MANY ENTRIES FOR DEBATES

Eighty-Five Nebraska High Schools in Forensic League.

GAINS EIGHTEEN NEW MEMBERS

Question of Government Ownership of Railroads to Be Threshed Out by Students This Winter and Spring.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.-(Special.)-At least eighty-five Nebraska High schools will participate this winter and spring in the eighth appual contests of the Nebraska High School Debating league, which started in 1908 with thirty schools and which last year had sixtynine members. This Nebraska organization is much the largest of its kind in the United States.

Eighteen new members are on the league map this year-Creighton, Emerson, Wakefield, Fullerton, Grafton, Pilger, West Point, Wisner, Ogaliala, Blue Springs, Diller, Fairbury, Lawrence, Red Cloud, Bartley, Gibbon, Loup City, North Loup.

The directors of the twelve districts will next week announce the pairing of schools for the first series of debates for the district championships and district second and third honors; and the place, date and sides for the first-series contests are to be reported to the directors by January 15. The league contests are in charge of the executive committee, composed of the district directors, the president, Prof. M. M. Fogg, professor of rhetoric in the University of Nebraks, and the ecretary-tresasurer, Principal A. P. Hillyer of Beatrice.

The question of the government ownership and operation of railroads will be threshed out by league schools in at least seventy-five debates: "Resolved, That the United States should adopt government ownership and operation of railroads."

The 1914-1915 members of the league arranged by districts is as follows, although a few changes may be made in order to get all the schools into the twelve districts, nine of which are full (have eight members) or overflowing. CENTRAL DISTRICT.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.
Superintendent Earl M. Cline, Geneva,
Director.
Clay Center - Superintendent Clara
Schneller.
Excter-Superintendent W. E. Atkins.
Fairment-Superintendent C. E. Collett.
Geneva-Superintendent Earl M. Cline.
Grafton-Superintendent Charles Lively.
Oscoola-Superintendent C. B. Moore.
Stromsburg-Superintendent A. F. Dunlap.

York-Superintendent W. W. Stoner. EASTERN DISTRICT Principal A.C. Cenden, Frement, Director Bellevoe Academy—Principal Albert Share.
Fremont-Principal A. C. Congdon.
Nebraska City-Superintendent George
E. Martin.
Principal C. E. Reed.

Omaha-Principal C. E. Reed. North Bend-Superintendent F. L. Mo own. Plattsmouth—Superintendent W. rooks.
Schuyler—Superintendent Charles Arnot.
South Omaha—Frincipal S. W. Moore.
Stella—Superintendent W. L. Best.
Weeping Water—Superintendent T. V

EAST-CENTRAL DISTRICT.

kuperintendent L. I. Frisbie, University
Place, Director.

Havelock-Superintendent E. S. J. Avelock Supering Vernon G. Mays, Lincoln-Principal Vernon G. Mays, Lincoln-Principal Vernon G. Mays, Nebraska Military Academy-Superindent B. D. Hayward. Seward-Superintendent J. A. Woodard. Springfield-Superintendent E. P. Sim-Teachers College-Principal C. W. Tay

University Place High School-Superin-indent L. J. Frishee.
Wilbur-Superintendent E. G. Hopkins, NORTHERN DISTRICT.
Superintendent F. E. Weyer, Atkinson. Director.
Ainsworth-Superintendent L. H. Hen

derson.

Atkinson—Superintendent F. E. Weyer.
O'Neill—Superintendent F. E. Marrin.
Valentine—Superinter lent W. C. Green.
NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT
Superintendent F. F. Gorden, Pierce,
Director.

Bloemfield—Superintendent A. F. Guill-

Creighton-Superintendent Q. H. Ste-

Wakefield-Superintendent E. D. Lun-NORTH-CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Sperintendent E. O. Blackstone, Battle

Creek, Director,

Battle Creek—Superintendent E. O.

Lackstone

Batte Cree-Caperintendent B. M. Short.
Fulierton Superintendent W. B. Ireland.
Madison Superintendent E. M. Short.
Norfolk Superintendent E. H. Husman.
Stanton Superintendent E. H. Husman.
Stanton Superintendent J. H. Welch.
West Point Superintendent R. W. Eaton.
NORMHWESTERN DISTRICT.
Superintendent W. J. Braham, Sidney,
Director.
Alliance—Superintendent W. R. Pate.
Minutare—Frincipal R. O. Chambers.
Ogallah—Superintendent C. L. Robinson.

