

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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NOVEMBER SUNDAY CIRCULATION, 47,352

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.: Dwight Williams, circulation manager, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of November, 1915, was 47,352. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28 day of December, 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.

December 5

Thought for the Day

Selected by Mrs. J. W. Carpenter. Those friends thou hast and thy adoption's tried, Groppe them to thy soul with hooks of steel. —Shakespeare.

Good-bye, Boy-Ed, take care of yourself.

Here's wishing the peace missionaries a peaceful voyage!

When all other excuses fail, war effectively looks a price grab.

Only a few days more for early Christmas shopping—and still fewer nights.

That hold-up who raked in only 80 cents in his haul has a right to feel insulted.

The latest trouble in the financial markets springs from oversupply of uneasy marks.

It is a question whether Greece and Roumania are "too proud to fight" or dread voluntary suicide.

Everyone familiar with Colonel Maher knew that his typewriter battery could not be kept silenced long.

"Christmas-in-the-trenches," that last year was a novelty, this year loses its attractiveness as a rare adventure.

According to the scoreboard of the senatorial caucus, navigation for the ship purchase bill is closed for the season.

Some of the taxing plans of the administration, if put into operation, insure a vigorous bombardment of protest at the ballot box.

"The Winning of the Mooners," now running through editorial typewriters, gives promise of becoming the political season's best seller.

Wyoming oil fields constitute an unequalled opportunity for far-seeing enterprise. To Omaha and Nebraska their development means vast industrial progress, and should receive energetic support.

Hartman's chances of becoming a fixture in the democratic councils of congress appear fully as good as the chances of an Armenian dying of old age in Armenia.

Two battans of Balkans are taking the count, but other developments promise to up-sell and enlarge the country's reputation as a graveyard promoter.

The hamburger steak served by a New York jury lacks the essential appetizing quality of a smothering of hotboken onions. Still, the aroma does not lack strength.

But if steel prices go up for warships, they must also go up for building construction and railroad extension, which only goes to show that his war prosperity cuts both ways.

The president of the Illinois Central speaks of the railroads going through "a period of insufficient nourishment, which has left them in an emaciated condition." Read the October railroad reports and cheer up.

Romance Versus Reality. Writers of sensational fiction have woven many fantastical tales of races between the automobile and the aeroplane, in which some great prize was at stake, and readers have hung with suspense on the hurrying words that outline the picture of the contest. Now it has been transplanted from the realms of fancy, and actually has happened.

Rivals for the oil lands of an Oklahoma Indian chief have raced, the one by auto, the other through the air, and the aeroplane won, just as it always has in the story-book. Little enough was left for the imagination before this event, and now the tax on the creative faculties of the author of a "best seller" will be the greater if he proposes anything new in the way of thrills. Something akin to eternal fitness may be found in the setting of the present story, too. It shows representatives of the highest enlightenment, striving on with the other side in its most modern forms of application the spirit of the oil they hope to obtain from the mad man's land. None of the elements of the thriller are missing from this simple item of news, and the addition of the heroine will round it out into perfection of plot. This is a workaday world, all right, but it is not entirely devoid of interest.

Make All Plans Part of a Whole.

Omaha is moving rapidly forward in the way of developing its strength and importance as a city, and in some ways finds that it is hampered by mistakes made in the past, due to inability to look far enough ahead to see what has really happened. These mistakes take on the form of piecemeal projects for improvement, each sufficient in itself, but frequently lacking in elements of harmonious relationship to others, and without a general conception looking to the growth of the city as a whole. Some ambitious plans for changes are being brought forward at this time, with some show of urgency in their support, against which may be lodged the objection that they are in effect fragmentary and not parts of a well-rounded-out scheme for city improvement.

