## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

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CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and editoria matter to Omaha Bes, Editorial Department.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

#### 55,483 Daily-Sunday 50,037.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the sworage circulation for the month of November, 1516, was 55,657 daily, and 56,657 fendar. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 35d day of December, 1916. C. W. CARLEON, Notary Public.

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

England is running true to form. It is "muddling through."

Hitting the bullseye in Roumania makes the bell ring in London.

It may be observed that Berlin has no reason for worry right now.

Has the early Christmas shopping habit gotten you? If not, why not?

As an object lesson for the short ballot, out special referendum election is illuminating.

Still, those who prefer darkness to light are welcome to navigate the glimless byways.

If you were a British statesman, you wouldn't want the job of premier wished onto you right now, either.

It is evident at this stage of the game that wild horses lack the drawing power of fake races in the land of mikes.

At any rate the Third ward didn't do it all by itself-nor any two wards, nor any three wards nor any four wards!

In the campaign to reduce the high cost of Lving, a public market system might not do it all, but it would certainly help.

What has become of our senator's munition embargo bill, which he was going to push without let-up till enacted into law?

In the roster of glad-handers greeting Colone. Bryan in congress the name of Nebraska' senior senator is conspicuous by its absence. Be a good fellow, Gil.

If Champ Clark's scheme to eliminate the galleiy were adopted, no room would be left for speculation as to whether Wilson or Bryan got the most applause.

A Montana jury actually, convicted a woman for shooting a man. The verdict smashes precedent and common usage, and indicates that the Copper state sob squads woefully neglected their

Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers of bacco promise a new year boost in prices. This fairly rounds out the price-boosting epi demic. Mere man may be counted lucky if he pulls through the winter with overcoat and pajamas.

Diligent work in the right direction holds high promise of fatness for the suffrage waste-paper campaign fund. Moderate efficiency in al Record ngressi s will usiness and some over, besides putting the gas morgue to good use.

#### THE BEE: OMAHA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

#### Building a House in Steps Literary Digest.

A firm of architects in Paris has completed a somewhat fantastic seven-story apartment house which is claimed to embody all the advantages of hillside dwelling-light, air and a good view-even on a comparatively narrow street. This maison a gradins or "house of steps" stands on the Rue Vavin. Each floor is set back several feet from the one below, thereby giving the front of the apartment a decided slope. This plan has been suggested for office-buildings in crowded cities, where light and air are at a premium; here it is seen as a successful reality. Says Charles J. Storey, writing in the American City: "Paris, in spite of its many wide streets and its splendid system of boulevards and frequent squares and parks, has a large number of ancient, narrow streets, and it is in these that the archi-A firm of architects in Paris has completed a

narrow streets, and it is in these that the arch tects expect their scheme of building to be o great use. Each floor above the third is set back some eight feet, and the space thus left open is converted into a balcony or terrace. By means of an ingenious arrangement of the overhang, the privacy of the occupant below is secured, for although an unobstructed view of the street is given, the terrace below cannot be seen. finished house the terrace has a row of In the finished house the terrace has a row of plant along the edge, and the green, viewed from the street, has a most pleasing effect. An ornamental iron railing protects the edge of the terrace and provides an open-air playground.

This style of building, if constructed on both This style of building, if constructed on both sides of a street, will give almost as much light to the lower stories as to the top ones. Actually, the apartment on the Rue Vavin gains an hour more of sinlight a day than do houses of ordinary construction situated on the same side of the same street.

"Although the building covers more "Although the building covers more ground than an ordinary one, the increased cost of land is made up by the increased height to which the building can be raised without interfering with the light of the lower floors or of those across the street. This is especially advantageous in Paris, where the building code does not permit a build-ing on a street, say twenty-seven feet wide, to be more than fifty feet high on the building line. Above this height it must recede. By the olan The open Above this height it must recede. By the plan of Sauvage and Sarazin, the architects of this innovation, ten stories may be built conforming to the spirit and the letter of the law where only six main and two inferior floors could be con-structed under the usual design. "All rooms in the model apartment have direct

light either from the street or from the court at the rear. Central heat does away with the in-numerable chimneys common to Paris—one for each fireplace in each room—and the architects claim a substantial saving from this one item. "The facade of the building is finished in white

"The facade of the building is finished in white glazed brick with a simple and pleasing decora-tive motive in bright blue bricks, which well set off the green flower gardens on the terraces. The rooms are painted in quiet colors, and unlike many French houses, are devoid of plaster decohaving only a picture molding. This, of has reduced the cost of the building, as This, of ratio course, has reduced the cost of the l has also the simple exterior treatment.

