. The Department of Labor declares that had these elements been amenable to control they would not have drifted, at the precise moment when they were wanted elsewhere, to a point at which they were not required. It is, however, difficult to organize elements so illiterate that they cannot read.

Another serious effect of the war is that freight vessels are few and rates exceedingly high. The amount of Argentine produce held up for lack of transport is very large. An idea of its magnitude can be gathered from the following facts which, relating to a few zones, may be regarded as common to all. The great central Argentine railroad system, running through the central northern and northern provinces report that over 300,000 tons of wheat and linseed of the last harvest are still waiting to be moved.

Corn Awaits Export. In Rosario, the depot of the north, there is at least the same quantity of corn of the same harvest stored and waiting for export. In addition there are 30,000 tons stored in outlying stations ready to be forwarded to the port of Rosario en route for the consuming market. There is, therefore, a plethora of grain already, and the stock is being rapidly increased as operations upon the new harvest proceed. At the time of writing about 40 per cent of the season's wheat and linseed have been collected, the latter crop yielding very satisfactory. The corn plantations, favored by adequate precipitation and warmth, look very promising too.

The great Southern railroad system which ramifies through the arable and pasture lands of the south and west, report identical conditions. There is a decided scarcity of labor where labor is wanted, there is the same plethora of grain in the granaries and abundance in the fields now being harvested. Doubtless the Western railroad, which serves as a connecting line between the two great systems already named, has the same general conditions and phenomena to deal with. It all means congestion, loss and low prices for the farmers who are always in need of ready money. In the meantime the freighters which should be carrying the harvests of South America to the ports of Europe and feeding the industries of the old continent, are acting as transports, carrying troops and stores to the war.

Difficult to Measure Loss. Locally it is difficult to measure the possible loss direct and collateral, caused by this dislocation of commercial currents when the war is over. The consequences of the war will be felt. It will be a long time before the ports of this republic are again full of shipping from the seven seas, as they were a few years ago when, to relieve the pressure, the port of Buenos Ayres extension works were decided upon and pushed forward. That great undertaking, by the way, is now paralyzed, nothing is the nature of an amicable arrangement or compromise having been reported.

The Germans resident in Argentina, where they form a very influential and well organized community, acting upon instructions from Berlin, or upon their own initiative, have created a corner in wool. They have, in fact, bought up the whole available clip which is destined for shipment to Germany when the war is over, and the German mercantile flag is once more seen in South American waters. Naturally this bulk in stores occupies a good deal of the not unlimited space for storage in Argentina. But the Germans are happy about the matter, since, in addition to having secured the goods they have prevented the British and French from replenishing their supplies from the River Plate sources.

Within ten months will occur the periodical (six years) change of national administration. The election of president and vice president should occur within the next three months, but up to the present there are no candidates before the country. Rumors are floated daily only to enjoy a very precarious period of languid life and die a natural death. There are no candidates and apparently no real interest shown by the public.

Yes! Man Killed in Kansas. TULSA, Okla., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Relatives of Frank Reed, living at Vista, have received word that Mr. Reed was killed at Blue Rapids, Kan., Wednesday. There are no particulars as to how he was killed, but, as he is engaged in mining, it is supposed he was the victim of a mine accident. A. T. Starlin of Vista, his son-in-law, was killed. Mr. Reed's wife and Mr. Starlin's wife are sisters.

AVALANCHE OVERWHELMS PASSENGER TRAIN—The photograph shows one of the heavy steel cars near Corea, Washington, lifted from the tracks like a toothpick by the rushing snow and ice, and carried over seventy feet down the mountainside. Four victims were found buried in the debris in the wrecked coach soon after the photograph was taken.



TRAIN UNDER AVALANCHE

WRECKED PASSENGER CAR

ACTIVE FIGHT FOR MONARCHY

Chinese Newspapers Now Openly Take One Side or Other of This Question.

CENSOR IS SECRETLY AT WORK

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) PEKING, Nov. 7.—Chinese editorial writers are devoting practically all their time to the discussion of the proposed change in China's form of government. Dead walls in Peking and the other important Chinese cities are bright with red posters bearing bulletins of the latest move made by Parliament. Newspapers are crying extra through the streets which contain the latest florid memorial of Yuan Shih-kai or some leader. The monarchial movement has now gone past the gum shoe stage. Its supporters no longer speak in a whisper and enjoin secrecy. Newspapers which were very guarded in their statements three weeks ago are no longer on the fence. They are now either for or against the monarchy. However, the activity of the government agents has limited the anti-monarchial statements largely to the treaty ports.