Sidney-Superintendent W. J. Braham. SOUTHERN DISTRICT, Superintendent A. H. Staley, Superior, Director, Blue Springs — Superintendent C. W. nn. iller—Superintendent C. W. Westcott. Igar—Superintendent O. B. Frazier. irbury—Principal A. W. Hare. ilde Rock—Superintendent Joy E.

ergan. Hardy-Superintendent Robert Fawell-Lawrence Superintendent Clarence E. ed Cloud-Superintendent R. D. Mor-

sperior—Superintendent A. H. Staley.
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT,
serintendent J. N. Clark, Pawnee City,
Director,
uburn—Superintendent J. A. Doremus,
eatrice—Principal A. P. Hillyer,
alls City—Superintendent William La Humboldt-Superintendent Burton Pawnes City-Superintendent J. mach-Superintendent V. L. Strick-

ymore Principal J. H. Campbell.
SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT,
erintendent W. T. Davis. McCook,
Director,
artley—Superintendent J. P. Duncan.
aver City—Superintendent J. R. Beaver CRy-Superintendent B. H. Cambridge — Superintendent B. H. roves. Franklin-Superintendent George H. Oxford-Superintendent S. E. Chadder-Trenton-Superintendent J. D. Mannix.
WESTERN DISTRICT.
Superintendent Roy E. Cochran, Kearney, Director.
Gibbon-Superintendent A. R. NicholaGothenburg - Superintendent P. M.
Whitehead. Kearney-Superintendent Roy E. Coch-

North Platte-Superintendent Wilson WEST CENTRAL DISTRICT, cristendent S. H. Martin, Broken Bow, Director, clay Superintendent Della Berger, okan Bow-Superintendent S. H. p City Superintendent J. B. Bur-

MISS GWENDOLYN CONDON, whose marriage to Philip D. Armour, son of Philip A. Armour of Chicago is scheduled to take place on January 8 in New York City. Mr. Armour is a grandson of the late P. D. Armour, the Chicago packer and founder of the immense Armour fortune. Miss Condon's father has for many years been one of the leading figures in the mining industry.



SOCIETY PLANS FOR WINTER

(Continued from Page One.)

girl fooled all until he unmasked

Coloma Club Masquerade.

A masquerate party was given Thursday afternon at Chambers' academy by the Coloma club, one of the private danoing clubs of the winter, which meets each Wednesday afternoop at Chambers'. The party was chaperoned by:

Mesdames— Herbert Rogers, J. J. E. Summers, G. H. F. Adams, Those present were: Mesdames-J. S. Willebrands, George Waterman,

Misses—
Marion Adams,
Elizabeth Austin,
Mary Gifford,
Mary Gifford,
Madeleine Johnson,
Gertrude Koenig,
Joan Kennedy,
Josephine Latenser,
Marie Neville,
Gertrude Peycke,
Heien Rogers,
Zoe Schalek,
Edith Willebrands,
Mesara—
Ralph Campbell,
Robert Downs,
Donna McDonald,
Joseph Zollard,
Walter Preston,
James Roney,
Louis Meta,

MissesRuth Waterman,
Josephine Platner,
Louise Forte,
Jean Palmer,
Evelyn Cole.
Edizabeth Robertso
Ruth Hamilton,
Esther McVann,
Catherine Gose,
Tilda Langdon,
Camilla Edhoim, Mesars .-

In and Out of the Bee Hive. Mr. W. J. Foye returned Friday from trip to Wisconsin and St. Louis. Miss Ruth McDonald left today for Kansas City, where she will be the guest of friends for two or three weeks. Mrs. Walter McCormick leaves the

latter part of this month to spend some weeks with her mother in the cast. Miss Blanche De Weese of Canyon City arrived Friday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Ross Towle, on her way Mr. and Mrs. William Belcher have reurned to Memphis, Tenn., after spending

Christmas with Mrs. Belcher's paretnts, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Peters. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cowgill and son, Winston, returned Tuesday from Louisville, Ky., where they spent Christmas with Mrs. Cowgill's sister, Mrs. Penick. Mrs. Elizabeth Goodrich, who has been

morning to be with her mother, Mrs. James H. Parrette.