"Another point of interest is the ownership of the building. The house has been constructed by a company formed of persons who were willing together and each sharehold owns his artment. This co-operative plan insures live own apartment. This co-operative plan insures each, member of the corporation the full or par-tial ownership of his home, according to the amount invested. For example, if a man has subscribed \$10,000 he will have a reduction in his rent of, say, \$500 a year. He will in reality have his apartment rent free and also receive a divi-dend on his investment if the venture proves as profitable as is anticipated. By having an owner tenant for every apartment, the yearly incom-is greatly increased, as the architects calculat is greatly increased, as the architects calculate that the loss through empty apartments in ordi-nary houses reaches 20 per cent."

# Women in Men's Jobs

- Boston Transcript -There is much point in the statement that it is going to be hard to induce the women workers who are now doing men's labor in Europe to "go back to dishwashing after the war." A good many of them will never return to the old em-ployments. The tendency to bring women into competition with men in their employments is no new thing, but it has been enormously accen-insted by the war-in Germany. For example, competition with men in their employments is no new thing, but it has been enormously accen-tuated by the war—in Germany, for example, where the kaiser would otherwise have kept all women, if he could have done so, to their "Kinder, Kirche and Kuche." In this experience the women of Germany may be said to have tasted blood. The earlier movement in the same direc-tion was not the result of the war. According to the views of Ellen Key, expressed in her book, "the Woman Movement," the earlier intrusion of women into men's employment was the result of their exclusion, through the celibacy of the late marriage of phousands of men, from the career of marriage. Husbandless, women sought the oc-cupations of men. Ellen Key's opinion is that this process is in the social sense disorderly and hurtful, but she believes that man, having thus by his own act called women into competition with him, should accept the situation in good

Romansville, Ia., but has been prac-ticing law here in Omaha ever since he got his diploma. O. S. Goodrich, secretary of the Goodrich Drug company, is just 35 years old. He came here from Cairo, Neb. Dr. L. A. Merriam is celebrating his seventy-third birthday. He was born in Malone N. Y. and graduate h

The Day We Celebrate.



American and British Grammar.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 6.—To the Edi-r of The Bee: In Saturday's Bee, an editorial captioned, "What is the American Language," the opening sen-tence bothers me, viz.; "A group of teachers proposes to discuss the American Language," the opening sur-tence bothers me, viz. "A group of teachers proposes to discuss the American language as distinguished from the British-English." Is the compound noun singular? "Group" may be and is treated in the singu-lar number, but its correlative ad-junct is plural. What is the recon-solution Law net making as a critic junct is plural. What is the recon ciliation. I am not posing as a critic I only desire information. H. S. BELL, M. D.

Hornation. H. S. BELL, M. D. Note: If by "compound noun" our correspondent refers to the term "British-English," he may be informed that it is a noun used as an adjective and therefore relates to and qualifies the noun "language" and is not sub-ject to the verb. His question, how-ever, touches on one of the principle points of divergence between the American and British forms as to the number of the collective noun. In America the common usage is to use singular verb, adverb or pronoun with the collective noun; British usage is the opposite. This occasions a little confusion, but it is not an irrecon-cilable difference. confusion, but it cilable difference.