Why Abandon Republic? The following editorial from the Peking Daily News, which is supporting the monarchy, is typical of the arguments advanced for the abandonment of the republic: "The opposition to the proposal to afford the people of China an opportunity of showing whether they wish to maintain the existing nominally republican form of government or to revert to monarchism appears to be weakening. It has become increasingly apparent that the movement for the restoration of the monarchy has behind it a much greater weight of popular opinion than was at first thought to be the case. There are some intransigent and well-meaning, but misguided, foreigners who still hug the false delusion that China has reached a stage of political development that renders possible the successful application of genuine republican principles.

To Abandon Pretense. "Some of the arguments advanced against the proposal to restore monarchism are delightfully naive. Thus a well-

known and highly respected American lawyer in Shanghai (T. E. Jernigan) comes to the interesting conclusion that it would be unwise to change the republican form of government because there has been no republican government. "If there has been no republican government what earthly purpose is served by pretending that a republican government exists? Is it not better to abandon a pretense that only hampers administration and promotes unrest? But the public in question is not quite correct in saying that there has been no republican government. He has apparently forgotten that the provisional constitution adopted by the National Council at Nanjing in March, 1912, was effective until November, 1913. This instrument was framed by the most radical wing of the Chinese revolutionaries and was distinctly republican in spirit and substance. The experiment of trying to govern the country under this constitution failed utterly. No useful purpose is served by denying facts. The experiment of republicanism was tried; it failed disastrously, and much better, though not the best possible, results have been obtained under a system that is monarchial in everything except that its perpetuation is not provided for.

Denial No Progress. "The argument that China made no real and substantial progress under a monarchial form of government in bygone years is not impressive. Fifty years ago the same thing could have been said with equal truth about Japan, but it is doubtful whether anyone will sum up the courage to claim that Japan would have made greater progress if she had espoused republicanism. It must always be remembered that the proposal is to give China a Chinese dynasty with a man on the throne who has proved himself patriotic and progressive. To urge that this would be inviting disaster because an alien dynasty, directed by eunuchs and court parasites and notoriously ignorant of modern conditions and requirements, failed to ensure progress, is to show a singular circumscription of mind."

Read The Bee Want Ads. It pays! State Buys Bonds. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The state has purchased the following bonds: An educational trust fund investment: Runkin, electric light, \$6,000; Nebraska City, paving, \$15,000; inland, electric light, \$500.

FORMER STELLA WOMAN DIES IN LOS ANGELES

STELLA, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—News was received at Stella today of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Swan in Los Angeles, Cal., this week. She was a resident of Stella for many years and lived in this part of Nebraska from 1864 until two years ago, when she went to California. Her maiden name was Randall and she was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1837. In 1873 she married to William Clayton Hayes, who died a short time later, and in 1881 she married Lewis M. Swan, who died in 1913 and is buried in the Stella cemetery. Mrs. Swan is survived by four children, Miss Minnie Hayes of Los Angeles; Mrs. A. C. Petty of Stockton, Cal.; Emmet P. Swan of Sidney, Neb., and Earl E. Swan of Malcolm, Neb. A sister, Mrs. J. W. Smith, lives at Corning, Mo.

Notes from York. YORK, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Mayor Madgett of Hastings was the guest of honor at the Business Men's club last night.

Judge Hopkins of the county court announces that during 1916 he will perform all marriage ceremonies free where the bride makes sworn affidavit that she made a leap year proposal.

Valentine King, who lived near Lush-ton, died at the home of his son, Joe King. He was 82 years old. Representatives of the Commercial club went to Henderson last evening to assist the live business men of that town in organizing a Commercial club. Twenty-five members were enrolled.

Miss Belman Porter and Frank E. Gatlin, both of Topeka, Kan., were married at 8:30 Thursday evening. Rev. A. F. Ritchie officiated.

Farmers Buy Elevator Stock. CAMBRIDGE, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—One hundred and thirty-six farmers were the guests of the Farmers' Grain and Elevator association at a fine dinner served today by the ladies of the Congregational church. Over 300 new shares were bought principally by new members. The members as well as the farmers in this vicinity are aware of the possibilities of co-operative dealing. Nearly all of the prosperous farmers in this vicinity now hold membership in the association.

MAKING OF GOLD BRICKS

Enormous Run of Foreign Coin is Melted in White-Hot Furnaces.

