

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

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GEORGE B. TSCHUOK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of January, 1920.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Congressman Hobson is going to lecture to the farmers. The congressman is an expert on planting mines.

Mrs. Eddy is getting a lot of publicity because she moved in the middle of January instead of waiting until May 1.

It is just possible that the president called Governor Magoon home from Cuba to send him to pacify Hayti or Nevada.

A mustard bath puts new life into one," says a local physician. The Forker presidential boom is in sad need of a mustard bath.

Governor Sheldon has addressed the Kansas legislature. Colonel Bryan is not the only eminent Nebraskan who can play at that game.

The United States supreme court has decided that whisky is an elastic term which may include a great many ingredients and cover a multitude of sins.

Several street railway extensions are promised for the coming year, but the suburban trolley lines will probably remain on paper for some little time.

South Omaha merchants are organizing to protect themselves against professional deadbeats. Wonder if this is a combination in restraint of trade?

Congressman Tawney has issued his note of warning against extravagance in appropriations, but most of his colleagues appear to be a little hard of hearing.

The democratic party will accept Bryan with resignation," says the Cleveland Leader. Mistaken. The party will have to accept Bryan without any resignation.

Governor Fort of New Jersey favors making voting compulsory. The man compelling to vote would be about as valuable a citizen as is the soldier who is forced to fight.

Several corporations have announced their intention to leave Los Angeles on account of the high taxes. The corporations object, it appears, to being treated like tourists.

St. Louis brewers are said to be taking a straw vote among their customers. This is not the time of year to take a straw vote, with the main crop still an uncertain quantity.

David B. Hill announces that he is out of politics for good. It requires nerve for a man to try to infuse interest in a fact of that kind which the public has known for years.

The richness of Nebraska's soil is again exemplified by its yield of gold bricks, although the number of gold bricks dug up seems to be the same as the number originally planted.

The American Bar association has started a crusade for "fewer and better laws." Second the motion, with the amendment that the crusade also be for "fewer and better lawyers."

Senator "Gum Shoe Bill" Stone of Missouri is confident that Governor Folk would make an ideal candidate for the presidency and can not see why Folk should desire first to serve a term in the United States senate.

A RED HOT MESSAGE.

The special message which President Roosevelt has just sent to congress is, if anything, more vigorous in its language than any similar message that has before emanated from the White House.

The occasion for the message arises out of recent court decisions and cases before the Interstate Commerce commission taken in connection with the late panic bearing upon the relations of the government to corporate capital and organized labor. Insofar as his recommendations go, the president confines himself to reiterating with added emphasis suggestions already made in his last annual message.

It is in drawing new reasons out of current events in support of his position, and particularly in replying to the intimation that he and his policies are responsible for the financial collapse that he goes after the wrongdoers in high places and the wealthy law-defiers without gloves. He does not hesitate to declare that there is no moral difference between gambling at cards or in the race track and gambling in the stock market. In his opinion the federal government should bar stock market gambling from the use of the mails, telegraph and telephone wires just as it does lottery gambling. He shows that the plea on behalf of the innocent stockholder caught in the watered stock game is only an attempt to use the dupes to shield the tricksters and, without mincing words, says that "the business which is hurt by the movement for honesty is the kind of business which in the long run it pays the country to have hurt."

The significance of the message, which will surely draw forth all kinds of fire, is that it constitutes notice again that the president is not backing down on his distinctive policies for prosecuting lawless combinations and repressing corporation abuses. Whether it will spur congress to action along the lines of the president's recommendations remains to be seen.

NEW INDUSTRIAL BAROMETER.

While most students of financial and industrial conditions have been watching the bank reports for indications of the restoration of normal conditions in the trades and industries, a real significant sign of the times is furnished by reports from Italy to the effect that the homeward movement of Italians who have been living and working in the United States has almost ceased and Italian emigration to America renewed. These reports state that the migration of Italian laborers to the United States this year promises to be fully as great as last year and that the movement will set in earlier than usual.

At first flush it would appear that this America-bound movement of foreign workmen was ill-advised. From New York, Chicago and other large cities reports are coming of the distress among the unemployed, although such reports are occasionally relieved by announcement of the resumption of work in mills and factories closed down or working on short shift since the panic days in the last weeks of last year. It must be remembered, however, that the Italian laborers do not move blindly. They get reports from their fellow workmen in this country, from employment agencies and other organizations that deal with the demand for labor, and they evidently know, perhaps, better than the general public of plans that will create a demand for labor during the year. It may be accepted as certain that these workmen will not return to America without the assurances that their services will be in demand. That they are beginning to return is an encouraging sign that the end to the period of industrial depression is not so far off.

