

POLE STAR OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY

Dr. Schurman Says Time Has Not Come to Abandon Precedents of Washington.

AVOID EUROPEAN ISSUES

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—George Washington, after a century and a quarter, still remains the pole star of American foreign policy.

Dr. Schurman recalled how Washington attended commencement at the University of Pennsylvania in May, 1775—then known as the College of Philadelphia—in company with the other members of the Second Continental Congress.

Washington described the policy of his administration in a letter which he wrote to Gouverneur Morris in December, 1795. "My policy," he says, "has been, and will continue to be, while I have the honor to remain in the administration of the government, to be upon friendly terms with, but independent of all the nations of the earth; to share in the broils of none; to fulfill our own engagements; to supply the wants and be carriers of the goods and commodities of the world; to be, in our policy and interest, to do so."

From His Farewell Address.

"The same rule of conduct in regard to foreign nations which I commend as a permanent policy in the 'Farewell Address.' Let us extend our commercial relations with them, but have as little political connection as possible. Here is the classic passage: 'Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or very remote relation. Hence it must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of its politics or the ordinary combinations and collisions of its friendships or enmities.'"

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course.

"Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor or caprice?"

"Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world."

What the Passage Means.

"This passage is not encouraging to the advocates of international organizations to compel peace among the nations. And if not by physical compulsion, at any rate by the pressure of public opinion, we Americans should, and I think do, all devoutly desire to see peace permanently established in the world. It must be recognized that in the last half century the nations of the earth have come into closer relations with one another than ever before, that the welfare of each is much more intimately bound up with the welfare of all than in any preceding period in the history of the world and that the preservation of universal peace is a matter of individual concern to each member of the family of nations. America, for instance, being profoundly affected and it may well be endangered by wars in Europe, Asia or Africa."

"This is a change brought about by historical evolutions which, of course, could not have been foreseen. The tremendous problem created by it has not yet been solved. And though I profoundly sympathize with the object of the proposed leagues and confederations to enforce or establish universal peace, I am unable to convince myself that any method hitherto proposed of accomplishing that result will be found either feasible in itself or desirable for adoption by the United States."

One Plan Suggested.

"Perhaps some progress might be made if we focused attention on the fact that every nation besides being exclusive sovereign over its own territory and territorial waters, has also joint and equal authority with every other nation on the high seas, which, as we say, are therefore free to all. On that actual jurisdictional basis it seems to me possible, and indeed probable, that an international structure might be reared for bringing together the nations of the world and commissioning those with navies jointly to maintain the freedom of the seas and to restrain and punish any belligerent who infringed on the rights of neutrals or violated the established principles of maritime international law. In other words, if you want to prevent wars, naval internationalism is the most hopeful form of attacking the problem, and that for the reason that every nation shares with all others joint and equal sovereignty over the high seas."

Emphasizes Washington's View.

"But this suggestion of international naval co-operation for the maintenance of the freedom of the seas and the integrity of the maritime law of nations, so far from disposing me to criticize Washington's policy of abstention from participation in European politics, only strengthens and confirms my approval and admiration of it. It is still true that America has no interest in the European balance of power or no concern with the dynastic, racial and religious struggles, or with the territorial ambitions and other rivalries which lead foreign countries to attack one another. Europe has a complex of political interests which have only a remote relation to America. And it would certainly be most unwise for us gratuitously to implicate ourselves in the ordinary combinations and collisions of friendships or enmities. Our geographical location, national interests, and our history and traditions still admonish us to follow the advice of Washington. Why, in-

SPEAKER AT OMAHA CLUB BANQUET LAST NIGHT



HON. G. W. WICKERSHAM

deed, should we today any more than in Washington's time entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor or caprice?"

FRENCH MINISTER LAUDS WASHINGTON

Thomas Says Spirit of Two Great Americans That of France Fighting for Liberty.

WARS FOR LIBERTY LONG

Paris, Feb. 22.—All the great departments of the French government—the war office, the foreign office and the navy—and the municipality of Paris, were represented today in the ceremonies at the foot of the equestrian statue of Washington in the Place d'Iena. The statue was erected in 1900 by the women of America. Many hundreds of Parisians and Americans watched the placing of the wreaths. General Savetier laid one at the foot of the statue for General Lyautey, the French minister of war, and H. Cleveland Cox placed one for the Empire state society of the Sons of the American Revolution. One of the most beautiful wreaths was that in behalf of the municipal council of Paris.

French Minister Speaks.

Albert Thomas, minister of munitions, represented the French government. Standing upon the base of the monument he recalled that the first and only alliance made by the American republic was with France and traced the analogies of the two peoples and nations. "One of the best evidences of the community of thought and aspirations of the two peoples," he said, "is the fact that two Americans—Washington and Lincoln—expressed better than ever has been done before or since exactly the principles for which France is fighting today."

