

THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

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Remember what you promised to do when you signed the food pledge.

Omaha may yet become known as "A Missouri River Port," if the director of railways carries out his plans.

One country, one flag, one people and one purpose in the war just about tells the story for America.

"T. R." is coming around all right—and will soon be out of the hospital again. This will be sad news in Berlin.

Senator "Jimham" Lewis is with us in the war; glad to know this, but a year has brought considerable change in this statesman's views.

Russia will now take a place along Mexico on the calendar of unfinished business. The world will have plenty to do after this war is ended.

A southern training camp is to be abandoned, because it is knee deep in mud, but how does that compare with actual fighting conditions in Flanders?

The weather man seems to have caught the spirit at least of the fuel administrator and is doing quite a little to help in accumulating the needed surplus.

One New York firm of food profiteers has been caught and will pay the penalty by being deprived of license to do business. So may it happen to all of them.

Putting Carranza's message to the kaiser in the Congressional Record will serve to preserve it, but what about some of his messages to our own government in days gone by?

The republican family fuss at St. Louis was of considerable concern to the democratic leaders, who know that the reorganization of the committee is but the preface to a battle that will end with the Bourbons shaken out of power.

Those postmasters who are musing up the alien registration game just now are nearly all hand-picked democrats, whose fitness for the job was certified to by equally zealous and more eminent members of the party. The answer to this ought to be easy.

Mr. McAdoo will find the Missouri river just as well adapted to carrying freight as ever, only the steamboats being lacking. He might spend some of his leisure time looking up various reports made on this subject by army engineers during the last 30 years.

Insurance for the Soldiers. While the date on which the automatic insurance of all soldiers and sailors has passed, the period in which they may make application for the protection under the law has been extended to April 12, or 60 days further. This applies to the men who were taken on the first draft and those who had enlisted prior to October. Those who have entered the service since, or who will come in hereafter, have four months' time from date of enlistment in which to apply for the insurance. While the whole enterprise is in the nature of an experiment, it has the sanction of sound judgment, and is supported to a considerable extent by actuarial experience. Being thus dependable, it is offered to the men in the service of the government at a rate below what they can obtain reliable protection for in civil life. Nothing so attractive ever was placed before soldiers in the way of certainty of compensation for possible injury, or relief for dependents in event of death. The matter should have the close attention of everyone who is interested in the welfare of a soldier, to the end that he be fully informed of his rights in the matter and of the advantage of the plan.

Just 30 Years Ago Today The boss masons of this city have engaged rooms in the Paxton building, Sixteenth and Farnam streets, and there held an important meeting on the question of wages during the coming summer. The Omaha club has moved into its new, tasty and palatial quarters in the top story of the U. S. Bank Bldg. The Simmons Manufacturing company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The incorporators are: Charles P. Simmons, Charles R. Turner, Byron G. Burbank, George W. Parr, Charles F. Whitney, William Farmer and John Schaub. A movement is on foot to organize a district assembly of the Knights of Labor, with headquarters at Chicago, to be composed entirely of packing house employees from that city, Omaha, St. Louis, Sioux City and Kansas City. At St. Philomena's cathedral, Daniel Ryan and Miss Katie Hogan, both of this city, were united in marriage by Father McCarthy.

One Year Ago in the War. British captured more German trenches near Arras. American schooner Lyman M. Law reported sunk by Austrian submarine. German ambassador, von Bernstorff, sailed from New York for home by way of Halifax and England. The Day We Celebrate. Rudolph Dietz, grocer, born 1834. George A. Roberts, grain dealer, born 1834. Israel Zangwill, author, playwright, and Zionist, born in London, 54 years ago. Charles Rann Kennedy, successful present day playwright, born in England, 47 years ago. This Day in History. 1693—Charter granted to William and Mary colony, Virginia, one of the oldest educational institutions of America. 1779—Captain James Cook, the famous navigator, killed by savages in the Sandwich islands. Born in England, October 28, 1728. 1862—Federal flotilla under Commodore Foote attacked Fort Donelson, Tenn., but was repulsed. 1891—General William Tecumseh Sherman, the civil war commander for whom the national army cantonment at Chillicothe, O., is named, died in New York City. Born at Lancaster, O., February 8, 1820.

