

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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FEBRUARY CIRCULATION

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

Plan your garden now, plant it later.

Get ready for the next Liberty loan now.

Mr. Bryan talked just the same, even if the folks could not hear him.

Must have reminded Toronto old timers of bygone days when the 17th of March or the 12th of July meant something besides mere dates.

Sweet bells continue to jangle harmoniously at Washington. Our democratic brethren ought to get together on their estimates if not on their policies.

The new Browning gun is a great dust-raiser and no doubt will prove a powerful persuader if enough of them can be put into action on the west front soon.

The price fixed for binding twine to American farmers leaves lots of room for the hennequin raisers of Yucatan. That is one trust we have not yet dehorned.

If our foresight ever catches up to our hindsight we will lay aside our seed corn in November and not wait till March to attend to this important part of the state's chief industry.

If the program for the special session of the legislature is extended much farther the statesmen will be at Lincoln for quite a while. Most of the proposed subjects could well wait till the next regular session.

The pinto bean is coming in for a great deal of boosting right now and will have to work mighty hard to live up to the assertions of its enthusiastic friends. Anything that will produce liberally of good food deserves attention, however.

Reports from Greece are to the effect that the olive crop of 1917 is short, but the Greeks had made up for the deficiency by raising the price. However, cotton seed and corn furnish fairly acceptable substitutes for those who like salad dressing.

General March says the boys at the front are fit and ready for any duty they may be asked to perform, confirming fully all good reports we have had from them. But Americans never have lost confidence in these lads, who so gallantly represent the home land on the battlefield.

The kaiser's dentist expresses wonder, on reaching home, at the leniency with which German subjects are treated in America. If he will but listen he may hear some faint echoes of his wonderment among those of his countrymen who have never been to Germany, but who do not fully comprehend the humane way of managing a war.

Making the Seed Corn Secure.

Spingtime comes again in Nebraska and with it the usual flurry over seed corn. Farmers habitually are urged to make selections for seed early in the winter, right after harvest, and most of them do, but some are inclined to procrastinate in this matter and it is to these the message is now addressed. Corn should be carefully tested before planting, in order that its quality may be known. Only strong and sturdy seed should be used, that no question may exist as to its germination. This is vital. Another most important step is that the authorities take whatever action they may to prevent profiteering in the article. The farmer should not be forced to pay exorbitant prices for grain to plant at a time when the national need for his produce is so great. Last fall the seed wheat situation was rigorously and satisfactorily handled by the State Council of Defense, and a like course in regard to seed corn this spring will meet approval. The farmer is entitled to this much of protection at least.

Whittled to a Point

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Twice Told Tales

Just 30 Years Ago Today

One Year Ago Today in the War.

The Day We Celebrate.

Charles R. Sherman of the Sherman & McConnell Drug company, born 1852.

Edwin Milton Royle, author of popular plays, born at Lexington, Mo., 54 years ago today.

This Day in History.

1823—William Boyd Allison, for 36 years United States senator from Iowa, born at Perry, O. Died at Dubuque, August 4, 1908.

1868—A federal brigade under General Devin occupied Staunton, Va.

1890—James E. English, governor of Connecticut and United States senator, died at New Haven, Conn., March 13, 1912.

1893—President-elect Cleveland arrived in Washington in anticipation of his inauguration.

1897—The lord mayor of London gave a banquet in honor of Mr. Bayard Rustin, the retiring United States ambassador.

Americans Waking Up.

One of the really effective campaigns in point of arousing the American people from their lethargy is just coming to its climax. It has to do with the food situation entirely. Suddenly it has been brought home to our people that they have not been keeping their side of the bargain with England and France. This has not been through any inclination to shirk responsibility. Our people were slow to appreciate the gravity of the situation. With plenty here it was not easy for them to comprehend how little was abroad and how absolutely the issue of the war depended upon food being furnished from America. Nor did they realize the far more important fact that this food could only be had through the means of economies practiced at home. In other words, that we must share with our allies and can only send to them what we voluntarily save from our own allowance. Now that these facts are put squarely before the public the response is as generous as anything the American people have ever done. Food will be furnished and the big flotilla of allied transports will be loaded with the supplies not only needed to keep our own boys on the battle front well fed, but to keep hunger away from the homes over there. This sacrifice here must be kept up until another harvest has been garnered. It does not ask much from any of us, but it does mean the winning of the war.

