

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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NOVEMBER SUNDAY CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of November, 1915, was 47,352.

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 Orietta S. Chittenden

In all the crowded universe There is but one stupendous word, Love, There is no tree that veers its crest, No fern or flower that cleaves the sod, Nor bird that sings above its nest, But tries to speak this word of God.

—J. G. Holland.

Slogan for 1916: Look forward, move forward.

A slice of Omaha Real estate rightly located has the Klondike beaten seven ways.

Austria accepts the American note without discount or unnecessary delay in settlement.

Don't mind the jolting, but hold onto the wagon, and you'll find the riding quite smooth in time.

General von Hindenburg says peace is not in sight. This is expert testimony with the bark on.

Pretty soft for Brother-in-Law "Tommy" Allen, but what's the use of having a pull if you can't pull it?

The demon Rum certainly got some swat as a New Year's reminder of the uncertainty of things in this life.

The California publicity bureau must have been asleep at the switch when the story of snow and freezing weather slipped over the wires.

A new crop of prophecies is coming with the beginning of the year, and they are all about as good as those made last year or the year before.

Last year's record of progress in Omaha is a mighty incentive to greater endeavors during the coming year. Plenty to do may be found in any direction.

Why go to California? An equally fine grade of winter weather, the same quality of snow and frost, may be had with all the comforts of home at less expense.

The real quality of a New Year halo is not to be determined in a day or a week. The acid test of succeeding months is needed to fix the durability of the goods.

A distinct upward trend of wages signals the new year in various sections, particularly in New York where 200,000 wage-workers secure increases. Gratifying as the uplift is to the beneficiaries it is far from equaling the old year's increase in the cost of living.

Gasoline as a Revenue Irritant

Soaring prices of gasoline are becoming a daily annoyance to the administration as well as the consumer. In the last six months prices have advanced steadily until an average of 9 cents a gallon has been added to the cost. In the middle west the advance almost doubles the cost during the first half year, and those who control the product appear confident that the pressure from below is not exhausted.

Possibly a safe way will be discovered by the investigators. The trade commission proposes to search for the cause, if any, in the relation of supply to demand. Should that fail to produce satisfactory results, the Department of Justice may be depended on to develop a combine "in restraint of trade" and frighten it into a reduction which will admit the federal tax without producing a shock at the ballot box.

New Responsibilities.

An unavoidable and not altogether unwelcome development of the war has been the awakening of the American people to a better sense of their international responsibilities. Anything that would serve to stir this nation from its lethargy was of inestimable service. While not entirely self-centered or self-righteous, the great mass of the American people was inclined to pay too little attention to things going on outside their immediate vicinity.

Events have provided the bump necessary to jar us into a fuller appreciation of the responsibilities of leadership. Having assumed the front position in the march of civilization, it devolves upon us to so demean ourselves that others, seeing our worthiness, will eagerly accept our precept and pattern after our plan.

This does not imply any extensive or inclusive unworthiness for the claims we make to leadership. It merely indicates the inefficiency of methods we have adopted to prove these claims. Signs of recognition of our failure are many, and willingness to remedy the causes of this failure is generally apparent.

Courts Instead of War.

One attractive feature about the program of the World Court league, which has just been formally launched in New York, is that it holds to no visionary schemes for the salvation of man from perils of war. The project of organizing a tribunal on international lines, to be charged with the duty and given the power to inquire into the merits of points of international dispute has long been mooted.

Injury in Ordnance Factories.

In the annual report of Brigadier General Crosier, chief of ordnance of the United States army, made to the secretary of war, are found some very impressive figures. In reporting on the operation of the liability act, General Crosier says:

It is believed that existing law might be improved by changing it so that payment for time lost through injury would commence concurrently with the loss of time, and that the payment should not be full payment, but should leave upon the employe a sufficient part of the burden to constitute an incentive of returning to his work with reasonable permanence.

This remark is called forth by the fact that the law does not provide payment except to those absent over fifteen days. In the government ordnance factories during the fiscal year 1915, 1,956 workmen were injured, 630 of them so seriously as to be detained from work. Of this number, 365 were back within the fifteen-day period, leaving 265 to receive \$25,152.99 in compensation.

In six years, the total number of employees in the government's shops has risen from 6,228 to 7,143, an increase of about 6 per cent. In that time, the number of injuries to operatives has increased from 286 to 1,956, more than 500 per cent of an increase. The number of men detained from work by reason of injury has risen from 238 to 630, over 160 per cent increase. The number of men off work because of injury for twenty-five days and over has jumped from forty-six to 114, more than 150 per cent, while the amount paid on account of disability has come up from \$3,714.77 to \$25,152.99, or an increase of more than 577 per cent in these six years.

