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DECEMBER CIRCULATION.

54,211

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas, as,
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The
Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says
that the average daily circulation for the month of
December, 1914, was \$4,211.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this 2d day of January, 1915.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

January 28 -

Thought for the Day

Selected by Harry S. Weller

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tendernous scaled up until your friends are dead. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them. The flowers you mean to send for their caskets, send to brighten and awecten their homes before they

Unlike other necessaries of life, the postage stamp sticks to the old price.

Before long, we will see whether the reconstituted supreme court will speed up or not.

The cordial warmth of the approaching primary handshake is not likely to relieve the strain on the furnace.

According to his son's estimate, Rockefeller has given away \$250,000.000. Any one see any of it spilling around here?

While lacking in battle thrills the charges and counter charges of the foreign offices of Europe help to keep the war bulletin editors on the Jump.

In view of his experience in the past, President Wilson must excuse the country if it refuses to consider him "a bad actor" in the

It is so rare that a judge has resigned from the beach except to take another office that it is no wonder curious folks look to see what is back of every resignation.

The mere fact that Iowa democrats can shake the plum tree and pocket the fruit does not even remotely assuage the anguish of "deserving democrats" in Nebraska,

Were it not for the sobering effect of war, the chancellories of Europe would explode with amusement over the indictment of "a secret pact" as an unprecedented crime.

The mere fact that a majority of the Board of Control are lawyers does not imply lack of business ability as much as it demonstrates superior speed in getting there first,

Two former Nebraska attorneys general have formed a law partnership. But we have more than two of them. If all these ex-generals would get together they would present a large and glitterlog array.

Judge Ben Lindsey's slam at the Colorado legislature is not as great an insult as it looks. It is simply a means of breaking into print. Without publicity as a safety valve the judge could not keep his lid on.

If our club women have the notion that they are not 'nvested with enough citizenship rights to make complaint of law violations, they should rid themselves of that delusion. Any person of sound mind and legal age, regardless of voting cit'senship and regardless of citizenship altogether, may file complaint against a law breaker.



Advices have been received that the consecration of Rev. Dr. Worthington as bishop of Nebraska will

take place at Detroit on February 2t. Rev. T. F. Clark lectured at the First Methodist church last evening recounting his experiences when travellas through Europe and Apia.

Local wheelinen are discussing the definition of "amateur," which has a special bearing on Omaha bysyclists, being brought up by Patterson, who raced here some months ago, the definition being laid down by the president of the eastern league. Judge Wakeley has returned from a trip to Chi-

Guy C. Burton and family left for the east, intending to sojourn in Washington, Florida and Nus-

rau during the rest of the winter. A mass meeting was hold at the city hall in response to a call issued by the local trades assembly to discuss a proposed law to abolish the convict labor contract. Ed Walsh served as charman and Ed Haynes as secretary.

Mrs. Thomas Mulvinill and child have gone to St.

Joseph on a visit to friends there. The Gley club in reorganizing has already socured some No associate members, and hopes to raise the number to 200.

A Note of Warning to the Railroads.

The chief reason the old-fashioned railroad managers got themselves "In bad" was their mistaken policy of resisting to the last diten every demand made upon them by the public. They did this on the theory that unless they lought everything, regardless of fairness or justice, they might have to yield some things they

regarded as unfair or unjust, The Bee gives this note of warning to the railroads that have been trying to impress the people that they have turned over a new leaf and want to be dealt with squarely, and to deal' squarely with their patrons; that they will get in bad again if they resort to their former tactics. It seems to be the old story of giving an inch and taking an ell-having edged up here and there on freight rates on a showing of excessive reductions and inadequate returns, the disposition is now to boost freight schedules sky high all along and to push the raises to the limit of what the tariff will bear. This is the explanation in part of the renewed activity for waterway transportation, which is enlisting support among business men forced to look to river pavigation as their only possible relief. The navigation boosters are recalling, as did a speaker at a recent meeting in Omaha, that the of freight tariffs were nothing but pretense, because shippers got back in rebates, 20, 30 and even 60 per cent of what they paid, and yet the roads now seek to restore rates even higher than they were then on paper.

