THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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

DECEMBER CIRCULATION. 53,534

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of December, 1915, was 53,534.

was 52,634. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subsoribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1916. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

"Baron H'astor of 'Ever Castle." Get it right.

The Russian army once more proceeds on the assumption that General Winter is invincthie as an ally.

Still, while "a place 'n the sun" is not always attainable, the limelight of the primaries are free to all comers.

The question of the hour, "Is Russia coming back?" locks horns with a companion inquiry, "Will von Hindenburg back up?"

It is too early to measure the durability of the democratic split on preparedness. The amount of light coming through helps to brighten the republican corner.

Two inventive manufacturers in the eastern scare belt offer a new mobile coast defense gun to the United States for a trifle of \$50,000,000. This is patriotism tagged with safety first.

The saddest words ever fashioned by tongue or pen are none too solemn for a tablet to mark the noiseless and voiceless passing of St. Jackson's day hereabouts. Is Jacksonian patriotism dead?

The old-time drug store sign of mortar and pestle acquires new significance in new dry Nebraskans might be tedious, if they were not states. The resemblance to a tub and a stick | timely. Tree planting has always been impromises to revive its ancient glory as a business getter.

The Republican Convention Call. The promulgation of the formal call for the

republican national convention which is to meet in Chicago, June 7, next, is attracting attention to the revised delegate apportionment adopted last year and now incorporated into it for the first time. By this apportionment the total number of delegates is reduced by ninety-three, practically all of the shrinkage coming in the southern state representation, whose influence in the party deliberations will be proportionately curtailed. The insular possessions are accorded two delegates each, but without voting power, but will, it is understood, appeal to the convention to restore them to full rights and privileges.

The noteworthy thing about this call is that it is the first and only substantial step made by any political party in the direction of more equitable apportionment. As a progressive measure for popular rule, this republican innovation outdoes the democratic party, and the progressive party, too, for that matter, neither of which have made any change in the ancient and inherited system which both have so roundly denounced.

Attention is also being called to the fact that the republican call is a broad invitation not only to republicans, but also to "all other electors without regard to past political affiliations who believe in the principles of the republican party and endorse its policies," to unite in the choice of convention delegates. There is nothing new or novel, however, in this phraseology, for it has been copied in every republican convention call since the organization of the party. In other words, the republican party is, and has always been, a truly progressive party, built on a common bellef in principles and policies regardless of previous political differences. It is a party national and not sectional and with an open door-and this is its strength and its promise.

Federal Farm Loan Banks.

The administration federal farm loan bill has been introduced into congress, but only meager details of its provisions are so far available. It seems to be a projection of the federal reserve bank idea into the realm of agriculture, with the intention of loaning money for the financing of farm operations along lines similar to those that now provide for the operation of the reserve banks in providing money for commercial purposes. If this is true, no good reason for establishing a new form of bank is apparent. Amendment to the existing law would make the machinery of established reserve banks available, for it is quite as reasonable that money be issued against the farmers' security as against that of the merchant or manufacturer. The matter of length of life of loans thus made could easily be adjusted. It is only a step farther, and on the way to where the government will be assisting the clerk and the mechanic in the city to finance his home building proposition.

Tree Planting for Service.

Arbor Day is still some months ahead, but it is not too soon to commence planning for its observation. The value of carefully directed arboriculture has been so often and so fully discussed by The Bee, that repetition of the arguments in favor of the planting of useful trees by

portant to the people of this state, but it has

National Capital Topics

Edgar C. Snyder, The Bee's Washington Correspondent,

S ERVICE in congress has many drawbacks. Sometimes it has its rewards. Outside of the mere

service, which means the salary and perquisites in the way of mileage and clerkhire plus a certain amount of stationary, the representative in congress knows but two things, to be on the "tidal wave" and a knowledge of the wants of his constituency. There are two distinctive classes of men in congress-those who shine in the limelight and those who shine in committee work. It is not given to many men to illumine the Congressional Record with a big speech or to startle the country by a great thought. There are, however, consistent plodders, and I use that word advisedly, who accomplish more by a conscientious devotion to committee work than those who "lear a passion to tatters" on the floor of either house.