While it is humanly impossible to perfectly safeguard industrial operations and thereby absolutely prevent mishaps, it is certain that the increases shown in the report of General Crosier indicate an abnormal condition. If a similar increase were shown in any plant under private operation, it would speedily be investigated. It may be that the speeding up of workmen in government factories is not chargeable with this result, but these factories do not show an increase in output equaling the growth in injuries and the consequent payment made by the government to injured employees.

Alchemy and Industry.

Out of the crucible of war pour steady streams of advantage to man. It is not perhaps creditable to our civilization that for the present at least the activity of the human mind is generally bent to the development or discovery of means for destruction. Yet the researches pursued are disclosing new sources of energy that will in good time be as serviceable in peace as they are terrible in war.

A court at Salem, N. J., wrestled with expert testimony on the question, "when is a man drunk?" for a whole day without finding satisfactory light. "Wet" witnesses asserted that as long as a man is able to stand, regardless of the size of the load, he is sober. "Dry" experts took the measure of a truly-for-sure drunk at three or more glasses of whisky, or if a beer drinker, the "fifth" cocktail "wags him as sound. When experts disagree it behooves a court to seek impartial precedent for guidance.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

By Victor Rosewater.

NOTHING could make a person realize the overshadowing and all-pervading character of the subject of war more keenly than the war flavor of the programs of the various national and international learned societies that have been holding their sessions in Washington this week. In these congresses of "high-brows" supposed to concentrate the thought of philosophers, scientists and economists or in the underlying principles of mundane life and of the universe, the papers and discussions return to the great European conflict as if drawn by a lodestone.

That the war is to have a reactionary effect and to retard the progress which the civilized world was previously making seems to be the consensus of thoughtful opinion. The common impression is that what we have called "internationalism" is to encounter a severe setback and that the spirit of "nationalism" is to take on new life and new fire. The expectation is that nations will endeavor by deliberate policy and all sorts of devices to avoid international interdependence and, so to speak, to "go it alone."

News of the sudden death of Victor Caldwell came as a most unexpected shock to me as well as to others here who knew him and grieved over the seemingly premature ending of a career so full of achievement and also of promise. Although he was just enough older to belong in another stratum of boyhood, we grew up together as native sons of Omaha with that peculiar bond of friendship that develops from long acquaintance and association.

While in Baltimore, I went down to look at the municipal Christmas tree and witness the community Christmas eve celebration. The tree and its multi-colored incandescence was beautiful to behold and the songs and hand music tuneful and entertaining, but I was greatly disappointed in the comparatively small numbers of onlookers attracted by it.

Did you note the news of the further projection upward of another Nebraska boy, Burdette G. Lewis, who has been made commissioner of conservation of New York City, succeeding none other than Katherine B. Davis, who in turn steps up to a bigger and better paid position as head of the new Board of Parks?

Philadelphia's public improvement bill for 1915 totals \$9,000,000. Most of the money was borrowed. Salt Lake City's postoffice handled sixty carloads of mail of all classes during the Christmas rush. Omaha lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows have been installing officers for the new year.

When is a Man Drunk?

A court at Salem, N. J., wrestled with expert testimony on the question, "when is a man drunk?" for a whole day without finding satisfactory light. "Wet" witnesses asserted that as long as a man is able to stand, regardless of the size of the load, he is sober. "Dry" experts took the measure of a truly-for-sure drunk at three or more glasses of whisky, or if a beer drinker, the "fifth" cocktail "wags him as sound. When experts disagree it behooves a court to seek impartial precedent for guidance.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

New York Times: In spite of dissensions, the Episcopal church last year made strides ahead in numbers and in money gifts far beyond any year in a generation. The official figures for the year show an increase in gifts to missions, home and foreign, of \$71,100, the largest growth ever made in one year. For church maintenance and all gifts of all kinds the church, for the first time, passed the \$50,000,000 mark by about \$1,000,000. Episcopal church membership gained 237, and now stands at 1,828,301.

Fort Worth Record: Governor Frank B. Willis is pessimistic. The decline in the rural church has alarmed him. He says the rural churches in Ohio have come upon evil times. Eighty-three per cent have a membership of less than 100, one out of every nine has been abandoned in recent years, only one-third are increasing in membership and two-thirds have either ceased growing or are dying.

Springfield Republican: The observations of President Fitch of the Andover Theological seminary on the qualifications for success in the ministry are of public interest. President Fitch thinks that men of certain temperaments should eschew the ministry. "Practical men," for instance, he says, "who are chiefly interested in doing things, who take an objective view of life, who think of it in terms of action, should not usually make great ministers."

A revised and enlarged edition of safety first warnings are tacked up on the bill boards of the Huntington division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. They are intended for members of various train crews, forbidding them "flirting with the wives of certain residents of Ashland, Kenova and Huntington while running through those cities, as the husbands of these women have filed numerous complaints with the main office of the company and now threaten suits for damage."

TABLOIDS OF SCIENCE.

