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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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It remains for Attorney Whipple to put the "whip" into the leak inquiry.

The most urgent need of Omaha just now is a clean sweep of stickups.

Germany's sea campaign abounds in thrills besides keeping the enemy guessing.

Paradoxical as it may sound, both sides insist that "lasting peace" is the goal of "lasting war."

And now the high price of eggs is being charged up to the hen—always blaming the woman!

The slogan: "Get Villa, dead or alive" seems to have been completely side-tracked and submerged.

The state-wide drive for longer terms of office emphasizes once more the unflinching sweetness of a public job.

As the days slip along the president realizes that a short session and a big program do not pull together.

Philadelphia newspapers are going up to 2 cents to offset the boost in print paper cost. And Philadelphia is supposed to be slow and sleepy!

Mexican officials protest against alleged insulting movies on the American border. What ever befalls the country the native ego retains its air altitude.

The thrilling experiences of the American aviators in the wilds of Sonora supports the general belief that Mexico is a mighty good country to keep out of.

Over 40,000,000 more cigars from the Philippines reached this country in 1916 than in 1915. The figures aid materially in accounting for the increased smoke smudge.

Egg boycotters point to the middleman, the middleman to the poultryman and the poultryman to the hen. That completes the circle. Pay the price and pick the culprit for yourself.

Italy puts out an official defense of its "territorial aspirations." The defense is unnecessary. The house of Savoy could not afford to lag behind its neighbors in plotting desirable real estate additions.

The biggest real estate deal of the season has just been pulled off by the transfer of the Danish West Indies. Uncle Sam is a buyer, not a seller, as witness Louisiana, Florida, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and Panama.

That Galway Irishman surnamed Boycott little dreamt in life how well his name survives the dust of time. The notoriety that came to him living brought him no merit, and that which now takes the name is negative in results.

Canada suddenly wakes up to the dangers of definite moves toward conscription. The exodus of foreigners called forth official assurances of exemption, but this will not wholly allay the scare. Compulsory service applied to natives renders the situation decidedly disquieting for foreign workmen. In times of trouble home looks mighty good.

Day Wages for School Children.

The secretary of the Nebraska Association of City School Boards, E. L. Simpkins of Fairbury, is pressing an idea that is novel, to say the least. He proposes that the community provide a wage rate for the pupils attending the city schools, and pay them in an established sum ranging from 5 to 15 cents a day for school attendance. In support of this proposal, he reasons that many of the city children are kept in school at considerable sacrifice on the part of parents, who end the school period as early as possible that the child may become an assistant bread winner. "Nature's plan requires that each child shall early contribute somewhat to help the family," he says. "So long as society's institutions educate toward the development of strategy to take from each other, there can be no ultimate success in working out our great problems."

Mr. Simpkins has invested the purposes of education in his conclusions. If he has been a close observer he will have noted that the fierce competition he sees between working men for means to exist is more apparent than real. One of the purposes of child labor legislation has been to establish industry on a basis where the children will not be expected to contribute to the support of the family until they reach an age that will carry them well over childhood and when they may have had at least elementary training in cultural branches of education. The scheme for vocational schools contemplates the payment of wages for work performed, with a continuation of cultural training, that better equipped workers may be developed.

Improved methods of production have not had the effect of lessening opportunity for employment, but rather have increased the number of workers engaged. Few parents are overburdened by the cost of keeping their children in school, and those who do so suffer will not be relieved by the expedient of paying wages to the little ones and thus enable them to contribute to the support of the family while they are at school.

Labor Unions and Contracts.

An echo of the carmen's strike in New York last summer has been revived by the action of Marsden G. Scott, president of the International Typographical union, who has publicly proclaimed the attitude of the printers as to contracts with their employers. When the general strike of all industries in New York and vicinity was talked of, the committee in charge included the printers in the list of those pledged to go out. Mr. Scott then repudiated the act of the committee and assured the employers that the existing contracts would be lived up in both letter and spirit. In the January issue of the Typographical Journal Mr. Scott reviews the situation in New York, and emphatically declares that the union of which he is executive head will not at any time be a party to breaking of contracts to engage in a sympathy strike.

The Typographical union has fairly well established the doctrine of collective bargaining for its members and maintains its contractual relations with employers on lines that may well be emulated by other unions. Long ago the printers learned that a labor union to succeed must establish its responsibility. Contracts must be kept, obligations assumed must be discharged and agreements made must be lived up to, or the collective bargain comes to naught. Trades unions assuming the attitude of opportunists defraud themselves by destroying confidence in their integrity. Enduring relations cannot be founded on force, and a bargain thus established lasts only till the weaker side gains strength to support its views or claims.

