THE OMAHA DAILY BEE FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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CORRESPONDENCE ter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

DECEMBER CIRCULATION DECEMBER CIRCULATION
53,368 Daily—Sunday 50,005

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
surrage circulation for the month of December, 1916, was
\$1,368 daily and \$6,005 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me
this 4th day of January, 1917.

W. CARLSON, Notary Public,

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

The egg boycott needs more steam if the managers expect to hatch out something.

It is again proved that a nonpartisan job can stir up as much party politics as any of them.

It would not be a real Nebraska legislature if not enlivened by putting the Omaha stock yards on the gridiron.

The dope business that has been flourishing under cover in Omaha must go. Put that in your pipe and smoke it! Peace moves can not be wholly useless when

they give the movers an occasional glimpse of publicity's spotlight. Legislative bills pile up in the usual prodigal

way. The high cost of raw paper carries no shock to those who do not foot the bills. We greatly fear the only way to enlist Mr.

Bryan in the egg boycott campaign is to persuade him that it is a movement to banish eggnog. "Don't resist 'stickups!" say the police. Dig up is another name for safety first. The value

of the advice would be enhanced if the source backed it up with action. Nebraska National guardsmen were turned out of service on a freezing cold day without even their overcoats. The proverbial ingratitude of re-

publics evidently still holds the fort. British statesmen renew their fealty to the principle of nationality and the integrity of small sations. Still they neglect making Ireland

practical object lesson of their professions. Our old friend, Edgar Howard, is not making as much "copy" in his capacity of lieutenant governor as all of us were led confidently to expect. Either an explanation or a reformation is due,

Congressional leaders flounder helplessly in the backwash of a deficit, seeking new sources of revenue and taxation. The ability of congress to squander money far outruns its capacity to raise the wherewith,

Without exception every wonder-working project advanced for the betterment of the dear people has its terminus at the public treasury. In this direction reach the taproots of bettermentfor the fellows who get next.

Cattlemen interested are fearful lest a hasty withdrawal of the Pershing expedition expose their herds to the ravages of bandits. Though the expedition failed to "get Villa" it is somewhat consoling to be told one useful purpose it has served

The addition of five new rear admirals to the service on land to that extent advances preparedness. The office contingent of the navy lends just as much dignity to the uniform as though they trod the quarterdeck and sniffed the spume of the briny deep.

The deadly perils of auto gas in closed garages, officially demonstrated by government chemists, serves as a timely warning to careless autoists. The absence of odor and color vastly increases the dangers from the gas and makes ventilation the sole safeguard.

The only practical result of the senator's speech at Philadelphia is the unanimous adoption of a resolution calling for the establishment of United States Department of Peace with a secretary ranking with the secretary of war. We nominate Nebraska's most distinguished democrat, William Jennings Bryan, for secretary of peace.

Pork and Partisanship

New York World

If the democrats in congress wish to present the republicans with a live issue they will insist upon the passage of the "pork-barrel" legislation now under consideration. Not that the republican party when in power distinguished itself by enforcing the rule of economy in making appropriations, but it is the privilege of every minority party, whatever its own shortening.

propriations, but it is the privilege of every minority party, whatever its own shortcomings may
have been in other days, to make the most of the
faults of its opponents and to draw profit from
them in a political way.

Partisanship might impel the republicans in
the house to let the democrats have their head
in handling the public buildings and rivers and
harbors bills. But in the senate there is hope
of an agreement between the leaders on both
sides on a sounder policy—to curb extravagues or an agreement between the leaders on both sides on a sounder policy—to curb extravagance and keep appropriations within reasonable bounds. If the national interests are of less importance than the political advantage to be gained from permitting the democrats to discredit themselves by raiding the treasury, the appeal to republican senators to co-operate in retrenchment may go unbeeded.

After all, both parties are on trial jointly before the country in the existing situation in congress. "Pork-barrel" legislation cannot be railroaded through both branches if there is an earnest purpose among the more patriotic democrats and republicans to block it.

