THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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JANUARY SUNDAY CIRCULATION.

44,541

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Res
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average Sunday circulation for the month of January,
1915, was 44.24.

1915, was 44.54].

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

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Consolidation, co-operation, concord. These are the signposts on Omaha's highway to greatness.

Werner Horn's dynamite blast did some execution. It blew Vanceboro into the publicity spotlight.

The projected blockade of British shipping ports would for one thing insure an abundance of sea room for the patrolling fleet.

Postponing the official fleet opening of the Panama canal until summer affords a reasonable guaranty against a snow blockade.

While the legislative grist challenges overtime work, the absence of a workable union scale robs temptation of its sweetness.

If measures creating new offices expressed what the text proposes the title would read: "A bill for an act creating a rest cure for the faithful."

Wheat rose in Chicago when Italy and Sweden suspended their import duties. It will be a cold day when the foreigner swipes the coin from the wheat pit.

It comes perilously close to inhumanity for the allies to shoot up the Turks when they reached a point on the canal where bathing facilities were just right.

On the principle that "misery loves company," consumers of franchised corporation products will enjoy even a temporary transfer of the scream from the home to the plant,

The center of population in the United States, according to official advices, has moved west only fifty-three miles in two decades. Indiana is notorious for its bad roads. What the center needs is a 1915 model.

In So Short a Time.

The presence of a daughter of Logan Fontenelle at the opening of the new Fontenelle hotel in Omaha will be peculiarly appropriato, as a reminder of what has been done in Omaha within the span of a singe lifetime. The name Fontenelle connects the present day with that romantic time when Nebraska was part of Louisiana, under rule of France, and when daring young Frenchmen made the great adventure into the wilderness. One of these left his name behind him, borne by a son who came to be part of the local history of the region. It is a daughter of that son who will now serve as the living link between that past which is shadowy in the twilight of receding days and the present which is so virile and full of teeming life.

Logan Fontenelle was a man of affairs in his day, pushing and active in the life of semibarbarism of which he was part; and the spiendid hotel which has been named for him typifies the vigorous life of the community of today. Yesterday it was the little frontier trading post at Believue, where Peter Sarpy, Logan Fontenetle and Iron Eye (Joseph Im Flesche) worked together in the commerce of the time; today it is a city, great in its commercial and industrial achievements, greater in the unlimited possibilities that stretch out aboud of it, and greatest in the restless energy of its citizenship, which is pushing steadily forward with a vigorous determination that overcomes all obstacles. *

The daughter of Logan Fontenelle may help mark what has been done in so short a time: and what has been done will serve as an inspiration to future progress.



On invitation of the Omaha Ministerial associa tion, Mr. Dwight Li Moody, the evangelist will visit city and hold a convention of Christian workers. March 16, 17 and 18. The committee of pastors and laymen in charge consists of Revs. J. S. Detweller, W. J. Harsha, J. W. Harris, C. W. Savidge, G. S. Pelton, E. B. Graham, R. H. Ingram and Messrs. P. L. Perine. J. S. Richardson, E. F. Ringer, P. C. Himebaugh, J. L. McCague and O. F. Stephens

Mr. J. T. Allen will go to New Orleans to assist Governor Furnas in the management of Nebraska's exhibit at the exposition.

The fourth anniversary and bail of Omaha lodge, Enights of Pythias, was celebrated at Germania hall, arrangements committee consisting of G. H. Anderson, H. B. Krause and Charles Heinze.

The Swedish Library association held a grand masquerade at Turner hall, Judge Steinberg serving as

master of deremonies. Mrs. E. B. Hangster, cushier of Mitton Rogers & Sons' store, has gone to Minneapolis to spend a month with friends

Getting and Giving.

Two of the most eminent living exponents of the game of getting and the sport of giving have been diverting public attention from other matters by an apparently frank statement of their conception of their duties to their fellow men. Both Mr. Carnegle and Mr. Rockefeller seemed to find real pleasure in telling of the giving of their millions. In this they occupy positions unique and alone, for it has seldom been within the power of a man to hand out hundreds of millions of dollars, and yet retain control of capital so colossal as to make him eminent even in a time of inflated fortunes.