#### Pushing the Boycott to a Finish.

Pushing the Boycott to a Finish. Omaha, Dec. 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: If a remedy is logical an inch, it is logical a mile, and on this basis I wish to suggest that along with eggs we should declare a boycott on all kinds of things we feel we are paying too high a price for. When the proposed boycott on eggs goes into effect, the demand for other foods will be increased and prices corre-spondingly raised. For this reason the boycott on food must be general and a boycott of this kind is bound to be effective. Then to reduce the cost of coal let

Then to reduce the cost of coal let us boycot that commodity. A dose of that treatment should bring the coal trust to time in short order and the same weapon used with the cloth-ing trust and the shoe trust would re-duce the price of clothing and shoes. Perhaps, too, the landlords would re-duce the high rents if we all boycott houses.

duce the high rents if we all boycott houses. Seriously, however, just what do you think would happen to old H. C. of L. if the people, instead of boycott-ing food, fuel, clothing and sheiter, should boycott those dealers who charge the most exorbitant prices for these commodities, patronizing only those who give the best goods and service at the lowest cost? Would not the boycotted merchants then be put into competition with the others and see that they got some of the trade, even if they had to sacrifice profits? And would not this plan, per-sistently carried out, cut the cost of living squarely in two in a few months. By all means let us have a boycott, but let us do it right. I should be glad to hear from those who are interested in this plan. E. C. PIERCE. 604 South Twenty-eighth Street. G. H. Boyle, G. W. Lloyd and

#### More About What Ails Us.

More About What Alls Us. Omaha, Dec. 8.—To the Editor of The Bee: I noted the letter from Dr. Merriam labeled "The Retort Medical," but why "medical" is not apparent: as a careful perusal failed to reveal anything that could be dig-nified by that name. The doctor evidently labors under the impression that I am a calf, al-though I have voted more than twenty years, but we will pass that. There are possibilities in a calf at that. I have seen one develop, in three or four years, into a 2,000-pound bull, valuable in coin of the realm. For the further enlightment of the doctor and any others that may wish to take a poke at me I will say that I am not a bovine, but claim kinship with the pachyderms, or thick-skinned beasts, and my hide is practically puncture-proof. I agree with the doctor that most tine Republic. 1889—Dom Pedro II, the dethroned emperor of Brazil, arrived with his family at Liabon. 1891—Charles F. Crisp of Georgia was nominated for speaker of the house on the thirlieth ballot in cancus. 1894—Ferdinand de Lesseps, crea-tor of the Suez canal, died at La Ches-naye, France. Born November 15, 1895—Asterio

puncture-proof. I agree with the doctor that most people of sedentary habits cat too much and load the blood with ma-terial for which it has no use and that most digestive troubles as well as liver troubles are traceable to this. On the other hand, insufficient nour-ishment is fully as bad, if not worse, or, what ampunts to the same thing or, what amounts to the same thing, unsuitable food. Personally I am in-clined to attribute the majority of hereditary weaknesses with which the Caucasian race is afflicted to the al-most constant wars, with their long slower and more constant wars, but their long

most constant wars, with their long sieges and consequent famines, through which Europe passed for cen-turies, but I do not see what either gorging or famine have to do with contagious diseases. I also agree with the doctor that there is a sinful waste of parfectly good drugs going on all the time and that in the case of contagious or in-fectious diseases ir contagious or in-fectious diseases ir contagious or in-fectious diseases is contagious or in-fections is no way to cure them. Prevention of disease is what should be aimed at and this is the aim of

bia and their eradication of the ty phus epidemic there by the destruc-tion of vermin. Bubonic plague is another disease spread by insects, the rat fleas in this

Now there is another point to be considered in this connection and that is the immunity that one attack of most contagious disease confers. It is very rare to find a second attack of

is very rare to find a second attack of a disease in the same patient. It is only in the last few years that the reason for this has been known and we find the answer in the blood itself; that an invasion of disease germs causes the formation of an an-titoxin that enables the white cells of the blood to digest the germs in question and that on a subsequent in-vasion of the same germs these cells destroy them before they become nu-merous enough to do harm. We should also remember that the blood of different animals varies great-ly in this respect and that the dis-cusses of one animal seldom attacks one of another species unless they are related by blood.

related by blood. We have very few of the fatal dis-cases of the lower animals and they have few of ours. We sometimes have glanders and from cattle we have on rare occa-sions taken anthrax and "lumpy-jaw," but we do not have black leg, which is a godsend to us, as it sometimes kills in less than two hours, nor do we have swine plaque.

kills in less than two near we have swine plague. Now if the doctor will remove his halo long enough to give us his can-halo long enough to give us his can-did views on some of these subjects, I, for one, will be much obliged. DEACON SMITH.