Back to the War Game

Whether the recent exchange of peace notes between the European belligerents through intermediary neutrals was merely a war maneuver, as charged by the Allies, or undertaken in good faith, as insisted on by the Central Powers, it is plain that nothing has been accomplished toward im mediate opening of peace negotiations. On the other hand, it is also reasonably certain that no harm has been done in the way of driving the two sides farther apart. It is always possible that these preliminaries may have been the necessary prelude to paving the way for the real peace ne gotiations that must come later-how much later no one knows-but for the present it is "back to the war game" for continued test of relative strength and endurance.

Rumors are rife of new phases of warfare yet to be developed, notwithstanding the common impression that the refinement of modern barbarism in the prosecution of the war have already run the limit of man's inventive genius. This is the first great war that has been carried on both above and beneath the surface of the earth, on and be low the waters of the ocean, and also in the air above. If there were more dimensions to our planetary formation some method of warfare would doubtless be devised to take advantage of it, but all that remains is to make more deadly, destructive and exhaustive the operations that are being carried on.

If the war game must go on, the faster and more furious it is waged the quicker will come the ending for which all of us are waiting and hoping.

President's Program Lags.

Again does President Wilson find it neces sary to mildly but firmly admonish congress that it must give more attention to the program he has laid before it. His little journey to the capitol is now explained by the fact that he impressed on his leaders there the fact that he wants action on his proposed railroad laws, on the revenue measures, the Porto Rico bill, the Webb foreign trade bill and several other measures included in the imperative program laid before the present congress, much of which was carried over from the long session. Only six weeks of life for the present body remain, and the absolute domination of the democrats dies with the Sixty-fourth congress. Most of this time will be taken up by consideration of the great appropriation bills and an effort to shove through the "pork-barrel" legislation engendered by the democrats. This is why the president is apprehensive. If his orders are carried out, it is equivalent to notice that the country may look for another batch of imperfect legislation, such as the Adamson railroad law or the Underwood tariff bill, concerning the exact meaning of which even the authors themselves are undecided.

The democrats in congress have not only wasted the people's money, but they have been profligate with something of far greater importance. In playing their petty partisan games they have wasted time. Feverish activity now will not take the place of industry, but threatens the country with laws that will defeat their own

Fire Waste in Nebraska.

State Fire Commissioner Ridgell presents a report on the fire loss in Nebraska for 1916 that is not especially flattering to the people of the state. Estimated loss of almost thirteen millions is shown by the 1,516 fires reported on, a fact sufficient to cause wonder, but analysis of the origin of the fires shows still greater reason for reflection. A very large percentage of the fires were started under conditions that might well have been avoided, had ordinary precautions been observed. This indictment of carelessness on part of the citizens will be warmly pressed by the insurance men as a pretext for maintaining the high rates for insurance that now prevail. Property owners who are careful of their premises and watchful against possible outbreak of fire are thus mulcted because of the negligence of their neighbors, while the communities are put to additional expense for the maintenance of costly fire-fighting establishments with no compensating reduction in cost of insurance. Nebraska needs some sort of inspection that will prevent fire loss and not merely report on probable cause and adjusted loss after the property has been destroyed.

Germany's Latest Sea Ven

If reports reaching shipping centers are accurate. Germany seems for once to have done the obvious. Instead of relying entirely on its subsea navy the naval department of the kaiser has taken advantage of experience and now presents a new, but not entirely unexpected, evidence of its energy. Vessels captured at sea, instead of being sunk, have been fitted out with guns and crews and are now roaming such parts of the ocean as are inaccessible to the under-water craft. The flurry among the shippers is proof of recognition of the possibilities of this method of disputing with the Allies control of the sea. Neutrals can extract but little comfort from the condition, for it means just that much added to the pressure under which ocean trade is carried on during the war. That the practice is capable of being sustained indefinitely is a guaranty that the closing days of the war will be as interesting as any for those who "go down to the sea in ships.

Kill the Child Insurance Bill.