Another place where the railroads need a reminder is in their renewed efforts to raise passenger rates. The passenger fare from Omaha to Chicago, for years on a 2-cent basis, is to be boosted 25 per cent if the present program is carried out. True, the railroads in certain states persuaded the courts that 2-cent fares are uncompensatory, but they never have sustained that position for through travel. When the 2-cent fare law was up in Nebraska the showing of the railroads themselves disclosed receipts for all passengers carried to be less than 2 cents per mile, the depression being accounted for by the cut rates and free passes. We make bold to assert that the average passenger receipts of the railroads between Omaha and Chicago have been greater on a 2-cent basis, with free passes and excursion rates abolished, than they were before that time with half the business on scalpers' tickets or free hauls.

Our railroad friends must not delude themselves into the notion that the people have forgotten all these things or that overdoing the rate raising business now will not produce a reaction, which they will wish they had not in-

State Banks and Federal Reserve System.

One significant part of the report of the federal reserve board is that which relates to the relations of the state banks with the new system. For the period of the report, which begins with the passage of the federal reserve act and ends with the close of the year 1914 it is shown that ninety-three state banks and trust companies have been converted into national banks, and nine state banks and four trust companies have been admitted to membership in the system, while applications from fifty-one state banks and trust companies were pending. The report of the board tries to put a more favorable face on the situation by holding up both these classes as measures of the attraction of the new law, Nowhere, however, does it show the their charters to become state banks in order to get away from the reserve requirements, nor does it show the normal numbers of conversions of state banks into national banks which took place under the old national banking law. These exhibits, whatever they might be, would be subtractions from the gains listed among state banks participating in the federal reserve system, which so far must at best be almost nominal.

It will be remembered that one of the strongest arguments in favor of the banking bill when it was up for discussion, and one of the promises of the democratic platform, too, was that it would embrace state as well as national banks, and thus carry its benefits far and near to the people of all sections of the country. In this respect plainly the law has not met the expectations of its sponsors. It may yet work out, but if it does not enlist the active interest of the state banks faster, our lawmakers will eventusily have to take another whirt at it.

Put Them to the Test.

The Dodge anti-nepotism bill has been nipped in the bud by the senate for the avowed reason that it aims only at nepotism in the Omaha city government, leaving the same evil to continue unmolested in other jurisdictions. The Bee has already expressed its epinion that making public office a family spap is just as bad whether practiced by state, county, school or water district officers as by city officers. We have also observed that this species of graft is not confined to any one jurisdiction or to any one political party. If the objection to the bill that has been killed is as stated-that it is discriminatingthe measure should be recast and presented again with general application for all puble officers charged with appointment or employment of aubordinates.

Governor Johnson of California gives assurance that he will oppose every attempt to alter the slien land law passed two years ago. As the governor and a majority of the legislature are political ailies, the assurance means peace on a delicate topic. Besides, California and Californians have invested millions in two showy expositions and political freebooters will not be permitted to divert attention from the main

One of the disqualifications alleged against our minister to San Domingo is his defective table manners. Hereafter all applicants for d'plomatic appointment under a democratic administration should be required to undergo a preliminary examination in dining etiquette.

When the cruel war is over and legislatures have dispersed, the people may give some attention to the uplift suggestions of Rockefeller. Guggenheim, Perkins and Untermyer. For the present the headlines serve all needful ends.

If the small boys had their way, the nutos and street cars would be compelled to stop business while the coasting season is on.

On Constitution-Making

'In general let me say that my views are that the onstitution should not have put into it any matters of detailed legislation that can possibly be kept out. We should avoid the unfortunate and nampering policy that has been adopted in many western states of putting the merest details of public administration into the constitution. It goes without saying that this leads to the breaking down of the fundamental distinction between constitutional principles and legislative acts, and that it tempts to a constant tampering with the fundamental law. I am in favor of:

The short ballot. I understand this to mean that all of the state officers now elected by the people. with the exception of the governor and lieutenant governor, should be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, for a term as long as his own and made subject to removal by him for cause, publicly stated, and filed with the senate. There is question in some minds as to whether the office of ontroller should be so treated. Personally I believe that it should. I am not raising under this head the question of an appointive judiciary, although I be leve in that policy simply because it seems to me at the present time to lie outside of the range of practical politics.

"I Revised Legislative Procedure-This I under stand to mean that the governor and heads of departments appointed by him should have the right to sit in either house of the legislature, and to to p part in debate with the limitation that heads of departments shall participate only in debate on subjects germane to their several administrative jurisdictions. In such case it should be the duty of the governor and the heads of departments to answer at stated times and upon due notice interpellations addressed to them by members of the legislature in regard to public business or policy.

