THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR,

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Send notice of change of address or irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department.

REMITTANCE.

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

Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern excessage, not accepted.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.

South Omaha—E33 N street.

Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.

Lincoln—53 Little Building. Chicago—318 Peoples Gas Building. New York—Reom 1106, 198 Fifth avenue. Bt. Louis—503 New Bank of Commerce. Washington—725 Fourteenth street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. FEBRUARY CIRCULATION,

54,328 Daily-Sunday 50,639

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of February, 1916, was \$4,328 daily and 50,539 Sunday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 3d day of March, 1916. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Looks as if Villa had tackled Uncle Sam just once too often.

"Our good friend Villa" has at last become "our common enemy."

Possibly the tag will help father identify his watchful waiting child.

Soup testing promises to become one of the learned professions of Chicago,

The recreation department advances real recreation by speaking in plain English.

Rising prices of paper lines up with other worries flowing from the deluge of diplomatic

This much is demonstrated-Verdun is not the last engagement of the present great European war.

Judging by the primary filings piling up the also-rans will pull down the majority consolation prize

Observe that members of the Recreation board are getting recreation for themselves as well as providing recreation for the public.

The fulcrum of business hitched to the new depot pull would speedily make things move in the right way. Will business work the lever?

So it's to be a birthday rally instead of a birthday dinner, and his admirers will not have a chance to drink his health even in grape juice.

The inference is that if our water works manager only ran for office oftener we would have more frequent reductions of the water

What kind of a man is he? Well, he must have been hiding his light under a bushel all this time to be so brilliant and yet need all these introductions and testimontals.

Two democratic congressmen propose retiring to private life rather than follow President Wilson's policies. These are unmistakable advance signs of the November breakup.

Reluctant county treasurers must "come across" every month. The supreme court has said the last word. Checks or personal delivery look alike to the guardian of the treasure

The government reports that the price of flour late in 1915 dropped below the 1914 aver-Evidently no attempt was made to verify the claim by measuring the size of bread

"Villa and his bandits, alive or dead," constitutes the most pressing duty of the government. Diplomatic hair-splitting over sea travel rights can be suspended while the nation rights the wrongs of Americans on the Rio Grande.

"Perdicaris living, or Raesuli dead!" was the wording of the message of Secretary Hay sent to the government of Morocco on a historic occasion. A message of like import to the ruling powers of Mexico would fit American temper at this moment.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Complied from See Piles. '

A company has been organized to establish a canning and preserving factory, incorporators being S. H. H. Clark, John M. Eddy, M. H. Gobel, John T. Beil, W. G. Shriver and Dr. A. R. Conklin

have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Rudd, have re-A dispatch received by Fire Chief Butler from Assistant Chief Galligan tells of the Thurston Hose com-

John E. Williams and family of Des Moines, who

pany winning the first race at New Orleans. Mary Anderson is booked for the Boyd for the Ed. when she will appear in "Pygmalion and Galatea," :

masterplece of comedy and tragedy. The cold wave flag is up again over the weather

Victor Ducros, the well known restaurant man, is reported in a serious condition. He celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday last month and has spent sixteen years in the restaurant business in Omaha.

John Hoss, employed by the Lininger & Metcalf Co., was married to Miss Emeline Claire Smith by Ray, J. S. Detweller at the residence of the bride's parents, 2540 Davenport street.

The Union Star club masquerade took place at Metropolitan hall under supervision of a committee consisting of Will H. Bonbam, F. E. Green, Joseph Roberts, John Burchmore, E. H. Martis, H. C. Rhys No Deterioration of the Nation.

individuals who champion a definite course of action, and who fail to attract the following they demand, are fond of declaring the Americans as a nation have deteriorated. This allegation has especially been used with astonishing frequency in connection with discussions of international relations and internal policies during the last few months, and its constant repetition may have the effect of causing some to think it has foundation in fact. The contrary is true. No visible sign of retrogression, in moral force or spiritual purpose, has yet been shown. Americans are peace-loving, but are not more fond of their ease than are other peoples-they simply have more of it to enjoy.

Our wonderful progress in all the ways of civilization and enlightenment has given us advantages and opportunities our forefathers knew nothing about, even in their most expansive dreams. These comforts and conveniences make us the envy of the less fortunate of the world, but they have not had the effect of destroying the fiber of our national life. A circumscribed existence is not essential to the development of character, nor does the strength of a people rest finally on its poverty. Today we are reaping the benefit and enjoying the fruits of those who made our wealth possible, but we are not the less vigorous because we are no longer living in primitive fashion.