IS 'JEFF' DAVIS SULKING?

Mr. Bryan and his enthusiastic friends had best get busy until they ascertain what is the matter with Senator "Jeff" Davis of Arkansas. His silence threatens to be significant for more reason than that it is markedly unusual. It is idle to speculate upon the causes, although the awful fear is felt in certain quarters that the Arkansas statesman has begun to grow lukewarm toward the candidacy of the peepless leader.

Senator Davis, it will be remembered, took a half day off and demolished the trusts in a speech in congress. Then, after a brief rest in the wilds of his native state, he went on to New York and made a burrah speech for Bryan. He was to have followed this up with another address at a Bryan banquet at Chicago, but the record shows that he reached Chicago, remained in the seclusion of his apartments at a hotel, with a trusty sentinel on guard and refused to deliver the speech which he is known to have had in his system at the time and which was touted as being fraught with greatest importance and significance to the voters of the nation.

Various explanations for his failure to appear at the banquet were offered and the anxious public was finally left with the impression that he was suffering from an attack of dahmanitis, a strange disease that is wont to pounce upon orators who go away from home without their sidearms. Just as the public had decided to accept this solution of the mystery with a tolerant smile, the Chicago Inter Ocean comes along with some facts which serve but to deepen the mystery. According to the Inter Ocean, during the twenty-four hours that Senator Davis spent in the Chicago hotel he drank eighteen pitchers of ice water, six ice cream sodas with chocolate flavor, one pineapple sundae, a bottle of cough syrup and a large quantity of coffee. He also ate three meals and a bag of lemon drops, abstaining from all liquor and left Chicago "on the water wagon."

ALCOHOL ON THE FARM.

Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, expresses disappointment at the failure of the farmers of the country to take advantage of the opportunity offered by a law of the last congress to manufacture denatured alcohol. When the law was under discussion it was predicted that it would prove a great boon to the farmers and that vast quantities of the denatured product would be manufactured throughout the country and employed in the industries, furnishing light, power and heat on the farms and proving its usefulness in many ways. Dr. Wiley is now convinced that the reason the farmers have failed to be benefited by the law is that they do "not know how to build a still or run one."

The extent to which the distillation of denatured alcohol upon the farm can become a source of profit can not be estimated until the farmer turns his attention to it, and the authorities of the Department of Agriculture propose to inaugurate a series of schools of instruction at experiment stations and agricultural colleges throughout the country to give the farmers interested some practical instruction. The first experiments will be conducted at the department at Washington, and each agricultural college will be invited to send representatives to Washington to observe the still and master the process of distillation. After that the work will be taken up at the different agricultural colleges.

The public will not be concerned with the trouble that Senator Davis will have in explaining to the hill-billies of Arkansas why he preferred chocolate sundae to tarantula juice. That is a personal matter between the senator and his admiring constituents, but the political world will not rest content until it gets some more satisfactory reason for the senator's refusal to whoop it up for Mr. Bryan when the occasion was so auspicious.

ALL OVER BUT THE SHOOTING.

Chicago Record-Herald. The matter is practically settled, and all that remains for the delegates to the national convention is to go through the motions. The campaign button makers have decided that Taft and Bryan will probably be the nominees.

SOUNDING EFFETE EUROPE.

Baltimore American. Another fortune of millions has gone out of the country to a foreign tin. At this rate it will not be long before the aristocracy of Europe will be supported on American dollars, which will cause effete Europe, being under the obligation of a burden upon us, to look down upon us with more jaugary contempt than ever.

OLD VANDERBILT'S PRUDENCE.

Portland Oregonian. One great outrage comes to light upon the marriage of the Vanderbilt girl with the impetuous Hungarian count. One million dollars in New York Central bonds left to her by her father's will, producing at least \$40,000 a year, can't be sold or touched, and the bridegroom will not be able to draw on this fund to pay his gambling debts and support his mistresses.

FILTHY PAPER MONEY.

Technical World Magazine. The perfume of soiled notes is something quite unlike that of anything else in the world. If it were merely a matter of smell, nobody need care very much, but it stinks to the nostrils as well. In the handling of dirty bills some of the microbes are pretty sure to be transferred to the fingers and the latter are constantly being brought into contact with the tongue and lips. Thus germs of typhoid may easily find their way into the system. An exact study of this subject has recently been made by the director of the research laboratory of New York, who, summing up his conclusions in a report, states that, as shown by microscopic examination, an average piece of paper money, moderately clean, carries 23,600 bacteria. On an average dirty bill there will be about 73,000 bacteria. Most bacteria, it should be understood, are harmless, but many species are the germs of dangerous diseases.