Mr. Bryan in Toronto.

The unpleasant episode at Toronto, where William Jennings Bryan was "booed" down at a public meeting, must be soberly considered at home. Objection to hearing Mr. Bryan could not have been because of his prohibition advocacy, for Toronto and Ontario are thoroughly committed to the policy. Some question might be raised as to the propriety of a citizen of the United States crossing the line to take an active part in the politics of the Dominion, but under ordinary conditions this breach might be overlooked. Opposition to the orator clearly was based on his record in connection with the war. Canadian soldiers evidently fail to grasp the delicate poise of Mr. Bryan's neutrality, prior to last April, and seemingly do not fully appreciate the lofty ideals of universal peace and human brotherhood he has so persistently advocated. It is quite probable that were he to go to a German community on a similar mission he would be howled down because of his pro-British feeling. None of his fellow citizens question Mr. Bryan's loyalty, or his devotion to democracy. Canadian soldiers, back from the trenches at Ypres, Vimy Ridge and along the Aisne, are not inclined to split hairs over the matter, however, and decline to take account of refinements of reasoning that might serve to decide men in less strenuous times. It is not likely the incident will seriously affect relations between the countries, but it may be of service in bringing a better balance between Mr. Bryan's judgment and zeal.

United Germany's Defiance.

Philip Schiedeman, spokesman for the dominant group of German socialists, has sounded what may be accepted as the defiance of united Germany. His speech in the Reichstag ought to do away with any hope the socialists of America might have had that their German comrades entertained aspirations in common with them. The bolshevik, the I. W. W., and even the American socialists talk in terms of "internationalism;" they have no country, no flag, no race—only the proletarian universal. In Germany this does not count. There the aspiration is for Germans first. "Deutschland uber alles" is and has been quite as much of the socialistic as of the junker's dream of the fatherland's future. Schiedeman's assertion that the socialists have fought against aggression and invasion is but repeating the impudent statements made by the war lords from the first. What he says of the future for Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine and other occupied territory should be weighed alongside the fact that the socialists of Germany supported the war from the beginning and still support it. Who can discover in this any reason to hope that Germany intends to relax its grip on any conquered ground or free any subjugated people unless compelled by force? Schiedeman's contempt for the bolshevik is shared by all German socialists, whose ideas of brotherhood were put into cold storage as far back as 1913. Our people may as well understand now that they are facing an united Germany, in which no sign is visible of revolt against the kaiser's policy.

A Canadian medical officer, just back from the front, has landed in jail because his enthusiasm for prohibition led him into making assertions the higher authorities deem derogatory to the service. One of the strange things about the cult is that its propaganda is accompanied by much intemperance of speech.

"Co-belligerent" may fit the technical attitude of the administration, which is inclined to nicety of distinction at all times, but the American people, who have gone whole-heartedly into the war, will always prefer the more comprehensive and friendly term of ally.

In the race for Wyoming oil between the auto and the locomotive, the auto won; for the locomotive can not afford the price of gasoline.

Filling Up Internment Camps

Increasing Roundup of Supporters of War Lords

Washington Letter in Boston Transcript.

