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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

52,531

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 88, Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Hee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of Norember, 1914, was 52,521.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 7th day of December, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, 2 ctary Public.

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

Count off the days till Christmas and then shop early.

No trouble to get that Federal league to shop early.

Old Man Winter wants everyone to know that he is still on the job,

Now they are trying to mine and undermine that Rockefeller Foundation.

Yes, but should an embargo on military equipment include barb wire?

Andrew Carnegie is for peace, but it must last longer than the Yuletide holidays.

Candy is said to cost twice as much as medicine. And it tastes four times as good,

Grand opera at popular prices can be made to pay out in Omaha. Let no one again ques-

By the way, the return of Polar region temperature reminds us-has anybody here seen old Doc Cook?

If all the clocks were really to be moved up an hour some of those night-owls would never see any reason to turn in.

Congressman Gardner seems to have cooled

down a little, although the European disturbance continues unabated. But a Gypsy can always see the "main

chance" through the glamor of romance about him, no matter how thick the glamor. Whenever a disarmament agreement eventu-

ates Uncle Sam will giadly contermand his order with the gunmakers and the warship builders. Secretary McAdoo, who says politics played

no part in forming the regional bank districts, may be known as the joker in the cabinet deck.

It is not stated yet how many iron crosses and legion of honor ribbons have been awarded to the brave heroes in charge of the several official war intelligence bureaux.

Yes, and when it comes to Nebraska warriors to match Fred Funston and other Kansas belligerents, do not overlook that ceaseless buttier for the downtrodden, the Hon. Jerry

That raid of German submarines upon the Dover harbor drawing a half hour's action from the defense batteries, reads something like the old-time stories of the firing off the Windward passage.

A good deal is being made of Mayor Carter H. Harrison's delegating to his wife the decision as to whether he shall run for re-election. But some wives decide more than that for their husbands.

Signs of the times indicate that some of the world's greatest newspapers that had followed after strange third party gods, are making duck tracks back to the coop about as fast as their web feet will let them.

The late Joseph Smith, head of the Latter Day Saints, named his son as his successor several years ago. It was by revelation and, of course, it just happened that the vision selected the son instead of someone outside of the



ocation of the Grand Army of the Republic reunion Among the selvantages emphasized are the two Grand Army poets and the regulars at Fort Omaha, who might help out on parade.

The German theater performance was a rendition of "The Light Person," which elleited an appreciative

Thomas Bouts of the firm of Sherman Bros., the ciething merchants on Faroum street, is happy over the advent of a little son.

J. E. McCray & Co., formerly of Minnesota, have set up a new flouring mill, and put out a product known as "Union Pacific" flour. I. H. Korty of the A. D. T. company, gave a dinner to the twenty-seven messenger boys in their employ

at the Lutheran church last evening. The public schools will close for the holidays on Tuesday before Christmas, which comes on Thursday. cover a lost black and white setter dog, for which he educations a reward.

Naval Value of the Canal.

Secretary Daniels seeks to ease apprehensions over inadequate Pacific coast defenses by declaring that in an emergency the Atlantic fleet could be dispatched to the Pacific within eighteen days to deal with any hostile craft in those waters, Pondering this suggests something of the naval value of the Panama canal to the United States. Incidentally, without the canal at such a time as the present, what would not be said of the necessity for an exclusive Paeffic fleet?

The canal was built, it is true, for the benefit of world commerce, but let us not forget that it was built also, as a means of providing better naval defenses for this country. This point was stated by Colonel George W. Goethals, as chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission in a 1911 report to the secretary of war in

Assuming that the canal is being built for the benefit of the commerce of the world, it is nevertheloss a military asset to the United States, and conditions may arise in which the military necessities of the nation will become paramount. In other words, while during certain periods the operation of the canal is for commercial purposes, entirely separate and distinct from the military, there are times when the military necessities must predominate.

It is a fact, as Secretary Daniels points out, that one of the objects in constructing this canal was to make it possible for one fleet to defend both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, so that if such a thing be now advocated it need not be thought new or strange. With proper fortifications, the canal's chief military service probably would lie in its facilitating the transfer of ships, on short notice. As our nation aspires to military and naval efficiency only for purposes of self-defense, those who are now attemping agitation for a separate Pacific fleet. would seem to be vainly beating the "ambient

Moving Up the Time Clock.