Referring to President Wilson's address to the senate and American action, he added:

"President Wilson, far from renouncing the Monroe doctrine, asks that that doctrine be applied to the entire world, that all people be free to fix their own policies and to arrange their own destinies."

Referring to the American revolution and the war of secession and comparing these conflicts with the present struggle in Europe, Minister Thomas said:

"The tenacity of Washington and Lincoln find emulation in France today. Peoples like ours never tire easily. All wars for liberty are long and have always been waged to the bitter end."

Ambassador Sharp's Address.

William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, spoke of the American satisfaction which must be brought to us all in participation in this ceremony of our brothers under another flag, between whom and ourselves from time immemorial there has been a bond of sympathy and good fellowship which only a community of ideals and aspirations could produce."

Mr. Sharp alluded to the deep appreciation of Americans for the "manifestation of noble sentiment that has prompted the French government to participate through its representatives in this ceremony."

A detachment of thirty members of the American field ambulance was among those grouped around the statue.

Fifth Naval Recruit Dies Of Spinal Meningitis

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 22.—Harry B. Fallon, 19 years old, an apprentice seaman at the naval training station at Lake Bluff, near here, died yesterday of spinal meningitis, his death being the fifth from that disease at the station in recent weeks. He came from Baltimore two days ago. It is believed he had the disease before coming to the naval station. Officials at the station say that the disease is well in hand and that there is little danger of an epidemic. There are eight patients now in the naval hospital.

To Prevent Grip. Cold cause grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE" W. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.—Advertisement.

A SNUG FEELING

The person who has taken care of his health is ready for cold weather. He smiles softly when February storms are in order. He has safe-guarded himself by keeping in good condition. Brown Park Mineral Spring Baths are wonderful as health builders, and the mineral water to drink has helped many a person to recover health.

Brown Park Mineral Springs 25th and O Sts., South Side Phone South 579.

DR. JOHN A. NIEMANN Osteopathic Physician in Charge

RURAL SCHOOL BILLS COME TO THE FRONT

Taylor Trying to Tax All Property to Aid the Country Districts.

OLLIS' REDISTRICT BILL

Lincoln, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Both of the big rural school bills were before the house committee of the whole today, but their consideration was not completed and when the houses recessed at noon it was with the understanding that the two measures would be taken up again at the next sitting of the whole committee.

Amend Tax Levy Bill.

Mr. Taylor offered three amendments to his bill for a state tax levy to support rural education in schools extending to or beyond the tenth grade. They were all adopted. These amendments are as follows:

1. Reducing the annual tax levy from 2 mills to 1 mill, and providing that none of the proceeds shall be available until the school year beginning July 1, 1918.

2. Defining consolidated rural schools to include any schools of two or more rooms, with two or more teachers and carrying ten grades of instruction, where they are maintained by single districts, and defining as rural schools those maintained jointly by two or more districts.

3. Providing that proceeds of tax levy shall be distributed pro rata among all districts eligible to participate if the funds raised in any one year are not sufficient to pay such one the full amount authorized under the act.

Mr. Taylor spoke briefly on the general terms of the bill, making it clear that the proposal is to tax every dollar's worth of property in the state for the rural school fund. Of the 34,000 pupils attending high schools in Nebraska, he estimated that 7,000 are from rural districts. Single-room country schools will not be entitled to share in the benefits of the state tax.

The Ollis bill for redistricting counties to form larger rural districts and levy a county tax up to 15 mills on the property within those districts for the support of schools employing more than one teacher, was explained by its introducer, and some discussion followed. Mr. Ollis asked that it be laid over in order that an amendment might be prepared specifically exempting property in cities of more than 1,500 population from being assessed for this purpose.

Several bills of minor import relating to a ten-grade course in one-room schools, all introduced by Mr. Reed, were sent to third reading. One by Mr. White, making a majority vote sufficient to carry bonds in such districts, was advanced.

Still another bill, requiring eight months' school, instead of seven in districts having twenty to seventy-five pupils, was sent to the third reading calendar. It is a companion bill to the main Ollis measure for redistricting counties and levying county school tax up to 15 mills, on rural property for the benefit of rural schools.

LOAD 8,000,000 BUSHEL GRAIN AT EAST PORTS

(Continued From Page One.) 800 bushels additional are in cars, some of which should have been shipped three months ago.

May Have To Close Down.

He told reporters that food product factories in Chicago in many cases are running only 25 per cent of capacity, because they cannot ship their products out and that one of the biggest corn product factories in the world may have to close down entirely if conditions are not remedied. He said that although the elevators have ceased to operate they hear, because of the shortage of laboring men, to lay off any hands, as they might not be able to get them back again. Thus their expenses remain at the maximum.