Some flabby intellects exist, and gain a hearing, but they do not represent the virile Americanism that still leads the world.

Playground Palaver.

The upheaval in the local Recreation board is not altogether a surprise to those who have been watching the progress of this social innovation here. While experience has shown the desirability of competent oversight of the public play places provided for the children of the community, and this oversight must necessarily have the direction of some properly qualified superintendent, the very ambitious and comprehensive program outlined by the recently installed "expert" for the development of the play system embraces a great deal that provokes dissent, and much organized detail threatening to prove cumbersome in operation and destructive of the purpose for which the playgrounds are established. The especially objectionable feature of the program is that which contemplates raising a fund to pay local speakers for giving advice to supervisors, and levying a tax on children playing ball to be divided among the umpires. This smacks entirely too much of a petty side line to be tamely endured. What Omaha really wants is common sense administration of the public playgrounds, so that the children will have the maximum of freedom with a minimum of supervision, good behavior and the personal safety of the youngsters being

Sweden's Objection Well Timed.

Sweden finds itself in much the same predicament now as was Holland at the opening of the war. An energetic belligerent has sown the waters of the Baltic with a "mine field" that means the cutting off of sea traffic of all kinds, an action against which the Swedes not only protest, but propose to remedy by removing the mines. Holland was forced to take similar action in the fall of 1914, in order that its ports might be kept open. The lofty disregard for neutrals displayed at the opening of in spite of the most vigorous representations, and the present course indicates no purpose of the warring nations to show greater consideration for their peaceful neighbors. In this instance the circumstances are interesting, because of the fact that the Swedes have shown an unmistakable bias for the Germans, although maintaining a neutrality as rigid as the most punctilious might fequire. Traffic between the ports of Sweden and Germany has continued with but little interruption, and has been the occasion of not a little friction between the Swedes and the English. The immediate effect of the present protest is not likely to be more effective than those that have preceded it, but as the pressure on neutral commerce increases the probability of concerted action for protection also grows.

Another Chance for Funston.

The War department having ordered the pursuit of Villa and his bandits across the Mexican border, it appears certain that the man who captured Aguinaldo is to be the one who will finally expunge Francisco Villa as a factor in international affairs. General Funston is the proper person, if he have official sanction for his act. His career has been such as gives assurance in advance that the pursuit will only terminate at its goal. The Kansas boy who fought through the canebrakes of Cuba with Gomes and Garcia, who swam the river in pursuit of the Filipino insurrectos, who ran down and captured the notorious Aguinaldo, and who has since done a soldier's duty with a soldier's devotion, is well qualified for the job of settling accounts with the Mexican raiders. He is a western product, a fine type of the plains breed, and will hardly disappoint his countrymen in the outcome of his latest mission.

Wage increases ranging from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in the aggregate have been effected in the eastern soft coal fields through the agreement just signed. Negotiations for a like settlement are proceeding in the anthracite region. Considering the risks of the mining occupation the workers are entitled to the highest consideration. It is significant of better things that a satisfactory adjustment of differences was effected by the get-to-gether

An Australian woman journeyed to Iowa sustained by the holy desire of marking the grave of her husband. But her devotion was sadly misplaced. Instead of a grave she found an affinity and a bigamous husband. The sorrowful pilgrimage, from start to finish, runa the gamut of wifely emotions, and measures the depths of man's baseness.

Omaha would never have had the Grain exchange but for forcing the railroads to it, although it has proved to be as much a boon to the railroads as to our city. The same thing applies to the demand for a new Union depot. The railroads will share the benefits, but they will not move until outside pressure compels them to realize the necessity.

The Book of the Earth

Garrett P. Serviss.

HE life history of our world, as far as fessii remains reveal it to geologists, is contained in a series of rock strata, formed one above another, like the layers of an onion. In these atrata aru buried remains of the living creatures which existed at the time when materials of which each stratum is composed were laid down. In such a series, of course, the lowest must have been deposited first. Thus the crust of the earth with its successive layers

page downward, the end of the story being at the top, This geological book must be read backward, starting with the conclusion and going back to the beginning, and this method of reading, which would be fatal to the interest of a detective story, really adds to the fascination of the earth romance because its plot is reversed, and the mystery pertains to the start and not to the finish.

resemble, in some ways, a book lying with its front

But the great rock book, unfortunately, has not been well preserved. Its leaves instead of lying undisturbed in their original order have been crumpled. pierced, torn, mingled together, and disordered to such a degree that in many places parts of the bottem leaf have been thrust up to the top, and sometimes huge masses torn out of the book have been shoved back again upside down.