The president of the printers' union has distinctly served his members by publicly proclaiming their contracts will be lived up to at all times.

Automobiles and Mechanics.

One bill now before the Nebraska legislature deserves careful consideration. It is intended to regulate the practice of automobile repairing in the state. One of the conditions of the use of the self-propelled vehicle is that it now and again requires the attention of a skilled mechanic. In fact, the machinery of the auto is of such nature that its proper handling demands more than ordinary skill, and a considerable knowledge of the working methods of several crafts. In Nebraska, as elsewhere, the general use of these vehicles has requisitioned the services of a large number of repair men, and owners have discovered that these are not all qualified for the service. Many a slight derangement has been aggravated through the unskillful ministrations of the ignorant or incompetent, and it is protection from these that is sought. The bill will be watched with interest, and if it can be determined that a satisfactory standard of mechanical competence can be fixed by law in this calling, other trades may be encouraged to try the plan.

The Belgian Children's Fund.

Of the many worthy relief movements called into being by the great European war, none has been undertaken on such a colossal scale or for such an appealing purpose as the Belgian children's fund which is being promoted by the Literary Digest.

According to reliable information, there are 1,250,000 children directly dependent upon the food supplied by the commission for relief in Belgium, which is furnishing them with rations wholly insufficient for growing youngsters. The effort is to be made to supplement this allowance with an extra ration at a cost of \$12 for each child for a year so that the appeal is for contributions in \$12 units, whether made up by one donor or a group of donors, and the Literary Digest is itself to meet all expense of collection, administration and transmission. When the question is put in hard rough words: "How many children will you save from slow starvation during the year 1917?" it cannot be brushed aside with unconcern except by those who are already doing their full duty in other relief work.

Through its sponsorship of this Belgian Children's fund the Literary Digest will be earning the gratitude not only of the children who may be saved but also of their benefactors in this country, thus given an opportunity for practical and effective service to humanity.

The Handmaid of Progress.

The annual report of the Nebraska state auditor, dealing with mortgage capital, fairly measures the steady development of Nebraska's resources and the progressive enterprise of the people. It shows a net increase in farm mortgages during 1916 of \$18,275,000 and in town and city mortgages of \$4,732,000. In other words, a total of \$23,000,000 of new capital has been borrowed by forward-looking people for the purpose of bettering their condition and developing their ambitions and ideals.

In former times much fear and trembling accompanied the placing of a mortgage on a farm or a city home. It was regarded as a great risk and visions of possible loss restrained many from securing capital for development, which, wisely thought out, would have profited the borrower beyond the cost. Example and experience have banished these fears and made borrowed capital the handmaid, if not the wheelhorse, of enterprise and getherativeness. Comparatively few city people acquire homes without borrowing some part of the cost. To a larger extent this is true of farmers seeking land. First cost and necessary equipment require capital and the mortgage is the best means to the end.

Moreover, the mortgage infuses into the live maker a degree of energy and industry well worth the cost. It stimulates thrift, promotes economy, cuts out needless pleasures and substantially advances the physical as well as the material health of those who dare and do. Time has not altered the mortgage risk, its warmth remains as steady and regular as its payday. The main precaution for the borrower is to gauge the load by the ability to pull and produce. Thus safeguarded, the mortgage becomes a spur to industry, perseverance and success.

The protest against making Dr. Grayson an admiral cannot rest on any objection to him personally, but to the jumping of so many of his seniors in the service as a promotion for him at their expense. But we have had personal appointments in the army and navy before—sometimes they go through and sometimes they fall through.

The prospective long reach of Uncle Sam for a share of excess profits of corporations and co-partnerships obviously omits a direct touch of those who voted to "let well enough alone." The indirect touch is less painful but equally efficient in pulling the wherewith.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

By Victor Rosewater

OF ALL the names that took on bright luster in the war with Spain that of Admiral Dewey, who has just died, will be accorded first place, with possible exception of President McKinley, whose fame, however, does not rest upon the winning of military laurels. It all goes to show what one great exploit can do for a man previously unheralded; for while Dewey survived Manila Bay nearly twenty years and his name died a peaceful death, his subsequent service was confined to the mere humdrum of routine naval administration. I met Admiral Dewey in Washington once or twice, but I do not recall that he was ever a visitor in Omaha, as was Schley, the other salt water hero of 1898. A son of the admiral was out here once, an unpretentious young fellow representing some eastern investment or insurance company, I believe, who was entertained in a modest way and who declined absolutely to shine in the reflected glory of his father.