"The holding of grain and grain products is what, largely, is sending food prices soaring in the east and entailing demonstrations such as made by women in New York City," Mr. Griffin said.

Predict Higher Prices.

Chicago representatives of eastern railroads admitted that the situation was the worst in the country's history, but declined to concur in Mr. Griffin's prediction yesterday that if a remedy is not found there will be rioting and anarchy within thirty days. The railroad men said that with improved weather, preference in the shipment of foodstuffs and other measures adopted by the railroads, the situation should be cleared up rapidly.

Meanwhile food prices in Chicago

HARTMANN Wardrobe Trunks

Are beyond question the same of trunk perfection and have every feature known to trunk building. \$25 to \$75

FRELING & STEINLE "Omaha's Best Baggage Builders" 1803 Farnam St.



DR. MCKENNEY Says: "Step in any day and let us examine your teeth—this is free service, but none the less important."

Best Silver Fillings \$4.00 Best 22K Gold \$4.00

We please you or refund your money. MCKENNEY DENTISTS 14th and Farnam—1234 Farnam St. Phone Douglas 2872.

showed no sign of a decline. Wholesalers generally predicted still higher prices before new crops are harvested.

Women Suffragists Win in Two States, Maine and Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 22.—The Woman's suffrage bill passed in the lower branch of the Indiana legislature late today. It previously had been passed by the senate and now goes to Governor Goodrich. The bill gives the woman the right to vote for presidential electors and practically all state officers, except governor and secretary of state.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 22.—Woman suffrage advocates in this state today won a fight of nearly forty years for submission of the suffrage question to popular vote. The senate, acting in concurrence with the house, passed unanimously a resolution providing for a special election September 10, to act on the adoption of a constitutional amendment, granting suffrage to women. Governor Milliken announced he would sign the measure tomorrow.

Maine is the second state in New England to adopt a referendum on the question. Massachusetts defeated the proposal in 1915.

Too Many Teachers Are Marrying in Cornhusker State

Lincoln, Feb. 22.—Leading school executives and teachers of rural schools of central and western states, who began a conference here today, were almost unanimous in deploring the fact that trained teachers cannot be kept in rural schools, in many instances longer than a year or two. Higher salaries in other occupations were given as one reason. The main cause of the trouble, however, was declared by the speakers at tonight's meeting to be marriage. The educators said they were not urging a change against mating, but what they wished to impress upon the rural teachers was to make their professional work the first consideration."

Dr. Francis O. Clark, dean of the vocational school of Berea college, Berea, Ky., told of the handicaps in the mountain districts of Kentucky. He said the people were eager for education, but had their own ideas of how to acquire it.

President E. A. Sutherland of the Nashville (Tenn.) Agricultural institute emphasized the need of education that will hold boys and girls on the farm.

Other speakers at today's session were: C. D. Steiner, head of agricultural educational department of the University of Utah, Salt Lake City; S. T. Sherry of the government service, Winnebago, Neb.; J. A. Shoemaker, director of rural education in Kansas, and Mary C. Bradford, Denver, superintendent of Colorado school. School officials and teachers from fourteen central, southern and western states, are attending the conference.

Give your Want Ad a chance to make good. Run it in The Bee.

Schmoller & Mueller Studio Grand The Artist's Delight



Length, 5-ft. 1-in. From a standpoint of tone, quality, action, reputation, durability, case design and finish our

STUDIO GRAND Appeals strongly to cultured and refined musical tastes. ITS PRICE, ONLY \$550

Your old piano taken in exchange, balance easy monthly or quarterly payments, as you desire.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co. 1311-13 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. The Oldest Piano House in the West. Established 1859.

COAL AT CUT PRICES

ILLINOIS LUMP—EGG—NUT The kind we recommend for all purposes. Other dealers ask you \$5.50 for it. We save you \$1.00. OUR PRICE, \$7.50

NOVINGER FANCY HAND-PICKED LUMP This coal is specially prepared. Largest size. \$1.00. OUR PRICE, \$7.00

SPECIALTY LUMP—EGG—NUT Others charge you \$1.00 more for coal not as good as this. OUR PRICE, \$6.50

These coals are the best that money can buy at the price and assure you a genuine saving. We hand-screen all our coal. PROMPT DELIVERY

ROSENBLATT CUT PRICE COAL CO. TEL. DOUG. 530

AMERICAN LINER PHILADELPHIA IN

Passenger Ship from Liverpool Brings Crews of Several Ships Sunk by Subseas.