Enemy aliens who think more of their native land and autocracy than of America and democracy are being caught daily by Uncle Sam and concentrated in his war prison barracks. In approximate figures, 6,000 aliens and prisoners of war have been rounded up in the last 10 months, a total which will be greatly increased before the end of 1918. A day in the office of the adjutant general and at the Department of Justice reveals that every section of the country is being watched for disloyal persons and that they are being given the minimum punishment they deserve as rapidly as evidence proving disloyalty is obtained. First comes a telephone call from the United States marshal in New York who reports that he has an alien to turn over to the military authorities, then a telegram from federal authorities in St. Louis that they have three aliens to be interned for the duration of the war. Seventy-one men were sent to the prison barracks week before last, while 10 fell into the national dragnet last week. They come from every walk of life. Some are poor and ignorant, but at least a score have the reputation of being millionaires.

One million dollars will be spent this year in keeping a watchful eye on the 2,000 aliens and prisoners of war concentrated in the army compounds and in maintaining the detention camps established by the Department of Labor, which house 3,000 detained aliens and German sailors who were taken from seized German ships interned in Atlantic coast ports, in the Philippines and the Virgin Islands. This bill, by the way, will be turned over to the central powers when the time comes for the peace conference. The army conducts three prison compounds. One is at Fort McPherson, Ga., where 866 prisoners of war (sailors taken off liners and interned vessels) are quartered. Another is at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., which is accommodating 357 interned enemy aliens who are placed in the custody of the army by the Department of Justice. The third is at Fort Douglas, Utah, which has 507 prisoners of war and 168 enemy aliens. The prisoners of war and the enemy aliens at Fort Douglas are separated from each other, but are within the confines of the same stockade.

In addition to the three compounds named the army maintains a detention camp at Taboga Island, which is quartering 50 odd aliens who were captured in the Canal zone or who were seized by the Republic of Panama and turned over to the United States for custody. All prisoners of war and enemy aliens confined in compounds in the United States are under military guard. While they have had an easy time this winter, there is some real work awaiting for them as soon as spring arrives. Since last fall the prisoners have been constructing buildings within the stockades, preparing their quarters, working gardens and the like. Many have had much spare time in which to make toys, which have been exchanged for tobacco and sweets or gold certificate or the actual gold itself, being in circulation. There will be a period of activity or boom that may last several years, even after the war ends, but inevitably there will develop an instability in the entire structure; the gas and froth produced by the artificial stimulus of war will escape and there will come a period of prostration, like the case of an inebriate stricken and weak because of his excesses. The inflation will represent production, but production that has been wasted in war and in the end will have little back of it. Additional legislation will perhaps be sought to counteract or stay the reaction, but a great deal of this will be abortive and negligible. Meanwhile those who are moderate in their mode of living and seek to avoid reckless ventures which the inflation invites, will in the end be near the safest and calmest anchorage when the reaction comes.

Era of Inflation on the Way

Rising Costs Map a General Grab All Around

New York Financial World.

A multiplicity of signs appear from every avenue of industrial endeavor throughout the country indicating that a still higher price era is ahead of the country. The farmers are dissatisfied with \$2.20 wheat and want \$3 per bushel; labor is steadily pressing for better wages, and what is more, is getting it or will get it; the cost of new capital is rising and some interests from necessity are compelled to pay 7, 8 and even 10 per cent for accommodations. Manufacturers complain that they must increase prices to meet the advance in raw material. The government itself is headed toward the expenditure of from \$16,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000 this year, and despite drastic attempts to regulate prices the tendency of costs is straight upward. Foodstuffs are from 60 to 100 higher than pre-war levels. The next Liberty loan will bear a 4 1/2 per cent interest rate instead of 4 per cent.

There is justification for the demand for higher wages as well as for the price of everything manufacturers have to sell. Raw material is becoming scarcer on account of the scarcity of labor, rising wages, inadequate production and inordinate demand. The railway heads this week admitted freely before the Railroad commission that numerous classes of railroad employes were not adequately paid and should have better wages. And so it goes, all along the line. Everybody and every interest is, like Oliver Twist, asking for "more." Each interest feels the pressure from above and seeks to relieve it by some other interest. It is a natural instinct and no one and no particular interest can be blamed. The administration and congress see the situation as a whole and are attempting to relieve the pressure by taking over the railroad burdens and putting them on the country's shoulders, and at the same time framing an enlargement of the currency system through the proposed War Finance corporation, which will provide a big increase in currency supply and create credit where it has been lost. But all this means inflation and provides the very means for establishing the higher prices which all are seeking to avoid. Only drastic price limitations and price fixing can operate to check it.