Those of us who thought our clocks and watches were set for all the days to come when the system of so-called standard time was adopted evidently have another guess, for here is an agitation actually broken out for pushing the hands up another hour for the purpose, so we are told, of giving ourselves an extra hour of daylight to work by each day. Most of us labor under the delusion that if we keep resetting our clocks, we land in the same place by finding the daylight hours stationery and only ourselves moving. Yet the champions of this proposal who are located in Chicago-where else would they be expected to be locatedargue that by forcing ourselves to get up and to start to work an hour earlier, we would bring another hour of daylight into the end of the day, with untold benefits to the health and happiness of all mankind.

The only visible drawback to this little scheme is that it also brings one more hour of darkness into the beginning of the day, but of course that doesn't 'count. Neither do 'the clock-changing time-servers give any consideration whatever to Old Sol, who at least might wish to be consulted, or to the fact that he now arrives in Chicago a half hour ahead of his arrival in Omaha, so that to put Omaha on a par with Chicago we would have to push up the hands here, not an hour, but an hour and a half. The natural normal move to make to get right with daylight would be to go back to good old sun time, which means a different time clock in every town, and who wants that?

Our Washington Correspondent Honored. As the Gridiron club at Washington is the most famous club of working newspaper men in the world, so the privilege of serving as the official head of that organization, at whose dinners all the most conspicuous public men are entertained, is more than the ordinary honor. The Bee believes all our readers join with us in extending congratulations to our Washington correspondent, Edgar C. Snyder, upon his election as president of the Gridiron club for the ensuing year. We may also be pardoned in calling attention to the fact that The Bee has sent two members of its staff to represent us at the national capital who have been elevated to this position, the first the late William E. Annin, who after a period of years is now succeeded by Mr. Snyder, both deservedly popular among their associates and among all with whom the newspaper men at Washington come into contact.

Where It Pays to Be Good.

I am taking the liberty of commissioning Ewing C. Bland as marshal of the Western district. I want you to know I am doing so with warm affection for yourself and the confident hope that you will understand,-Woodrow Wilson,

This little telegram was delivered to Senator Stone of Missouri on a train at Cincinnati. It simply means another executive attempt to knock Senator Reed of Missouri into a knocked hat. Senator Reed, it will be recalled, has been "ferninst" the administration on about every possible occasion. This is the second servere penalty imposed upon him for his recalcitrance within the last week or so. The other was the appointment of a dark-horse man as postmaster at Kansas City, when Reed had urged former Congressman Cowherd.

But this man Bland, a son of the late famous "Si'ver Dick," was not an aspirant for the United States marshalship and knew nothing of the use of his name in this connection until asked over the long-distance telephone from Washington if he would accept the office if tendered. Despite the shock, he recovered in time to say he would, although he had been quite content with his position of municipal judge, It seems, however, that while Senator Reed was urging another and Senator Stone had no candidate, Congressman Borland had suggested Judge Bland and put it across over Senator Reed.

The episode only illustrates what a lot of unsparing use of the rod is required to keep from spoiling this disobedient Missouri senator. All of which reminds us of the similar plight of a democratic senator from Nebraska, and also of those half-starved, but tireless, Nebraska home folks still standing in front of the democratic ple counter.

Moral: It pays to be good and to "under-A. Homan, 33 South Thirteenth, is trying to stand," as the sententious little telegram sug-

The Sale of Arms

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.), There is a certain plausibility in the position taken by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who has introduced a bill forbidding the shipment from the United States of arms or ammunition to be used against countries with which this nation is at peace.

"Our nation stands for peace, and it seems to me outrageous that we should be running our powder factories and our gun works night and day to furnish means for carrying on the present war. Those who are making money out of this traffic will, of course, object to this bill, but no one else ought to. Two years ago we authorized the president to prohibit the exportation of arms and ammunition to Mexico because we did not feel that this country should help to continue the war there. As a matter of fact our government owns at the present time more than 300,000 Krag-Jorgenson rifles, better than some of the arms now possessed by European nations. We have dicarded them because the army has a better weapon. Several of the European nations would like to buy them, and indoubtedly Uncle Sam could get a handsome figure for them and the treasury of the United States would be very much benefited. But no one would propose such an outrageous breach of the laws of neutrality for the benefit of the whole people of the United States. My bill proposes to carry this law of neutrality a little further and to forbid to individuals that which is already unlawful for the government.

If such a measure would indeed make for peace it would deserve the heartiest support. But would it? Let us consider the effect of a general practice of forbidding the sale of arms to countries at war. it not obvious that the tendency of such a rule would be to put an enormous premium on great armaments? How could the most pacific nation take the first step toward the reduction of outlay for weapons if it knew that after the outbreak of war it could purchase no more munitions of war?