The desirability of these need not now be debated. The point for consideration is, What relation do they bear to the comprehensive plan for a Greater Omaha? The City Planning commission has before it the task of devising some general system for the physical improvement of the city, both in public and private undertakings. This work should be made paramount, and all plans for changes, no matter by whom originated, should conform to the general idea. The undertaking is a large one, fraught with much of responsibility and of great import so far as the future of the city is concerned. Each day of growth makes the job that much bigger, and emphasizes the need for definite action along the line suggested.

In no way would it be necessary to hamper enterprise to achieve the result. A little speeding up on the work of the City Planning commission, and a little patience on part of projectors of separate undertakings, might easily result in harmony of action that will be of benefit to all.

As to the Mothers' Pension Law.

Ever since the Nebraska Mothers' Pension law became operative there has been an almost continuous controversy over its provisions, particularly as to the amount of the allowance to which applicants may be entitled, and also as to whether the pension is properly payable in store-orders or money. Our county authorities and the various judges who have had supervision have proceeded on the theory that the mothers' pension is merely a form of administering poor-relief to those who might otherwise become public charges, and have established rather strict rules to safeguard against imposition and to prevent unlimited drafts on the pension fund. Whether these rules are all necessary and salutary has been repeatedly challenged, but usually only by disappointed beneficiaries.

We note that the same troubles are besetting the authorities in Lancaster county, where suit has now been brought to compel the commissioners to pay in money a claim of \$35 for a month's pension as decreed by the court, and the promise held out that the issues may be contested and carried to the supreme court for a final construction of the law. We hope this may be done without involving hardship on the mother and children in the particular case so that not only Lancaster county, but Douglas county as well, may know where it is at. Incidentally we wonder to what extent this mothers' pension law is being availed of outside of these two big counties of the state? We believe it would be highly desirable for those who were instrumental in securing this legislation to check up on its workings and let us know what, if any, changes are needed to remedy the complaint lodged against it.

Omaha's Exposition Still Holds Record.

While other expositions have been larger, projected on a grander scale and more magnificent in execution, the climax being last struck by the San Francisco effort on which the gates have just closed, Omaha's exposition still holds the record for paying back the money put in by the stockholders. San Francisco had to mortgage its gate receipts to keep in the running, and celebrated a glorious jubilee when it emerged from the woods of debt, but, at that, the best estimates of the finances leave it to the good, about \$1,500,000, most, if not all, of which is sure to be consumed restoring the grounds and meeting the usual aftermath contingencies. So far as any return of the millions invested in the Panama exposition by the stockholders is concerned, no one holds out very great expectations.

True, Omaha's exposition was a little one by comparison. But though the conditions here were almost equally trying with those that beset San Francisco, careful management in all departments, together with generous public support, and judicious cutting of the garment to fit the cloth produced a balance sheet that enabled the Trans-Mississippi Exposition company to return ninety per cent of the stock subscriptions. In this respect Omaha's record was not only unmatched, but nowhere near approached by any other exposition ever held in this country, and it is a page in our history that must ever shine forth brightly.

The Sunday Newspaper a Necessity.

Now comes the supreme court of Missouri, and gives judicial support to a fact already admitted by the people, that the Sunday edition of a daily newspaper is a necessity. The court goes a little further, and points out that on no other day of the week does the newspaper come nearer filling its proper function than on Sunday. It is on that day people have the most leisure time to devote to the perusal of its columns, to enjoy its manifold attractions, and to assimilate its message.

This has long been known to the editors and publishers of the country, who have for many years bestowed special pains on the preparation of the Sunday edition, to the end that it may deserve the scrutiny to which it is certain to be subjected. While the court's decision will bring little of information to the newspaper offices, it is valuable because of the effect it may have on some who have habitually pretended to consider the Sunday newspaper as something that could as well be dispensed with.

Reports of the discovery of 154 primary election crooks in Pittsburgh, together with a million-dollar deficit in city finances, challenge belief. The home city of William Flinn, brigadier general of the mooner army, was presumed to be a model of righteousness, wisdom and honesty. Evidently quite a number of political sinners have conspired to give the double cross to the hosts of righteousness.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER.

