THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) — EVENING — SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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Stirring the local political pot in autumn foreshadows a stew in the springtime.

Now let everyone in Omaha make himself a reception committee for Ak-Sar-Ben visitors.

King Ak-Sar-Ben is the one royal monarch who is a help rather than a menace to democracy.

Great news! George McManus' king of all comics, "Bringing Up Father," appears in The Bee every day.

Any other railroads that want competent executives will do well to give preference to men "trained in Omaha."

Only moving things, capable of concealment, disappear from the court house. The building is still considered safe.

Ak-Sar-Ben's season of royal festivities insures joyous recreation to all subjects. Come on in—the going is good.

Still, the public health would be substantially conserved if the whole Kelly mess was dumped, fumigated and forgotten.

The world's war pennant is as good as cinched. A few more innings to be played and then the finishing hit over the Rhine.

Fortunately or unfortunately a second trial of a murder case seldom produces the same thrills as the first trial. The thrills of the Kelly trial are now in the past tense.

Those I. W. W. kaiserites may try to pose as martyrs, but they will not get much sympathy. Giving aid and comfort to the enemy in time of war is mighty seldom a popular performance.

Taking the members' word for it, the lure of a city hall job is irresistible to grocers and butchers. How much greater the fascination must be to coal men, viewed from the bins of a municipal coal yard!

Each succeeding day's haul of anti-American malcontents testifies to the efficiency of the government secret service. No other branch of Uncle Sam's official family produces maximum results on a minimum of noise.

Fears are expressed in interested quarters that cut prices in steel will diminish the quantity of juice in the quarterly "melons." Cheer up! Conservation in that direction serves as a safeguard against premature gorging.

That pipe line to the Wyoming oil fields that The Bee has been advocating and urging for many years is bound to materialize before long. When it does come Omaha will enter another period of unparalleled growth and expansion.

The members of those exemption boards have discovered that they have not only a man's job, but one like so many others, whose chief compensation must be the personal satisfaction of having conscientiously performed its burdensome duties.

It is quite possible, and reasonably probable, that Nebraska's mineral products of potash and oil will yet prove more valuable than all the gold and silver of Colorado, and our neighboring state may finally envy our underground resources.

Michaelis' Message to the World.

The speech of the imperial chancellor to the main committee of the German Reichstag is noticeable for its cryptic quality. Utterly lacking in frankness expected from the spokesman for a nation engaged in war, the address contains but a single statement that is positive. This is the declination to state German war aims. German statesmen present a puzzle for critics, their utterances defying analysis. Von Bethmann-Hollweg refused to give terms on which Germany would accept peace, because he deemed it unwise to start discussion at home; Michaelis holds his silence on the score that whatever he might say would be misunderstood abroad and might muddle the approach to peace.

Sympathy for neutrals voiced by the chancellor is cheap, for his offer to provision them must be considered alongside the ruthless sinking of hundreds of neutral ships, regardless of cargo or destination. His summing up of the economic situation of his opponents contains nothing new and will not help Germany in any way. All the European belligerents are badly enough off, but the balance is turned by the great and unstrained resources of the United States cast against the Teutonic combination. Nor will such assertions conceal from the German people the ugly and apparent truth that their own economic situation is fully as desperate, if not more so, than that of any country.

The chancellor's whole attitude is indicative of the mystery with which the kaiser has sought to surround his purposes, disclosure of which would not be especially important at this moment. The Entente Allies have agreed on the main points of a definite program, to which Germany eventually must give serious consideration and when the chancellor comes to discuss the contents of President Wilson's note sincerely and to heed its demands the approach to peace will be open.

Ak-Sar-Ben and His Kingdom.

The twenty-third consecutive annual celebration of the Ak-Sar-Ben festival is now in progress, and Omaha welcomes a multitude of visitors, presenting them with a wide variety of entertainment. The hospitality of the king's capital is famed through all the world as unstinted in bounty and without blemish in quality.

This year the festival denotes twenty-three years of increasing growth, of development in all ways, of hope realized and industry rewarded. Its story is told in stately buildings, busy hives of commerce and industry, in beautiful homes, in streets that teem with life and in every outward form of prosperity following intelligently applied energy. The festival, begun in years of adversity, has kept pace with the city in expansion and is no longer a merely local institution. Omaha and Omaha men are in charge of it, but it really belongs to Nebraska and the west, while it is known from end to end of the continent.