The two men, Carnegie and Rockefeller, are products of modern industrial development; each has reached and held his prominence by shrewdly applied ability, and each has found some satisfaction in efforts to assist mankind along lines wherein large sums of money might be rightfully employed. Without debating the details of these efforts, nor undertaking to especially defend them, it may be stated that the benefactions of these men have been serviceable and will still be of use in the work of finding out how to live better.

Human nature itself is still the chief stumbling block to all efforts at general reform; man is perverse and unwilling to be guided by fixed rules, and the upward struggle of the race is still more or less blindly pursued because of this fact. Carnegie, Rockefeller and Morgan alike admit they have not found the cause of poverty nor the means of removing it. Perhaps it is better so, for just as luxury begets sloth, so does poverty sharpen the edge of ambition, and through the expansion and growth of the individual has come the substantial advancement of the race as a whole.

Diplomacy as a Safety Valve.

Here is a splendid chance to test out the accuracy of the oft quoted and generally misquoted, aphorism of Richelieu concerning the relative potency of pen and sword. A portion at least of the European war is to be transferred to the realm of diplomacy, and in the epistolary exchange may be found an outlet for relieving some of the pressure suddenly engendered by the German admiralty's notice concerning the war zone at sea. The United States will inquire of Germany just what is meant by its language. and when that inquiry is replied to will make further inquiry of Great Britain as to the meaning of certain phrases in its probable reply to Germany's notice, and thus will be opened a diplomatic exchange that will at least consume time and permit the public to become accustomed to the situation as it shall presently develop.

These notes may serve to clear away any grounds on which the neutrals might base protests against the actions of the belligerents and give the warring powers an opportunity to revise in some degree their attitude toward noncombatants. It is not at all unlikely that the nations actively engaged in the fighting will be brought to show some greater regard for the rights of outsiders than at present conceded. A well designed "bluff" is as good tactics in war as in any other contest, and the bluffer is always willing to take advantage of an easy way out.

The most promising aspect of the forthcoming exchange of notes is that it is likely to lead to more important diplomatic activities. Nations willing to discuss one or another phase of their differences may eventually be brought to consider the whole case, and thus to open the way to ultimate peace.

The Government Eulogy Department.

It is unfortunate that so many complex questions of state obscure those modest sources of sweetness and light out of which spring much of the joy of living. War bulletins grip attention, but are becoming rooted to the trenches of sameness. Similarly our duty as neutrals has been stated so often that we have acquired partisan opinions and shoot them off on the slightest provocation. The national government is not responsible for this national perversity. Yet it cannot wholly escape the charge of neglecting to use the means at hand for inculcating cobering thoughts and cooling reflections.

The eulogy department of the government, directed by congress, and which forms the Sunday feature section of the Congressional Record, is particularly suited to the needs of the hour. It does not concern itself with the dead of other lands, at present too numerous to mention, but confines itself to our home-made dead, particularly congressmen and senators. The fact that these departed servants of the "dear people" are held up as shining examples of greatness in American public life does not detract from the fulsome charm of the eulogies delivered by surviving associates. It rather lends inspiration to oratory which decks the memory of the departed with vocal posles and puts the listener in the sob squad.

These outpourings of congressional affection have a value apart from their epitaphical beauty. They bring home a knowledge hitherto lacking of the statesmanlike qualities, the scholarly attainments, the sagacious wisdom of the deceased, and makes one realize as never before the great loss the country has sustained. There is not a glimmer of a frivolous thought in the solemn pages of the obituary Record. The strife of warring nations is ignored, the flight of wheat is not worth a line and the psychology of prosperity is left to the grosser gossips.

In these parlous times whatever makes for sobering thought and solemn healtation should be hailed as a national asset. The sulogy department of the government seems to fill the bill. It only needs an experienced circulation mapager to produce results.

From 1901 to 1910, inclusive, the number of deaths from trespassing on the railroads of the United States was 50,025. This continuous national slaughter excites little more than momentary public interest. Yet only a few weeks ago an earthquake disaster in Italy, with a lesser. death roll, provoked instant national interest and tenders of succor. There is no safeguard against earthquakes. For the right-of-way slaughter the remedy exists but energy is lacking.