Around the Cities. Berlin, Ohio, like Berlin, Ontario, has disappeared from the local map. The Ohio burg has been rechristened North Canton. Another New York jobber who imagined himself bigger than the government, profited on sugar contrary to the rules and was shut up for four months. City and federal cops raided the Industrial Workers of the World hall in St. Louis and bagged 39 trouble breeders. Bales of red ink literature formed a side line of the big haul. St. Joseph nurses a sore spot and declines to cheer up. The State Public Service commission sustained the right of the street railway company to discontinue 4-cent fares. Saints call it a "raw deal"—all for a cent. The Eastern hotel, dean of New York hostilities, situated in the Bowery district, is about to give way to a modern 10-story hotel. T. J. Easton is as old as the oldest inhabitant, and sheltered Jenny Lind on her triumphal visits to the metropolis. Kansas City, which is in Missouri, admits with practical unanimity that a moral clean-up of the city is an urgent necessity. Federal authorities demand it as a measure of safety for visiting soldiers; the city council admits it and civil bodies press for action. But the political powers, while outwardly willing, hesitate to start a moral wave or an efficient mornal squad might wreck sources of rotten money. If proper exceptions are made the politicians will boost the reform—or as much of it as hits the other fellow.

Nebraska Pointers. Hastings Tribune: What we can't understand is, why leather should be so high and hides so cheap. Can you explain? Albion Argus leans to the view that the town gas plant is a hoodoo, but is not quite ready to pronounce the funeral eulogy. Trouble grows out of the bulge in outgo and the meatless aspect of income. Kearney Hub suspected all along that considerable bootlegging went on in town, but it remained for a police raid to produce visible evidence. Therefore it was indignant and calls for the waxes indignant and the line "but the bottles and cage the bottlers." York Democrat harbors the notion that patriotic hot air without practical works foot might few people. "The man above enlistment age," says the Democrat, "who is always boasting the fact that he is too old to serve as a soldier, would make a bigger hit by keeping his mouth shut." Windjamming is waste-work counts. Seward County Tribune successfully put over a sort of family draft to make up for printers gone to the war. "This," remarks the chief editor, "makes it necessary for us to fill the position of office boy, printer and 'devil,' but with the assistance of a charming young lady reporter, wife, mother and dad to help out on the side we are getting by nicely."

Peppery Points. Washington Post: If any man pulls down an abandoned swamp of 1,200 acres on the spot. Minneapolis Journal: It is hard to believe in that "Great German Offensive on the West Front." It is too well advertised. New York World: If General Hindenburg thinks he will be in Paris by April 1, as he says, somebody has been April fooling him in advance. Wall Street Journal: What's in a name? Corn raising propaganda in Mississippi is led by Prof. Cobb. Corn Cobb is good enough for all of us. Washington Post: The decision to impose the income tax on congressional salaries is the first portentous movement against nonessential industries. Minneapolis Tribune: Mr. McAdoo has decided that the baby carriage manufacturers are essential industries. Certainly. What would an army be without infantry? St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Congress might simplify matters by declaring that the interstate railway rates shall be increased the sum of the intrastate rates. Baltimore American: America on a bread ration would have been thought absurd when the war began, but it is not so now. The necessity of winning the war before more sacrifices are required. Brooklyn Eagle: When one man can skin \$9,000 a year raising muskrats on an abandoned swamp of 1,200 acres, why should any man wear himself out reading an equal number of acres of law books?

Dubious Relief. I hear Briggs has gone to jail because he didn't make out his income tax report right. How relieved he must be!

Disregard for Law at Home. Disorder and even some disregard for niceties of law naturally accompany the process of a democracy entering on a great war. It is a characteristic that may be deplored, but certainly seems inevitable. When this tendency proceeds to the extent of outrage and savagery, however, earnest protest must be made. We can not expect to be taken seriously by our foes unless we respect ourselves. Denunciation of outrages committed by the armies of the kaiser or the sultan in the war zone will sound hollow to ears that hear the story of how a negro was tortured by a mob in Tennessee and then burned to death at the stake. The nations to whom we have pledged our support for the holy cause of freedom and sanctity of law may wonder at the tale of how an attorney was driven from a Minnesota community, his only crime being that he was come to defend a man accused of spreading sedition. Unless Americans awaken to a better appreciation of the responsibility that now rests upon them, they are likely to be embarrassed in their mission of establishing law and order throughout the world. Under our government no man should ever be deprived of his day in court, and until this is made absolutely sure we have not fully attained the measure of self-government necessary to real advancement.