A bill fathered by Bennett of Douglas, doubt less by request, in the senate at Lincoln should not be allowed to leave the committee room. It provides for permission to fraternal insurance societies to write policies on children between the ages of 2 and 18, with the parents as the beneficiaries. The present law forbids the insurance of a child under the age of 16. Dangers inherent in child insurance are too obvious to require recounting here. Nebraska laws at present are designed to throw every safeguard around the home and especially to conserve and protect child life to the utmost. Child insurance is generally forbidden, and properly so. No good purpose can be served by removing the obstacle now interposed by the statute against the possibilities that reside in permission to insure babes or children. The legislature should see that this proposal is put to rest at the very

No doubt the Nebraska delegation in congress will welcome with pleasure the free seed opinions of the state solons. In communicating seedy views to higher statesmen observing the niceties of diplomacy is of prime importance. Copies engrossed in the highest style of the art bear evidence of distinguished consideration and greatly enhance the joy of the recipients.

A Russian Religious Impostor

George Kennan in the Outlo The recent assassination in Petrograd of the man widely known as Gregory Rasputin has re-moved from the field of social and political life in Russia one of the most extraordinary as well as one of the most extraordnary as wen as one of the most successful impostors who ever made religion a cloak for ambition, sensuality and vice. Fifty years ago or more there was born, of muzhik parents, in a villiage of western Siberia, a boy who received at his christening the name of Gregory. Rasputin, which means a rake, a dissolute, licentious man, was not his family name. It was apparently assumed by him in later life when he put on a deceptive garb of sanctity, and it was intended perhaps to suggest the idea that he was a reformed and converted sinner. Gregory, as a peasant boy, received in the public school of his native village an elementary educa-tion which enabled him to write his name and read the Bible; but that was all. As a youth he was given to drunkenness and dissipation and lived the life of a common village hoodlum of the peasant class; but in spite of his excesses he de veloped into a man of powerful physique and not unpleasing appearance, and a man, more-over, who for some reason was particularly attractive to women.

About the beginning of the present century, when he was approaching middle life, Gregory happened to fall in with an itinerant Siberian preacher, and under the latter's influence he ospreacher, and under the latter's influence he ostensibly reformed, repented and became converted. Whether there was any sincerity in this professed change of heart or not we have no means of knowing; but for two years or more the repentant sinner studied the Bible, ecclesiastical history and the writings of the church fathers, and finally went on a long religious pilgrimage. When he returned to vestern Siberia he became attempts and each up as a an itinerant preacher himself and set up as a starets, or "holy one," under the name Raspu-tin. By this time he had become a man of shrewd native ability, had acquired self-confidence and had discovered that by means of his personal magnetism, his knowledge of the Scriptures and his reputed holiness, he could exert a strong in fluence over both men and women, but particularly women. The idea then apparently occurred to him that he could find a wider field for the exercise of his talents in the capital of the empire than in western Siberia, and in 1905, armed with letters of introduction from the local ecclesiastical authorities to Bishop Theofan and the famous Father John of Cronstadt, he started for St.

The supposition that a middle-aged, profligate The supposition that a miscuit-ages, promigate Siberian muzhik could make a career for him-self in the higher circles of St. Petersburg so-ciety would have seemed at that time so improb-able as to be almost ridiculous; but the daring, quick-witted, unscrupulous religious impostor wa well on the road to success in less than three months. He seems to have been taken up first by the ladies of the higher court circles, who found his religious teachings novel and his per-

Accounts differ as to the circumstances in which the czar first met him; but in the winter of 1906-1907 he seems to have been received at the winter palace and to have been presented to the empress. About that time be began to be known and talked of as "Gregorio Novus," and his influence with the imperial family became so strong that even nobles, generals and high officers of state who desired promotion or increase of salary sought his intercession and support. On salary sought his intercession and support. On his reception days his apartment was thronged, and he granted petitions and dispensed favors with all the assurance of royalty. So confident was he of his power that, according to the St. Petersburg Gazette, he would often say to a petitioner: "Take this" (writing his own name on a scrap of paper) "to so-and-so, and tell him that Gregory ordered it." Whether the czar was aware of Rasputin's dissolute life or not it is impossible to say; but if he was he paid no attention to it. Thronghout the years 1907 and 1908 the starets was a frequent visitor at the imperial palace in Tsarkoe Selo, and was apparently on intimate terms with both the emperor and the empress. Meanwhile, however, his relations with women, and especially women of high social position, beand especially women of high social position, be