Nowhere can a complete series of even a small portion of the leaves be found retaining from top to bottom their relative positions. The problem that geologists had to attack when they began to decipher the marvellous history of hundreds of millions of years contained in this shattered volume resembled somewhat that which confronts students of human records when they try to read the inscriptions on broken clay tablets, or to put together fragments of ancient manuscripts.

But the geologists have one advantage in that every page is marked all over with certain characteristic things which enable them to recognize the fragments, no matter how far they may have been carried from their original position. It is somewhat as if each leaf of a book were made of a particular kind of paper, and printed in a type peculiar to itself. With such clues it would not be difficult to reconstruct a torn-up book, if there were no essential portions altogether missing. But in the geological books the characters do run over, more or less, from page to page, so that uncertainty often exists as to exactly where a fragment should be placed.

Now, keeping these difficulties in mind, let us see what the interpreters of nature's great rock bible have been able to read. They find, first, that at the bottom of the book, that is, at its beginning, there is a mass of chaotic material, which seems to have been ground up, dissolved, squeezed out, redeposited and repressed, so that whatever characters may once have been impressed upon it have been destroyed. This first leaf, indecipherable as far as the story of life on the globe is concerned, is called the Azoto (lifeless) age. The upper part of it, where some faint indications of primitive life are to be discerned, is the Eosoic (life dawn) age. A vast fragment of this chaotic leaf lies on the earth's present surface in Canada, a big sliver of it extending into the Adirondack mountains in northern New York.

Next comes the thick leaf called the Paleopolo (ancient life age). This is divided, from bottom upward, into four subleaves, named respectively the Cambrian, the Silurian, the Devonian and the Carbon-In the Cambrian there are few forms of life, and they seem to have been all marine, such as seawceds and very simple animals, such as mollusks. In the Silurian "marine life, large oceans, small lands, uniform climate," continued to be the characteristic features. The typical animals were invertebrates, that is creatures not constructed on the backbone principle.

The Devonian witnessed a decided advance. Land plants now began to develop, and perhaps the first forests were then formed. The great characteristic of the Devonian, was, however, the development of ack-boned animals in the form of fishes. These no doubt began in the late Silurian, but they became so abundant in the Devonian that it has been called "the age of fishes." The Carboniferous, which followed, was the era of the "coal plants," from which the principal coal beds of the earth were developed. Animal life was abundant in the Carboniferous, and then, for the first time, insects appeared in considerable numbers. The Carboniferous insects were astonishing giants. One, a species of phasma, had a body a foot long and wings more than two feet in

The next great leaf above the Paleozoic is the Mesozolo (middle life) age. This is divided from bottom upward into three parts, the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous. The Triassic and Jurassic are characterized by the beginning of the mammals, or animals which neurish their young with their milk But at that time they were insignificant little creatures. The great beasts called dinosaurs began in the Triassic, but attained their zenith in the Jurassic, which is often called "the age of great reptiles." These creatures, however, continued on, in changing forms, through the next, the Cretaceous, or chalk era. The enormous beds of chalk in many parts of the world date from this time, having been formed from the remains of countless billions of minute-shelled creatures inhabiting the sea. Birds made their first appearance, by development from reptiles, in the Jurassic, and continued to develop through the Cre-

The last great leaf is the Cenozoic, (new life) age. also called the Age of Mammals, because they now became predominant. The Cenosolo has two principal divisions, the Tertiary below, and the Quaternary above, which brings us to the world of our time. The Tertiary, in turn, has three subdivisions, the Eocene. Miccene and Pilocene, Gradually through these Ter-tiary eras were developed the ancestral forms of many characteristic animals of our day, such as monkeys, horses, elephants and carnivorous beasts like wolves and tigers. The Quarternary is often called the era of man, because our species seems to have been unknown upon the earth until the last page of the geological history had been nearly finished. Man is the "Finis" of the first volume of the earth's history, but he is writing a second one for himself.

People and Events

Though barely 30 years of age, Mrs. Anna Heas of Canton, O., admitted in court that she has three living husbands. That's going some, even in Ohio.

A woman in Oklahoma entered a bank, poked revolver in the face of the cashier, gathered up \$500 and accoued for the mountains. Every occupation which women invade supplies evidence of aptitude rivaling man.

There are fathers and fathers. Some loveller than others, but Father L. K. Scroggin of Mount Pulaski, Ill., is a real peach among dads. The other day he sprung a surprise party on his thirteen children, giving each a check for \$20,000.

