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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent postage stamps received in payment of small ac-counts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-318 N street. Council Bhiffs-14 North Main street. Lincoin-36 Little Building. Chicago-901 Hearst Building. New York-Room 1166, 286 Fifth avenus. St. Louis-306 New Bank of Commerce. Washington-725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Address communications relating to news and edi-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department,

OCTOBER SUNDAY CIRCULATION.

44,684

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of October, 1914, was 44,654 DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 5th day-of November, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Bon voyage to the Jason, the Christmas ship!

Let there be plenty of light on every street lighting contract.

Pretty near time for reports of "firing off the windward passage."

A Mexican peace conference is almost as bellicose as an out-and-out revolution.

The election is over, and yet these hungry Nebraska democrats are still waiting for pie.

Cooking the Belgian hare proves to be more of a task than some folks evidently thought.

Note the resumed playing of the second fiddie to the musician who blows his own horn.

Still, it must be the supreme height of humiliation for an aviator to be captured by a cavalry troop.

How lucky the Russians occupied those towns with tangle-foot names before anyone else got tripped up by them.

London bankers are said to hold the key to the Stock exchange reopening. And they seem to be holding it, too.

One law, however, which our bull moose friends have found it impossible to alter is the little old law of gravitation.

Georgia at last is to have a governor whose

What Does Neutrality Ca,1 For !

After three months of incessant fighting. and with the end of the war in the indefinite future, there is need to give more serious consideration to what has come to be more than a mere passing question, What does neutrality call for? It goes without saying that everyone who is willing to pore over any standard treatise on international law can easily ascertain the acts which are permitted or forbidden to neutral nations, as well as those that are still controverted. The question, however, goes much further than prohibited official acts, because it anks what duty we owe as individuals, both to the people of the warring nations and to ourselves and our fellow citizens.

Neutrality, strictly speaking, means nonparticipation in the prosecution of war, or in, anything that may tend directly to help one side as against the other. When it is suggested that we are violating our neutrality obligations when we send food and clothing to relieve the innocent victims of war's devastation, we indignantly repel the notion. We do not admit that letting our sympathies respond to the dictates of humanity is overstepping the neutrality laws.

So among our domestic problems are many zones that run close to, or cross, the international border. In according equal treatment to immigrants and to resident aliens, in meeting debts represented by securities held abroad, in operating our systems of communication and transportation, neutrality means avoidance of discrimination and fair treatment for all, regardless of personal likes or dialikes.

Neutrality, finally, means carefully excluding from our land the dragon's teeth, seeds of discord and strife that abroad have sprung up into rows of armed warriors, and in taking precautions to prevent conditions developing on this side of the Atlantic that might in time threaten us with a like conflagration.

This much is certain-neutrality calls for more than sitting still and doing nothing, or merely pretending not to care which side wins.

Municipal Individuality.

If a city is to make a real impression, it must, just like a person, have an individuality and cultivate it rather than attempt to be a mere copybook edition of some other city. Omaha must not be content to look like a ministure Chicago or New York, but should try to develop distinguishing characteristics of its own. This is one of the points pertinently raised, though not sufficiently dwelt on, in the talk of Gutzon Borgium before our Fine Arts society,

The chief and first deficiency of our American city builders is perhaps that they have not in the past looked far enough shead. Having had no adequate comprehension of the future growth and needs of our urban commentities, our cities are constantly busy merely with trying to catch up with them.

Another different manifestation of the same shortcoming is seen in the fact that we have little that is permanent in the structure of our municipalities. In reading of the Belgian cities in the path of the warring armies we learn that the city hall dates back 300 or 400 years, or that the cathedral is a superb Gothic type of the middle ages. Mr. Borglum spoke of having lived in Fremont as a boy, and returning when a young man, to find scarcely anything he could recognize except the bare streets, the town having been completely rebuilt, with nothing left the same that would strike a stranger's view,

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excuses, but rather solutions for our economic problems. There is something lacking in the perfection of our scheme of life so long as we continue, with all our resources, latent and developed, to feel so acutely the pangs of the high cost of living. Even allowing for the elements of human greed, waste and ignorance, and the fact that other countries are similarly oppressed. still does not belie the fact of our own national remissness in this particular.