In the early part of 1909 Bishop Theofan received so many complaints of Rasputin's con-inued bad conduct that he again summoned him before an ecclesiastical court, which, after hearing his defense, directed him to seclude himself for before an ecclesiastical court, which, after hearing his defense, directed him to seclude himself for a year in a monastery and there "listen to spiritual admonition." Rasputin coolly declined to go, on the alleged ground that "his spiritual daughters and female disciples could not get along without him." The court made no attempt to enforce its mandate, but in 1910 the scandal became so notorious and the proofs of Rasputin's misconduct so convincing that Bishop Theofan denounced him as a hypocrite and Prime Minister Stolypin ordered him out of the city. The dissolute starct: then disappeared and for about two years nothing was heard of him. His disciples and "spiritual daughters," however, continued to insist that injustice had been done him, and to urge that he be permitted to return. Their efforts in his behalf were supported by Bishop Hermogen and by the monk Iliodor, whose influence over the cara was then very great, and toward the end of 1911 Rasputin reappeared in St. Petersburg. 1911 Rasputin reappeared in St. Petersburg, where he soon recovered all the ground be had

t, and more. Again he became the favorite, if not the ad-Again he became the lavorite, it not the au-viser, of the emperor and empress, and again he was taken up by the court ladies in the salons. His activities finally created so much indignation in the Duma that they were made the subject of two internalistories.

two interpellations. In July, 1914, while Rasputin was making a visit to his native village of Pokrofsky, in the Siberian province of Tobolsk, he was stabbed in the street by a peasant women named Guseva, who declared when she was arrested that she wished to remove from this world that false, infamous prophet, who has led so many people astray, and who has falsely instructed the czar 1914, while Rasputin was making astray, and who has falsely instructed the czar on countless questions." Rasputin, who seemed to be mortally wounded, was taken to a hospital in Tiumen, where he was soon cared for by Prof. in Tiumen, where he was soon cared for by Prof. Serge Fedorof, the czar's court physician, and Mademoiselle Virubova, a lady-in-waiting of the empress, who had been sent there by imperial command. Two or three days later a telegram from Tiumen announced that after a surgical operation Rasputin died, without recovering consciousness, at 6 p. m. on the 14th of July. But he was not dead. A subsequent report stated that he had regained consciousness and would probably recover. Three or four months later he was again in St. Petersburg, apparently as popular among the women and as powerful at the court as ever.

After the outbreak of the European war Ras-putin's influence over the emperor and the em-press was popularly connected with many important events, notably the removal of the Grand Duke Nicholas from command of the armies. Rasputin, it was said, favored a separate peace with Germany, and the grand duke, when he heard of it, declared that if the starets should

heard of it, declared that it the starcts and fall into his hands he would hang him.

According to telegrams from Petrograd which reached this country early in January and which have since been confirmed, Gregory Raspuwhich have since been confirmed, Gregory Raspuwhich have since been confirmed, or gregory Raspuwhich have since been confirmed, Gregory Raspuwhich have since been confirmed, or gregory Raspuwhich have since been confirmed. tin, the Siberian starets, the favorite of high-born women and the reputed counselor of the czar, has been shot death, apparently by a number of per-sons, and his body, riddled with bullets of differ-ent calibers, has been found in the River Neva. It does not yet appear whether the murder was due to social or to political causes; but in either case the life that the man lived is a sufficient explanation of his death. The story of such a life would hardly be worth telling if it did not throw light on a monarch and a ruling class whose character and actions now have interimportance for the whole civilized world.

Civil service employes of Chicago, 500 strong, have formed a union to protect themselves from the pressure of the politicians and the pie counter.