King Ak-Sar-Ben's gentle and beneficent rule is over the richest agricultural empire in the world and his capital city is correspondingly increased in its importance. The king has bidden his subjects here for their annual holiday and harvest-home jollification and the city gives them cordial welcome. Sparkling lights, blaring bands, glittering processions and all the pageantry and pomp of the mimicry of monarchical opulence attend the event, but none of it can equal the earnest interest of Omaha's citizenry in the welfare and comfort of their guests.

No matter whence you come, you are welcome here.

The Vicksburg Junket.

It is not for lack of sympathy or consideration for the civil war veterans that The Bee feels called upon to challenge the propriety at this particular time of the junket to Vicksburg that is being planned for them at a cost of $20,000 to the state treasury. According to reliable reports, this appropriation was lobbied through the late session of our Nebraska legislature by clever persuaders sent here from the south and the whole scheme is largely one of promotion and profiteering.. There is no particular historic anniversary of Vicksburg this year; it is not a special occasion like the Gettysburg semi-centennial, but merely an encampment for the purpose of bringing together as many visitors from the north as possible.

We fervently wish for all the old soldiers who risked their lives for the preservation of the union the fullest enjoyment of their declining years and do not begrudge them the pleasure such a trip might afford. But we doubt whether at best it can be real enjoyment for them. The average age of the war veterans who took part in the siege of Vicksburg must be over 75 and the discomforts of traveling for them will be great, to say nothing of the inconveniences and hardships they must undergo for lack of accommodations for such a large crowd in a place the size of Vicksburg..

It is a pity, therefore, in our opinion, that $20,000 should be devoted to this purpose at this particular time when the money could be used to so great advantage for much more urgent needs. While it is hardly to be expected, it would be the supreme sacrifice of loyalty if these old soldiers would, even now, by mutual agreement, forego the junket to Vicksburg and turn the appropriation back for the use of the boys soon to be on the firing line or for the relief of prospective dependents.

Squelching the I. W. W.

The federal government has vigorously set about the execution of a long delayed job, that of squelching the I. W. W. Aroused by the present activities of "Big Bill" Haywood and his followers, the Department of Justice plans extensive prosecutions which must have some effect on the problem. The organization as such is scarcely more unpatriotic now than it was three years ago, or at any time in its history. Sedition is one of its cardinal articles of faith, although it shows no sign of discriminating between governments. "Direct action" and "sabotage" are its methods, and anarchy its aim. It thrived in Europe before the war under various names and flourishes in Russia today as the Bolsheviki or Maximalists. In this country its principal accomplishment prior to the present year was to enable Haywood and a small group of satelites to live well at the expense of dupes, mostly men who have deserved better from society than they have received. Suppression of the I. W. W. will destroy its immediate power for harm, but will not remedy the condition that made it possible. Deeper and more far-reaching reforms will be needed to meet the social challenge here offered.

Manoah B. Reese.

Manoah B. Reese was thoroughly identified with the history of the state in its formative period. Forty-six years of residence in Nebraska qualified him as a pioneer and his connection with affairs gave him honorable distinction as a leader of thought and purpose. As a member of the constitutional convention in 1875 he helped to frame the organic law which as judge of the district court and on the supreme bench he later was called upon to construe and apply. As dean of the college of law of the University of Nebraska he gave of his ability and talent to the education of the young men who have since adorned the bar. In other active ways he served society and received from his fellows the distinction that was his due. His learning and judgment made for him a respected place, and his right to be numbered among Nebraska's useful builders is thoroughly established. Judge Reese's death leaves another gap in the thinning ranks of those who laid the foundations of a great commonwealth.

The juiciest "melons" in the marine harvest field go overboard when the government takes over all American shipping.. Ocean going rates in many instances yielded from one cargo revenue equalling the cost of the craft, and two trips returned the capital invested and dividends besides. The announced purpose of the government completes allied control of Atlantic shipping and turns the harvest of profiteers into national treasuries.