If such a rule were general, and the most milltaristic states would be only too glad to help the United States make it so, any aggressive power would have at its mercy a lebs. well-prepared power which it roposed to attack. Without plenty of muskets, cartridges, cannon, supplies of all kinds, a prolonged reslatance would be impossible. The only hope of a nonmilitaristic state thus taken at a disadvantage lies in quickly purchasing abroad at any cost the supplies necessary to arm its reserves. The abrogation of this well established privilege would be a measnot in behalf of peace, but a measure to strengthen the most warlike states in a program of conquest. It will seldom happen that the state which has brought on a war will need to purchase abroad; its purchases will have been made before the outbreak of the war for which it has secretly prepared and for which it has chosen the moment. If the sale of the munitions of war is to be forbidden, let it rather be in time of peace, for it is then that the agents of bellicose powers are abroad laying in supplies for the coming coup. To forbid such a sale after war has begun is not to favor peace, but to play directly into the cands of those warlike nations which go armed to the teeth,

What could well be more to the taste of the huge international interests which deal in arms than a proposal of this sort? It would mean that every namust at every instant be armed for any conceivable contingency, that there must be a gun for every man and ammunition enough for a war of any duration. Just one country in the world has been armed to that point: Germany alone was ready when the hour struck. Yet such a standard of readiness, so far as the vast accumulation of arms and ammuniion is concerned, would be forced upon every nation if Senator Hitchcock's theories were carried into general effect. In such a matter it is impossible to be To refuse to sell arms favors the most heavily armed belligerent; to sell arms favors every state which dares to take a step toward disarmament. Yet though in almost every case one side must be favored, that is in the very nature of things and gives no cause for complaint, provided a consistent rule is followed,

Can we ask on which side the influence of the United States should be cast? The principle laid down by Senator Hitchcock would favor not peace but Kruppism. So far from being a rebuke to war, it be a rebuke to the nation water had not pre pared for war. And under certain conditions it might be like refusing to lend a weapon to a peaceful man beset by thieves. Let us not be deceived by superficial aspects; in the long run it will not be the warseeking nations which need to buy arms abroad after the guns have begun to shoot,

Twice Told Tales

When the Yeast Rose.

"Yes," said the ancient mariner, waving his long clay pipe in the air as he sat in the inglenook of the Vampire inn, "it was the strangest intervention o' providence and natural law as I've ever experienced. Three days and nights on end we had worked at the pumps, and the ship was getting lower in the water every hour. Then, we know not why, the became dry. No water came, work as we The crew stopped and looked at each other aghast. But as for the ship, it began to steady itself, and then gradually rose in the water till its waterline was two feet above the surface. At last a gigantic wave came and it sailed on the top of it clear over the reef and landed high up the sandy beach. He paused and then continued:

"How it happened?-we had a cargo of yeast aboard, and when the water reached it it ris and riz, and-". The rest was lost in the applause of the company assembled-London Tit-Bits.

Satau's Way.

Mrs. Kilgore was the pretty young wife of the elderly village pastor. One day she went into the city with a friend, and among other things bought a new

"Another frock, my dear?" said her husband. "Did you need another?" "Yes," said the wife, hesitatingly, "I do need it: and, besides, it was so pretty that the devil tempted

"But you should have said, "Get thee behind me. satan.' Have you forgotten that?"

"Oh, no; but that was what made the trouble hubby dear. I said, 'Get thee behind me, satan,' and he did, but he whispered over my shoulder, 'It just fits you beautifully in the back!" And I just had to take it then."-Harper's Magazine.

People and Events

Ten thousand tallers who are on a strike in New York are getting a rest by standing up for more

A mince ple sent by parcel post from Portland, Ore., reached Mulvane, Kan., "without so much as a crack in the crust." Why look further for battleship asmor?

Once more the courts score heavily in the rield of domestic peace. Judge Sullivan of Chicago the other day settled a ruction between a man and his wife by naming the baby. Count Tolstor's secretary says that the great

writer's library numbered 10,000 votumes in thirty-two languages. There were almost as many books in English as in Russian-3,415 against 3,506. Envious people who contend that a college education is not worth while are handed a solar plexus

by the Kansas commissioner of labor. The commis-

sioner reports that "college students are the most efficient and dependable harvest hands." An organisation to combat militarism in this is to be launched in New York on the 18th. Bishop David H. Greer of the New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, head the

list of names attached to the launching call. The thoughtfulness of the weather man in giving the Christmas season its proper color is a tribute to his artistic ability. Indeed, the brand of weather put out in the corn belt since King Ak-Bar-Ben retired to his castle evidences the master hand guided by genial good will. More power to his elbow!