I WAS over at Chicago a week ago for the first national convention of the National Security league, which, taken altogether, was attended by a very representative set of men from all parts of the country, and I was more than surprised at the exceptional interest that has been developed in the subject of preparedness. The addresses and debates, it is true, brought out a wide range of opinions as to the degree of preparedness which the country needs, and as to the details of a possible preparedness program, but perhaps no more so than would have been subject on which we are short of full information and awaiting expert advice. The meeting disclosed very enthusiastic and aviation devotees, regular army champions, Swiss system advocates and military defenders, each cocking his preference in the main key to the solution of the problem, but all agreed that what must now be done is to get a good start, headed in the right direction, and work out one move at a time.

At the banquet tendered by the Chicago branch of the league, I was seated between Bishop Burke of St. Joseph, who invoked the blessing, and General Luke Wright of Tennessee, whose speech made the chief hit of the evening. Bishop Burke proved to be a benevolent, mild-mannered churchman, who had come from Ireland with his parents to Chicago as a mere lad, and he told of the almost inconceivable changes he saw when revisiting the city and recalling his early familiarity with it. He said, for example, there was but one paved street in Chicago when he arrived and explained the difficulties encountered a little later in choosing a location for a church, now in the heart of the business district, for fear it would be too far out of the way. I understood him to say, also, that Chicago today has more Catholic churches than any other city in the world, and that one parish, the center of the Polish population, contains over 40,000 Catholics. Bishop Burke's first episcopacy was as bishop of Cheyenne, a place now occupied by an incumbent furnished by Omaha, Bishop McGovern, and he inquired personally about Bishop Scannell, the Creighton, John A. McShane and Thomas C. Byrne among his Omaha friends.

For a man almost 70, General Luke E. Wright is a marvel of virility. He divulged some unpleasant truths about the so-called great battles of our civil war; for example, in the first Bull Run, which was nothing but a mob fight, that both sides thought themselves whipped and it was only a question of which started the foot race first and kept it up longest. He paid his compliments particularly to Colonel Bryan's idea of a nation rising up over night in a response to a call for volunteers to drive off an invader. "It might be possible and probable," said he, "that Mr. Bryan could summon 1,000,000 men between sunrise and sunset, but we wouldn't have the arms to equip them if he had that much good luck. And they wouldn't know what to do with their arms and accoutrements if they could be supplied. Mr. Bryan, indeed, might read to them the sermon on the Mount and urge them to refer any difficulty which might have called them out to The Hague court, but I doubt even that."

Two other interesting speakers were Colonel Lafayette Young of Iowa and ex-governor Van Sant of Minnesota, the former depicting in graphic language his personal observations of the Balkan war, and the latter drawing on his experience as a civil war soldier. Governor Van Sant is also a grand old man, confessing to 72 years, but with more fire in him than most people of half that age. Speaking to me, he was solicitous about his brother and his niece, the Van Sants of Omaha. Still another pleasant renewal of acquaintance was that of Rev. John Gordon, who will be remembered as pastor of the Westminster church here and president of the Omaha Theological seminary, whence he went to Tabor college and from there to the presidency of Howard university in Washington, from which he has since retired and is now living in New York City. He was at the Chicago meeting with his son, who is enlisted in the local security league.

Let me mention, a unique contribution to the entertainment by the chorus leader, whose name I did not get, who announced during one in the interludes that he had been specially requested to sing a solo, which he proceeded to do to a familiar classical air. When he tried to catch the words we discovered that he was reading off the items on the menu card, setting them to music as he went.

Twice Told Tales

A Wonderful Trick. "Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjurer, trying to make his husky voice impressive, "I will conclude my entertainment with truly a wonderful trick. It is a feat which must be seen to be believed."