Sometimes the rewards for a man's activity in ongress come in his lifetime, most largely, however, they come when he is dead or out of congress. Have ing been associated in a newspaper way when the socalled "Kinksid Act" of 1904 became operative it is with a good deal of interest that I find that the first assistant secretary of the Department of the Interior, Andrieus A. Jones, has endorsed it in a most laudatory manner, while the author of that bill is still in congress and representing the Sixth congressional district of Nebraska, Moses P. Kinkald.

The endorsement of the "Kinkaid act." known to the statutes as the act of April 28, 1904, authorizing the entry of not exceeding 640 acres of land in a considerable area of western Nebraska and included in the Sixth congressional district of that state comes through the endorsement of a bill introduced by Representative Scott Ferris, chairman of the committee on public lands, whose bill makes it lawful for any person "qualified to make entry under the homestead laws of the United States to make a stock-raising homestead entry for not exceeding 649 acres of unappropriated, unreserved public land in reasonably compact form" and which land is to be known as "stockraising land" and now under consideration by the ommittee of which he is chairman.

The bill which contemplates for public land states what Judge Kinkaid secured for his own state is favorably recommended by the Department of the Interior. The basis of this recommendation is the "Kinkaid act" as applied to the Sixth Nebraska district. Eleven years have elapsed since the passage of the law relating to western Nebraska and the Interior department has no hesitation in saying that its investigations as to the results of that legislation are him groping in outer darkness, and reboth important and significant. To quote from the letter of First Assistant Secretary Jones to the chairman of the committee, with relation to the bill abovo referred to these findings appear-that prior to the passage of the act of 1904 "considerable land in western Nebraska had been entered under other laws, but the marvelous development since the passage of the act of 1904 is so marked that it must in great measure at least be attributed to that law. It has been found that some of the valleys and lower lands which interaperse the larger area have been made to produce through intensive cultivation varied crops of large value, and that the production of live stock has largely increased rather than diminished. The improvements placed by the settlers upon their claims indicate both prosperity and permanency of occupation, as dwellings of stone, cement, or frame construct tion, plastered and provided with conveniences, have generally supplanted the original sodhouses, and the farmer who has not built barns, silos, or other structures for storing crops and protecting live stock is a rare exception. The live stock raised upon the small ranches is of a higher grade than that which was produced by grazing upon the vacant public lands."

Within the thirty-one countles in which the "Kinkaid law" is applicable the Interior department officials find that the population which was 124,505 in 1890, 107,434 in 1900 had increased to 162,217 in 1910, an increase of nearly 50 per cent in the population during the last ten-year period, six years of which period the 640 homestead law was in orce.

But of still greater interest to this section and by reason thereof to the endorsement of the bill of which hairman Ferris of Oklahoma is the author it has been ascertained by the experts of the department that the land entered in Nebraska under the "Kinkaid act" that there is an average of one settler for every 571 acres. In the thirty-seven counties affected by this law it appears that there are 4,589,870 acres in the hands of the original entrymen, 6,411,963 acres in the hands of small holders and only 216,453 acres in the hands of what might be termed large holders. that is, those possessing areas in excess of 2,000 acres and then comes this endorsement for the work of one who knew the wants of his district and who early began in his congressional career to work for those wants, Judge Kinkaid-the department says: "The department is informed that practically a unanimous sentiment of the people in western Nebrąska is that the law has been a benefit to them and to the country. causing a large increase in the population, promoting the development of the lands and advancing generally the public welfare." Surely this is praise from a department not in political sympathy with the author of a real constructive measure. SNYDER.



A Little Memory of Bishop beannell.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.-To the Editor of The ee: It is now a number of years since the autumn evening which added this pleasant picture to my mental gallery. Having gone with a companion on an errand to the modest episcopal residence. sitting so peacefully withdrawn among the trees on its quiet corner, we pene trated to the library, and there, all alone in the twilight shadows, sat the bishoptaking a lesson in Spanish, with his phonograph for sole instructor.

Not too absorbed to be hospitable, but as simply delighted with his "language school" as a studious boy, he quickly turned on the lights, and the shrewd, kindly eyes in his delicate, somewhat ascetic face twinkled happily as he explained all the little mysteries of the teacher-machine and dilated on its merits and efficiency. This was just before his

ng journey abroad, which was to include a visit to Spain. They said that in a few weeks of such study he gained an excellent working knowledge of the language, and that with other languages he had followed the same method meeting the same success.