Health Hint for the Day

While children with whooping cough are best kept out of doors with the disease, they should not be allowed to play with well children until after six weeks and after all coughing of weeks and after all coughing phiegm has ceased.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Allied warships bombarded Bulga-rian port of Dedeaghatch. Turkish army driven westward upor Armenian border

British assault in France repelled, according to Berlin King of Greece appealed to United States against aggressions by the al-

Russians captured Austrian posi-tions above Czernowitz in desperate fighting.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

In the drug store of Leslie & Leslie, corner Sixteenth and Dodge, three valpable medals were displayed, belong-W. Thompson, a retired office of the English army and father of R



B. Thompson, car agent of the Union Pacific. They commemorate the capture of Sebastopol, the Crimean war in general and Lucknow.

Articles of incorporation were filed of the Omaha Lithographing company. The incorporators are J. D. Jones, Frank J. Devlin and E. L. Marthing.

Superintendent Mahoney of the poor farm is caring for nearly 100 patients. Nahan Franko gave a pupils' re-

farm is caring for nearly 100 particles.

Nahan Franko gave a pupils' recital at Lyon & Healey's piano warerooms, the following pupils taking
part in the program: Herbert Rogara Francesca Roccer, Mabel Balers, Francesca Roecer, Mabel Bal-combe, May Wallace, Rose Brady, Charles Higgins, Virginia Robinson, Bessie Morse and Juliua Thiele.

The third annual charity ball of the The third annual charity ball of the Hebrew Benevolent society netted \$600 to charity. The committee on arrangements consisted of the following isdies: Mesdames M. Hellman, A. Pollack, E. Simon, S. Kalish, S. Katz, F. Adler, L. Mendelssohn, I. New, Max Meyer, J. L. Brandeis, Albert Cahn, B. Newman, Moritz Meyer and A. Haas.

Thirty employes of the firm of Max Meyer & Co. all gathered about the banquet board in the music hall of the establishment, the occasion being a farewell supper given in honor of Da-vid Silberstein, who, after eight years in the employ of the firm, starts into the cigar business for himself.

This Day in History.

This Day in History.

1732—Richard Henry Lee, one of the organizers of the American revolution, born at Stratford, Va. Died at Chantilly, Va., June 19, 1794.

1734—Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution, born at Liverpool. England. Died in Philadelphia May, 8, 1806.

-Andre Marie Ampere, whose discoveries in electro-magnetism cre-ated a new science, born at Lyons, France, Died at Marsailles in 1836. 1801—John Marshall was appointed

chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

1815—Congress passed a bill to establish a government bank, but President Madison vetoed it.

1820-A patent for the lattice trus

Connecticut.

1849—Nathan Read, who was the first to apply for a patent in the United States, died at Hallowell, Me. 1873—Russians occupied Adrianople.

1895—The pope issued an encyclical to the Roman Catholics of the United States.

States.
1901—The German emperor arrived
in London because of the failing health
of Queen Victoria.
1907—The water in Niagara river
reached the highest point on record.
1911—The American and Canadian

reciprocity commissioners reached an agreement.

The Day We Celebrate.

John A. Kuhn, department manager of the Updike Grain company, is cele-brating his forty-sixth birthday. He was born in Chicago and started in as

Ernest Sweet, the hustling real estate man, was born at Hayten, Wis, January 20, 1873, and graduated from Ellitott college at Burlington, Ia. Dr. Sanford Ringier, osteopath physician, is 40 years old. He was born in Marengo, Ia., and secured his professional education in the American School of Outcompthy at Kirksville.

School of Osteopathy at Kirksville.
Colonel John L. Chamberlain, who has been nominated to be inspector general of the United States army born in New York City, fifty-nine years

born in New York City, fifty-nine years ago today.
Furnifold M. Simmons, United States senator from North Carolina, born in Jones county, North Carolina, sixty-three years ago today.

Josef Hofmann, one of the world's most celebrated pianists, born in Cracow, Galicia, forty years ago today. He has more than once played engagements in Omaha.