After a lot of difficulty he borrowed a shabby silk hat from his village audience. Turning it upside down to prove there was nothing inside, he next placed it brim uppermost on his little table and proceeded to produce twelve eggs from its depths. The audience watched with goggling eyes, and then burst into wild applause.

"And now," the magician went on, bowing his thanks, "I will show you that, although the hat is empty, there is inside it the hen that laid those eggs." Putting his hand into the hat he withdrew a fluttering, squawking fowl, which he placed on the table, and turned to face the audience.

Instead there was a wild yell of laughter. He turned in amazement, which changed to horror when the fowl shrieked: "Cock-a-doodle-do!"—Philadelphia Record.

Then They Began Aeron. What the quarrel was about neither of them knew, but they had been hard at it all the evening.

The lady was the first to sue for peace, seating herself coyly on the arm of her husband's chair, she said, coaxingly: "Come, John, dear, kiss my cheek and make it up."

But John was not in a gracious frame of mind. All he replied was: "I'll kiss it, but I don't think it wants any more making up."—Baltimore American.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha. The funeral of Warren S. Yates took place from the Yates residence at Nineteenth and Capitol avenue. The remains were borne from the house to Trinity cathedral by Messrs. Will Meard, Frank Hamilton, Guy Doane, Harry Morford, Curtis Turner, Bud Beas, Lyle Dicke and Robert Patrick. Interment was at Prospect Hill cemetery. Major W. J. Jones, United States army man, and family, are visiting at 218 Chicago street. Dr. H. L. Ramacchetti has been appointed inspecting stock surgeon for the United Pacific. The show at the Boyd was "The Prisoner for Life," which, it is said, "abounds in many thrilling sensations." The South Omaha fire brigade has organized with these officers: Daniel J. O'Keefe, chief; secretary, Mr. Erlon; treasurer, Al Swigard; foreman, H. F. Jasper; first assistant, Fred Poston; second assistant, G. Connell, Jr. Henry Bollen, the new county treasurer, has appointed John Groves his deputy. Creighton college boys have been debating the question, "Had the South Any Right to Secede." Messrs. Whelan and Tove had the negative, against Messrs. Malone and Tanquary. Fred C. Stroch, who was injured by falling from the Eagle house, is still in the hospital in a critical condition, made worse by the fact that he is 63 years old.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Houston Post: An Arkansas minister tells his people that if instead of spending all of Saturday night at the movies they would take their baths they would use Saturday night for the purpose for which the Lord ordained it. A voice in the wilderness.

St. Joseph News-Press: One of the interesting news-pronouncements in favor of equal suffrage is that of Rt. Rev. Austin Dowling, Catholic bishop of Des Moines, who not only expressed the hope, but made the prediction that Iowa next June would grant the ballot to the women.

Springfield Republican: Rabbi Grossman of New York, and he is by no means alone, objects to any classification of public school pupils as Jews, Catholics and Protestants, for purposes of religious instruction or otherwise. So far as the "Gentile system" calls for this, directly or by implication, there are serious grounds for objection. A warning to make haste slowly is in order.

Baltimore American: The mystical movement of religious quest is going on. There never was a time in the history of the world when the Bible was more consulted and its guiding principles taken more to heart. Men by the million are searching the Scriptures and the churches are bent upon finding in the Living Word the assurances of peace and salvation that are not discernible upon the skies of human affairs. The best part of the "Gentile system" means that an era of orthodox belief, modified, indeed, by better grasp of the relations of religion to life, will be ushered in.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

And the stiller some men are the louder they talk. The more company a dollar has the smaller it looks.

If there is anything an egotist likes in others it is modesty. If silence is golden, garrulity represents a played out lead mine.

The shadow of a trouble is usually blacker than the trouble itself. Even the chap who defies the law may equal before the mother-in-law.

The office spends more time dodging the man than it does in seeking him. The number of poor authors is as great as the number of authors who are poor.