The Old Family Lawyer.

Former Attorney General Wickersham has joined the chorus of great 'American lawyers demanding a clean-up in the ethics of the legal profession. He thinks a vast amount of good can be accomplished by the bar examiners. whether they be courts or boards of admission selected from the lawyers off the bench. He says that one great fault with these examinations is that they are made more a test of memory than the thoroughness and fitness of the applicant. Streams are usually purged at or near their sources. Possibly Mr. Wickersham has hit upon a more important means of correction than might at first be supposed. One thing seems certain, great mischief is possible in any profession by letting down the bars of admission too indiscriminately.

Mr. Wickersham deplores the passing of the "old family lawyer, who was a friend of his client, whose training was at the disposal of the latter, who drew the last will and who faithfully became its executor, and who often interposed to prevent domestic injustice." Instead of this old public and private servant, he finds a corporation to do most of what the old family lawyer did, the whole relation being fiduciary in character. Possibly our lawyer friends can offer many reasons for this change, but one thing that is not so easy to explain is why the passing of the old family lawyer has seemed. even to these larger lights of the profession, to carry away so much of the ethical character which inhered in the law originally. "Old things pass away," to be sure, but there are certain amenities that cannot pass without irreparable damage.

Charity-Makeshift and Ideal.

Under the caption of "Makeshift Charity." the Saturday Evening Post adverts to the weaknesses of our system of organized charity, for which it says the only excuse is that it is the best we have, and must serve until the state takes over all charitable agencies. In time of war, we are told, each belligerent country is under obligation to care for all the sick and wounded and to provide for the prisoners, and so in time of peace it is likewise the duty of the state to relieve the victims of industrial warfare, and take care of the helpless prisopers enmeshed in the shaokles of our social structure.

The unfortunates of peace that we have on our hands ought to be a social charge. The responsibility and cost of maintaining them ought to be placed squarely on the whole community. There ought to be no more question of passing the hat to keep them from freezing or starving than to take up a voluntary collection to run the water works or repair the pave ment; but such a state of affairs seems to be a long way off.

State charity may be the goal, but a contribution paid to the tax-gatherer will be no longer charity. It will cease to be in any particular an act of voluntary self-sacrifice, and will eliminate altogether the personal element except as it lingers among the paid professional workers. If this is the goal, it is certainly far off-too far off to permit of any relaxation of present alleviating efforts, and too far off to justify evading responsibility for the "makeshift" charity, which must continue to do the large part of the work.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Herald: In trying to impart a ligious nature to the fight the Sheikul-Islam is merely following in the footsteps of several well-known European belligerents.

name of a five man on a cemetery tomb-Brooklyn Engle: There was a pentestone. ostal flavor about the Bowery mission's Issac Loch, train dispatcher of the thirty-fifth birthday celebration, with addresses in twenty-five languages. An alfled from home and friends on the eve ways evangelical work could haully have of his wedding day. He is 50 years of appealed more strongly to Christian traage and never showed signs of cold feet dition. before.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Count Okuma's contribution of \$25,000 to a Christian hospital is not surprising. While not a Christian, he has publicly declared that he has found the converts tore capable and faithful than pagans in governmental positions.

of the West Side Young Men's Christlan association gives the members warning that overindulgence in juicy steaks "will keep more than one man out of heaven.' Perhaps, after all, the packers and butchers in boosting the price of steaks are engaged in true missionary work in keeping steaks out of the reach of so many.

Washington Post: The "Big Brother" movement, founded on the idea that men without brothers of their own should take under their protection younger men to whom their advice and guidance would be helpful, has already spread to many parts of the country, and doubtless has done much good. Older men can be of great assistance to the younger ones, especially in the formation of character. The good example of an elder brother is more influential sometimes than a hundred sermons.