"The governor should have the right to initiate legis lation in the sense that it should be within his power in submitting a message to the legislature to accompany it with a formal legislative proposal, which should be dealt with by the legislature precisely as if it were a

bill introduced from its own membership. "I do not believe that the governor should have the right to refer to the people measures initiated by him which are rejected by the legislature. There should be two restrictions upon the right to introduce bills into the legislature. No bill should be introduced into the senate unless three senators, whose names should appear upon the bill, were willing to join in standing therefor, and no bill should be introduced into the assembly unless five assemblymen, whose names should appear upon the bill, are willing to join in standing as spensors therefor. This is in effect tha system prevailing in the House of Commons as regards

"Moreover, no bill appropriating public money should be introduced into either senate or assembly except by the committee of the senate or assembly charged with reporting money bills. The object of this provision is to lay the foundation for a genuine budget. The terms of senators should be lengthened to four years, and those of assemblymen to two years, and sessions of the legislature should be blennial instead of annual as now. In case of emergency or exceptional need there should be special sessions of the legislature called either by the governor or on the request of two-thirds of the members of either house. The legislature should have the right to pass a concurrent resolution requesting a formal opinion from the court of appeals as to the constitutionality of any legislative proposal before enacting it into law.

"3. Lengthening the Governor's Term to Four Years-I do not approve of a referendum at the end of two years as to whether there should be a new gubernatorial election or not.

"6. Home Rule for Cities-Standing by itself this is a vague and uncertain phrase. For me it means the complete control by each municipality of those features of municipal business and housekeeping which do not involve directly the exercise of the sovereign power of the state; or which are not under our American system distinctly state functions. In drawing the line between these two classes of undertakings, I would give the benefit of the doubt to the municipality in order that its measure of local control might be as large as possible. An inspection of the bills introduced at Albany each winter dealing with New York City affairs or amending the charter, would indicate that the business of the legislature would be cut down nearly two-thirds if a workable scheme of my nicipal home rule were provided by the new constitu-

Twice Told Tales

This one is told on a certain pugilist, who is far better acquainted with the big names of fistic chronology than with those in the school history-books. Having reached England in the course of nis pugilistic travels, he was patronized by a nobleman with sporting lastes. A week-end visit to the country estate was in order.

The gentleman personally conducted his guest about the mansion, and when they arrived at a certain pretentious bedroom he said with pride: "Here, where the great Nelson slept."

The pugilist stepped over and touched the high, white-covered bed appreciattively, "Gee! he remarked," leave it to the Battler to pick out a soft one."-Everybody's Magazine.

Prof. Hugo Munsterburg said at the German-American Chamber of Commerce in New York: "It is no wonder England has so many colonies, Look how she got them? It's the system!

England, you know, would send an expedition headed by a missionary to some outlandish tropical place or other. The missionary would disembark on the white beach. He would gather the natives together under a palm, and, holding up his hand, he would say:

"Then, while all the natives had their eyes shut in plous prayer, up would so the English flag."

Shrewd Old Man. "You're an old married man.

when your wife begins to scold?" "Encourage her. I talk back-discreetly, of course. I say tantalizing things. I make foolish ex-I stammer and get busky."

But doesn't that make her a good Jeal madder?" "Of course it does. That's the Intention. I want her to get so mad that she won't have any voice left to ask me for money."

I wonder if I'll ever get as hardened as that?"-Brooklyn Eagle.

People and Events

A nameless college professor sends over the paragraph circuit the statement that "the best work of the world is done by men over to years," but left his own age to be guessed.

Mrs. Yutaki Minakuchi of Memphis, a former Ken-tucky society belie, appears to have received her due. She is suing for divorce from her Japanese husband on the ground of desertion.

Out in Stockton, Cal., a woman made a fasting score of forty-five days and reduced her fighting weight by thirty-five pounds. She still carries 186 pounds, which is well within the heavyweight class. Two panhandlers at Point Pleasant, N. Y., after jeering at the speciacle of a policewoman, were caught

in the act of street begging and marched ahead of the shirted officer to jail. The officer laughed last. Besides thirty-nine newspapers printed in English. New York City has ten in Italian, seven German, seven Jewish, three Greek, three Husgarian, two French, two Bohamian, two Croatian, one Spanish

Serbian, Syrian and Chinese. Mry, Susan Luckenbach, wife of a millionaire shipowner in Brooklyn, N. Y., told the judicial marines at Ifousion, Tex., that she had been crueity treated by her husband. One of the crueities was the refusal of Luckenbach to provide her with an automobile. She got the divorce seked for.