Minding one's own business is said to be a good method of developing the brain. It's a popular understanding among chorus girls that bald-headed men always forgo to the front.

Some people imagine that they have a peck of trouble when in reality it wouldn't fill a pint cup. There is something radically wrong with the girl who refuses to go to the depot to see a friend depart.

When shiftless people can't think of any other way to annoy their neighbors they get a dog that howls through the night. It is sometimes better policy to remind a man of something he already knows than to tell him something he doesn't know.

If a young widow should marry again before she late lamented has resided in the cemetery a year the neighbor women don't do a thing to her.—Chicago News.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Fifty years ago tea was too dear to be an ordinary beverage in the average household. Eight olive trees on the Mount of Olives, Jerusalem, are known to be more than 300 years old.

The school children of the single-tax colony at Arden, Del., go and come to school as they desire, and do the work that pleases them. David Scott of Stanford, Ky., voted recently for the fifty-fifth time. He has never voted anywhere else, never missed an election, and has always voted the democratic ticket.

Spencer, Mass., a manufacturing town, will have no evening school because there is only one illiterate person under the age of 21 in the town. The law demands a night school only when there are ten.

A Japanese, telling of his own marvelous economy, explained that his family used a fan for several generations. "We open the fan," he said, "but we don't wear it out by waving it. Oh, no! We hold it still, like this, under our nose and wave our face."

A Kansas woman has developed the novel industry of catching grasshoppers, a business which last year netted her \$5,000 profit after the nimble insects had been duly rounded up and transformed by natural processes into luscious chicken meat, dark and light.

Chinese women, says a Russian writer, have the most beautiful hands in the world; next come those of the Spanish women, then those of the Russians, French and Italians, while the American woman has hands that are fine in appearance but hard in texture.

SIGNPOSTS OF PROGRESS.

The first American linotype machine in Tripoli recently was installed by an Italian newspaper. Financially the United States is stronger than any other country on the face of the earth.

The Northern Pacific railroad has ordered 2,000 cars, especially for handling fruit. Cost, \$4,800,000. There were 323,135 men employed in the coal mines of the United States last year, the greatest number in the history of the industry.

For retail dealers there has been invented a machine that will take coal from a pile and pour it into bags for handling at a rate of twenty-five tons an hour.

In twenty-five states in the United States, mothers' pension laws have been enacted, and \$10,000,000 will be paid out this year for that purpose.

There is more gold in the United States than in any other country in the world. The latest treasury figures show that on August 2, there was \$68,320,339 in gold cash and bullion.

Pittsburgh's steel mills are reported to be paying \$2,000 a day in wages. Steel is now being made at a rate which is far ahead of any previous year in the industry's history.

There are twice as many people in the United States as in 1880, three times as many as at the outbreak of the civil war and five times as many as in '48. The increase between 1880 and 1915 is said to have been equal to the entire population at the time of the revolution. The total wealth of the United States, according to the last published figures, is more than one-fourth of the aggregate of all the nations, and it is rapidly increasing, and there is every indication that it will long remain the leading nation, financially, commercially and industrially.

People and Events

With characteristic modesty Chicago puts out the suggestion that it could not stand for the feminine skirt abbreviated at the knee. Anything above the ankles might interfere with traffic regulations. A volunteer force of 300 persons coming out of a nearby church at Stevens Point, Wis., turned in and squelched a fire in a barn with the snowballs. It was some breeze, too, but the snowballs were thicker than blazes.

"It is all off with the 'widows' tag day" in Chicago. The wholesale touch was officially booked for December 14, but as soon as the council sobered up to the possibilities of the scheme the members backed down and apologized. A fetching series of sermons on "Love Stories from the Bible," projected by a New York church is given a theatrical touch by means of a highly-colored poster suggestive of the moonshine ramble of a spooning pair. Wonder if the old-timers had the habit?