While his freinds slept and dreamed dreams of safety, the wideawake opposition rallied at the New York primaries and defeated Mayor Mitchel for the republican nomination. Mayor Mitchel's relentless drives against seditious assemblages drew the united fire of malcontents who rallied as never before to wreck fusion at the start. The apparent majority for William M. Bennett is interpreted to indicate a Tammany comeback.

Every time a shrewd politician is driven into close quarters invariably the charge of "a controlled press" issues from the corner. Senator La Follette echoes the stale assertion. The baseless calumny is always the last resource of political lame ducks.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

By Victor Rosewater

HOW FAST the procession of events goes on almost without us realizing it! It is just one year ago that the celebration of the semi-centennial of Nebraska's statehood was made a part of the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities in which the president of the United States and the first lady of the land became the central figures. While the war clouds were even then rolling up fast and furious over in Europe, the whole spirit of the occasion last year was self-congratulation that we were not involved and were to keep out So difficult is it for most of us to remember, that it may be well to hark back to just what the president said to that magnificent audience crowding the Auditorium from pit to dome. These are his words as they were taken down:

"It is very important that the statesmen of other parts of the world should understand America. America has held off from the present conflict with which the rest of the world is ablaze, not because she was not interested, not because she was indifferent, but because the part she wanted to play was a different part from that.

"The singularity of the present war is that its origin and objects have never been disclosed. They have obscure European roots, which we do not know how to trace. So great a conflagration could not have broken out if the tinder had not been there, and the spark in danger of falling at any time. We were not the tinder. The spark did not come from us. It will take the long inquiry of history to explain this war. But Europe ought not to misunderstand us. We are holding off, not because we do not feel concerned, but because when we exert the force of this nation we want to know what we are exerting it for."

And further:

"So when we look forward to the years to come—I wish I could say the months to come—to the end of this war, we want all the world to know that we are ready to lend our forces without stint or limit to the preservation of peace in the interest of mankind. The world is no longer divided into little circles of interest. The world no longer consists of neighborhoods. The world is linked together in a common life and interest such as humanity never saw before, and the starting of wars can never again be a private and industrial matter for the nations. What disturbs the life of the whole world is the concern of the whole world, and it is our duty to lend the full force of this nation, moral and physical, to a league of nations which shall see to it that nobody disturbs the peace of the world without submitting his case first to the opinion of mankind. When you are asked 'Aren't you willing to fight?' reply 'Yes, you are waiting for something worth fighting for.' You are not looking about for petty quarrels, but you are looking about for that sort of quarrel within whose intricacies are written all the texts of the rights of man; you are looking for some cause which will elevate your spirit, not depress it; some cause in which it seems a glory to shed human blood, if it be necessary, so that all the common compacts of liberty may be sealed with the blood of free men."

If the president himself talked this way only a year ago, is it any wonder ordinary people, not in close touch with the world currents that are supposed to run through the State department from our diplomatic representatives in all parts of the inhabited globe, groped so long in the dark?

Reverting to Ak-Sar-Ben, I frequently encounter the remark that the whole institution has outlived its usefulness and that the parades, and public dance are "a back number." I believe some other and better form of entertainment must be substituted for the street fair, but the characteristic features of Ak-Sar-Ben—the den initiation, the pageants, the coronation ball—are more attractive and better year by year. To me or you who have witnessed these festivities for ten or twenty years in succession they acquire a flavor of sameness, but there are always multitudes of new spectators who have never seen them before and to whom they are as dazzling and awe-inspiring as they were to us the first time they were put on. There is every year a crop of young people and newcomers to Omaha and vicinity who have their initiation into Ak-Sar-Ben's mysteries and beauties and they will keep coming in ever increasing numbers as long as the high standard of the entertainment is maintained.

For illustration, let us cite an incident that occurred once while I was traveling to Chicago and happened on the same train with Mr. Bryan going there to organize the campaign committee after his last presidential nomination. The fact that the train bore this distinguished passenger had been noised ahead and at nearly every stopping point a throng of varying numbers gathered to greet him. Returning from one of his rear platform expeditions to rejoin the group of newspaper men in the smoking compartment, one of them asked: "What kind of a crowd out there, Mr. Bryan?"

"Oh, very good," he answered, "I should judge at least thirty or forty." "Not all voters, though," interjected another in the party. "That last cheer we heard included a lot of children's voices."