A characteristic glimpse was this, and one we shall gladly recall of the winning human individual beneath the reserved church dignitary. Always a student, always ambitious and quick of interest, always keeping abreast of the times and never losing the youthful spirit by reason of the flying years-so we shall wish to emember him. So vivid, so forceful a personality, it is hard to accept the thought that those quiet, tree-shaded streets where he took his daily walks will no longer know the tall, impressive figure, passing back and forth between his home and the cathedral of his dreams. Keen and brusque of manner and im

pusive like his race, he did not always receive credit for the immense warmth and geniality beneath the surface. Strict as he was and unswerving in his own ideals and observances, he was wonderfully tolerant toward people of other creeds, meeting with a hopeful friendliness even those who must have seemed to sponding promptly to the element of good in every one.

Is it not a flower to lay upon his bler, that he is mourned not only by those of his own faith, but also and with as sincere a grief by many "outside the fold?" of whom one ventures this little offering of remembrance to a great and kindly soul entered upon its glorious heritage."

Work for Live Wires.

OMAHA, Jan. 8 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The Bee prints an article "Commercial Club Looking for a Live Wire." Should such a man be found in Omaha. where there are many, it is suggested that he should work for the interest of Omaha at large, and not wholly for the Commercial club and a few monopolies who are drawing the life out of Omaha and its people. I now refer to the electric light, gas, street railway and telephone companies. If the proper man is found it is hoped will not be sent to Lincoln to work against the interest of Omaha.

as was done at the last session of the legislature. The live wires should be men whe will work for an oil line from Omaha to Wyoming. Interurban lines out of Omaha and the making the western terminal of the railroad lines running cast of Council Bluffs, Ia., at Omaha and not Lincoln, Council Bluffs or Fairbury. Would not Water Works Howell

to advance their personal interests. They will find that all Their calumnics will avail them nothing. According to United States government

statistics, we have 22,000,000 people of foreign birth or parentage, nearly 40 per cent of our total white population. Weybright insinuates that we, the United States, have done more for these people than they have done for the United States. But have we? These 40 per cent. have produced, by their brain and brawn, more than 60 per cent of the country's wealth, only to create the fortunes of a few score multimillionaires who have jured the emigrants to these shores and who now treat them with contempt. DR. R. P. LUCKEL

Practical Plans for Improvement. OMAHA, Jan, 8 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The other day I asked a member of the city planning board what plans they had for city improvements, and he replied, "We have neither money nor plans for as a million and a quarter of the million and a half of the city taxes goes for salaries, there was but little money

left for city improvements, but the planning board would consider all suggestions for city plans that could be carried out without taxation, increase values and reduce taxation."

I told him that was easy to do. I now suggest a few things for his board to do that can be done without taxation and

at the same time reduce taxation, beautify the city and increase values, Plan 1: The most unsightly things about Omaha are the weed lots and dirty alleys. The city officials have been spending some \$6,000 annually serving notices on

lot owners to cut weeds, and \$4,000 in bigher and thicker each year, and when cut we have left to show the visitors lots and alleys covered with dead weeds. The remedy is to have the city council turn over to the planning board the \$10,000

of weed expense for it to cure the weed evil. The planning board to call upon the vacant lots owners for \$2 per lot additional with which to clean their lots, and to seed them to blue grass and white clover, thereby eradicating the weeds, beautifying the city, and increasing the lot values for taxation and in a few years

the \$10,000 weed expense will be saved. The Real Estate exchange will assist in the collection of the \$2 per lot, and the improvements clubs and home owners. will then adopt for their slogan, "Brighten the corners where we are."

Plan 2: The planning board should seek to have every alley in the residence sections vacated, the parts vacated reverting to the lot owners, thereby saving to the city the expense of keeping the alleys clean, placing the parts vacated on the tax lists and saving the intersection funds the cost of paving and curbing inter-

sections. Plan 3: The planning board to ask that before paving the street all underground pipes shall be put in. That all residence streets be paved, but twenty feet with thirty-foot curves at street corners, thereby saving lot owners extra paving. the city extra expense for curbing and naving large intersections and leaving more grass space in front of homes.