Editorial Shrapnel

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Nearly all of the commanders engaged in the present war have had extensive instruction in vacating positions and reforming lines.

Baltimore American: It is not easy to say just at present who is the villain in the Mexican drama. Two letters would transform General Villa into a general villain, but what's in a name? We shall just have to watch and wait a little while

St. Louis Republic: An Arkansas judge remarks that human life in the United States is cheaper than hogs and seems to be astonished by the discovery. Philosophers noted similar facts long ago and pointed out that there is money in raising live stock. Pittsburgh Dispatch: Italy as a neutral

state can buy all the hydro-aeroplanes it wants and no questions asked. But as belligerents can do the same thing, subject to the risks of taking them to the acene of conflict, that advantage of neutrality is not so very marked.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Holland declines assistance in caring for the hundreds of thousands of Belgian refugees there. Which allows us to recognize that there is one European country that does no reply on the United States to help it out of a tight place. It is a small country in size, but it makes up for that in pluck. Philadelphia Ledger: Every one of the

stranded Americans who were helped out in Europe by government or other agencies last summer, with a single exception, has paid the loan; and the exception has given an explanation of the delay. This is remarkable testimony to the essential honesty of the American

New York World: Dedicated as he is to noble deeds, we are sure that Secretary Daniels will do his full duty in squelching both unneutral and contraband music in the sea service of the United States. Nor can we believe that it will prove a difficult job. Why should a navy that has Josephus Daniels for a secretary

want to sing? Cleveland Plain Dealer: The French government at Bordeaux is preparing to move back to Paris, while the Servian government at Nish is preparing to move still further away from Belgrade; indicating the difference between being a big nation and a little nation in time of war. But Servia will still have the advantage of Belgium. She will not for some time be compelled to meve its capital across the border.

New York World: For the United States army next year \$104,124,512 is asked. This is \$20,000,000 more than the Austro-Hungarian army estimates for 1913-14. The high cost of our army, and in less degree the British, is due to the pay of soldiers. Where universal service exists, the years spent with the colors are part of the subject's duty, and the pay is nominal. Parents and families bear the cost. Even in peace, militarism costs more than the official figures indicate.

Women's Activities

Cora Brown, aged 14, of Atlanta, Ga. raised on one-tenth of an acre 5,290 pounds of tomatoes and cleared \$182. She put up 1,118 three-pound cans, sold \$35.31 worth of fresh tomatoes and made twenty-five gallons of catsup.

Selma Parker, aged 23, saw her first snow in Grand Forks, N. D., recently. Miss Parker declared her only real snow to Tasmania, an island near South Australia, her home, for the edification of her friends.

Miss Lillian Scott has been elected president of the Kansas State Teachers' association. This is the first time in the fifty-two years of its existence that a woman has been chosen to this position. Women in the rural schools of Kansas are not allowed to work for less than \$66

Over a year ago Miss Minna Wedekind was appointed a letter carrier by the German postal authorities. She was the first woman to receive such an office. Now, owing to the success she has had in her work, the government is appointing hundreds of women to similar positions, thereby releasing that many men for the army. Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary,

who is in this country, says that the college women of Galicia are fleeing into Austria-Hungary, much as the peasants of Belgium are going into Holland. It is no unusual sight, she says, to see a college-bred woman sitting on the readside, knitting a shirt for the soldiers, for which she is paid 2 cents.

Mrs. Harry Rascover of Lawrence, L. I., gave two of her favorite servants such a joyous wedding that they vowed to return to her home immediately after their honeymoon and to assume their household duties. Mrs. Rascover took the pair in her limousine to the office of the justice of the peace and acted as matron of honor at the ceremony. Then she drove the pair back to her home where she had a wedding breakfast served. She insisted upon waiting on the guests and placed her car at the disposal of the newlyweds.

Out of the Ordinary

Beggars in Turkey have established trade union with 10,000 members.

The Eskimo pays his doctor fee as soon as he arrives. If the patient recovers it is kept, if not it is returned. The shark holds the record for long distance swimming. One has been known

to cover 500 miles in three days. J. B. Reed of Ithaca asserts he has trained his rabbits to dig up and eat all the weeds in his garden without damag-

ing valuable plants. Ell Shepherd, aged 30, of Tilton, Ill., is the only survivor of the fifteen soldiers detailed in April, 1865, to guard the body

of Lincoln in Washington English society women have established an institution in which nurses get three years of training in the care of dogs and other pets.