TWO MORE SHIPS SAIL

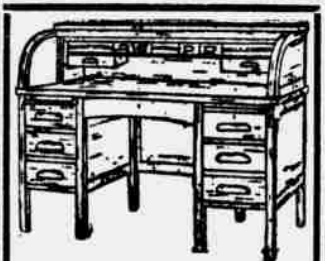
New York, Feb. 12.—The American line steamer Philadelphia, from Liverpool, passed in at Sandy Hook shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

The Philadelphia, which sailed February 14, was the first American liner to leave Europe after Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. It was not armed. It carried a large passenger list, of whom many were Americans. Passengers were obliged to sign waivers, releasing the company from responsibility for any loss in event the ship was sunk by a mine or submarine. It has a general cargo and two tons of dispatches from the American embassy in London for the State department.

Not a submarine was sighted during the Philadelphia's passage through the German zone, the officers said.

Among the passengers were fifteen members of the crew of the American steamer Housatonic, sunk by a submarine off the Scilly islands; twenty-six of the crew of the British steamer Japanese Prince, torpedoed and destroyed off the British coast; fifteen of the crew of the former American steamer Edwin L. Fisher, sold to the French government, and three of the crew of the American tugboat Vigilant, abandoned at sea by some of the sailors, but saved by the three who arrived here today.

Two more American freight steamships sailed from this port today, bound for European points. They were the oil tanker Communipaw and the Pearl Shell, which carried a general cargo. Other sailings were the Dutch steamer Benkeldyck, for Rotterdam, and Tonawanda, British, for Liverpool, and the Salina, Norwegian, for Bordeaux. Ships arriving from war zone ports were two British freighters, the African Prince, from Cardiff, February 5, and the Norwegian, from Liverpool, February 7.



DESKS—CHAIRS—a complete line of Office Equipment.

Globe-Wernicke Co. Steel and Wood Files. Sanitary Office Desk, Solid Oak, as low as \$25.00. We invite you to see our line

Orchard & Wilhelm Co. 414-416-418 South 16th St.

State House Notes

(From a Staff Correspondent) Lincoln, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—It has been discovered that the last session of the legislature failed to provide the pure food commission with an appropriation for a supply of enamel covers and dust caps. This has proven very embarrassing to Chief Clerk H. V. Thomas, who is supposed to be an expert on every thing connected with the department. A letter to him this morning read: "Enclosed find draft for \$4.17 for which please send the two dust caps and three enamel covers, size 3 1/2. Mr. Thomas is investigating the matter and will ask the finance, ways and means committee to supply the necessary deficiency."

Protests from small dealers in flour against the proposal of the Nebraska railroads to increase the minimum carload weight from 24,000 to 40,000 pounds, are beginning to pour into the office of the Nebraska Railway commission by telegram and letter.

Nebraska millers and smaller dealers all over the state are opposing the increase, on the ground that it amounts in effect to a raise in rates.

A Costly Bath—E. C. Chamberlin, 1811 Cass street, took a bath Wednesday night. While he was sporting in the tub a thief stole a gold watch and 50 cents from Chamberlin's clothes, which were lying in an adjacent room.

QUARTER BILLION ARMY BILL VOTED

House Adopts Measure, Defeating Attempt to Add Universal Training Clause.

DONE BY POINT OF ORDER

Washington, Feb. 22.—The army appropriation bill carrying about \$250,000,000, was passed by the house late today without a record vote. An attempt to add universal training legislation was defeated by a point of order.

Rabbi Cohn to Lecture—Rabbi Frederick Cohn will deliver the third lecture of his course this evening at Temple Israel, the subject of the course being "Four Centuries of Protestantism." This lecture will deal with the intellectual effects of the Reformation. The subject is "Science, Evolution, Judaism."

THOMPSON, BELDEN & COMPANY New Coat Arrivals for Spring \$25 to \$85 Hand Tailored by Men—in Correct Styles The brightness of Spring itself makes the high fabric colorings of the present showings appropriate and are especially well adapted to Coat Fashions. Whatever shade becomes Milady that shade is fashionable for her to wear. It Will Be a Pleasure to Have You View Them. Apparel, Second Floor. New Curtain Voiles Bordered Curtain Voiles, in a large assortment of attractive designs and colors. 40 inches wide, 25c a yard. Basement. Good Lisle Hose Black Lisle Hose, double soles, 29c a pair. Black Silk Lisle Hose, garter tops, double soles, 39c a pair. New Spring Aprons A display of fresh new styles Friday. Attractive, practical, but moderately priced. Basement. 25c and 50c Cashmere Gloves for women, Friday, 19c



ADAMS Black Jack CHEWING GUM TABLETS FIVE GOOD FOR COUGHS AND COLDS The Licorice Gum Guess which hand, Eddie, and I'll give you my last piece of Adams Black Jack, that licorice gum. Look spry now. Left—right—left? Right! You win. Here it is. Chew it all up into a ball and keep it in your cheek all day. The licorice, Ma says, will cure your cough.