That Admiral Dewey was one of the numerous notables who have owned property in Omaha I was not aware until that fact was brought out in this last week. In that respect he is in distinguished company, as our deed record is embellished with the inscriptions of many honored names. We also have had here in Omaha one branch of the Dewey family, represented by the late Charles H. Dewey, long a member of the pioneer furniture company of Dewey & Stone, who came from New England where his forebears and collateral were and who by his extensive traveling was first among our Omaha people to be acclaimed a "globe trotter." When Admiral Dewey suddenly flashed into the limelight, the distant relationship with the Omaha Dewey family was disclosed and verified.

In Omaha, moreover, the fame of Admiral Dewey has been made more lasting by being adopted for the name of one of our streets. Before 1898 we possessed a little obscure lane known as "Half Howard street" because half way between Harney and Howard and running from nowhere anywhere. "Half Howard" was not only meaningless but confusing, and by suggestion of my uncle, the then city engineer, formal action by the city rechristened it Dewey avenue. Strange as it may seem now, a noisy outcry followed and a vigorous protest was quickly registered by some of the inhabitants and lot owners along the street and a quite acrimonious discussion waged for a while in the public prints over the merits and demerits of the change of name. Despite the remonstrance "Dewey avenue" withstood the fire, and is now, I take it, a permanent fixture in the map of Omaha.

The subject reminds me that the battle of Manila bay was the occasion of one of the biggest newspaper "beats" ever scored, back of which is an interesting story which will bear retelling. Two Chicago newspaper men, E. W. Harden and George B. McCutcheon, were taking a vacation trip in the Orient and happened to be in Hong Kong at the outbreak of our war with Spain. They heard that the revenue cutter McCulloch, then in the harbor there, was about to sail for Manila, where there might be something doing of more than ordinary interest. Without much difficulty, on the strength of their letters, they secured permission to go along.

"Before leaving," as I have heard Mr. Harden describe it, "I went to the cable office to inquire what would be necessary if I wanted to send back some message, not knowing whether I would return in person or might want to communicate with folks at home through someone else. I was advised of the difference of rates for personal and press messages, which, however, had to give precedence to official dispatches. The clerk also told me that by prepaying at double rate I could send a preferred message which would go ahead of everything else except official business."

The two American correspondents went along with the McCulloch and reached Manila just in time to see Dewey sink the Spanish fleet. They came back on the return trip of the McCulloch with vivid but lengthy descriptions of what they had witnessed, which they hastened to file for cable transmission to their respective newspapers. "I had already filed my copy," said Mr. Harden, "and was leaving the cable office when I suddenly recollected the information I had had about urgent messages. I went back and wrote a fifty-word cablegram stating the bare facts of Dewey's great victory and prepaid it at double rate out of my own pocket."

By almost mere accident, therefore, that dispatch was put ahead on the wires and was delivered in Chicago eighteen hours ahead of all other accounts. It was received as part of the special war news service of the Chicago Tribune and New York World, with which The Bee also had joint arrangements, and it was printed by these papers and a few others in their next morning's editions.

People and Events

A move for insurance against becoming an old maid struck a snag at its start in New York, who would fix the age at which the insurance becomes payable?

Owing to the high cost of living and decreased support of the Brooklyn bureau of charities is forced to abandon the cost price luncheons served in many of the public schools.

Dan Cupid persists in mocking reform blacksmiths as well as locksmiths. Marriage row merrily on in Wisconsin regardless of the eugenics law. Prenuptial examinations are few and far between, but wedding bells clang as usual.

New York starts off with a bill for a law intended to provide health insurance for workers. The bill is fathered by the American Association on Labor Legislation and the American Medical association, and copies will be presented to other legislatures.

Woman's famous national bank scored a failure at Columbus, O. The safety clutch at the knee failed to work and a bag containing \$3,500 worth of valuables dropped to the sidewalk. A delivery boy found the treasure and reported it, and headed off a painful deficit.

A New York chemist claims to have compounded a pill which will drive automobiles as lively as gasoline. A box of the pills costing \$30 will drive a limousine from New York to San Francisco. So far as known the pill monger has not disturbed the figures on the gasoline signboards.