ACTIVITIES OF THE MELTING POT

Shoveling bright, golden British sovereigns, French Napoleons and Japanese ten and twenty yen pieces with a big scoop pretty much as the man who tends the furnace tosses coal is the daily task of a force of husky men in an underground smelting room in Pine street, New York. The temperature of the place is high; roaring, blue-flame gas jets under huge earthenware melting pots give forth a shrilling heat; there is a peculiar, a sickening odor in the confined humid atmosphere, and occasionally, as a portion of clean charcoal is thrown in, puffs of smoke swirl round the perching workers, producing a weird effect. The scene reminds one of youthful imaginations of the gent of old in some of their extravagant antics, or of mental pictures suggested by pages of Albertus Magnus, John Dee and other ancient alchemists of mediaeval days, when it was believed that gold could be made out of baser metals.

And these shovellers, naked to the waist like the stokers on a transatlantic liner, are making gold-gold bricks of the shape of an ordinary house brick, weighing about twenty-two pounds, and worth about \$7,000 a brick.

The pace where this golden transformation scene is being enacted six-and more recently seven-days in the week is the basement of the United States assay office, next door to subtreasury building. Verne M. Bovie, superintendent of the office, is authority for the statement that his staff is being driven harder now than ever before. This is, of course, because of the flood of gold coin pouring into New York to pay the bills of the allies for munitions of war and other necessities. The balance of trade being heavily in favor of this country, and gold being, of course, the international basis of pay, it follows that the precious yellow metal is flowing to this country. A day or two ago the writer heard Mr. Bovie say to newspaper men on their daily visit for an account of the sum received: "Only about two millions today. Not much; just an ordinary day."

Melting Down the Gold.

A year ago this would have been a big day's "takings" at the office, but now it is accepted as a matter of course. In ten days, from October 11 to October 20, \$7,792,000 in foreign coin and \$194,000 in bullion were received at the assay office in New York. That included a shipment of \$2,530,000 received by J. P. Morgan & Co. in the three months and some days from July 1 to October 3. Mr. Bovie received \$4,251,500, making some \$3,120,000 received within the space of about four months. As the average yearly receipts previous to the rush caused by the European war were about \$100,000,000, it is seen that the four months' receipts are within \$15,000,000 of what formerly were the receipts for a whole twelve months.

All gold money of foreign denomination must be weighed several times, sorted, divided, melted, assayed again, and then shipped to the mint at Philadelphia. It is plain that each additional million received at Pine street means additional work in all departments of an office which was busy when it was handling one-half the amount of gold it now receives. The men are simply being worked at top pitch in a golden shower that is pouring in from many parts of the world. Every new shipment, and there is apparently no end to the number, piles the stout steel strapped boxes higher in the vaults and makes more arduous the labor of the sweating men who patiently shovel fortune after fortune into the big white-hot pots.

When a shipment of gold arrives, it is first weighed in what is called the deposit smelting room. This delicate operation is carefully performed and the record is carefully transcribed. The shipment is then assayed and is divided into "melts," each entire shipment having its own "melt" number. Carried in trays to the melting room, it is piled up in convenient form for shoveling into the big earthenware pots under which blase flames that have heated them white hot. The shoveling gangs get to work and scoops up the gold, if, as is usually the case today, it be in coin, and dumps it into the pots.

ORLEANS EDITOR TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR OF STATE

ORLEANS, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—F. P. Shields, editor of the Orleans Leader, today forwarded to Secretary of State Pool his formal intention to seek the nomination for governor on the democratic ticket.

Mr. Shields was born in Illinois in 1854 and came to Nebraska in 1884 during which time he has been prominently identified with the democratic party. Mr. Shields is now preparing a platform and will make it public in a few days. He is irrevocably and unequivocally committed to equal suffrage with a qualification clause, state-wide prohibition and the elimination of fads in public schools.

Crete Dry Federation Organized. CRETE, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The following officers were elected in a mass-meeting of Crete citizens here yesterday night, when a dry federation was organized: J. N. Bennett, president; M. O. Johnson, vice president; W. E. Grace, secretary; Frank Bahner, treasurer.