Camouflage for the Collapse. If proof were needed to convince any of the utter futility of the bolshevik pretense at government in Russia, it is afforded by the language of the proclamation announcing the collapse of the Brest-Litovsk "peace" conference. Here Trotzky and his associates abandoned any pretense at standing out against Germany, and, without formally accepting any offer of peace, merely announced withdrawal, a tacit admission that Germany is to have its way. "We could not sign a peace," says the proclamation, "which would bring with it sadness, oppression and suffering to millions of workmen and peasants. . . . We will not and must not continue to be at war with the Germans and Austrians—workmen and peasants like ourselves." This sounds wondrously magnanimous, but how will it affect the workmen and peasants of Poland, Estonia, Courland and Lithuania, abandoned in full flight of their new-found freedom to German dominion? How about the workmen and peasants of Belgium, enslaved by their German oppressors, or of France, fighting to avert a similar fate? Or the unfortunate Serbs, blood relatives of the Russian, the Bohemians, who see another barrier in the way of autonomy, placed there by Russian defection? And these German and Austrian "workmen and peasants," have they shown any sign of reciprocating the tender regard so feelingly expressed by the bolshevik in signing his own death warrant? At the conference of the International Secretariat in 1913 the German delegates point-blank refused to give assent to a proposal that if war was begun all workmen should refuse to fight. Socialists and trades unionists alike in Germany supported the present war and continue so to do.

The most ludicrous as well as the saddest spectacle of the moment is the bolshevik, appealing in maudlin phrases of brotherhood to the "class conscious" of the German and Austrian empires. The lamb is always free to walk abroad with the lion, and the relations of the pair on return never is in doubt.

Lloyd George and the President. News dispatches from London emphasize the fact that Lloyd George, in his address to the House of Commons on its reassembling, did not refer to the speech of President Wilson, made to congress the day before. The incident is not especially significant, unless it may be distorted into some shade of meaning not easily gained from close inspection. It was suggested on this side that President Wilson had chosen his moment to reply to Count Czernin and Chancellor von Hertling with a purpose to forestall the opening address to Parliament. It is hardly credible that our president would do this deliberately, for he would be the first to resent such an act on part of another. On the contrary it is more than likely Mr. Wilson gave no thought to the fact that the British parliament was to meet on the day following his address to congress. However that may be, King George accepted the statement made by the president of the aims of the Allies, and Mr. Asquith gave the address his unqualified endorsement. The premier did refer to the Czernin and von Hertling communications, holding them to be one in tone, and failing to discern in either an approach to peace. He specifically declined to give to the Austrian minister any credit for a sincere desire to end the war on other than German terms. To magnify this into the importance of presaging a break between Wilson and Lloyd George seems folly. British and American democracy are fully agreed as to mutual peril and as to how to meet the danger.

Omaha does not figure very largely in the army building plans. Do you think there is any connection between this fact and recent senatorial activities?

The bolshevik who traded a machine gun for a pack of cards knew what he was best qualified to deal with.

Enemies Masquerade as Friends How Germany Made War On Us in Time of Peace

Prof. W. A. Scott, Wisconsin University. In the short period of three years Germany transformed the United States from a friend and admirer into an enemy at war. This fateful change was due to a number of causes. Of these the most wide-reaching was the policy of the German government on our country during a time when we, in our blindness, supposed we were at peace.

The war in Europe was not three months old when there was established in New York an "advertising agency," under the charge of a German named Von Igel. This office was raided one day in April, 1916, by four United States secret service agents. They forced their way past the giant who always stood guard over the inner office, and after a fierce struggle in which Von Igel "fought like a tiger," arrested him and seized the mass of papers in his possession. The reason for Von Igel's tiger-like fight became clear at a glance. Here in the form of letters, telegrams, receipts, account books, etc., was supplied detailed and absolutely convincing evidence that the German government had been engaged for 18 months in a war against the United States.

"Forward With God." Recent Instances of German Brutality in Belgium

Vernon Kellogg in Current Comment. The Germans would prefer to have the Belgians work voluntarily for them rather than try to drive them to this work by deportation and pressure. The inducements held out to Belgian workmen are shown by the following quotations taken from a poster recently put up all over Belgium by the German authorities: "There are sought for, to work in Germany, experienced workmen for factories, mines, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, as well as fitters, blacksmiths, bricklayers, zinc-workers, workpeople of all grades and all trades. Workmen will be paid and treated according to their capacity, on the same terms and at the same rates as the German workmen of the same scale, whilst profiting by the high wages obtaining at the present time. They may freely dispose of the salary earned, and may send money for the upkeep of their families, with whom they also correspond freely."