"That's so," responded Mr. Bryan. "I guess perhaps half of them were children. But I see what I have to do—I'll have to run for president every few years to make the acquaintance of the young folks as they grow up."

Walking down Farnam street I see another old landmark in the initial stage of disappearance. It is the row of frame dwellings at the corner of Twenty-sixth street. These houses were erected in the middle '80s by I. Oberfelder, then in the wholesale millinery business here, and occupied by his family for at least ten years. The adjoining house was, as I remember, originally tenanted by W. F. Bechel, auditor of the Pacific express, president of the city council and generally prominent in local politics. The whole row was left high on an embankment when Farnam street was graded and lowered to their present level, which is still much above the present street level. The pressure of business is noticeably eliminating the comparatively few remaining Farnam street residences.

People and Events

Women are breaking into the shops of the New Haven road at Reading, Mass., and taking the places of men called into national service. Necessity is slowly scrapping shop rules.

In the matter of war economy American women in France blaze the way. For $40 they furnish one room and lodge in it for one year an adult and two children. The rate applies to war refugees.

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah is as nimble with fingers as with tongue. Out in the senate lobby the other day the senator showed a party of suffragettes how to knit sweaters and showed the skill of a trained hand.

Francis A. Becker, political salesmanager of Mayor Thompson of Chicago, neglected to burn his business files, which now are supplying the Cook county grand jury with racy reading. Becker is promised a busy fall and winter in court.

The big farm of James J. Hill in Kittson county, Minn., comprising 26,000 acres, has been taken over by 127 farmers and their families by purchase. Most of the new owners were employed on the farm. It took seven weeks to make the sale and division, and brought over $1,000,000.

One of the novel business ventures of London is a string of cheap restaurants named "Fortune of War," founded for the purpose of giving employment to disabled soldiers. The restaurants are self-supporting and provide work for crippled Tommies at good wages, averaging 21 shillings a week.

TODAY

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Roumanians invaded Bulgaria between Rustohuk and Sillistria.

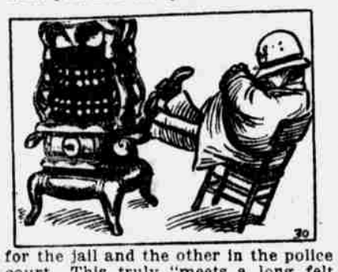
British losses for September given as 5,439 officers and 114,110 men.

Powerful German assaults failed to break the British hold on newly won positions in the Thiepval section.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

J. D. Allen of Denver and Miss Emma Fliegenbaum, formerly of the Union Pacific headquarters, were married by the father of the bride at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Belden, South Thirtieth avenue.

Two new baseburners have finally been put into the police station—one



for the jail and the other in the police court. This truly "meets a long felt want."

By the will of the late O. F. Davis, $1,000 was bequeathed to the First Presbyterian church for a bell.

Members of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church have decided upon the erection of a new church to cost about $50,000. The committee on arrangements consists of the following: W. J. Connell, Fred W. Gray, A. S. Billings, William N. McCandlish, Samuel Burns, D. V. Sholes, T. W. Blackburn, J. S. Gibson, J. W. Griffith, T. W. Taylor, G. W. Hall, C. E. Mayne, R. E. Gaylord, W. A. Higgins.

John E. Boyd has declared his intention of allowing his name to be used as a candidate for sheriff on the democratic ticket.

There are now five school teachers in South Omaha, with 250 pupils under their charge. The present school building was not large enough to accommodate them and the board has secured the Methodist church for some of the scholars until the new building is completed.

Fritz Walters, the rotund and jolly manager of the Anheuser-Busch house, has left for St. Louis and will enjoy all the festivities of that place during the coming week.

James Brennan, the well known plasterer and kalsominer, pointed to the big Paxton block, corner Sixteenth and Farnam, and said: "There is the first block in Omaha that hasn't a lath in it. I am plastering it and I know whereof I speak."

This Day in History.

1777—Sixth continental congress met at York, Pa., with John Hancock presiding.

1817—John W. Forney, founder of the Philadelphia Press, born at Lancaster, Pa. Died in Philadelphia, December 9, 1881.