A subscription of \$2,000 to the Congressional union woman suffrage fund by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is divided in two equal parts—\$1,000 to "convert" President Wilson and \$1,000 to rally the southern states to the support of a federal amendment. The split makes the south look cheap.

Captain J. Pederson, a salt sea rover, hatched his craft to a pier at New Orleans the other day, strode down the gang-plank and extended a merry hand to the captain's writ. The tip of a feather on the captain's wrist aroused suspicion and search followed. The sea rover had feathers all over his frame and a string of 200 cigarettes in just the right place to tickle his back. At the suggestion of the federal authorities the captain's stay on land will be indefinite.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Philadelphia is happy and breathes naturally once more. The Liberty bell is back in independence hall uninjured by the joyride to the coast. Topsis put out \$17,500 for war stamps the last eleven months. Purchasers call it the "infernal revenue tax," but they give up the money just the same.

No fewer than 125 butchers were arrested in New York City the day before Thanksgiving for selling short weight. Besides, they took 25 cents for a shaved pound of turkey. Arrangements have been completed in Denver which insure union men burial in coffins bearing the union label. Two undertakers carried the cheering news to the Trades and Labor assembly, but, owing to the pressure of live business, the messengers didn't book an order.

St. Louis sorrowfully admits that the Kookuk Power company put one over the city in contracts for electricity for light and power purposes. The expectation of getting water power current cheaper than coal-made current ends in disappointment. Experts report that the Kookuk rate is a shade higher than the cost of producing current by steam power.

TOMORROW.

What hiddest thou in dower? Today, in its last hour, Shall soon, a withered flower, Drop from the stem of time. And, dead and cold, shall lie, Forgotten, faded, fanciless, Whilset thou art in thy prime!

What hiddest thou in treasure? Shall sorrow reign, or pleasure— Or each in equal measure? Hold for a space full away? Or to our wills arrange thee, Till Time itself extrane thee, And thou be yesterday?

Have all our days, now ended, To thy upbidding tender? Hast thou on us dower 'ad For what thou art to be? Or from Time's far being Hast thou thy way been winning With chancelous need of slinging, Or pain and ecstasy?

Thou seemest vast, Tomorrow, And from the past of sorrow We come at last to borrow Some solace from thy scope. For when, from Eden falling, God saw all-wool and carnis, The lost ones walked despairing, God saw all-wool and carnis, Bestowed the boon of hope.

THE PEOPLE HAVE FAITH IN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD. We received 1466 more applications during November, 1915, than during the same month in 1914. Total Applications for Nov., 1915.....10,757 Total Applications for Nov., 1914..... 9,291 Is this not evidence that the Society holds the confidence of the people? J. T. YATES, Sec'y. W. A. FRASER, President.

FLORIDA VIA ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Route of the SEMINOLE LIMITED—THE ALL-STEEL TRAIN. Round Trip Winter Tourist Tickets on sale daily, limited to return June 1st, 1916. Rates to Principal Points as follows: Jacksonville \$50.68, Palm Beach \$80.18, Tampa \$62.28, St. Cloud \$60.18, Miami \$72.78, Fort Myers \$67.38, St. Augustine \$52.98, Key West \$83.78, St. Petersburg \$62.28, HAVANA, CUBA \$87.18. Tickets to all other points at same proportional rates. Tickets via Washington, D. C., in one direction, returning via any direct line, at slightly higher rates. HOMESEEKERS' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month. For detailed information and descriptive literature, call at CITY TICKET OFFICE, or write S. North, District Passenger Agent, 407 Sixth 16th St., Omaha, Nebraska. Phone Douglas 264.

Merry Christmas. 1915. AMERICAN RED CROSS. The American Red Cross is a national organization for the relief of suffering. It is a non-sectarian, non-political organization, and its work is done through the cooperation of all patriotic citizens. It is a national organization for the relief of suffering. It is a non-sectarian, non-political organization, and its work is done through the cooperation of all patriotic citizens.