MUFFLED KNOCKS.

It is a wise man who knows enough not to know it all.

There are a whole lot of unsolved mysteries. But why is the pocket on the inside of a vest?

A good hustler will make a better husband than a good dancer, but you couldn't get a princess to believe it.

What has become of the old-fashioned

that they refuse to quarrel with their wives because it costs them too much to make up.

In every neighborhood there are two romen who do not speak and who accuse each other of stealing milk off other people's porches.

There are too many men in this country who would rather sit around in the sun and cuss John D. Rockefeller than go out and hunt for a job.

When a girl who is wearing a tight skirt has a big hole in the corn-fed section of her stocking she would rather walk home in the rain than board a street car.

When father happens to remember to wind the alarm clock before he goes to bed he knows that the family would be in an awful fix if it wasn't for his thoughfulness.

A man will ruin one of his clean handkerchiefs wiping the dust off the shoes of the blonds he is joyriding with. But if his wife uses one of his clean handkerchiefs to rub the shine off her hose he hollers murder.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES. **People and Events**

There are novelties in surprises as in

of good advice, but could not demon-

Drouth in Pennsylvania, beginning in

sion. Hundreds of small streams in the

One of the men in New York sentenced

to two years in the penitentiary for de-

trauding people with bogus de luxe

books, has the greater part of \$275.000

taken safely banked and drawing inter-

est, a circumstance calculated to cheer

One of the male professors who ad-

dressed the Central Ohio Teachers' asso-

ciation at Columbus referred to the teach-

rs as "ladies in waiting," "old maids."

him onward toward the sunshine of the

on the dollar

state are dried up.

near future.

asylum."

well to Liberty.

addressing congress and added:

did not inaugurate this custom."

bly emulate Big Bill and cheer up.

NEW EVERY MORNING.

Susan Coolidge.

ning And trouble forecasted or possible pain. Take heart with the new day and begin

again.

Four Years (in Sunday school)-We've got a new baby at our house. Rector (not recognizing him)-And who are you, my little man? Four Years-Frn the old one.-Life.

other things. For instance, finding the "That beauty expert is a fake."

"Wanted to give me some wrinkles on how to look young."-Baltimore Amer-Pennsylvania railroad at Pettaville, Pa., lcan.

Visitor-What brought you here? Prisoner-1 owes me downfall to a

woman. Visitor-How was that, my poor man? Prisoner-She yelled for the police.-Philadelphia Ledger. Advice is not as cheap as people imagine. The magazine Success printed bales

"We've been married eight years and

strate at the till the efficency of its preachments. Success was \$460,000 to the bad when it quit, and its assets paid 1 cent

"Are your son's running expenses with

"Well, with running up a bill for sup-August, has so reduced the normal water piles, and running down redestrians and setting run in by the cors, they do run some. -Indianapolis News. supply that coal mining operations are carried on with great difficulty, while water-power plants are nearing suspen-

"How does the report begin?" de-manded the king. "It is greatly to be regretted"--"Never mind the rest of R," repiled the king. "We were licked."-Detroit Free

king. Press.

"No, sir. Life.

Cates-Are you keeping neutral right

along? Clemens-I have been neutral for so long I have forgotten by this time which countries are fighting.-St. Louis Fost-Dispatch.

"Sir, your daughter has promised to be-come my wife." "Well, don't come to me for sympathy" you might know something would hap-pen to you, hanging around here five nights a week."-Houston Post. unappropriated blessings," and similar flippant remarks, causing a number of delegates to leave the convention in disgust. With uncommon candor the profensor, at the close, revealed the cause

of his flippancy. "You know," he said. "I want you to understand," said young Spender, "that I got my money by hard "I have been in charge of an imbecile Spender,