1832—Field Marshal Earl Roberts, famous British soldier, born at Cawnpore, India. Died in France, November 14, 1914.

1867—The adjutant general reported the total strength of the United States army to be 56,815, including officers and men.

1870—Sortie of General Vinoy's army at Paris repulsed by the German's, after two hours of severe fighting.

1872—Monument to Baron Steuben, the Prussian soldier who fought for the Americans in the revolution, unveiled at Steuben, N. Y.

1898—Colonel John Hay became secretary of state.

1914—Italian torpedo boat destroyed by a mine in the Adriatic.

1915—French reported further gains in the Champagne sector.

1916—Danish Parliament passed bill for a plebescite on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The Day We Celebrate.

Walter G. Silver, who adjusts fire losses, is 40 today. He was born in Lostant, Ill.

Former Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the deposed czar of Russia, born forty-one years ago today.

Hermann Suderman, famous German dramatist and novelist, born in East Prussia, sixty years ago today.

Thomas W. Lamont, member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., born at Claverack, N. Y., forty-seven years ago today.

Cyrus Northrop, president emeritus of the University of Minnesota, born at Ridgefield, Conn., eighty-three years ago today.

Dr. John Henry MacCracken, president of Lafayette college, born at Rochester, Vt., forty-two years ago today.

Wilton Lackaye, one of the noted actors of the American stage, born in Loudon county, Virgina, fifty three years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is scheduled to deliver a patriotic address today at Johnstown, Pa.

Succoth, the Feast of Tabernacles, the concluding festival of the cycle of Jewish fall holidays, begins at sunset this evening with brief services in the synagogues. This festival, which lasts eight days, commemorates the dwelling of the children of Israel in the wilderness after the exodus from Egypt.

Storyette of the Day.

Carl W. Junch, a millionaire dyer, said in Cincinnati:

"Now we've cut off the neutrals, Germany is bound to fare as sparsely as the Schmidt family.

"Mrs. Schmidt, you know, took her large family of children to the city one day, and when lunch time came she led them into a restaurant.

"'Waiter,' she said, 'one sirloin steak and seven plates.'

"The waiter gave a start. Then he bent over Mrs. Schmidt and whispered, respectfully:

"'Beg pardon, madam, but if you and your family was to take that there table by the kitchen door and sniff hard, I think you'd get more of a meal.'"—Washington Star.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE WAR.

The British "tanks" carry pigeons for sending out messages in case of need.

Seven hundred thousand fewer births took place in Germany last year than in 1914.

Australia, with a population of 5,000,000, has contributed nearly $350,000,000 to the cost of the war.

There have been more people killed by street accidents in London since the war began than by air raids.

Australia proposes to impose an additional income tax of 10 per cent on single men and childless widows between 21 and 45 who have not yet enlisted.

The soldiers at present fighting throughout the world number more than the entire combined populations of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, Scotland and Ireland.

Included in an exhibition of war photographs in London is one said to be the largest photograph in the world. It is twenty-two feet long, eleven feet high, and was taken at Vimy Ridge.

It is stated that Germany and Austria use more aluminum for war purposes than all the other belligerents combined. It is known, in fact, that Germany has for some years been collecting and storing the metal for war uses, and the majority of the drinking cups and cans of the German soldier are made of the light metal. The frames of Zeppelins and the fuses for shells are also made from aluminum.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Minneapolis has two brands of trouble on hand—a pacifist mayor and a jitney regulation problem.

Apple picking time is on in the St. Joe district. The crop is said to be abundant and of fine quality.

Business in the husband killing line grows apace in Chicago. Two more wives indicted for murder lifts the score to 26. Conviction score is a blank.

During the twenty-four hours ending last Sunday evening twenty-one autos were reported stolen to the police of Chicago. It wasn't an extra good day and night for joyriding either.

St. Joe has finished one warm hilarious week as befits the "reign of the Royal Robidoux." A great show it was, but saints who appreciate a king as is a king will hike for the realm of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Washington's school enrollment on the first day totaled 46,000, a few less than the first day record of last year. The decrease is accounted for by drafts on older pupils for selective in various government departments.

Topeka's Chamber of Commerce, 250 strong, got together one evening of the week and launched "the dawn of a new era." While the ginger was working 200 members pledged themselves to spend at least one hour a day in the club rooms and all pledged to boost the town.