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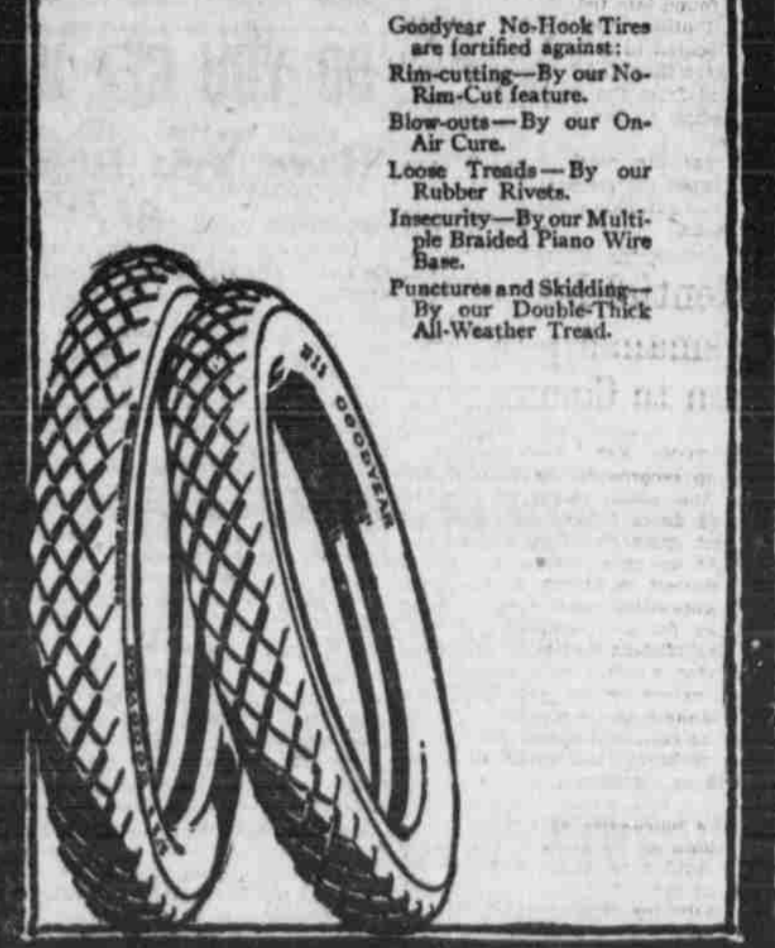
Steger Pianos are built in the largest exclusive piano factories in the world, which are fully equipped with every modern appliance, in charge of skilled artisans to insure the greatest durability and absolute perfection of construction. In order to make February a busy month instead of a quiet one, we are offering the piano buyers of Omaha and vicinity an opportunity to purchase a Beautiful Steger & Sons Piano at a saving of \$100 to \$150, and on terms as low as \$5 per month. Free Stool and Scarf With Instrument Remember this great reduction in price will last for only one week more. If you wish to buy a high-grade piano cheap, call or write at once. We guarantee a positive saving of \$100 to \$150 by buying now.

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The Terror of Grip is in the After Effects

How will grip leave you? You suffer enough while you have it, but the state it leaves you in worries you even more. The disease has an almost fiendish way of searching out the weak spot in your system, getting a hold there, and lingering for months. Sometimes it's the back, sometimes the throat, often the digestive organs. You are in pain all the time; your strength is little, and the joy of living ceases to be. Such conditions call for a good tonic. But it must be something more, for grip is a catarrhal malady, and the tonic must have special efficacy in catarrhal conditions. When you think of catarrhal conditions, you always think of Peruna.

In Convalescence—PERUNA

It's the one tonic for such conditions. Literally, thousands have used it with marvelous success after grip. It seems to make little difference what part of the body is affected. The trouble is a result of a catarrhal disease, and when this catarrh is overcome and a good tonic helps regain bodily strength, the patient begins to get well. There are many grateful letters from those who have been benefited by it, and each of them treats of a different phase. Rely on Peruna. It will build you up. So effective has it proved that many now take it on the first appearance of grip symptoms, and these folks unite in proclaiming

PERUNA as a Preventive

There is much good sense in this, for grip infection must find a weak place in your armor before it can harm you. Remove all catarrhal conditions, build up your bodily strength, clean all waste matter from your system. A good tonic will do this—Peruna is an especially good tonic for just such cases. Fight off the grip. It's better than curing it, even, but if it gets ahead of you restore yourself to vigor with Peruna. You should keep Peruna at hand, ready to check any symptom of cold or grip at their first appearance. Promptness may save you a long and suffering illness. Remember that Peruna also comes in Tablet Form The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio



The Proof at Hand Mrs. Gentry Gates, 8219 First Ave., East Lake, Ala., writes: "I had a bad case of grip. I tried Peruna and it cured me. I can safely say it is a fine medicine." Mrs. George E. Law, 154 N. Franklin St. Brazil, Ind., writes: "I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonderful remedy for grip, and I do most heartily endorse and recommend it." Mrs. S. A. Weir, 827 W. 18th St., Pueblo, Colorado, writes: "There is no better medicine in the world for colds and grip than Peruna. One bottle did more to relieve me of a bad cold and case of grip than any remedies that I have ever taken."

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.