Rt. Rev. Frederick Eis, Catholic bishop of Marquette, born near Coblents, Germany, seventy-four years ago today.

ago today.
Richard Le Gallienne, American poet, author and journalist, born in Liverpool, England, fifty-one years ago

Schuyler P. Britton, former president of the St Louis National league base ball club, born in Cleveland thir-ty-seven years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The Concatenated Order of HooHoo, the big social organization of the
lumber industry, completes the twenty-fifth year of its existence today.

"Billy" Sunday's nine weeks' campaign in Boston will close Sunday.

After a week's rest the evenagelist will
open a revival in Buffalo.

The Western Paving Brick Manufacturer's association is to meet at

acturer's association is to meet at Kansus City today for its annual conention.
The Western Live Stock sho

of the largest exhibitions of its kind in the country, opens at Denver today and will continue through the coming

week.

An open meeting is to be held in Washington today under the auspices of the American Peace society to consider a difinite program for interna-tional reorganization designed to se-cure a lasting peace at the conclusion of the present war.

When Miss Eleanor Klinger, fashion

model, and Ora Cne, designer of hats and gowns, are married today in St. Vincent de Paul's church, New York City, they will break all wedding tra-ditions in that they will wear black from head to foot. The wedding breakfast, served by a black servant, will consist of blackberry cocktails, black bass, black bread, black coffee and other black delicacies.

The Bees Lefter Box

A Hen is a Female.

Omaha, Jan. 12.—To the Editor of
The Bee: In publishing my letter in
regard to my ancient hen I think you
caused me to appear as having made some grammatical errors. I do not lay claim to being a great gram-marian, as grammar was my falling when in school, but you surely made a mistake in changing the word "her" and "she" when I made mention of the ancient hen. You changed "her" and "she" to "it."

and "she" to "it."

I may be wrong, but I think that "it" applies to inanimate objects and that "her," "him," "she," "he" and this "apply to animate objects. There are male and female of chickens, the same as all other animate objects, and I do not think it is correct to say "it" when you speak of a chicken, either a male or female chicken. If I am wrong about this I wish some one who is well versed in grammar would tell me of that fact.

It is always my aim to write in a correct manner as to grammar and as to orthography.

to orthography.
FRANK A. AGNEW.

For the Truth of History.

did not kill the Austrian crown prince and his wife. They were killed on Austrian soil in the province of Bosnia, were they not? McKinley was killed by Czolgosz, perhaps of Austrian or some foreign descent, but America would not think of biaming the land of the murderer's forefathers. Therefore, Mr. Bell should understand the Austrian position was a most unjust demand on Serbia and was made for the purpose of producing war.

F. G. SMITH.

Some Questionable Laws.

Some Questionable Laws.

Oxford, Neb., Jan. 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: I had the pleasure a few days ago of reading two letters in the same issue of The Bee, one from Charles Wooster denying the constitutionality of the federal road law, the other from Ernest L. Ireland demanding the repeal of the foreign language or Mocket school law. Both anguage or Mocket school law. etters are timely and to the and voice sentiments that should receive careful consideration by Ne-braska people at this time. Our leg-islature is in session and this bribe, which is misnomered "aid for public roads," is up for legislative action. The question arises, will our legisla-tors fall for this gold brick or will they properly resent the imputation that they can be bribed to disregard the farming interests of our state and surrender the building and supervision of its roads to a Washington dictator. This law is not only foreign to the spirit of our constitution but insult-ingly suggestive that the farmers are dependencies of congress, lacking in knowledge of road construction and fishy enough to swallow any free bait congress may throw out. If Nebraska believes the time has come to greatly ceive careful consideration by Ne

increase our road tax, it is not neces

sary that the amount shall be fixed at Washington or that we must be helped from the ports barrel before we will do our duty in building road-It might not be proper for our legis-lators to memorialize congress to mind its own business but they can cover themselves with glory by sit-

cover themselves with glory by aitting down unanimously on the federal
road law.