Mr. David P. Feder of St. Paul arrived railroad officials throughout the country Thursday morning to be the guest of toreador. Harkness Kountze as a Dutch Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Alpirn over New without a breath of scandal or public Year's. Mr. Feder, will return to his criticism—should not be condemned behome this evening.

> Roderio will enter next fall preparatory to his course at college.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Misner of York college, who has been visiting in Omaha, left Friday morning to give a reading tour before returning to college.

Miss Ethel Evans, who has been studying art for some years in Paris and is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Z. T. Lindsay, has been working on the plates for an illustrated edition of the well known "The Old Clock on the Stair." Mr. Leelle H. Troup, who, with his wife,

has been visiting at the home of his parents, Judge and Mrs. A. C. Troup, returned Saturday evening to New York City, where Mr. Troup is connected with the Hershey Chocolate company. Miss Irene and Miss Beatrice Coad spent

New Year's day with their brother, Mr. Ralph Coad, in New York City. Mr. Coad is practicing law in New York. Enroute home the Misses Coad plan to visit in St. Louis with Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Krug. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Beeson went to

Chicago Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Greene and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leonard of Lincoln to spend New Year's eve as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byram of Evanston, Mrs. Becson will go to Lafayette, Ind., to visit her mother before coming home.

Brief Declatens.

Bildad wants to know why St. Honoratus is called the patron saint of the bakers. We really dough not know, but it is probably due to the fact that St. Saleratus was absent in the yeast in the hour of knead.

When Mark Twain said that lying was getting to be a lost art and ought to be taught in the public schools, some of the military schools seem to have taken him seriously.—Judge.

HOW TO DOCTOR

CHAPTER X.

HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND EFFICIENCY

health and force of character. Not a fered from a slight stroke of apoplexy. I "character" in a narrow sense that is carefully examined him, mentally and by following such rules that his indi- has enpoyed good health for over three all branches of their service amounting to vidual experience has taught that lead to years. I can cite many similar examples \$3,118,929,518. Of this sum, \$1,378,839,589 personal interest in this situation should

I am in that position today and can, therefore, point out the way. If you lack est things that makes life worth while paid out to the hundreds of thousands of great industrial enterprises are running ambition-if you do not sleep well-if you Come and see me and if I find that I canhave lost too much in weight-if you weigh too much-if you have an organic I believe that the death rate of the city trouble that is supposed to be incurable of Omaha can be greatly reduced. My they disbursed \$83,187,491-or almost an-I can show you how to make the most of business is to hold it down to the min-

still have left. does not use one twentieth part of his gree of health and efficiency. real powers. Some time ago a Doctor Superintendent C. S. Jones. Paul-Superintendent H. H. Reicame to me from Texas who had been under the care of some of America's most

When the Gods arrive the false Gods; noted physicians, who advised him to take life easy, that his usefulness in life The Physician should be a man of seened to be at an end, since he had suffield of professional work.

The ability to work is one of the greatnot help you, I will frankly tell you so. the wonderful reserve power which you imum by the application of the principles. of scientific knowledge which help people Prof. James said that the average man to secure and to maintain the highest de-

HENRY S. MUNRO, M. D.,

Morehead to Talk Before Neutrality Meeting Friday Eve

Governor John H. Morehead has con sented to deliver an address next Friday evening to the mass neutrality meeting called for the council chamber at 5 ested in maintaining neutrality, especial y anti-trust law. in the matter of selling munitions of war to belligerents, and who wish to endorse the Hitchcock bill seeking to prevent the sale of munitions of war to the nations now at war.

Val J. Peter, members of the legislature and a number of other citizens are especially interested in calling this meeting. Mr. Peter says similar meetings for the endorsement of the Hitchcock peace bifl will be held all over the state the same evening. The evening of January is chosen as the centennial anniversary of Jackson's victory at New Orleans in the war of 1812.

FEDERAL TROOPS MOVING OUT OF STRIKE DISTRICT

The United States troops are being moved out of the coal mine strike zone of Colorado. The Colorado & Southern and the Burlington are handling the Fort Meade cavalry from Oak Creek to Orin Junction and the Northwestern carrying the command to destination.