When governors travel at the expense of the state there is nothing too good for them. Missouri lawmakers admit as much after looking up the bills for Governor Major's junket to the San Francisco show in 1915. The bills footed \$2,934.71, which is going some for a Missourian.

A noted "haunted house" at Mantua, N. J., recently gave up its ghost—chipmunks. During the day animals capered about neighboring trees and at night slipped through a knothole into the unused garret, where they held séances with nut shells and spirits. Eighteen tenants had been scared out of the house in a year. The last tenants plugged the knothole and sleep undisturbed.

In a court proceeding in New Jersey involving some deals of big business, Charles W. Morse of pardon fame revealed one of the silent signals of the late J. P. Morgan. The latter, according to Morse, promised to help "put over" a \$13,000,000 steamship deal with the New Haven road. No action was taken by the New Haven's directors and not a word came from Morgan at the meeting. Afterward Charles Mellen explained to Morse: "When we have a meeting of the directors I sit at the head of the table. If Mr. Morgan wants a matter endorsed he sits at my right. If he does not want it endorsed he sits at my left. At this meeting Mr. Morgan sat at my left hand." And Morse got left.

TODAY

Health Hint for the Day.

Children of tuberculous parents should stay out doors a great part of the time. They should have a separate room containing no unnecessary furniture, curtains or carpets to catch the dust.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Russians drove Turks to shelter in forts of Erzurum. United States secured release of consuls arrested at Saloniki. Allies announced discovery of two German submarine bases at Corfu. Austria informed Ambassador Persico that no Austrian submarine sank the Persia.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

A very pleasant gathering of young folk took place at Port Omaha, where dancing was participated in and refreshments served. Among the dancers were Misses Marie Decker, Ida Dixon, Bertha Yost, Jennie and May Wallace, Mary Ludington, Sallie McCintock, Mary Sherwood, Mary and Leonard and George Strang, Charles Stone, Fred Anderson, Hilton Fonda, Fred Rustin, Wallace Brockett and Ed Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McKenna were made the objects of a pleasant surprise, it being the occasion of the fifth anniversary of their marriage.



Forty of their friends and neighbors called at their home on Lake street and presented them with a beautiful sofa and several rockers.

A pretty bit of stained glass is in Mrs. J. A. Wakefield's house. A posed picture of her little daughter is done in sepia tints in the center of the pane and the surrounding colors are as rich as gold.

Mr. T. G. Prouty is spending a few days at his home in Council Bluffs toying with a pet felon.

The county commissioners adopted a resolution retaining the services of General Cowan for the prosecution of the cases that were commenced by him while county attorney.

1812—General John C. Fremont, soldier, explorer and first republican candidate for the presidency, born at Savannah, Ga. Died in New York City, July 13, 1890.

1821—John C. Breckinridge, the youngest man to hold the office of vice president of the United States, born at Lexington, Ky. Died there May 17, 1875.

1824—General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, one of the greatest military leaders of the confederacy, born at Clarkburg, Va. Died at Guinea's Station, Va., May 10, 1863.

1841—United States senate passed an act to admit Kansas under the Wyandotte constitution.

1844—German troops under Marshal Wrangel invaded Holstein.

1871—Prussians opened bombardment of St. Denis (siege of Paris).

1887—Henry H. Stanley left England for Zanzibar to head expedition to relieve Emin Pasha, governor of the equatorial province of Egypt.

1892—Representative Bland of Missouri introduced a free coinage bill in congress.

1906—Santo Domingo agreed that the United States should preserve order and assume charge of finances, while guaranteeing territorial integrity.

1910—Russia and Japan declined to participate in the Knox plan to neutralize the Manchurian railroad.

The Day We Celebrate.

Conrad H. Young of the Young & Doherty Real Estate company, is 42 years old. "Con" was born in London, came here when 12 years of age, and finished his education in the Omaha High school.

Selwin Doherty, who by strange coincidence, is associated in partnership with "Con" Young, celebrates his birthday on this same day. He was born in Omaha January 21, 1882, and worked a short time in the Burlington headquarters previous to taking up real estate and insurance.

Nathaniel E. Harris, retiring governor of Georgia, born near Jonesboro, Tenn., seventy-one years ago today.

Francis E. McGovern, former governor of Wisconsin, born near Elkhart, Wis., fifty-one years ago today.