Chairman Gary of the steel trust predicts 'an era of prosperity, contentment and happiness" for the United States, and Charley Schwab says "the worst is over." When two great optimists agree, pessimists can only imitate the groundhog and plug the hole

By VICTOR BOSEWATER.

NOTE that the representatives of the different convention and publicity bureaus of the more important cities have reached an agreement among themselves to stop the practice of offering "bonuses" to national organizations for whose meetings they extend invitations, Procuring and entertaining big conventions has come to be a regular business in these days, and this move simply establishes certain rules to be observed in the bidding. Of all of them, the quadrennial president-nominating conventions are I believe, the most sought after, and most keenly striven for, although only a few cities are equipped to take care of them properly, and are really in the running for them. I have helped locate two of the republican national conventions, and served on the committee of arrangements for the last one, so I have personal information on this score. The "bonus" has been one of the differences distinguishing republican and democratic national conventions, no bonus r fixed guaranty whatever being exacted by the republicans, whereas the democrats have been in the habit of exchanging their convention location for a certified check.

Both of the last two times that the republican national convention was located in Chicago (I cannot speak of previous occasions) the only consideration was an assurance by a few of Chicago's leading citizens that they would see to it that all the legitimate expenses of the meeting would be paid. In 1907 this assurance was in the form of a telegram bearing two signatures to which Colonel Frank O. Lowden added his verbal endorsement, and in 1911, if my recollection serves me correctly, the assurance was wholly verbal except as inferred in the original invitation. For Chicago a guaranty fund was raised and placed at the disposal of the local treasurer, who paid all bills on proper warrants. I was told that the total guaranty amounted last time to over \$125,000, of which only around \$80,000 was used, so that the subscribers received a handsome refund on their contributions. When the democratic convention went to Denver, on the other hand, \$100,000 was turned over to the democratic national committee, of which they spent as littie as they had to, leaving a resulting nest-egg surplus of between \$30,000 to \$40,000 to start the campaign. When the democrats went to Baltimore, it was again understood that a similar \$100,000 bonus was forked over; some of it used to pay up back debts of the committee, and before the convention was over the public-spirited citizens of Baltimore were called on to put in a second time for "extras" and other things not included in the original estimates. If the new "bonus" rule is established and enforced with reference to political conventions, as well as to others, it will not change the republican usage, but it will put quite a crimp in the democratic campaign strongbox.

Here is where I can repeat a story told by my father, going back to the time when Omaha tried to secure the 1892 republican presidential convention. The availability of the old Coltseum-now the Ak-Sar-Ben den-and the completion of several new hotels encouraged the notion that Omaha might bid for this big meeting. So a committee, and subcommittees were appointed to promote the proposition, and it devolved upon my father, with others, to wait on Herman Kountse to secure his signature at the head of the list of guaranters.

"Mr. Kountze received me courteously, and I outlined to him briefly what was involved," is the way my father explained it. "I told him that we would have to guarantee the expenses of the conventionnot to exceed \$100,000-and that we wanted him to sign for \$10,000, of which I per cent was to be called to defer the expenses of the local committee sent to Washington to present and press Omaha's claims before the national committee. I pictured what a grand thing it would be for Omaha to have this great meeting here, how it would be known as the 'Omaha convention,' and the platform as 'the Omaha platform; how all the leading newspaper men of the country and many foreign newspaper men would attend, and how all the newspapers would carry the Omaha dateline for days and weeks. I tried to impress him further that even if we failed to land the convention, it would be a great feather in Omaha's cap to ask for it, drawing wide attention to the fact that a city way out on the edge of the prairie had the facilities to entertain such a convention, and its citizens possessed the public spirit to put up a \$100,000 guaranty. would be of incalculable value.