During the Nonpartisan Pacifist league conference at St. Paul a thrifty I. W. W. booster printed and peddled an anti-war sheet on the sly. Secret service men invested in a copy and later rounded up the owner and all his stock. Defying law and obstructing governments gathers few dividends these days.

Rival taxi companies in Chicago are thundering vocally as though a bayonet drive impends. The cut rate independents placed mile rate signs on the flivvers where customers might see, but the traffic bureau knocked them off, asserting the figures were misleading. Meanwhile the yellow car company keeps mum and pulls down the old rates and some over.

A Minneapolis butcher who shortweighted a large buyer, frequently as much as ten pounds in a hundred, admitted the skin game when haled into court and paid the buyer $700 in settlement. The butcher thought the settlement would square the crooked deal, but the court thought differently. A fine of $100 and ninety days in the workhouse made a full weight penalty.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

A new mail-sorting machine recently installed in Chicago's postoffice does the work of thirty men.

A motor-driven machine has been patented for splitting apart cakes of ice which have frozen together in storage.

A Californian has patented a hammer to which nails are fed from paper straps, enabling a man to nail laths at many times his usual speed.

Exports of Philippine leaf tobacco in 1916 soared over previous high record by several million pounds, reaching a total of nearly 40,000,000 pounds for the year.

Exclusive turkey ranches are found in the unsettled foothill regions of California and in parts of Arizona and other western states, where 1,000 or more turkeys are raised each season.

Shortage in European cotton crops has revived there the cultivation of the stinging nettle for textile purposes. This weed, usually regarded as somewhat of a nuisance, is also used as food for man and beast.

Instead of using the regulation cork or wooden floats for holding up their nets, Maine fishermen employ glass globes. It is said that the glass attracts the fish. Glass also lasts longer. These floats are as large as grapefruit.

Iceland has decided to introduce compulsory national service. Every young man is to give to the state six months' labor on some work of national importance, such as bridge and road making and the building of public edifices.

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DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"What's all this mess in the kitchen? Flour on the floor and peelings scattered. I never saw such a mess."

"We were making an apple pie, dad."

"Um. And yet they speak of apple pie order."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

First Bank Director—Our cashier has dropped half a million in "the street."

Second Bank Director—How do you know?

First Bank Director—I'm his broker.—Boston Globe.

Daughter—Papa, I want to tell you some of the funny things Jack told me. He's such a joker.

Dad—I know it. Last night he asked me to be his mother-in-law.—Boston Transcript.

The reader threw down his magazine in disgust.

"I wish the authors would get together and invent a new plot," he growled. "The one they've been using for the last year has grown stale."—Life.

Little Helen—Daddy, I have been playing like I was mamma.

Dad—Is that so? What did you do, dearie?

Little Helen—I bought you a nice present and had it charged to you.—Indianapolis News.

Flatbush—Got acquainted with your new neighbors?

Bensonhurst—No; they haven't begun to borrow anything yet.—Yonkers' Statesman.

"That pretty girl who has such a lot of motor rides from admirers has a very loud, resounding laugh."

"Well, why not? Haven't you just said in so many words that she is a regular auto siren?"—Baltimore American.

"I hear, Mr. Catts, that you said I was a wallflower at the ball."

"My dear Miss Passy, I remarked that you were among the conspicuous mural ornaments of the occasion."

"Oh, Mr. Catts, now that's something different, but you flatter me."—Baltimore American.

"BUT I DARSN'T."

Laura Simmons in Boston Globe.

I'd like to be a soldier, and ride a fiery hoss—
I'd join the allies—somewhere with the French;
I'd smash right into Germany—and all the way across—
And pluck the savage Teuton from his trench;
With my cutlass in my hand—
I'd defy that pirate band;
And hurl the Huns forever from out poor Belgium's land—
If I darst—but I darsn't!

I'd like to be a sailor boy beneath our flag so true;
I'd smash the biggest submarines you ever saw!
I'd go on sinking 'em till I got through—
And foil that kaiser crowd that eats folks raw;
I'd mix right in today
With the British navy's fray—
And tend the guns, and fight, and root for U. S. A. all day—
If I darst—but I darsn't!

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