Frederick Madison Smith, president of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, born at Plano, Ill., forty-three years ago today.

Dr. James Henry Morgan, president of Dickinson college, born near Concord, Del., sixty years ago today.

Joseph Kravusky, noted Philadelphia rabbi and Jewish scholar, born in Prussia, fifty-nine years ago today.

Thomas W. Ross, a well known actor of the American stage, born in Boston, thirty-nine years ago today.

Joseph L. Benz, pitcher of the Chicago American league base ball team, born at New Leage, Ind., thirty-one years ago today.

Storyette of the Day.

I often wish I had the nerve of my friend Jimson.

HERE AND THERE.

Nearly all actresses regard blue as their lucky color.

The Italians were the first to use forks for eating purposes.

Salem, Mass., boasts of a wonderful pear tree planted nearly 300 years ago and still flourishing and bearing fruit.

In spite of its capacity for hard work the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four, or occasionally, five hours a day.

During the first year of prohibition in Colorado there were 231 fewer convictions to the state penitentiary than in the preceding year.

An Irish engineer has conceived the idea of laying a huge pipeline under the Atlantic, through which petroleum could be pumped from the American oil fields to England.

All the flags for British ships of war, except the royal standards, are made in the government dockyards, and the fact that 35,000 flags are made every year in the Chatham dockyard alone furnishes an idea of the enormous number required.

The length of the day and night, any time of the year, may be ascertained by simply doubling the time of the sun's rising, which will give the length of the night, and double the time of setting will give the length of the day.

DREAMING.

Tom Dred in Philadelphia Ledger. I hate to read of millionaires. Because such reading seems to hypnotize me utterly.

And start me dreaming dreams. How many times I've figured out what I'd be apt to do if I were in that fellow's place.

And had a million, too. Of course, I'd use my fortune well; More sensibly than he. For I'd give 10 per cent at least to worthy charity.

Another 10 per cent would go to help along a few of my deserving relatives. Whose bills are overdue. And then my duty to the church; Of course, a goodly share. Say 25 per cent or so.

I'd give this latter quietly. Insisting that my name Must be withheld that none might know. Whence this donation came.

I'd only let the pastor know; He'd show it was from me. Because my name upon the check Would show it was from me. Another 25 per cent.

Would do myself and wife. The income we'd live on. That would keep us both for life. Then, after that—well, after that I dream away and plan.

To spend still another 10 per cent To help my fellow man. And finally my dreaming ends. A bit confused and then I take a tumble and my feet Touch solid earth.

And commensurate me as it stops me with a jerk. I've wasted time enough to do A dollar's worth of work.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Kind Lady—Tell me, my poor man, how you happened to become a tramp.

Wary Watkins—It was the way, murr. Dey got me to jine one of dem don't worry class, an' I got so I didn't keer a hang whedder I kept me job or not.—Boston Transcript.

Cholly—Do you think it would be foolish for me to marry a girl who was my intellectual inferior?

Dolly—More than foolish—impossible.—Cleveland Leader.

DEAR MR. KABBAGE, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF A MAN WHO LEAVES HIS WIFE EVERY NIGHT? —MRS. BLUNT.

I THINK HE'S A WONDER! —MRS. BLUNT.

"I caught Jinks the other night kistin a woman in a dark corner. Jinks is a married man and the woman was not his wife."

"Who was she?" "Don't tell it, but she was his mother."—Baltimore American.



PRESCRIPTIONS

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THE Woodmen Of the World IS WORTHY OF YOUR MEMBERSHIP TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT December 31, 1916. ASSETS: Government, County, Municipal, Bond and School Bonds... \$27,019,734.82. Cash in Banks... 1,357,766.90. Real Estate... 1,354,302.24. Mortgage Loans... 135,000.00. Interest Accrued... 287,324.39. Other Assets... 2,099,648.13. Total... \$32,251,776.39. LIABILITIES: Death Claims (being adjusted)... \$1,109,486.59. Monument Claims (being adjusted)... 257,500.00. Expenses, Salaries and Commissions Due and Accrued... 68,055.43. Other Liabilities... 5,747.60. Total Liabilities... \$1,550,869.62. Surplus... 30,700,906.77. Total... \$32,251,776.39. CALL DOUGLAS 1117. NO CHARGE FOR EXPLANATION. J. T. Yates, Sovereign Clerk. W. A. Fraser, Sovereign Commander.

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