Court Declines to Order Dissolution of Watch Combine

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.-The United States district court here today handed down an opinion refusing the government's petition to break up the Keystone o'clock. This is the meeting planned by Watch Case company on the ground that a large body of citizens, who are inter- it is a trust in violation of the Sherman

The court in its decision said

"The defendant declares that the policy of boycoit had been given up before the bill of complaint was filed, and there' is come testimony to this effect, but the circular has never been withdrawn or negatived, and the company's resolution of January, 1910, has never been rescinded. We have no doubt that an injunction should be granted, but we se no sufficient evidence that the public interest requires us to break up the existing corporate entity.

The suit was brought three years ago against the Keystone Watch Case company, which is a combination of saveral watch-making concerns in various parts of the country, and alleged by the government to control 90 per cent of the business. The government charged that the company restrained trade by forcing dealers to use its goods exclusively under a threat of boycott if they dealt with rival manufacturing concerns.

Read the "For Sale" ads if you want bargains of the minute.

WHAT THE RAILROADS DO WITH THEIR INCOME

WHY THEY ARE COCSIDERED THE GREAT BUSINESS BAROMETER OF THE NATION

and which was briefly explained in last aired before the Interstate Commerce of one kind and another. commission during recent menths were perpetrated for the most part under the old regime of a dozen or so years ago, and can never be repeated under the conditions which now prevail. On the one hand, the Interstate Commerce comthrough their public utility commissions or legislatures, say what rates the railroads shall charge for service. In addition to this, a proposal is now pending in congress to give the government the right to investigate all new interstate securities before they can be placed upon the market, while similar authority is already belog exercised within the states by the different public utility commissions. That means that the last vestige of control over their finances will have been taken away from the rallroads and visiting in Washington, D. C., with that henceforth their fate will lie absofriends since May, returned Christmas lutely in the hollow of the people's hands, In this connection, we wish to again remind the reader that hundreds of honest cause of the misdeeds of the few. With week from an extended business trip to hand and scores of railroad officials

New York City. While in the east Mr. throughout the country sincerely and Crane visited the Lawrenceville school actively co-operating with the different at Lawrenceville, N. J., where his son public authorities on the other, we can safely let bygones be bygones-wipe the slate, and, with a square deal for the people, the investor and the railroads alike, "start over again." The President's Anxiety. In last week's article we quoted a portion of President Wilson's recent reply to a group of eastern railroad executives. That the president has become profoundly concerned over the present crisis which confronts the transportation companies

> his letter concerning the inauguration of McAdoo a few days ago, in which he said: "The railroads of the country are al most as much affected (by the war), not so much because their business is curtailed as because their credit is called capacity. There is no other interest so of the new day, with its new understand- it had gone into effect. ings, the problem of the railroads will

also be met and dealt with in a spirit of candor and justice." Like utterances have come from scores are above making a selfish plea for any they have been regarded as the great private or corporate interest and whose business barometers of the nation. No sole desire is that American business other industry in the country employs shall emerge from the present precarious so many men as do the railroads, and, situation without disaster. Under these furthermore, it is a high grade of labor any citizen to treat the present crisis obtains in any other large industry. lightly or flippantly, for we are passing When times are good nearly 2,000,000 peothrough a period in which the financial will be tested as never before.

Where Railroad Receipts Go. In order that the reader may realize what a tremendous factor the railroads are in the every day business life of the nation and what they mean to its prosperity, we wish to analyze briefly what income. Just as the idea has prevailed are awned by a few rich men, so the and industry of the people.

with me, he went back to his work, and States had collected a gross income from health, happiness and efficiency. He is, of the efficiency of my endeavore in this was paid out for labor-or, to put it in be apparent at a glance. When the milanother way, almost 50 cents out of Blons of laboring men in the United States ever dollar they took in was immediately are profitably employed ; , when all our the conduct of their business. For main- larger demand and receive a higher price tenance of way, equipment, depots, etc., for the things he produces on his farmother \$1,000,000 and in this vast item cotton, wool and other farm products. In the reader can grasp what railroad pros- other words, so closely allied is the lumber and coal industry, the big car the general velfare of the railroads has and locomotive building concerns, and become a funtamental concern of every other sources of railroad supplies. In other interest. taxes they paid out the enormous sum of 505-6 Brandels Theater Bidg. \$130,682,115, which helped to maintain the | Week.)