Think of that line of weak little motherless things, climbing down from the train and marching along the platform as bravely as they could, into the hands of kindly, but unknown foster-mothers and big sisters. Can you picture any more incredible and poignant sight in all the war? Well, that is something of an inducement for the Belgian workman to take the wages and the benevolence offered him by the Germans. But to the glory of Belgium it can be said with truth that very few of its working men have chosen the easy path. As a mass, the common people of Belgium whose sufferings have been real and continuous for three terrible years and ever increasing in this fourth year, have held out against duress and coercion, against wiles and clubs and starvation, and are today if facing death, facing it standing up.

People and Events

By Cobb, the boss bitter, has gone over. Now play ball! Engineer Hurlbert of New York insists that Hell Gate should be 40 feet deep. As a local exit depth is not as important as width to facilitate the rush.

Boosts the Pinto Bean. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: Let me say a word for the pinto bean. I never ate a pinto bean in my life until two weeks ago. I had a distinct impression before I ate them that they were good stuff for Mexicans, but like the wild buffalo pea (astragalus caryocarpus) and the prairie dog, that they had a strong taste reminding the eater of the nights he had slept out on the plains after a hard day's work.

Two weeks ago the family bought a small stock of pinto beans. Since then we have had them in the form of bean soup, baked beans, warmed over beans and "bean sprouts" or slices of war bread. There isn't a better food ever come down the Lincoln highway or the O. L. D. trail. They are in every way superior to the favor, the hearty quality and in power to satisfy a hungry man. I shall eat them hereafter all the time in preference to other beans, and if I can persuade 1,000,000 of my fellow citizens to try pinto beans, they will ask no other hereafter.

FACE A FRIGHT FROM PIMPLES Scattered All Over, One Cake Cuticura Soap and Box Ointment Heal. "When I was about nine years old my face broke out in pimples. We used everything and when I was fourteen I was treated, but it did no good. The pimples were both large and small, and some festered and others scaled over. They were scattered all over my face, and my face looked a fright. Then I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap, (Signed) Miss Violet Brewer, Wymore, Nebraska, Sept. 8, 1917. Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H., Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c.

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, "German War Practices."

Name..... Street Address..... City..... State.....

The Bee's Letter Box. Laughing Lines. Wife—You remember that second last cook we had; she got drunk, and the judge has given her 30 days. Hub—That's all right. She won't stay half the time—Boston Transcript.

Vitalizing the Race. Omaha, Feb. 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: Advanced ideas about prevention and cure, through natural living and more or less new methods of healing without the employment of poisonous drugs, are beginning to be applied even by orthodox medical practitioners. Though our mode of existence to a certain extent must necessarily be artificial, a strict adherence to the natural law whenever possible will counteract the trend toward degeneration in this account. Being freegiverous, see "The New Science of Healing," by Louis Kuhner, not omnivorous as the bears, vegetarian diet comes natural to us and, besides cutting expenses as meat production is costly, combined with dairy foods it has proved its superiority in many ways, not the least by increasing cell-resistance against disease and also during recrudescence, by aiding the poisons in meat, coffee, tea, etc., also by eliminating fear, anger, strong spices, alcoholic, nerve-irritants and narcotics, we aid in fighting sickness. And, other health conditions considered, cultivating an appetite for natural instead of concentrated foods, for fruits, vegetables, legumes, whole-grain meal and others rich in vitamins, while leaving alone "de-natured" white bread, polished rice, etc., we do our bit to strengthen the race.

Roosevelt Was Right. Omaha, Feb. 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: So many undeserved harsh things have been said about Theodore Roosevelt in the last few years by thoughtless persons who were ignorant of the great questions concerning this nation's welfare which he has from time to time elaborated upon, that it may not be amiss to allude to a few of them. In the first place, allow me to state that I have been familiar with Roosevelt's service in behalf of orderly government and progressive civil affairs for 38 years. I lived in New York City with the police commissioner and observed how quickly he cleaned up the department and eliminated the political thieves and grafters. There has never been a man in public life who has so proved himself to be a greater foe of graft and grafters in public office. Whilst he occupied the presidential chair he was instrumental in sending more aristocratic scoundrels to the penitentiary than a dozen of his predecessors. He exposed more official crookedness and his revelations, or threats of disclosures, were instrumental in the voluntary retirement of more than one congressman.

MR. BUSINESS MAN... We can supply you with a sales manager, office manager, accountant or book-keeper who is efficient and exempt. If interested, we can arrange an interview. Watts Reference Company 1138 First Nat'l. Bk. Bldg., Douglas 3885.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid liver. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative. No griping in the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action. If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headaches—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime. Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

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