Appreciation for a Teacher. OMAHA, Jan. 27.-To the Editor of Th ee: We have many bright, capable and efficient teachers in our city schools whom we have cause to appreciate.

I would not underestimate the worth of any of them, but I wish to make particular mention of Miss Bertha Thoelke, eighth grade teacher of Clifton Hill school. I have had occasion to note her relations with her pupils, which are ideal and out of the ordinary, my son just having finished that grade under her.

She has more than a teacher's interest in those who come under her supervision. Every child has her affection; there is no discrimination; in the development of any special talent they may have outaide of their school work she gives the encouragement the young mind needs.

At best a teacher's tasks are arduous and when we find one so thoroughly capable and deserving it is the duty of every parent to give the moral support and commendation she so much merits. D. E., a Parent.

Uses Unparliamentary Words. SILVER CREEK, Neb., Jan. 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Your Lincoln correspondent says the legislative committee of the Farmers' Congress, in seasion at the Lindell hotel, adopted five certain resolutions as to what a warehouse law. should provide for, and represented that the Farmers' Congress, and the farmers, would stand by them.

I wish, through The Bee, to say to that legislative committee that if they took any such action they are a set of unmittgated frauds-both individually and collectively. The Farmers' Congress gave that committee not authority, directly or indirectly, to do anything of the kind whatever. Members of that committee know perfectly well every one of them, that the late Farmers' Congress at Omaha adopted the following declaration, and that it stands today as the deliberate expression of the judgment of that congress as to warehouse legislation:

"We are opposed to the enactment by the legislature of any so-called warehouse law whatever."

That is what the Farmers' Congress said, and what it meant.

CHARLES WOOSTER. Intermittent Annexation. SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 27 .- To the

Editor of The Bee: "The time has not come when South Omaha with a gag in its mouth shall be led as an ass to the slaughter,"

The above remark is attributed to Rev. Robert L. Wheeler of South Omaha in an anti-annexation speech delivered Tuesday night at South Omaha. The writer has always entertained the

highest respect for Rev. Wheeler, but in this instance he will have to serve as the example in order to point out most vividly the pure selfishness that is behind the opposition to annexation. The writer has been a resident and tax-

payer of South Omaha for many years, and has an unquestioned right to favor annexation. There are honest citizens of South Omaha who are not in favor of annexation, which is their right, but as a rule the most prominent in the antiannexation movement are those who have only personal interests at stake. To illustrate: When the question of an-

nexation was first submitted to the people of South Omaha for a vote Dr. Wheeler was just as bitterly opposed as at this time. If memory serve me right his son, Perry McD., was then principal of the South Omaha High school. 'The next time the question was up Dr. Wheeler was for annexation. His son at this time was in the insurance business. Now Dr. Wheeler is opposed to annexation. His son holds the office of city clerk in South Omaha. The above may not be the real reason for Dr. Wheeler's switch, nevertheless i

is a remarkable coincident. ANNEXATIONIST.

"Whys" for the Wise Ones. FULLERTON, Neb., Jan. 27.-To the Editor of The Bee: A great deal is being written concerning the Hitchcock bill which to an American unhyphenated. looks like a sentimental measure. If the senator had been sincere for humanity, why did he not present a similar bill to stop the shipment of arms into

During the Balkan war there was no outery against this. Why? We have thousands of Slavs in this

country, but they did not demand that the United States prevent the shipment of munitions of war, nor was there any claim made that we were not neutral because we did not have such a law. Some pro-German sympathizers are continually referring to England's treatment of this country during the revolu-

tionary war. They forget that that war was unpopular in Engiand and that it was forced on England by a German king and that hordes of Germans fought under George the Third's banner against Why do they forket that France helped us and now they want us to do something that France would have every right to consider an unfriendly act?