In contemplating the crisis which con- public schools, public highways and fronts the railroads at the present time, other revenue expenses of every state, county and incorporated town and city in week's article, it is important for the the country. After the interest had been reader to realize that the railroads and paid on their funded debt and all other the public face each other under radically characters of expense had been met, they changed conditions today from those had \$153,435,676 left out of which to dewhich prevailed a few years ago. The clare dividends and to use as a surplus abuses and scandals which have been fund for emergencies and improvements

In other words, after the rollaroads got through paying for their labor, steel, lumber, coal interest and other necessary expenses, the above little more than \$155,-000,000 was all the surplus they had left for themselves out of an income of more mission and the different states, e., her than \$3,000,000,000 and this, too, upon properties worth the gigantic sum of \$20,000,000,000, or less than 1 per cent upon the total capital invested in the railroads of the country. Thus it can be seen that on the basis of the present rates the rallroads pay back to the public in one way and another practically every

dollar they receive for service. Burning Candle at Both Ends. As a matter of fact, if every railroad in the country had charged off a proper percentage for depreciation, instead of having had a surplus of \$153,000,000 left in 1913, they would have had an actual deficit running into the millions. Some of the larger systems have a fixed yearly depreciation charge-but scores of the weaker lines, in their frantic endeavor to -men who have managed their properties pay the interest on their debts and maintain the standing of their securities, use and hence one of the most alarming Thomas D. Crane returned this an aroused public conscience on the one phases of the present railroad situation is that this process of "burning the candle at both ends" means a deterioration of rolling stock and roadbeds which will render the continuance of adequate and safe service for the public impossible in the very near future. In a recent article, James J. Hill, the great "Emptre Builder of the North," points out that American railroads should spend at least \$500,000,000 annually in improvements and betterments-and it is therefore no exaggeration to say that rapidly deteriorating equipment is one of the ghosts which aunts hundreds of railroad managers throughout the country at the present

is once more made strikingly apparent in As was stated in last week's article. the operating income of the railroads for the new banking system to Secretary the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, was \$120,000,000 less than for 1913, while expenses and taxes were \$75,000,000 greater It can therefore be seen at a glance that unless the railroads are given some in crease in rates in the very near future the time when many of them will go upon in question by doubt as to their earning the rocks of tinancial ruin is not far offand yet the slight increase necessary to central to the business welfare of the save them is so small that the average country as this. No doubt, in the light citizen would not be conscious of it after

A Barometer of Prosperit. It is an old saying that when the rallroads are prosperous everybody is presperous, and the manner in which their of other prominent public men and finan- income is disbursed, as above explained, ciers during the last few weeks-men who tells the reason why. In short, for years circumstances it is the merest folly for employed upon as lucrative a basis as ple, first and last, are employed by the resources of every nation in the world railroads, and when this vast army is working full time and is contented the millions they pay out for merchandise and for the living necessities produced on the farm cannot help but have a tremendous effect upon the commerce and agriculture of the country. But this is only half the story. Aside

ecomes of an average year's railroad employed by the railroads in normal from nearly 2,000,000 operatives directly times, the hundreds of thousands of men in the minds of many that the railroads who work in the great steel mills, the coal mines, the lumber industry and in thought has also found deep root that the big car and lecomotive shops are they collect millions of dollars from the equally vitally affected, for when the public which so into the coffers of a railroads are making extensive improvehandful of millionaires, and which are ments and buying heavily of these suppermanently withdrawn from the thrift piles it means that these great industries are running furce shift, while when the At the close of the fiscal year ending railroads are subsisting only upon abso-June 30, 1913, the records at Washington lute necessities it means that many of gained by conforming his life to certain physically, and, after a few short weeks abow that the railroads of the United them are only working half shift while scores are shut down altogether.

That the farmer has a very vital and men and women whom they employ in full shift it means that he will have a parity means to the great steel mills, the transportation problem of the nation that (Advertisement, To be continued next

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