The tensile strength of a paper fly wheel is far greater than one made of iron. A humming bird, when stripped of its feathers, is no larger than a bumble-bee. By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for ten months. Ashes obtained by burning woolen or cotton cloth are used for healing wounds in the European war. To tell the difference between diamonds or crystals and glass or paste, touch them with your tongue. Diamonds and crystals feel very much the colder.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Jersey City plans to spend \$1,000,000 on a modern jail. Seattle's latest contribution to municipal ownership is a drove of 700 guinea pigs. Pittsburgh is to have 100 all-steel street cars on its street railways at a cost of \$1,100,000. Philadelphia's public improvement bill for 1915 totals \$9,000,000. Most of the money was borrowed. Salt Lake City's postoffice handled sixty carloads of mail of all classes during the Christmas rush.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Hardened hands are the real trademarks of labor. But the hen that sits on a china egg is better off. New flannels and small boys shrink from washing. Take the consequences—if you are entitled to them. Gossip is always short lived, except when properly ventilated. All the world may love a lover, but it isn't every suitor that suits. The more men talk the more they may have to pay for the privilege. A dentist says that it's like pulling a tooth to get money from some people. The helmsman who marries a man to reform him is foolish to begin with the gold cure. A woman who marries a widower is likely to mourn the demise of his first wife.

People and Events

A 10 per cent increase in the wages of Pullman porters lifts the vocation to the salary class and makes more complex the problem of what to do with all the money. A Pittsburgh woman assailed a dentist because he would not pull the aching tooth of a pet bulldog, and raised the roof of his shop by a vocal delirium on dental inhumanity. The purp wisely kept his jaws closed. A common affliction makes the victims kin, or words to that effect, tags the efficiency score of O. D. Corley of Dallas, Tex. Corley is an armless inventor of arms for the armless and is doing overtime business turning out arms for the armless of Europe.

Admiral Dewey solemnized his seventy-eighth birthday last Sunday by rising at 4 a. m. and taking a horseback ride before breakfast. That's the class of surprise activity which keeps the man with the scythe at a respectful distance. Minnesota admirer rescue William Sulzer from obscurity and put him forward as primary aspirant for the prohibition nomination for president. About the same time the dregs of New York turned him down as a candidate for governor. Both states are well within the snow belt for political toboggans.

Andrew Massey, aged 107, an Indiana farmer, is dead at his home in Fayette county. Hoosierdom is somewhat skeptical about Massey's great age, an extreme rarity in that section, but is willing to let it stand as an example of what the simple life will do. Massey fought in the Mexican and civil wars. Simeon Woodrow King, retired federal judge of Chicago, at the age of 84 is visiting relatives at Chester, Pa. The judge is a remarkable man. President Lincoln made him judge at the age of 21 years and 8 months, served on the bench fifty-three years, and has never been sick a day in his life. "I have kept the promise I made to Abraham Lincoln," says the judge, "and that promise was that I would never smoke or chew tobacco, never touch liquor and never tell an untruth."

Patience—Why anybody could see through his devices. Patience—Really? Sure, he makes opera glasses.—Yonkers Statesman. "I wonder why Nero fiddled when Rome was burning." "I suppose it was because he thought the critics would have other things on their minds."—Baltimore American. Hanel—"It's always to a man's credit when he stops drinking. Omar—"Don't you believe it. Sometimes it is his lack of credit.—Indianapolis Star.

KABBIBLE KABARET

DEAR MR. KABBIBLE, DO YOU BELIEVE IN AN ENGAGEMENT? —A. SCHWARTZ. YES, BUT AFTER MARRIAGE IT BECOMES A BATTLE. There is an extraordinary echo to the cathedral at Pisa. If you sing two notes there is no reverberation, but if you sing three they are taken up, swelled and prolonged into a beautiful harmony. In the Four Counties Inn, in England, it is possible to eat in Leicesterhire, sleep in Staffordshire, drink in Warwickshire and smoke in Derbyshire without leaving the building. Nice shiny bugles may be bought very cheaply in Manitoba, where a large consignment intended for the troops has been cast aside because in a wee sma' nook on the inside was found these words: "Made in Germany."

THE LONELY LAND.

Madison Cowein, in "The Cup of Conus." A river binds the lonely land, A river like a lover hand, To crag and shore of yellow sand. It is a place where kildare cry, And endless marshes eastward lie, Whereon looks down a ghostly sky. A house stands gray and all alone Upon a hill, as dim of tone, And lonely, as a lonely stone.

ATTENTION! ALL RECORDS SMASHED!

THE WOODMEN OF THE WORLD MADE THE GREATEST GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP IN NOVEMBER, 1915, OF ANY MONTH IN ITS HISTORY. NET GAIN---9,152 ARE YOU IN? IF NOT "TELL" DOUGLAS 1117 AND GET RIGHT. J. T. YATES, Secretary. W. A. FRASER, President.