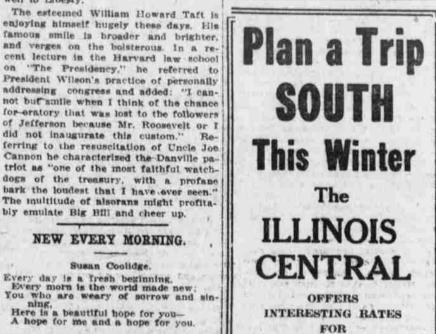
work." "Why, I thought it was left to you by your rich uncle." "So it was: but I had hard work to get the newsy from the lawyers."-Ladles' To the casual observer business affairs in the Omaha postoffice move along with expeditious precision, and every available it away from reform is working overtime. In one re-

the Wilmington (Del.) postoffice, where reform is Johnny-on-the-spat and some over. Every be-whickened and some "The getting into this haughty and su-perior social stride."

that shep, and the devotees of the must tache have been ordered to shear 'em guests.'-Washington Star. off. All grades of facial poliage, like

off. All grades of facial poliage, like autumn leaves, must wither and vanish, or the bouncing department will get busy. An appeal to the higher-ups has

been taken, but for the moment the Christmas and mamma has promised me hirsute sons in Wilmington's postoffice a diamond, so I am strictly neutral. fear the worst and are seriously con- Houston Post.



New York World: The physical director

man who wore knit galluses and blue varn socks with white toes? The old-fashioned man who used to

wear pulse warmers now has a son who would catch cold if he forgot to wear his wrist watch. Some husbands are such mean cusses sidering a trip to New York to bid fare-

name is neither Smith nor Brown, showing what a live state may do when it tries.

The evacuation of Vera Crus by the American troops is doubtless set with purpose aforethought for three days before Thanksgiving.

From the course of events in Europe it sometimes seems as if the scientist who said we would all be crazy in 300 years had set the time too far off.

Of course, the big apples always just happen to stay on top, despite the fact that in shaking the heavier object is supposed to go to the

The next attempt to raise the salary schedule in our Nebraska constitution should at least make it plain when the benefits of the payroll boost are to begin.

The long list of aspirants among Nebraska's law-makers-elect for the position, of speaker, suggests that a short ballot movement might be appropriate there also.

When the history of the great European conflict comes to be written, let not the invaluable services of the several official military intelligence bureaus he overlooked.

It is gratifying to learn from the various nations' respective investigations that no dum-dum bullets have been fired, but the fellow with a dum-dum wound will take all such reports with a sysin of salt.

Americans wonder how the opposing armies in Europe can both claim victories out of the same-buttle. Well, can they reconcile the demouratic claims of a sweeping victory at the late election any casier?



R. C. Patterson left for Kansas City, where be will be united in marriage with Miss Neiswanger, and later set up his household in Omalia

Mrs. S. S. Felker, aged 34 years, died at her home Campbell street, near Charles, and the remains will be sent to Chicago.

The county appropriation sheet shows that Dr. W. s. Of the is county physician and Dr. Tilden insanity

Senator and Mrs. Manderson left for Washington. ompanied by Mrs. E. C. Brown, Mrs. Manderson's mother.

A reward of \$1 is offered "to the honest person finding a goldplated bracelet with two balls at-tached," and leaving the same at Raymond's lewelry

Julius Pepperburg, 107 North Fifteenth street. would like to buy a second-hand safe in good orde

"A bargain hunter can save money by buying of f. C. Cowin two Radiant partor baseburner stoves. arge size, double heater, which may be seen at H. H. Bright & Co.'s, 186 Bougian.

According to local quotations No. 2 cash wheat is setting for 35 cents; No. 2 corn for 25 cents; hugs at from \$2.00 to \$5, and storrs from \$2 to \$4.50.

and he might with just as much accuracy have made his reference fit Omaha.

Again, our American cities seem to undergo seasons of successive municipal fashions. First, it is the wooden age of flimsy firetrap construction, then the brick and mortar period, the skyscraper era, the reinforced concrete innovation, and we become imbued with the idea that every city must adapt itself to the current fashion immediately and completely with resulting change that destroys all identity.

If Omaha as a city is to have individuality, it must do things worth while, and cling to them. It must have enough distinguishing features of its own that a stranger only occasionally visiting us will know each time by merely looking around him that he is in Omaha, and not in some other city.