Plan 4: The planning board to ask that very overhead sign be taken down, thereby beautifying the city, saving the merchants the cost of competing signs and the city the damages from signs blowing down. Plan 5: The planning board to ask the

county commissioners to turn over to them \$1,000 of the auto license receipts with which to start an evergreen and white birch nursery on the poor farm.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"How did you convince your congress-man that he ought to vote for prepared-

"I reminded him that he had used the

Country Judge-How long have you

owned a car? Motorist (charged with speeding)-One week, your honor! Judge-Um-then you can still afford Judge-Um-then you can still afford to pay a fine. Twenty dollars!-Puck.

Wife (angrily)-I think you're 'the meanest man that ever was. Hub-That's hard on yourself, my dear. According to your mother you have been the making of me.-Boston Transcript.

Hub-I told Bohrsum that we might

Hub-I told Bohrsum that we might drop in on them tonight. Wife-Oh fudge! You know I don't want to visit those people and I can't see why you do. Hub-I don't I told him that, so that we can stay at home tonight without fear of having them drop in on us. -Boston Transcript. Transcript.

"Have you found out anything about the robbery?" "Yes: there's a morning glory vine root at the back of the house." "What's that got to do with it?" "Shows that a porch climber has been about the premises."-Baltimore Ameri-

can.

HOW HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

K. L. Roberts, in Judge.

K. L. Roberts, in Judge.
When Homer thumped his little lyre In semi-prehistoric ages,
The fashion of his wife's attire Disturbed the matrons and the sages.
They shricked: "Her peplum's laced with string!
There's too much danger of it busting!
It's too risque for anything! Disgusting!"

cutting weeds along the streets and alleys, and the lot owners more to cut the weeds, yet the weeds are growing when Arthur ruled in Camelot. A Camelot Protective Leaguer Became extremely wroth and hot. And claimed that styles were far too meager. serve," he moaned, "our graclous Observe,

queent She says her wimple is de rigger! he can't fool me; for I have Her figger!" Reen

When Montespan and Pompadour Created styles and acted haughty. From countless throats there rose a roar. Declaring that their gowns were naughty

Vhen hoorskirts later came to view, A million voices thundered "Shocking! Ve see an inch-and sometimes two!-Of stocking!" When

Each time there comes a shift in style. To change the contour of the ladles, some prude will always call it vile. And tell us that it looks like Hades, lithough his words may bear a sing For some, do they affect me? Never! Never! Vice girls look nice in anything Whatever!

Whatever!



residents of Nebraska registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.

Single Room, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00 Double - \$3,00 to \$4.00 Single Rooms, with bath, \$3.00 to \$6.00 Double - \$4.00 to \$7.00 Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00

A. L. M. K.

The bottom of the Mediterranean holds a greater variety of war craft, ancient and modern, than any body of water on earth. Perhaps this fact accounts for the belief that the sea is uncommonly blue,

The cheery voice of Secretary Redfield regeats the prosperity music of Chairman Gary and merrily applauds the artist. It should not escape notice, however, that both vocalists also hang redlights along the road.

It is worth while noting that the railroad managers will not disturb coast-to-coast passenger rates. The uplift is confined to interstate rates in the middle west, a region highly esteemed by rate makers as an inexhaustible pudding.

Schools in the trenches is the latest innovation of war carried in the reports. The whole war in all its variations has been educational from the start. The main drawback to its value is the uncertainty of graduating into a graveyard or a hospital.

In saying that army officers regard universal military service as the one perfect state of preparedness, Secretary Garrison emphasizes a world-wide truth. An active army officer who does not believe in compulsory service would be court-martialed for professional treason.



cold weather today had not moderated as uch as had been predicted. At dawn the mercury stood at 18 degrees below zero and the highest it got during the day was at 3 o'clock, when it reached 4 below zero, and at nightfall found the temperature s degrees below zero.

The marriage of N. B. Falconer to Mias Nellie Leach, one of his accomplished clerks, is announced to take place in February.

It is quietly rumored around army headquarters that ionel H. A. Morrow at Fort Sidney is to be made head of the judge advocate's department very shortly.

Superintendent Hutchison of Fort Niobrara is snowbound in Omaha on his return from his leave of absence in the east.

G. A. Bennett, Twenty-first and Pierce streets. advertises that he has taken up a large red cow with orns, which the owner can have by paying expenses.

Marshall & Lobeck is the name of the real estate firm doing business at 1506 Farnam street.