#### NEBRASKA EDITORS.

NEBRASKA EDITORS. Editor Elmer L. Howell of the Wood Lake Stockman is laid up with an attack of blood poisoning. F. J. Dunn, editor of the Dixon Journal, has leased the Allein News and will try the experiment of running two papers. C. G. John, formerly secretary of the Nebraska Press association, is now a mem-ber of the staff of the Scottabluff Star-Herdd. F. B. Hartmen has purchased the interest of his partner, V. L. Chipman, in the Loup City Northwestern and will operate the paper in the future. Mr. Chipman has accepted amployment in Lincoln. Editors James K. Hewitt of the Broken How Republican was married November 20 to Miss Anna M. Veith of Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt are graduates of the University of Nebraaka, alms of 1913. They are nows at more at Broken Bow. Editors Grew and Ryan of the Creighton News published a unique market report hant week. It showed in tabular form the prices of corn, oats, wheat, hogs, butter, eggs, ream, chickens and potatoes in Creighton ad sisteen of its competitive towns. The future were taken from its exchanges. The future were taken from its exchanges. The states of its competitive towns. The future were taken from its exchanges. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a state of its competitive towns. The future is a st tatoes. The Franklin County News and the Frank

tates. The Franklin County News and the Frank-lin County Progress have been consolidated, with Karl L. Spence as editor and publisher. John A. Barker, who founded the Progress four years ago, will remain with the new organisation until the first of the year. The paper will be known as the Franklin County News. It will be published twice a week and will be enlarged as soon as a linotype can be installed. Rushvills Recorder: Cooper of the Re-corder and Mayes of the Standard have been sorely afflicted the last week, Cooper with lumbago in the back and Mayes with mus-cular rheumatism in the neek. Cooper got it in the back and Mayes in the neek. We are unable to state which of the two spots is the more serious. We would rather be dead than to be without a neck. So there you are.

#### SMILING LINES.

"So you accompanied your wife to that big movie show after all." "Yes. I happened to think if I didn't she would describe the entire ten reels as soon as she came home."-Life.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, MY FIANCE SAYS IF I AND \$50 TO HIS MONEY, HE WILL GET ME A BEAUTIFUL DIAMOND RING - SHOULD I DO M?

-HELEN KALISH 50000

# NO - IT'S MPOSSIBLE TO GET A BEANTIFUL DIAMOND RING FOR \$51 30006

"That butcher thinks I'm a Shylock."

Why?" "Because I want's pound of firsh instead taking a large portion in gristle and ne."-Judge.

"Did you see where that girl made a 

14-16-20-

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portant factor in the problem is that the present scome of the government is dependent upon sources that are but temporary. Taxes on muni-tions profits will disappear with the cessation of the traffic, while surtaxes on incomes must dwindle at whatever time the immediate inflation is

brought to an end. Inheritance taxes are but casual and the revenue derived from alcohol and tobacco is bound to drop with the closing of the war. How the democrats will move to meet the situation cannot even be conjectured, but their record does not promise wisdom in revenue legis-

### Prize Fighting for Charity.

The Light Contract Referendum

The first resort to the referendum in Omah.

By approval of the commissioners' action, the

result will be to give Omaha an additional 1,000

street lamps and an up-to-date ornamental light

ing system for the business district, with assur-

ance that the 6-cent rate reduction for house-

If the contention of the opponents of the con

tract be accepted that the issue of the special elec

tion was "municipal ownership," the vote would

have to be read as a distinct rebuff to the idea of

acquiring a municipal plant. We do not, however,

believe this wote furnished any such test, but it

does indicate that the people of Omaha reserve

their decision in each case for some practical

proposition standing on its own merits. They

know the present electric lighting plant can be

taken over at any time, but whether it should be purchased or not must depend on the price, and the same is true of other public utilities. The

vote further indicates that the people do not want to bring everything in the way of electric

lighting development to a standstill indefinitely

One thing Omaha may take pride in is the

number of referendum ballots cast-being at least

half again as many as could reasonably be expected in a special election-evidencing the wide-

With this part of the controversy out of the

way it is up to the electric lighting company to

get busy in fulfillment of its obligations and prove that the vote of confidence is rightfully

Come Through with a Plan.