Our Prodigious Development.

The story of growth and development in the United States for the last half century, as revealed in figures by the bureau of foreign commerce, is almost too staggering for the average comprehension. It shows a nation of 100,000,-000 population, with a foreign commerce of \$4,259,000,000, as compared with only \$318,-000,000 fifty years ago; a national wealth that? has risen from \$7.000,000,000 in 1870 to \$140,-000,000,000; value of farms and farm property increasing from \$4,000,000,000 in 1850 to \$41,-000,000,000 in 1910. In brief, it is the story of the gradual awakening of some colonsus whose powers and resources neither he nor anyone else can begin to fathom. For it is a common saying among us that, with all our stupendous productions, we have scarcely begun to develop our resources. This is particularly true of the soil, abounding in mineral, agricultural and horticultural wealth. Great dominious are locked within its embrace, which some day may make our present stage of growth seem small by comparison.

But despite all this splendid progress, we are as a people woefully deficient in our economics. Our scales of supply and demand are badly out of kilter. Great as has been this process of development, evidently it has not kept up to the increase and demands of population. This is not an argument for the old Malthus theory. which held that population multiplied faster than its means of subsistence possibly san, and that, therefore, when this disparity occurs the lower or weaker classes of society suffer for want of food; furthermore, that without some prudential restraint starvation and poverty become the insvitable consequence. Malthus and his theory passed away not far apart, but the kernel of truth at the heart of the theory survives in an impressive form today.

Our failure is, not that we cannot make our means of subsistence come up to the demands of the increased growth in population, but that we have not done it. It is a case of neglect, not impossibility. Perhaps we are not entirely without some extenuating circumstances, in view of the rapidity of our immense development, most of which has been in the last fifty years. Fifty years is a brief span in the life of a nation: it is not even the full allotted life of a man. But the duty of the day is not to find and all the other local business organizations.

Popular Grand Opera.

St. Louis seems to have come nearer than most cities to solving the grand opera problem, if the conditions created by the grand opera people, together with the demand for such music, may be considered a problem. St. Louis, like Chicago and other cities, came to the point where it refused longer to be held up for exorbitant prices for grand opera. Many cities simply ceased to have any grand opera. They found they could subsist without it; that while a very delightful luxury, grand opera was by no means essential to life. But not so St. Louis. This fine old musically-inclined city was unwilling to make a complete sacrifice, so it took the alternative of contenting itself with a little lower-priced music. It brought on singers who did not have so much fame to be maintained at the box office, but with very acceptable voices and histrionic talents.

So today, according to the Republic, "St. Louis is securing more grand opera than ever and appealing to a far wider constituency." And then it adds what we think guite apropos: "This is coming more and more to be a town where people of like enthusiasms meet and enjoy things together and nobody stops to remember who is rich and who is poor-except in appreciation." Omaha and St. Louis have a great deal in common, despite the disparity in the sizes of their populations. In the composite of their people. in their conservatism, their love of democracy in all phases of life, they are much alike. Possibly Omaha might find it profitable to follow the example of its older and more mature sister city in shaping its attitude toward grand opera. Certainly we desire grand opera and we desire to do our part toward popularizing it, not only here, but throughout the country, as it must become some day.

The experiences of two notable grand opera companies two years ago, when they returned from western tours bankrupt, ought to aid us materially in gaining our point. The impresarios gave as their judgments the statements that the west was not sufficently cultured for grand opera. But that, of course, was nonsense. The impresarios, themselves, did not believe what they said. They knew the truth, but did not like to admit it. Now, after all, these gentlemen are good business men and, with a little of the "show-me" assistance, such as the Missouri metropolis is rendering, can easily be made to see the point clearly enough to act on it.

The Associated Retailers have appointed a committee to wait on the passenger officials with a request for stop-over privileges at Omaha on all through tickets to the Panama-Pacific exposition. This is something The Bee has been urging for months. The retailers are on the right track, and should have active reinforcement from the Commercial club, Ak-Sar-Ben

TABLOIDS OF SCIENCE.