"Mr. Kountze listened attentively, and in his customary slow and deliberate manner gave his answer: 'All right, I'll put my name down for \$16,000, and I'll gladly pay the 1 per cent. But don't get the conven-

Omaha is to entertain as a visitor tomorrow, the man who made Woodrow Wilson president of the United States. This man is Dr. Andrew F. West, dean of the graduate college of Princeton, more familiarly called "Andy" by the boys. Of course, Dr. West did not make Woodrow Wilson president of the United States all by himself, for that claim has been put forth and copyrighted for a lot of people. But Dean West is largely regroundble for the transfer of Prince ton's former "prexy" to the White House, although he did not have that object in view, and perhaps would not have willfully helped to put him there. believe I record the truth of history, however, when I trace President Wilson's political career to the contention inside the managing board of Princeton university over Dean West's pet project for the develop ment of the graduate school, in which the president found himself without the support of a majority of the trustees. The discomforts of his position unquestionably brought about his decision to become a can didate for governor of New Jersey, and to make way for another executive for Princeton, to come later person of President John Grier Hibben, whose sympathies as professor had been with the West ele ment. I attended the inaugural ceremonies with which President Hibben was inducted into office three years ago, having been given a commission to represent the University of Nebraska, on that occasion and met Dean West casually at that time. The affair was a glittering collegiate function, as all such instal lations are, yet with the noticeable absence, of the preceding Princeton president, who should have occupled the second place of honor. It seems the then Governor Woodrow Wilson, although within a few hours' ride of the campus, had found some excuse to stay away, and avoid publicly greeting his successor. Under such circumstances, it was naturally a West crowd, rather than a Wilson crowd, and the popularitly of Dean West was acclaimed along with that of President Hibben in all the usual noisy fashions that characterize such gatherings.

While on educational subjects. I notice in the list of schoolmen who promise to help us secure the next of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational association, is that of Charles D. Hine, writing from Hartford, Conn., and saying in his letter that he would be glad to favor Omaha, because he once lived here for several years. I wonder how many remember Prof. Hine as principal of the Omaha High school, which position he held while I was attending the grammar grades in the same school uilding, until he was succeeded by Prof. Homer P. Lewis in 1883, being the year I entered the high school? My recollection of Prof. Hine is a trifle indistinct, except that he was an energetic, wiry, dark-he's man of the down-east type. When he resigned it ves known he was to go back to Connecticut, and except the secretaryship of the State Board of Education, corresponding to a state commissionership of education, which position he seems still to hold. When he was principal in Omaha, the whole high school staff consisted of himself, his assistant, Miss Hill, and two temperarily engaged instructors, who together taught all the subjects that were taught, and fairly well at that. I hope the superintendts' meeting will come here, if for nothing else than to have Prof. Hine climb Capitol hill once more and look in on our beautiful new high school building with its numerous corps of teachers and its multitude of students.

Condition of the Liberty Bell.

A proposition to said the historic Liberty bell from Independence hall to the San Francisco exposition, calls forth an expert opinion on its condition. Prof. Outerbridge of Franklin institute, an eminent metallurgist, says the bell has "a new flasure, in addi tion to the old one, and there is absolutely nothing to prevent the cracks from spreading and causing the bell to fall to pieces." The bell is safe where it is. The strain of transit he considers perilous to its safety.

TABLOIDS OF SCIENCE.

Rubbing with unsalted butter, followed by bleaching in the sun, will cleanse tvory ornaments. Sweden requires wood alcohol to be

colored so that it may be instantly distinguished from grain alcohol. The Memphis inventor of a street car fender has declined to patent it, preferring that humanity should reap the

A Japanese chemist has invented a new process for commercially extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere without the use of electricity.

benefit

Wearing a new all-metal diving suit. divers have succeeded in going in safety to a depth of 212 feet in the ocean, the deepest ever known.

Chopped hair has been successfully substituted for skin in skin grafting by a French surgeon, due to the fact that hair cells can be transformed into skin cells, Bacteriologists recently found under the finger nails of men, women and children no less than thirteen kinds of disease germs, including those of tuberculosis, diphtheria and influenza.

In a costly watch that has been made for exhibition purposes there is a wheel that makes a revolution only once in four years, operating a dial that shows the years, months and days.

A marvelous flower grows on the 1sthmus of Tehuantepec. Its chief peculiarity is the habit of changing its color during the day. In the morning it is white, when the sun is at its zenith it is red and at night it is blue.