A bathless citizen of Chicago who, on complaint of his wife, refused to clean up, was sent to the workhouse for 182 days and condemned to take a bath each day. The penalty gives the proper training for jumping into the lake.

In Chicago the other day two brides swapped names. Anna M. Petermann married Michael J. Thosson, His sister, Anna Thoeson, married Joseph Petermann, brother of Mike Thoeson's bride. After the double wedding Anna Petermann was Anna Thoeson and Anna Thosson was Anna Petermann.

In seeking an effective means of abolishing the casts of clothes at social functions the molders' union of New York picked upon the open-face dress gutt as the most effective badge of social dignity and democracy. So the union decrees that members must appear at all future functions in the regalia hallowed by usage and tradition. Thus the models shatter the molds of caste and bridge the sarterial gulf between labor and capital.



EXETER, Neb., March 8 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I notice that perennial nulsance from Lexington has again arranged to put Nebraska to the expense of printing his name on the primary ballots as a candidate for president. It seems that some plan might be devised to protect ourselves from freak candidates, which not only tend to bring our election system into ridicule, but cause considerable expense. If nothing better is suggested, why not try this: Amend the law allowing the secretary of state, at his discretion, to require a bond from any candidate, say for \$10,000, conditioned upon his receiving 1, 2 or 3 per cent of the votes at the primary or election at which he is a candidate. It ought not to be a serious tax on the brain of the secretary to tell a freak candidate, and it is extremely unlikely that any man would ever be elected to that office who would abuse such authority. I hope somebody can suggest a better plan, but am trying this for a starter. W. J. WAITE.

Way of Good Work to Rough. NORTH LOUP, Neb., March &-To the Editor of The Bee: In response to an article recently appearing in The Bee on the subject of the future woman, I have received a letter dated at Hebron from an unknown writer which voices the sentiment of many thousands in Nebraska. The letter shows how many people sift the articles of the many newspapers of the country. Just because we have the habit of writing we should not acquire the impression that many other people do not think as well as ourselves.

"I desire to tell you that your letter of recent date in The Bee should be encouraging to mankind. It makes no difference who is the artist to chisel the future woman.' In this hour of strife keep on seeing the good and to be thankful for the same by encouraging it in the best way you know how. Don't give up or become discouraged. Our Creator needs good helpers. We need to be an example for the many foreign nations to follow, and that right now. Keep up the good work is the prayer of the women, men and children."

The writer adds, "Keep up the good work." How many persons there are who do not realise what that means. It is easy to stand with the crowd, backed by your banker and a horde of financiers. But when your bankers secretly place wrong impressions of you through the lodges, commercial agencies, churches and avenues of business, because the whole truth does not conform to their business methods, I am convinced that the way of the "good work" is not always "flowery beds of ease," as the WALTER JOHNSON. poet says.

Prepare-For What? OMAHA, South Side, Marou 2 .- To the Editor of The Bee: It is not my purpose to antagonise or court controversy in what I may be privileged to say through your paper. Ex-Governor Shaw of Iowa has well said, "Man is a fighting animal," and when one offers nothing but sarcasm, jeers and sneers, caliing it argument, and wants the people generally to swallow it as a sweet morsel, then I am forced to say nay.

Expert testimony is always received to cetablish a fact that is not generally known. In such instances the testimony of the few is worth more than that of the many who are not educated in that direction. If it were not so why, may I ask, are the schools at West Point and Annapolis maintained?

When the builder prepares to erect s building he does not so at it in a haphazard manner, but calls to his assistance an architect, and perhaps a civil engineer, to superintend and plan as to material, proportions and strength of material; they being schooled tensible in those matters, are better prepared to give the necessary advice. It seems evident, then, that such preparation be made as will maintain the government in all matters pertaining thereto, thus preserving on an equitable basis all rights due the government and its citizens. This preparation seems necessary by reason of the strain put upon it by reason of the now warring nations of Europe.

Mr. Schumann in his communication seems somewhat petrturbed about the matter and attempts to compare the wants of 1903 with the present. The world was at peace at that time and no adequate comparison can be made. He seems inclined to insist on the highest degree of comparison of the adjective "big" and tries to boster up his argument with suppositional cases, which are foreign to the matter and not argument, having no facts to support them. He also thinks that the minds of our democratic and republican leaders-leaders gone "wool gathering." Just what he means by that phrase I am unable to understand, for I find nothing preceding it to lead me to any definite conclusions. If he means by it that the policies of government held to by either democrats or republicans in administering government affairs are wrong, then I think I understand him and know where to class

But, prepare for what? To invade some other nation, to be master of the seas, or to acquire territory by conquest? No. But to preserve our home rights, maintain our rights on the high seas and enforce all equitable demands for wrongs done. The details of preparation will be worked out in due time by the different arms of the government,

CLINKER. A Word for the Justice Court. OMAHA, March 10 .- To the Editor of The Bee: There has been lately so much criticism of justice court procedure and practice and so much commendation of the new municipal court that a few questions may be appropriate.