As to the Mocket law for forcing
foreign languages into our public
schools it is absolutely indefensible.
No one has ever given or can give one
logical reason for its existence except
as an appeal to the vanity of foreignborn citizens. It is true that some
of our best citizens were cradled
where a foreign language is sung,
and there is no question but that language will always be sweet music to and there is no question but that language will always be sweet music to their ears, and yet they have come to their ears, and yet they have come to the control of the country to share in its domestic government, to become a part of it and to accept the responsibilities of its citizenship. Their children should become truly American-bred. They should be rocked to sleep to the tune of the "Star Spangled Banner" and be thoroughly schooled in the language of the country that is to be their home. There is no place in our public schools for a foreign language except as a trimming with the higher branches. No foreign country would tolerate the Mocket law, and why should our own United States. I do not question the patriotism of the not question the patriotism of the originators of this law but they cer-For the Truth of History.

Omaha, Jan. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: The statement by Mr. Beil ought to be corrected. The Serbians did not kill the Austrian crown prince and his wife. They were killed on Austrian soll in the province of Bosnia, were they not? McKinley was killed by Czolgosz, perhaps of Austrian or some foreign descent, but America would not think of blaming the land of the murderer's forefathers. Therefore, Mr. Bell should understand the Austrian position was a most unjust demand on Serbia and was made for the purpose of producing war.

WANTED

A thoroughly capable stock and bond salesman, preferably with promotion experience, is wanted by large middle west corporation whose business is with the best class of business and professional men. We must have a man who understands western people and western ways and who can meet the most intelligent element of the community on a plane of mental equality. To such a man we ofter an exceptionally desirable connection, both from the viewpoint of remuneration and character of work. The man we want will be able to earn from \$2,000 to \$5,000 or better a year, depending upon his ability solely. Applicant must positively be over thirty and be prepared to furnish highest references. State age and give your experience briefly in first letter.

Address Box 1486

Big Day Saturday At the 4 Sherman & McConnell Drug Stores

This has been a very busy month thus far at the 4 Sherman & McConnell Drug Stores. Business started out with a great deal of snap from the first day of the year, Jan. 2d being one of the largest days we have ever experienced in all of our stores. The disastrous fire at our Owl Store on the evening of January 2d caused us plenty of grief. A prompt adjustment was made with the Insurance Companies, and the debris quickly cleared away, and repairs have been so far made that there is little left to tell a visual story of the fire. During the days when business was partially suspended, our other 3 stores came to the rescue, and all classes of business was promptly cared for.

The Fire Sale, which started at the Owl last Monday Morning, was a wonderful success, as it should have been, as thousands of dollars' worth of goods were sold at from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the usual retail price, and better yet, these goods had a 100% value to the purchaser. Saturday will be final clean-up day on the Owl Fire Sale. There are still hundreds of items left, but they will surely be closed out slick and clean" by the close of business Saturday.

We shall run our usual Cigar and Candy Sales at all of our stores on Saturday, and this, together with our regular schedule of low-cut prices on hundreds of standard les, go to substantiate our well-known catch line phrase:

"You Save Time and Money by Trading at the Sherman & McConnell Stores.'

Candy

See us for fine Confections.

Liggett's Elect Chocolates, a very choice, high grade confection, 1/2-lb., 40c; 1-lb., 80c; 2-lb. box, for \$2.10.

1-lb. box Maxixe Cherries. . 39¢

1-lb. box Triola Sweets ... 39¢

Liggett's Dainty Dutch Delight— 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs.,

Cigar Specials

thing doing" at our Cigar Depart-ment all the time, especially Sat-

urday.
15c Preferencia, for.....10c
15c Manilla (Florentina), each,

10c La Marcas, Sat., each. 5c Have you smoked a Black and White cigar, made in 4 sizes. Nothing like it in America for

Don't forget there is "Some-

Standard Medicines

Compound for

Rexall Rheuma-tic Remedy for 45c 89c 50c Irving's Buchu

29c for

\$1.00 size Wine of Car- 59c 14c

1-lb. box Mule Team 9c Borax

1-lb. can Perfumed 18c

pensive. El Paxo, a large, rich smoke, box \$2.75

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

CORNER 19TH AND FARNAM. CORNER 16TH AND DODGE.
CORNER 24TH AND FARNAM. CORNER 16TH AND HARNEY.
"THE HARVARD"
"THE OWL"