AROUND THE CITIES.

The jitney fever is moving eastward and has taken a toehold on Baltimore. New York plans to put up this year nineteen police stations at a total cost of \$2,150,000

During the rush hours in Buffalo the street car company operates two-car trains.

Milwaukee blazes a new trail for wom en's activities. One of their number has

been appointed doscatcher. Philadelphia pulled off a Davy Crock-

ett stunt on the local electric light company and prices came down.

Among the proposed reforms featured in Chicago is a municipal laundry. It will not be ready for the spring's cleanup of political linen.

After litigation of twenty-three years the city of Cleveland recovered lake front land valued at \$29,000,000 from the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads In Wichita, Kan., a "September Morn" picture attracted so much attention in show window that it had to be clothed to relieve the congestion on the sidewalk Salt Lake City has sent to coast towns police missionary commissioned to get

points on the best method of installing the Bertillon system of criminal identification. With motor truck equipment in its street cleaning department Springfield, O., in 1914, did a third more work for

\$18,278 than it did with horse-drawn vehicles at a cost of \$30,000 in 1913. A court ruling in Washington was needed to convince the taxi owners that their charges were under control of the public utilities commission. The taxi toll in Washington put the taxis of other

cities in the piker class. Philadelphia is waking up and going in heavily for real rapid transit by subways and by extension of existing elevated systems. Preliminary work begins next month on a ten-mile stretch of subway under Broad street, "the longest straight street in the world." Outlay for

projects in sight totals \$50,000,000. The city attorney of Laramie reported to the council that present laws were ample to suppress gambling by means of chance boards and dice games. The council directed the attorney to go to it and make good, but gave the gamesters until February 15 to get out of the way of the road roller.

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES.

Miss Beulah Hepburn was one of the New York women who came to the rescue of Wellesley college at the last moment, and by her gift of \$10,000 helped make up the sum of \$2,430,000 which was raised.

Mrs. Edith Wharton, the well-known writer, in asking for funds for the Belgians, reports that American hospitals in Paris have cared for 1,641 refugees, 54.000 free meals have been given and they are now giving 1,200 meals a day. Miss Della C. Torrey, who became

'Aunt Delia" to the nation during the administration of Mr. Taft, has given a valuable piece of land to the town of Millbury, Mass., for a library. Andrew Carnegie will give \$19,000 to build the library. Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the

University of Illinois, has offered to present to the trustees of that institution \$5,000 as the nucleus of a sum to be used as a loan fund, preferably for women. The fund is to be known as the Margaret Lange James students' loan fund, in memory of his wife, who died last November Mrs. Henry Bruere of New York, in discussing the kinds of work that women can do, says that running grocery stores or doing any work where food supplies are concerned is fitting work for women. She

says that mothers as far away as Oklahoma have written to her in regard to vocational training for their girls. Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, chairman of the travelers' department of the Young Women's Christian association of Chicago, tella girls not to go to Chicago to find work if they can possibly get it any place else. She advises parents not to let their girls

leave home unless they have money

enough to last until they can get work of some kind to do. Mrs. Virginia Brooks Washburne, who has written and talked for the benefit of her weaker sisters, was recently offered \$15,000 to go on a lecture tour for the chautauqua and Lyceum bureaus, fifty weeks at \$300 a week. She declined and the reason is now explained in a boy born to her a week ago. Her friends call it

the \$15,000 baby. Dr. Anna Strong, who has been cailed "the little sister of children," has gone to San Francisco, where she will begin the installation of the government's child welfare exhibit at the exposition. The exhibit will be different from any that have ever been made before, as it will be a "living" exhibit. Children of all ager will be shown, following out the various welfare methods.

Miss Hattie Haight of Green Ridge, Pettis county, Missouri, has gone into the hog raising business. She attended the reeent farmers' convention at Columbia, Mo., wishing to learn all she could upon the subject. She is said to have registered mule-foot hogs, the only ones in the county, only a few of them being found in Missouri. They are bacon hogs and are said to be immune from cholers.