A paper drinking cup that is unfolded by the weight of water flowing into it has been invented. The earth, under a thick covering of

snow, is ten degrees warmer than the air immediately above the snow. Tests by Irish scientists have shown

that the wind will carry disease bacteria 200 feet and as high as sixty feet into the air. An artificial butter coming into use in Europe to replace the creamery variety is made of cocoanut oil and hydrogen

blended with milk. An Australian has invented an alum inum alloy that is said to be as hard as steel, that is noncorresive and that can

be brazed and soldered. A century ago a workman with tools of that time could make 5,000 pins a day. Now, with modern machinery, a work-

man can turn out 15,000,000. As a substitute for red in danger signals, which is the color less easily distinguished by the color blind, experts have advocated blue oircles with wide yellow rims.

Photography has discovered the depth to which the sun's rays penetrate water. Five hundred and thirty feet below the earth's surface darkness was much the same as that on the earth on a clear but moonless night.

Hydrautic cartridges may be used for blasting with much greater safety to surcounding buildings, passersby and worken than in the use of explosives. This method of loosening rock, coal, etc., is coming into general use in England. The cartridge works on the familiar principle of hydraulic pressure, by which enormous power may be gradually exerted by means of a tube filled with water.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Sarah Rector, age 10 years, Indian, of Chushing, Oki., has an income of \$100,000 a year from oil wells.

Miss Katherine, Shay, a freshman at the University of Michigan, taking the engineering course, swings a heavy sledge for four and a half hours once a week as part of the work of her course.

Mrs. Kate Roat of Milton, Pa., 76 years old, has taught in the infant department of Trinity Lutheran Sunday school for fifty-five years. She began teaching in the infant department on Easter Sunday In 1559 and is now superintendent of that department. Many of the present pupils. are the grandchildren of the first pupils. Miss Julia Lathrop has had an addiional \$81,000 appropriated by congress to cover the work of her department, the children's bureau of the labor department. She will name a number of experts to assist in the work, and has offored the posts to persons whose names will not be announced until she knows whether they accept or not.

Miss Mary Lee, the only surviving daughter of General Robert E. Lee, says that, although she is a soldier's daughter, and descended from soldiers in a long line, she is for peace and could almost say "peace at any price," thinking of the misery that must follow war. She was in London and saw the troops marching by and could only ace them through tears, so much was she impressed with the sight of the brave, handsome young midters going to possible slaughter.

Every day is a fresh beginning. Every morn is the world made new: You who are weary of sorrow and sinning, Here is a beautiful hope for you-A hope for me and a hope for you. FOR All the past things are gong and over, The tasks are done and the tears are WINTER TRIPS The shed; Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover, Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and TO NEW ORLEANS, LA. Are healed with the healing which night FLORIDA POINTS Yesterday is a part of forever, Bound up in the sheath which God holds VICKSBURG, MISS. With the glad days and sad days and bad days which never Shall visit us more with their bloom or their blight. Their fulness of sunshine or sorrowful CUBA AND PANAMA If you have not decided just of our Let them go since we cannot relieve WINTER EXCURSION Cannot undo or cannot atone: God in His mercy receive and forgive them. Only the new days are our own-Today is ours and today alone. Here are the skies all burnished brightly. Here is the spent earth all reborn; Here are the tired limbs springing lightly To greet the sun and share with the will be freely furnished. In its chrism of dew and cool of the S. NORTH, Every day is a fresh beginning. Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain, And in spite of old sorrow and older sin-

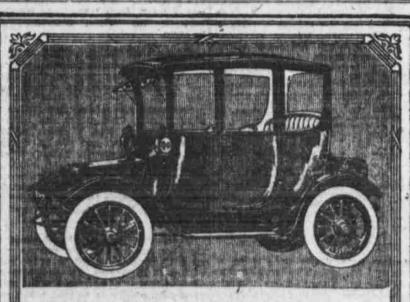
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