A French landowner who has just committed suicide left a curious letter, in which he expressed the wish that there would be no 'black beetles' (French slang for mourners) at his funeral.

Mins Olivia P. Teecott of Espy, Pn., is believed to be the only bride in America who had her wedding cake made entirely of ostrich eggs. It was given her by the employes of an ostrich fram in Bloom-

When the leader of a coyote pack was killed recently in Slige. Colo., it was found to be a shepherd collie dog with a brass collar about its neck. This explained partly the boldness of the pack, which had often come up into the very yards of

Political Pointers

Having spent \$49,000 in his campaign for United States senator in Pennsylvania Gifford Pinchot announces that he will establish a permanent residence in the state. The price paid is sufficient.

The greatest exhibition of municipa sconomy the year has produced is scored in Pittsburgh. Nine councilmen have voted to cut their salaries from \$6,500 to \$5,500 a year.

Two thousand admirers have petitioned Mayor Harrison to run again for mayor of Chicago. The mayor is finishing his fifth term, and running for the job is much of a fixed habit. He is willing, but defers a final approximation, but defers a final approximation to the sound of the defers a final answer. "A possible president of the United

States" is the greeting given Myron T. Herrick by the Chicago Herald. The retired ambassador to France is hailed as a republican standard bearer and healer or party divisions. Commission city government is not re-

garded as a thing of beauty for taxpayers in Denver. An investigation by committee of the Chamber of Commerce shows glaring extravagance in all five departments of the government. The cost of putting a law on the statute

The cost of putting a law on the York ing to wo books amounts to \$582.25 in New York ing to wo books here." state, \$429.70 in Illinois, \$309.82 in Ohio and \$127.21 in West Virginia. The author of these statistics has not yet explored the cost records of Nebraska legislation The annual feast of the "Amen Corner"

patriots of New York City this year has been shot to pieces by the war, and is deferred until more peaceful times justifies burning a \$10 bill for a blowout. It should be known that the Ameners are not missionaries on a vacation or boosters of the spiritual life. They are relicts of the days of the "easy boss," Henster Tom Platt, and drew their title from their readiness to say "amen" when Platt ar-

Out of the far west comes the report that Governor Hiram Johnson Francis J. Hency are approaching-a state of progressive war. California turned down Heney as a candidate for United States senator, while Johnson on the same ticket was re-elected governor with a whoop. Hency suspects that Johnson double-crossed him in order to clear the way for his (Johnson's) senatorial future, and is searching for proof of the deadly frame-up.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"I can prove that this prisoner never charged, clearly uttered these forged

Parke—lsn't Peterkin very religious? Lane—Oh, yes. I hear he goes to church every month or so.—Judge.

"What sort of a fellow is he?"
"A trouble-maker."
"He seems peaceful enough."
"I know: but he's the sort of a blundering chap that denies al! the lies you've told your wife."—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you see that girl in the third row of the chorus."
"Yes; why?"
"She promised her mother she'd never

actress. "She isn't."-Philadelphia Ledger.

There's nothing artificial about Mrs. "No, indeed. She doesn't even make up her mind."—Buffalo Express.

Mrs. Brown was in the kitchen helping Mrs. Brown was in the kitchen halping Nora, the cook, prepare supper.

"It's an old saying," she remarked to Nora, "that 'too many cooks spoil the broth, what do you think?"

"Sure, mam," she replied, "there's nothing to worry about—there's only wan sook here."—National Monthly.

KNIGHTHOOD UP TO DATE.

The valorous knights of olden times Were courteous, constant, brave and

They suffered discomforts manifold In search of merciful deeds to do;
And we still have knights on earth today,
Tho in numbers not like the grains
of sand;
They are the men who cannot sit

In a crowded car while women stand,

The chivalrous knight of long ago Was pledged to protect all womankind; His aim in life was to lessen grief. And do all the good deeds he could find; But we have a knight in this day and age Whose chivalrous spirit should inspire; He is the man who cannot sleep While his wife gets up and starts the

No, the knightly species is not extinct— There are sundry sparks still kept aglow, have been transmitted from soul

to soul.

The pessinists may deny 'tis so;
Men may as a whole be the weaker sex,
But, the you may have far to roam,
You'll find a few men who will not allow
Their wives, to help finance the home.
Omaha.

BAYOLL, NE TRELE.—



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