Despite the blockaded postal service unusually large sales of stamps were made at the postoffice yeaterday, one corporation purchasing \$200 worth and another \$100 worth, other sales running the amount up 10 \$700.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Weston gave an enjoyable hirthday party last evening to their little daughter. Grucie at their residence, Twenty-sixth and Louglas streets. Miss Gracie has just turned 10 and the guests were, Ross Towle, Charles Rose, George Gish, Marty Kennard, Mary Shears, Emmet Murphy, Stephen Long. Milton Long, Jennie Wist, Blanche Parker, Jennie Gish, Mable Kelley, Nora Emerson, Edith McCoy. Moshier Coldetser, Alice Parrotte and Franklin Rose, | long, dark hours.

now more than ever an appeal to those who are building for the future. In the early days, trees were needed for shade, for windbreaks and for various purposes that called for quick growth rather than for permanent usefulness. Conditions have been established that make it reasonable that more care should be exercised in the selection of woods that are to be grown, with an eye to future rather than to immediate

requirements.

Nebraska's soil and climate are favorable for the growth of the most valuable forest trees indigenous to the temperate zone. Experiments have demonstrated this, and with the feasibility of the undertaking established, tree planters should look ahead, directing their efforts to the development of woods that will be of service to generations yet to come. No better crop could be fostered. Hard woods are of slow growth, but certain of return. A little grove of black walnut, hickory or oak trees on every farm would mean a wonderful asset to the state in time, while the waste places could easily be made to produce timber of great value. Trees

planted along roadsides may easily be made to serve in time to carry a portion of the expense of keeping up the road.

Sometime the state will take up The Bee's oft-repeated suggestion that it take up seriously the work of forestration and enter on the development of an industry that will bring great returns.

Fixing Responsibility for the War.

Returned from his peace mission, Henry Ford expresses himself as being convinced the people of Europe and not the rulers are to blame for the war. He might have reached this conclusion without having left his factory office, for he was not in Europe long enough to learn anything beyond his reach at home. However, it may please the emperors and kings engaged in the conflict to find out, from authoritative source, that it is not their fault. It is equally encouraging, though rather startling, to be told that the people of the warring monarchies have the deciding voice in the management of their affairs, even though it be vicariously sounded. Further researches by the doves may disclose some similarly novel, interesting and equally valuable information, and thus prove the utility of the quest.

The greater duration of the present war and the uncertainty of the finish enables Rome, Athens, Geneva, Vienna, Berlin, Petrograd, Copenhagen, Paris, London and Constantinople to dim the luster and smother the beacon lights of historic Mole St. Nicholas as a rumor factory. Fame's favorites are the spotlighters of the passing hour.

Early primaries once in four years have much to commend them to the thoughtful. A flock of candidates affords improvement clubs and civic societies an abundance of vocal talent to enliven the gray days and while away the

Twice Told Tales

Sorry He Spoke.

A senior of one of our large manufacturing concerns came through the store and noticed a boy sitting on a counter swinging his legs and whistling merrily. The senior eyed him severely as he confronted him, and inquired: "Is that all you have to do?'

"Yes, sir.'

"Very well; report to the cashler and tell him to pay you off. We don't need boys like you around

"But, sir;" said the astonished boy, "I don't work for you. I have just bought some goods and am waiting for the bill."--Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Cautionary Signal.

While visiting in the Highlands of Scotland last summer, a little old English lady made use of an ear trumpet when she attended divine service. Such a contrivance being entirely unknown in those simple parts, it caused much excited discussion, and finally one of the elders was deputed to deal with the lady.

again made her appearance, and again produced the much-discussed trumpet; whereupon the chosen elder rose from his seat and marched down the aisle to where the ald lady sat and, raising an admonitory finger, said severely: ""The first toot, ye're cot!"-Everybody's Magazine.

People and Events

The "Cafe" restaurant, 115 South Sixteenth street. has been purchased by Mrs. H. H. Wrighter, who will try to make it the popular eating place of the city.

The retirement of L. M. Otis, treasurer-general of Rochester, N. Y., brings to light another life mystery Though 83 years of age Otis is unable to give the secret of his grip, by which he held on to public office for three score years.

Happy Jack Cameron and Miss Rose Elliott, each 24, an engaged couple of the West Pullman distri-tof Chicago, builded air castles out of the glow of youth and the joys of marriage planned for the coming April. Both were buried side by side, last Sunday. From gay to grave was spanned by pneumonia.