talk and been repeatedly advised from time to

time that the moment is at hand to adopt a

comprehensive plan for the development of the

city. But, beyond the appointment of a city planning board and the voting of a liberal budget

item to defray its expenses and pay for an ex-

pert, nothing has been done. One member of

the board renews the suggestion that a general

plan be prepared and adopted. What the citizens would like is that the city planning board

present something definite and comprehensive

for consideration. Vague promises and general

comment will not accomplish anything. Let the

board come through with a plan and give the

people some idea of what is proposed. Then,

maybe, we can find out what is needed and what

Promise of the Impending Budget.

of \$1,268,715,834. This is exclusive of the re-

ceipts of the Postoffice department, which must

he counted into the total of appropriations, thus

presaging the entrance of the four-billion-dollar What does this mean for the coun-

try? Added taxes to take care of increased ex-

penditures, with the alternative of a bond issue. When President Wilson addressed the con-

gress last December he suggested some new

dress to congress at the present session the presi-

dent offers no suggestion as to how to increase the

income of the general government. Another im-

Estimates of appropriations submitted to congress at its opening contemplate the expenditure

the public is willing to pay for.

congress.

lation.

For years Omaha has listened to city planners

for a mere debate on municipal ownership.

spread civic interest of the people.

given.

holders will become effective without contest.

has resulted in a decisive popular confirmation

of the street lighting contract entered into by

the city commissioners.

The proposal that champion pugilists of America and France be matched to fight in order to raise funds for war relief will give our well ordered society something of a shock. Under ordinary conditions such a proposition would not be thought of, but the war has blunted man's sensibilities to some degree, and the fighting man now has the spotlight. Therefore the plan will very likely go through, and a considerable sum of money will be gathered at the door. It will e interesting to watch the competition between the charity fund promoters and the professional managers over the gate receipts. One of the proposed contestants has the merit of being in the trenches, from which service it is proposed to ask the French government to temporarily release him.

forms of taxation and a surtax on incomes to meet the growing disbursements of the government. These recommendations were adopted and an issue of bonds was authorized to defray expenses and yet the report from the treasury shows a continually mounting deficit. In his ad-

J. A. O'Keefe. Max Meyer has received a telegram from Adelina Patti's agent stating that she will sing in Omaha on Feb-ruary 10th or 11th on guaranty of \$6,000. The Ogailala Land and Cattle com-

pany elected the following officers: W. A. Paxton, president; J. E. Nagi, vice president; Joseph Frank, secre-tary-treasurer; James Way, assistant Judge McCulloch issued a marriage

nedy,

Thought Nugget for the Day.

It's

The glad-to-see-you treatment Is great for human ills

i's better than prescriptions And multitudes of pills.

This cheerful phrase with you; It's ten to one the angels Will be glad to see you too! —H. Stanley Haskins.

Anglo-French army in Balkans re-tired toward base at Saloniki. Thirty Allied aeropianes bombarded Adrianople - Constantinople railway Standard Oil steamer Communipaw attacked by submarine in the Medi-terranean

Kaiser reported to have concen-trated great reinforcements in Flan-ders and Artois.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. In one of the windows of Orchard's carpet store is displayed an interesting rene of the Irish rebellion of '98. It is a green silk flag beautifully em-broidered and represents an Irish Kern killing a ferocious lion. It was borne by Father Murphy in the cele-brated engagement at Vinegar Hill. The flag is the property of W. H. Pow-ers, manager of the beautiful play, "The Ivy Leaf," which is to be pro-duced here are Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

"The Ivy Leaf, which is to be per-duced here next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The president's message containing over 15,000 words was received at the Western Union office here. The mes-sage came over the wire "very slick,"

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OB OUT

as the boys say. The operators who

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago

One Year Ago Today in the War.

So if through life you carry

a unge accumon issued a marriage permit to Michael Gorman and Ger-trude Dorsey, both of Ormaha. A force of bricklayers was set to work laying the foundation of the new warehouses of Kenneth & Powers on Sixteenth near Douglas.