QUITE A HARSH BOP AGAINST UNCLEAN CURRENCY.

In an effort to keep the paper money of the country fairly clean, the United States government redeems every year about \$600,000,000 worth of it, replacing the old bills with new ones. But even thus the average dollar bill is obliged to do duty for about twenty months, while \$5 notes remain in circulation for nearly three years, and those of higher denominations considerably longer. It is urged that the stream of new money ought to be made to flow out of the treasury more rapidly, and that, with this end in view, section 252 of the revised statutes ought to be amended so as to permit holders of worn and defaced currency to forward it by registered mail, without charge, to Washington for redemption. The paper money is kept too long in circulation. As for coins, they ought to be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized after reaching the treasury, before being thrown out again into the arteries of commerce.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

Consul Gracy writes from Tientsin that it is reported that, according to the wishes of Viceroy Chang Chitung, a college of medicine is about to be opened at the following measures: "As the school is to afford the highest medical training for the young men of the entire empire, it shall not employ men on its faculty who do not come with the highest possible recommendations. In accordance with Chinese ideas the course is to be divided into three years of old Chinese medical practice and six years of modern western training. At the end of these nine years there is to be a thorough examination, and then three more years of study and trial practice shall be demanded before the students shall be qualified doctors. This examination must also be passed by people who are now practicing on certificates from existing medical schools. No one who does not hold a literary rank of a fixed grade (Chu yen) shall be allowed to take these examinations, regardless of where he studied."

OMAHA GETS ANOTHER CONVENTION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPUBLICAN STATE MEETING IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Which has just been called. This will bring at least two district conventions and one state convention to Omaha on the same day.

SENATOR TILMAN ADMITTED IN A CONVERSATION WITH JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, THAT WHITE IGNORANCE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MOST OF THE RACE PREJUDICE IN THE SOUTH.

Unless the senator is careful he will take all the thrills out of his chautauque lectures.

THE NET EARNINGS OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION FOR THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1917 WERE \$32,553,999.

The panic was not strong enough to stay the march of business altogether.

COLONEL DUFFY, FORMER LEADER OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN PENNSYLVANIA, DECLINED AN INVITATION TO A BRYAN DINNER, MAKING IT PLAIN THAT HE WAS ILL, HAD

OTHERS LANDS THAN OURS.

The session of the British Parliament which opened last Wednesday presents an unusual number of perplexing questions of national and party policies to the liberal ministry and its parliamentary majority. Internal policies dominating at former sessions are aggravated by successive victories of the House of Lords. Labor party demands have multiplied and turned into socialist channels. The nonconformists insist on the educational reforms embodied in the bill which the House of Lords amended to death. More determined and aggressive than ever for home rule is the reunited Irish national party. Should the ministry accede to the radical demands of the laborites it is likely to alienate the support of moderate members of the party. Similarly, nonconformist measures antagonize party supporters in the established church. Irish home rule faces the everlasting unionist enemy, intensified by exaggerated reports of agrarian crimes. Each party division must be modified to some extent, though there is little prospect of any distinctive party measure receiving the approval of the House of Lords. Larger questions affecting the empire may force the minor party policies to the rear. Most important of these is the growing discontent in India, aggravated by the exclusion of Indian subjects from the Transvaal and Australia and their ill-treatment in British Columbia. Both the Transvaal and Australia have put in force drastic policies against Asiatics, making no distinction important of these the growing discontent between subjects of other powers and the subjects of the British king. Indians deported from both colonies on returning to their homes, intensified the prevailing discontent among the natives, which now is dangerously near the breaking point. It will be seen that the British ministry is brought face to face with a serious situation, viewed from a party or an imperial standpoint, and the ill-health of the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, materially increases the perplexities of the party.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS INSISTS THAT PENNSYLVANIA HAS "THE BEST FAVORITE SON NOW ON PARADE."

Henry Gasaway Davis, running mate of Parker, is too engrossed with his wedding plans to give the country the benefit of his advice on favorite sons. Dexter Marshall, in a late syndicate letter, classes Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska as "the only senator who does not hold a deed to a home of his own."

GOVERNOR CUMMINS BEGS LEAVE TO SUGGEST TO HON. LEAH SHAW THAT ANY TIME IOWA FEELS THE NEED OF A "FAVORITE SON" IT WILL NOT HAVE TO SEND TO WASHINGTON FOR ONE.