Preaching and Power.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 27.-To the Editor of The Bee: Probably there is no better place to give vent to human expression than in the columns of The Hee, because it is an open avenue for human thought. Another reason, it is not confined to the narrow confines of isms, dectrines or politics

The mind of the man with reverent head or that of he who follows the plow or works in the ditch can find a place if his language is expressed in fairly good English. The writer belongs in the latter class and is appreciative of his oppor-

I have, indeed, been interested in recent articles entitled, "Two Kinds of Preaching." "Different Kinds of Preaching" and "Discussing Preaching." Now these articles concern the ministerial force, or "captains" of the gospel ship as much or more than anyone else, because upon their efforts, supposedly, rests the final repose of the soul of man, consisting of eternal joy, or endices punishment of ar expruciating nature after the physical man passes away.

There are people today who believe the eloquence of the local minister lacks "punch;" they haven't got the "hit-'emfrom 'the aboulder" style of the traveling evangelist.

The evangelist who comes today tells stories from the pulpit that tickles the ear, that gets the money, and is gone tomorrow, seeking new pastures,

These traveling evangelists have no greater source to draw upon for sermons and themes to entertain than the local minister, but somehow or another the farmer has the edge, convert the people, get the money and go, leaving the latter to wrestle with and keep in line those converted by the jack-in-the-pulpit style of preaching that is beyond a knowledge

or license not yet issued to him. Brisfly stated, the writer's hat goes

up for the home minister because he is amp under our feet. There is a "fellowship of kindred minds," thei flow of the sympathetic tear is genuine and real and the power of the home minister is Just as great as any traveling evangelist, but is not always correctly measured. T. J. HILDEBRAND.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Builer (to Rev. Dr. Priestry)—No fr. Buker cannot see you today, ery sorry, indeed, sir; but he's too ow to see any of the clergy,—Life.

"If you had to go to war, what position would you choose?" The drummer's, I think." "Why so" "When a charge was ordered, I'd pick up my drum and beat it."—Boston Tran-

"A sweet and pretty young girl in our neighborhood was driven from home yes-terday. How dreadful! What was the cause of her being driven away?"
"Sile wanted to try the new limousine they've just bought."—Baltimore American.

stomach," said the tramp wearly to the one of us, he spends his money with us, hustling farmer's wife.
"Why, you poor fellow!" she replied aympathetically. "Why don't you turn the time comes for crossing the "sreat over and sleep on your back for a little divide" his words of comfort are as a while? Ye hain't were it out lyin' on it, lamp under our feet. There is a "fellow-lev ye?"—Junge.

THE PEOPLE'S SONG OF PEACE

Joaculn Miller The grass is green on Bunker Hill,
The waters sweed in Brandywine.
The sword sleeps in the scabbard still.
The larmer keeps his flock and vine.
Then w.o would mar the scene today
With yount of battlefield or fray?

The brave corn lifts in regiments
Ter thousand sabers in the sun;
The ricks replace the battle tents.
The bannered tassels toss and run
The neighing steed, the bugle's blar
These be but stories of the past.

The earth has healed her wounded breast,
The cannon plows the field no more;
The heroes rest! O. let them rest
In peace along the peaceful shore!
They fought for peace, for peace they
fell: They sleep in peace, and all is well.

The fields forget the battles fought, The trenches wave in golden grain:
Shall we neglect the lessons taught.
And tear the wounds agape again?
Sweet Mother Nature, nurse the land.
And heal her wounds with gentle hand.

"Well, the New York stock exchange is open again, Mrs. Nurich."

'I'm so glad. Now those poor men can go off the curb."—Buffalo Express.

"It's pretty hard to sleep on an empty of the curb and to sleep on an empty of the curb."

"It's pretty hard to sleep on an empty of the curb and to sleep on an empty of the curb."

"It's pretty hard to sleep on an empty of the curb and sing a song of peace!

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A BIG INFLUENCE

It is surp being the wonderfu' influence good digestion has on your general health. It not only promotes strength, but also keeps the liver active and bowels open. Therefore, watch the digestion and as soon as any weakness is manifested resert to

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS



"Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine

(Butterine)
Fine Flavor-Clean-Economical

Rock Island

Fast trains or convenient schedules arrive Englewood Union Station (63rd St.) and La Salle Station-most convenient locations in Chicagoconnecting with limited trains for all Eastern territory. The

nicaco Nebraska

Leaves 6:08 p. m. daily. Have dinner on the train-arrive La Salle Station, Chicago in the heart of the business district

ready for the day-no time lost. Carries sleeping car for Tri-Cities - may be occupied until 7:00 a. m.

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