People and Events

Shooting up a cafe near the police sta tion is the very latest thriller introduced

in Chicago cabaret shows. With the aid of a Maxim silencer on his gun a despondent New Yorker shot to death his wife, his two daughters and himself, and his son and other people in adjoining rooms were not aroused by the shots. As a test of the efficiency of mashes his fingar, does he mean what he the invention the tragedy is a silencer. Mere man, poor fellow, gets a glad

hand from an unexpected quarter. For instance, a widower over 60, encumbered with small children, can emigrate to Arizona and get \$15 a month for himself and \$6 a month for each of his youngstets. Laving in Arizona is probably worth all of that.

negro woman honored with membership their patients. in the Grand Army of the Republic, and pensioned by the government for her services in the civil war as a nurse, is dead at her home in New Albany, Ind. She joined the Twenty-third Indiana regiment in Tennessee in 1861.

75.863 men and 58.864 women. The names held February 23.

Cardinal Mercler, archbishop of Malines, Belgium, whose Christmas pastoral brought him into the center of the world's spotlight, is in his sixty-fourth year. He was born on November 22, 1951, at a little village near the field of Waterloo. Nearly thirty years ago, long before he became cardinal, he was eagerly sought by Monsignore Keane for the post of rector of the Catholic University of America at Washington. But he would not leave his beloved Louvain, where he then held

On the fluttering wings of rumor comes the disturbing word that railroad economy threatens to put its heartless hand on the railroad folder and switch it from the free-gratis-for-nothing class and ask real money for it. This will take the country back to the European system, which provides only the ticket and the ride for your money. While the plan is in the formative stage only, its revenue-getting power is scouted by scenic route managers, who favor charging spectators along the right-of-way a movie fee for seeing the trains go by.

the chair of philosophy, theology and lit-

Back in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, there lived, some forty years ago, a man nemed Beaver, who spent a fortune of \$15,000 and the physical energies of a lifetime prospecting for gold in the neighboring rocks. He was regarded by his neighbors as a harmless fool, and when he died a failure the estimate was underscored. Beaver's successor on the farm continued prospecting and has actually uncovered gold-bearing rock assaying \$35 a ton and \$9.50 in silver. Land in Snyder county is now on the jump in value, and those who are profiting by the discovery regard the fool of yesteryear worthy of a public monument.

CURIOUS BITS OF LIFE.

Barbers who shave dogs are numerous in Paris. Some of the shaved animals in Paris. Some of the shaved animals are fantastically shorn, with rings of hair adorning their bodies, alternating with denuded strips.

A little while and the rose—
A little while, and what comes after No man knows. denuded strips.

fighting in three armies, three in British, three of the Frankfort branch in the German, and two of the Austrian family with the Austrian army.

English soldiers report a new and certain cure for neuralgia. It is to have a German shell burst nearby and render the But when we're done with mirth and patient unconscious. The soldier who discovered it was named Palmer, and German shells have been nicknamed "Palmer's neuralgia cure.

Japanese cooks seldem use the fingers in the preparation of food. Chopsticks, spoons and many other ingenious little utensils in white wood do the work, which is of the most elaborate nature, many of the dishes requiring twenty-four hours to prepare.

Miss Eugenia Campbell of Colorado Springs was married to John Pieter Scholten of Java, a friend, Harvey Duell, being bridegroom by proxy. At the same hour the groom had arranged for a similar ceremony at Samarang, Java. Mrs. Scholton immediately started for

At the sixtieth marriage anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Raynor recently at Manorville, L. I., Mr. Raynor wore the wedding gloves of his grandfather, 160 years old. His wife received the guests at the celebration in her wedding gown of purple and green brocaded silk.

A barking dog led to the discovery of a \$4,000 robbery at the Bank of Neelyville, Mo. The bank falled to open at the regular hour. Depositors gathered about the door, heard the cashler's pet dog barking within. They investigated, and found the cashier locked in the vault. To called out the lock combination, and was released. He said he had been locked in by a robber, who confronted him at the bank door.

EDITORIAL SHRAPNEL

St. Louis Republic: The plan to feed Europe corn and keep the wheat for ourselves sounds well, but why not finish the job of teaching the American people to eat corn first?