The Brooklyn Eagle, in a raucous scream, declares that it "will not abide by the action of the Denver convention if that body has any Bryanism left in it. Bryan is not a democrat, and Bryanism is not democracy."

WASHINGTON CLEMENCY HAS PICKED WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN AS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY CANDIDATE.

The foreign consul, who is the seventh granddaughter of a last century grandmother often makes a weary world pass in wonder. Mr. Cleveland had warrant for his statement that he was not in need of an expert. The New York state insurance reports show that he drew \$16,687.4 from the Equitable Life for services as trustee and referee.

THE NATION'S STOREHOUSE.

What would happen if the United States were to consume practically all of the enormous quantity of crude materials now exported for use in manufacturing? This feature of our trade is steadily increasing. The total for the single item in the twelve months ending December 31, 1917, was \$86,522,000, an increase of \$2,730,000 over 1916, or 31 per cent of the total domestic exports of \$1,855,000,000. Yet this does not include food stuffs in their natural state and food animals, together amounting to \$182,379,000.

ONE RESULT OF THE UTILIZATION OF THESE MATERIALS AT HOME WOULD BE TO THROW UPON THE FOREIGN COUNTRIES WHICH CONSUME THEM THE BURDEN OF FINDING OTHER SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

To supply the 8,000,000 bales of cotton which America exports annually would probably be more difficult than to get the quantity of lumber and other raw materials which enter into the needs of the inside industrial world. One effect, however, of such a change would be to enhance the value of natural resources, of mineral and vegetable varieties, in almost every part of the world now directly interested. Another effect would be seen in the increased surplus of manufactured products turned out by the United States, making necessary a much larger volume of manufactured exports. Either the United States would have to find new markets for such a surplus or enter into competition with other exporting nations in older markets. At any rate, the effect would be to intensify the competitive activities of foreign trade. This would naturally lead to the development of merchant fleets and to a comprehensive re-arrangement of the trade treaties with the entire world.

VAST QUANTITIES OF AMERICAN RAW MATERIAL GOING ABROAD.

Wall Street Journal.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

"Is our new congressman homely? Well, I should say. Did you ever see a photograph of him?"

"Why, no, but I've seen caricatures of him."

"Oh, they flatter him; you should see one of his photographs."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you believe in telepathy?"

"I don't know what it means," replied the woman known as "Sweetie."

"Do you believe that by thinking hard about any one you can impress your ideas on the minds of other people?"

"Sure I do; if it's the boss of this ward that does the thinking."—Washington Star.

"Do you believe that men and women should have equal rights?"

"Well—I used to, but since I've been married, I don't dare to say so."—Cleveland Leader.

"What are your children talking about?" demanded the old cut-throat.

"Nothing much, ma," replied the little kitchen maid; "we heard somebody say that iron was good for the blood, and we were wondering if it really was."

"Not if it comes to yanking in the shape of a hook, my child."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The professor was complimenting the young virtuoso on the excellence of his playing.

"By the way," he said, "do you play the Doctor of Divinity?"

"That is a piece I have never heard of," answered the violinist.

"Well, heard of it," exclaimed the professor. "Fiddle D. D."—Chicago Tribune.

"Why don't you get to work?"

"Work," rejoined Meandering Mike. Look de thousands of poor fellows that is lookin' for work an' feelin' miserably without it. Now work ain't necessary to me, an' ain't goin' to hurt in no way. I'll just merrily go on with my havin' something to brag about."—Washington Star.

A LULLABY.

Grace Sovenson in the World-Herald.

Go to sleep, my baby, Shut away that scowl; For it is a prejudice That I am no more.

There is no crying, Though few things are worse Than a bridge-fixer's mother And a cotton gin's sister. Here on daddy's shoulder Let this poor old fellow Have a little rest; Mamma is away, dear, So you mustn't fight— She is playing bridge now Every other night.

Hush a bye, my baby, Chase away that scowl; For it is a prejudice That I am no more.

There is no weeping, Though few things are worse Than a bridge-fixer's mother And a cotton gin's sister. Here on daddy's shoulder Let this poor old fellow Have a little rest; Mamma is away, dear, So you mustn't fight— She is playing bridge now Every other night.

Hurry up to sleep now, Shut those blubbing eyes, Mamma soon will be here Gushing over her prize. Then you'll wake up wider, And I'll get abuse, She will crossly tell me That I am no more.

If you do not fasten These small lips real tight, I'll insert a caterpillar, Withed with dynamite.

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