#### This Day in History.

This Day in History. 1796—Washington delivered his last address to congress. 1808—Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the treasury under three presidents, born at Kennebunk, Me. Died at Washington, D. C., May 24, 1895. 1837—Lord Beaconsfield (then Ben-jamin Disraeli) delivered his first speech in the house of commons. 1857—President Buchanan, in a message to congress, urged the admis-sion of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution.

constitution. 1866—Brazil issued a decree open-ing the river Amazon and its tribu-taries to navigation/and commerce. 1880—Buenos Aires was selected as the permanent capital of the Argen-tine Republic. 1889—Dom Padro II.

1805. 1895.—Antonio Macco, famous Cu-ban general, was killed in baile. 1902.—Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the house, died in Wash-ington, D. C. Born in Portland, Me., October 18, 1839.

Albert W. Jefferis is today celebrat-ing his forty-eighth birthday. He ac-quired the nickname of "Big Jeff" on the rush-line of the Michigan univer-sity foot ball team. He was born in Romansville, Ia., but has been prac-

The chief of the department of local improve ments of Chicago protests against the charge of waste and points out that in \$12,000,000 worth of work barely \$400,000 was lost or-wasted. "It isn't a bad record," he says. Three per cent is a measly split as splits go in Chicago. Instead of kicking, Chicago taxpayers ought to be thankful for getting off so cheap.

America's Stock of Money

It has been twenty years since the "per capita" was the chief topic of political discussion, but there is still interest in it. The large and respec-table school of economic thought which contends there is still interest in the thought which contends table school of economic thought which contends that prices are determined by the quantity of money, may find a partial explanation of our soaring prices in the facts revealed by the annual report of the United States treasure. The per capita circulation on June 30, 1916, was \$39.28, nearly \$7 more than ten years ago. The percapita circulation on june 30, 1916, was \$39.28, nearly \$7 more than ten years ago. The per-centage of gold coin and certificates to the total circulation is very high, being 50.97, as against 43.3 in 1906. The percentage of gold to the total stock of money is \$4.64, as against 48.07 in 1906. The money in circulation increased \$458.878,188 during twelve months the account increased \$458.878,188

1906. The momey in circulation increased \$458,878,188 dring twelve months, the growth in gold and sold certificates being \$388,091,123. This is con-spondered to the second second second second preenbacks, \$446,0891,609. That amount has not hanged since May 31, 1878, though there has been provided to the amount of \$1,041,925,542 in that period. There are still outstanding treasury notes to the amount of \$2,098,262, issued for the witchase of ailver. This is, of course, merely an outstanding' money has been lost or destroyed. For example, there are supposed to be 28,541,754 or example, there are supp

#### Plans for Better Marketing Practice.

A conference of experts is now in progress in Chicago, at which are being considered methods of handling farm and dairy products between producer and consumer. Many suggestions have been made for improvement in the service, the most practical for the farmers being that of closer co-operation., This involves associations of farmers, under which the business of selling to commission men or others who buy in whole sale quantities can be carried on. Under this plan prices can be better maintained through control of market conditions, and the producer relieved of a certain disadvantage that now attaches to his position by reason of isolation.

So far the discussion has been one-sided, dealing only with the problems of the seller. The consumer is entitled to be heard, although none of the many speakers on the program has a word for him. Arrangements that will bring the farmer better and more stable prices for his products and make more reliable the profits of the industry are well enough and to be commended, but the matter ought not to end there. It is not the price paid to the farmer that makes the cost of living so burdensome, but the profit taken by the man who manipulates food prices after the farmer has sold. The present conference will fail in its mission if it does not at least suggest a means to make the route of transit for food to its ultimate destination more direct and less costly.

Practical Christmas giving, the kind that really lends a helping hand to those that need it, does not have to be done with a brass band. The opportunity is all around us and the reward is the self-satisfaction.