First-Does the municipal court intend to set aside the laws of the state of Nebraska for the collection of debt? Second-Will higher costs and longer delay in the determination of cases be

of any advantage to poor debtors? Third-Can the new court be any more lenient with poor debtors than the laws of the state provide? Fourth-What advantage will be de-

rived by litigants in changing the place, but not the mode of trials? Fifth-If justice courts are so vile and are being operated contrary to law, why does not some one take the proper legal steps to correct these evfis?

I have had some experience in this matter. A few years ago one party started out right. The record of the case is in the district court and it might be well to note that the people who tried to beamirch my record not only had the costs taxed against them without the introduction of any testimony on my part, and incidentally it may be mentioned that the costs have not yet been paid; the highly indignant attorney who was

going to do so much proving to be as much of a shirker of debts as were his

The laws of Nebraska are too severe in some respects and too lenient in others, but they are to be enforced without fear or favor; they are enforced in the districts courts in the same manner as in the justice courts or in the supreme court, and the latter alone should determine the question of the constitutionality of laws.

Here is a challenge open to all: I will pay the costs of any appeal or error proceedings from any final order or judgment in any case on my docket which may be reversed on any point of law by the supreme court of the state of Nebrasks. If the people who are so strongly oritical mean business here is their opportunity. Let some of them devote their time and I'll devote the cash.

I was the first and only party so far o ask the legislature to amend the laws for the collection of debt against poor debtors. I drafted a bill which was introduced in the legislature at its last session which would have reduced costs in justice courts at least 50 per cent all round, and more than that in cases where garnishee proceedings are now invoked. That bill was killed by the Douglas county delegation in the last legislature and these costs are still outragcously high.

Incidentally, these gentlemen who refused to reduce justice costs doubled the mileage fees of constables in cases, so that when a poor debtor lives ten miles from the court house he must pay \$2 mileage fees where he was required to pay \$1 before the law was amended. Where the debtor lives within a mile of the court room he is compelled to pay 30 cents more in each case which goes to garnishment proceedings, where my bill would have reduced his costs in such

Facts are chiels wha winna ding And daurna' be disputit. H. H. CLAIBURNE.

"Do you give much time to your speeches?"
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "And no matter how much thought I give a speech before I make it, it is liable to cause me still more worry afterward."
Washington Star.

SMILING LINES.

"Do you always understand the sub-jects on which you deliver speeches?"
"No." replied Senator Sorgnum. "Some-times I have to talk about them in a way that makes people think they're too hard for anybody except myself to un-derstand even when I am trying to ex-plain them."—Washington Star.

"Yes, indeed. Our card club has decided to meet at the homes of the members during Lent instead of at the more expensive clubs and hotels."—Detroit Free

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, MY FIANCE KEPT ME WAITING FOR TWO HOURS, BY MY WATCH. SHOULD I JILT HIM?

DON'T GET EXCITED - MAYBE

BY HIS WATCH HE WAS ONLY AN HOUR AND A HALF LATE!

"You are not working in the same place," said the butier.
"No," replied the cook, "I've been obliged to change families several times and I'm going to keep on trying till I find one that suits me."—Washington Star.

"Can any girl tell the three foods required to keep the body in health?"
There was silence till one maiden held up her hand and replied:
"Yer breakfast, yer dinner and yer supper."—San Francisco Argonaut.

"First really realistic novel I ever read." What's so realistic about it?"
"Didn't you notice? The heroine does about six times as much talking as the hero."—Kansas City Journal.

Cream of Tartar

is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is healthful and the best ingredient known for the purposc. Royal Baking Powder adds to food the same wholesome qualities that exist in ripe grapes, from which cream of tartar is derived.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar Absolutely Pure

No Alum

No Phosphate

Royal Baking Powder was used exclusively in the Free School of Home Economics at Omaha Conservatory Theater last week.



Don't Refuse if invited



to dine at the new hotel. It's the habit that grows on you. The more you go, the more you'll want to. Usual Sunday night Table d'Hote Dinner at One Fifty per person.

> "The Fontenelle Will Serve You Well."

HOTEL FONTENELLE A. BURBANK, Managing Director.

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.