Mrs. Ivarina Paulsen of Elizabeth, N. J., halls from Ireland and Paulsen from Sweden. Just before Christmas Ivarina was busily decorating the kitchen floor in emerald huss when Paulsen thoughtlessly criticized the artistry of the job, particularly the color. That was too much. When Paulsen next articulated out loud it was to tell the court how Ivarina painted his face and bald pate in bright grean.

be a good man for that place and is he not the hottest live wire man living in Omaha today, and has done more for the people of Omaha than all men connected with the electric light, gas, street car or telphone. Don't buck him so much just because he is for Omaha. J. B. SCOTT.

Foreign Languages in the Schools

OMAHA, Jan. 8 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In discussing the propriety of the teaching of German in the grade schools in your columns, Mr. Weybright of Scott's Bluff is very much exercised because another correspondent has "stuck his nose" into that controversy. Mr. Weybright's pro-English prejudice, although he rants about the glorious Stars and Stripes, is so apparent in his distribe that it is scarcely worthy of notice, but he seems to be in such extreme pain that it would be cruel to leave him suffer from his hallucinations. What Mr. Weybright and perhaps many of your readers do not know is: 1. The fact that the Nebraska law which

he assails provides that a foreign language shall be taught in the grade schools when a certain number of pupils have petitioned for such teaching.

2. That of the many who have signed such petitions, over \$5 per cent are children of not German parentage or descent; in other words, less than 15 per cent of those who have petitioned for the teaching of German are of German parentage or descent.

The idea of the different nationalities "banding together to perpetuate their na-tive language," for disloyal purposea.4s too preposterous to require an answer. Germans, Scandinavians, Bohemians become without exception the most loyal citizens of this country; if not fully Americanized in the first generation they become so in the second or third. Practically all of them immediately upon their arrival apply for citizenship, in contrast with English or Canadian immigrants. That they make an effort to have their children acquire their mother tongue in addition to the American language, which they inevitably learn in the public schools, is most laudable. These immigrants appreciate the greativalue of knowing more than one language. The German, Bobemian and Scandinavian schools almost invariably teach one extra language. most of them two, i. e., English and French, commencing usually when pupils are 10 years of age, and such teaching is not selective, but compulsory. They know from experience that in starting at that age it is much easier to acquire a foreign language than at the age of 16. These countries know from experience what great value there is in the knowledge of more than one language and how it broadens the mind. It is due to such knowledge largely that Germany was able to extend its commerce all over the world, because Germany solicited trade in the language of its prospective custom ers. England, and I regret to say also the United States, have always expected that the foreigners with whom they wished to deal should speak English, with the result that not much progress has been accompliahed in our foreign trade.

The ulterior motives behind these attacks on the teaching of German are the ambitions for office of certain politicians who have flirted with the prohibition cause, and are very much afraid, therefore, of the foreign vote, because they know that it is decidedly liberal and opposed to restrictive legislation. There. fore in jumping at every opportunity to simars that are note

from which evergreens will be furnished free to the farmers for planting aoing the county roads and the white birches at all cross-roads thereby beautifying our county roads and increasing farm values several dollars per acre for taxation pur-D. C. PATTERSON. poses.

TIMES SQUARE

At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets-the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to . all railway terminals.

Winter Office Quarters

If you have found that you are not entirely comfortable in your office, we can assure you of having all the comforts of proper heat and ventilation.

While we have only a few offices from which to select, possibly one of these will be just exactly what you want.

THE BEE BUILDING "The building that is always new"

The only rooms that we can offer now are the following, but if they do not meet your requirements we will be glad to place you on our waiting list.

ŝ	Room 222	Choice office suite, north light, very de- sirable for two doctors or dentists; waiting room and two private offices; 520 square feet	845.00
	Room 322-	Sulte, consisting of waiting room and private office; north light: 520 square feet. A splendid office for a dentist or a physician	
	Room 636	Only vacant room on the 17th street side of the building. Faces directly on Seventeenth street. Partition for pri- vate office and waiting room Size 182	
		square feet	\$18.00
		At the head of the stairs, on the floor opposite The Bee business office. Size 270 square feet. Would be specially use-	
		ful for a real estate firm	\$30.00

Apply to Building Superintendent, Room 103.

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.

On the following Sunday the unconscious offendor