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should accept the situation in good faith, and admit her to an equal position. Eco-nomically at least that is what has happened to a very large extent in America. We have not yet set our women at work in the boiler factories, as they have in England, nor made street car con-ductors of them, as has been done in Germany and France. But they have a prominent place in our business establishments and in most of the professions, and we have not hesitated to accept the logic of this situation. In this country women are secure in the employments which they have newly occupied. Will that also be the case in the

newly occupied. Will that also be the case in the warring countries of Europe after the war is over? Probably it will not be, to any such extent as in this country. Yet what will become of the European women who have taken to men's em-ployments? The sacrifice of millions of men's lives in the war will greatly diminish the chances of marriage of the unmarried women, while those who have been widowed or deprived of a father's who have been widowed, or deprived of a father's or a brother's support, will seek to retain their present employment, and will do so unless they are forcibly excluded from it. In Germany, at least, with the revival of peaceful industries, the work of thousands of these women will be needed, even in addition to that of the soldiers who will be restored to civil employments. They will the where they are additioned to the soldiers will stay where they are, and will constitute new influence in industrial and social life. Habit uated to the presence of women in such occupa tions, men will admit still others. The tendency of German women to seek marriage as the only career in life open to them will be broken, and this in turn will have an effect to reduce the in-crease in population. Germany will be profoundly modified by the tendency which the war has put operation. A similar effect will be observable in the

A similar effect will be observable in the other warring countries. The drift of women to men's employments may become a settled phe-nomenon there, as it has in the United States. Were the statesmen of Europe aware of the social tendencies which they were unchaining when they entered the great conflict?

# People and Events

The Philadelphia and Reading corporation recently attempted to gouge a local court out of a 10-cent fee and failed miserably. The unfeeling court not only refused a standoff but insisted on spot cash. A Pennsylvania corporation without a friend at court is a startling picture.

One of the speakers at the annual silk con-vention at Paterson, N. J., asserted that this country is now "producing such a wide variety of dye stuffs that women are able to get prac-tically all of the color effects for their clothes that they got before the war." Necess opportunity are unequalled in team work Necessity and

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Dr. L. A. Merriam is celebrating his neventy-third birthday. He was born in Malone, N. Y., and graduate in medicine, taking post graduate in medicine, taking post graduate work in Bellevue hospital. He has been practicing in Omaha since 1881. Jorgen Michaelson, supreme secre-tary of the Danish Brotherhood of America, is 46 today. He is a native of Denmark, coming to this country in 1882. He was in the postal service as letter carrier for ten years, retiring in 1992 to take his present position. Rear Admiral Roger Wells, com-mander of the new superdreadnaught Oklahoma, born in Connecticut fifty-four years ago today. General Sir Bruce M. Hamilton, one of the prominent British army com-manders on the continent, born fifty-nine years ago today. Rev. Edwin Holt Hughes, the new Methodist Episcopal blahop for Bos-ton, born at Moundsville, W. Val., fity years ago today. Cale Young Rice, noted as poet and dramatist, born at Dixon, Ky., forty-four years ago today. Hannes Kolehmainen, the world's long-distance running champion, born in Finland, twenty-seven years ago today.

today.

#### **Timely Jottings and Reminders**

Timely Jottings and Reminders. A thousand or more representative women from all parts of the country are expected in Washington today for the opening of the first general con-vention of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Motorboat owners from verious sec-tions of the country are to confer with the assistant secretary of the navy in Washington today on the plans of the government to organize a patrol squadron under the new act of con-gress creating a naval coast defense reserve.

reserve. Theodore P. Shonts of New York is to be the principal speaker at the an-nual dinner to be given in Chicago tonight by the Illinois Manufacturers'

Important problems in connection with the live slock industry are to be considered at a special meeting of the marketing committee of the National Live Stock association to be held in Chicago today.

#### storyette of the Day.

Storyette of the Day. The city-bred boy's parents had just moved into the country and arrange-ments were being made for him to attend the public school. One day he saw electricians at work there. "What are those fellows doing?" he asked his father. "Putting in an electric switch," was the reply.

Prevention of disease is what should be aimed at and this is the aim of twentieth century science. We have conquered smallpox—once the most-dread of all of diseases—and we now have a sure preventive of typhoid and it will not be long until immunity will be found for others. The Spanish war marks the dis-covery of the manfler in which yel-low fever and mainta were spread and the brilliant work of Colonel Gor-gas in the Canal Zone shows what can be done when we know the method of propogation. Panama was the plague spot of the earth up to then and the death rate there is now less than in any American city and all this by destroying the mosquitos that car-ried their germs. ried their germs.

Still fresher in our memories is the work of the American doctors in Se

Save him-

Omaha

ORDER EARLY