Washington Star: Instructing the youth of the country in handling arms and ammunition might do something toward reducing the number of didn't-know-itwas-loaded accidents.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: If wheat and cotton could get together and strike an average on their booms, it would be more encouraging for the general public and make a better living price on bread

Indianapolis News: There would seem

to be something in Senator Tillman's

notion that the European war will explode a lot of theories about battle ships. It's exploding a whole bunch of things, you know. Cleveland Plain Dealer: A leading German newspaper has acquitted George

Bernard Shaw of the charge of being a British patriot. It might be well for the peppery English writers to refrain from answering this thrust. Let George St. Louis Giobe-Democrat: Mr. Burle-

son, who insists that the government can save \$18,000,000 a year by farming out the monopolistic free rural delivery service to private contractors, seems te have more confidence in the government's business ability to run steamships in competition with the world.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Buffalo Express: Bibles for soldiers s the latest; and the good books are certain to be received with accisim if for no other reason than that a Bible in the pocket has often stopped a builet.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A Cleveland minister says if he should mash his finger with a hammer he would not say "damn" the hammer, 'use a milder expression." If the parson does not say what he means when he says when he preaches a sermon?

New York World: Would it not seem that the eagerness of (0) protestant ministers to get Billy Sunday to come to reform New York is a humiliating confession of their own failure in their profersion? If they had been doing their work properly, there should be no need of these doctors of the soul calling upon Lucy Nichols, said to be the only an advertising quack to come and heal

Baltimore American: The duty of churchgoing is a duty of regular attendance upon some stated worship. It is not something to be reduced to a periodical appeal. It is a duty that rests not upon the choice of the individual, Although the municipal campaign in not for his own self alone, but because Chicago is very young, it is already yield- of his obligation to the progress and pering surprises. The first day's registra- fection of human society. The church tion last Monday netted 134,747 new names is not greatly concerned to have any particular individual attend the services. added to the registrations of last October it is greatly concerned to have every inbrings Chicago's list of qualified voters dividual possible to attend, because the up to 696,736. Municipal primaries will be individual makes up the mass and the character of the mass determines the fate of humanity.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES

"Did you postpone your sewing bee for bereaved Belgians on account of the bad weather?" 'On, no; we held it on the telephone."-Philadeiphia Ledger

"Your wite is strong for woman suf-"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton; "but she is perfectly liceral about it. She says that some of the men ought to be allowed to yote, too,"—Washington Star.

"Is there anything unusual about this new novel?"
"Yes, indeed It's fit for old fashioned people and children to read."—Detroit

They were two days out and the young bride was dreadfully seasick. "Henry dear," she moaned, "if I should die and they bury me here, you'll come sometimes and plant flowers on my grave, won't you?"—Boston Transcript.

Music Teacher-What is your impression of harmony? Smart Student—A freckle-faced girl in a rolka dot dress leading a coach dog.—

"Why are you so crazy to take mud baths? There's nothing the matter with

"It's this way, dector. I was brought up in a lace collar and a Fauntieroy suit, and I always vowed that I would get my share of playing in the mud some day."—
Kansus City Star "I understand you are stuck on my ook." ... I bought one."-Philadelphia

Ledger. 'What is the difference," asked the Johnny, who observed things carefully for so youthful a person, answered:
"Cartion is when you're afraid and
cowardice is when the other fellow's
afraid."-Ladies Home Journal.

A LITTLE WHILE.

Don Marquis in New York Sun.

Members of the Rothschild family are An hour to sing, to love and linger * * Then lutanist and lute fall on silence, song and singer

Our gods from our desires we fashion. Exalt our baffled lives. And dream their vital bloom and passion Still survives.

But when set weeping, with willow and with rose, With willow and with rose, Shall Death take life into his keeping? No man knows. What heart hath not through twillight

places.
Sought for its dead again.
To glid with love their pallid faces * * *
Sought in vain? * * * Still mounts the Dream on shining Still broods the dull distrust * * *

Which shall have ultimate do Dream, or dust? A little while with grief and laughter And then the day shall close: The shadows gather * * what comes

after

No man knows!

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