Undoubtedly the great activity of industry and the impetus of the tremendous activities in the war will need these new facilities for expansion and the movement will be gradual, as the charges are being cashed in and the inflation getting beyond control. There will be more and more currency in circulation and the larger the volume the less it will buy—that is prices will rise as currency is cheapened. Federal Reserve bank money is coming more and more into use and it is now an almost unheard of thing to hear of a

Italy's Gift to Civilization

While most of America's airmen will probably see service above the battle line which extends from the North sea across Belgium and France, they will not be forgetful of the superhuman skill, daring and self sacrifice of their allies beyond the Alps, the intrepid Italians, whose country produces no coal, no steel, and food insufficient for her needs, yet has managed for nearly three years to maintain her armies against the ceaseless hammering of Austrian and German guns.

Italy, the mother of civilization, of art and of science, and the cradle of intellectual liberty, began fighting the invaders from the north a thousand years before the discovery of America. She has given to the world Marcus Aurelius and Dante, Columbus and John Cabot, Leonardo da Vinco and Galileo, and in more recent days Volto, Galvani, Garibaldi, Verdi and Marconi.

Just as the new world was given to civilization by her two great navigators, Columbus and Cabot, so the infinite realms of space were revealed to man through the gift of the telescope from Galileo, that monumental genius who also helped to perfect the compound microscope, which has made modern medicine and modern chemistry possible. Likewise it is Marconi's gift of wireless telegraphy which makes the observation airplane a truly potent factor in battle.

One of the marvels of human history is this extraordinary Italian race, that for 2,000 years has blessed the world with one succession of geniuses—musicians, authors, creators of inspiration and advancement—from which all other peoples have benefited.—National Geographic Magazine.

The Bee's Letter Box

More About Squirrels.

Papillon, Neb., Feb. 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have noted with interest the discussion between Charles Stoltenberg of Fort Calhoun and Frank A. Agnew of Omaha, concerning squirrels. As an interested bystander, I would suggest that these two nuts beware lest the squirrels will get them both. DEWEY WAYNE.

Once Is Final.

Omaha, Feb. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: In regard to the federal prohibition amendment, if one state legislature would ratify it, could another one later change ratification? I mean two legislatures of the same state. J. J. TRAINOR.

2608 Dodge street. Answer: Once the legislature of a state has voted on the ratification of an amendment to the federal constitution, the action is final, and not subject to review or reconsideration by a subsequent legislature.

Whose Patriotism Counts?

Omaha, Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: In view of the disclosures in the investigation of the packing industry—which, however, contain nothing new—it is surely a rare display of nerve for one of the "big five" to run a display advertisement in newspapers telling the public how patriotic their employes are and inferentially taking much credit for the acts of said employes. Employes that are as patriotic as those referred to in the advertisement are entitled to unusual credit for their patriotism, but not for the unpatriotic example set for them by the "big five" of the meat-packing industry. It seems this packing concern seeks to divert public attention from its own misdeeds by directing attention to the good deeds of its employes. I. J. C.

SAID IN FUN.

"How do you like your son's wife?" "She's a perfect darling. The first day after he brought her home she discovered a way to do up my hair that makes me look 10 years younger."—Dayton News.

"Maxie" queried the teacher of the juvenile class, "what is the difference between electricity and lightning?" "Lightning is what you don't have to pay nothing for lightning." answered Maxie.—Chicago News.

Agnes—Why don't you learn to punctuate? Edith—The idea! Why I put more commas and dashes in what I write than any one else I know of.—Boston Transcript.

Norah—The lady next door wants to borrow a scuttle of coal, mum. Mistress—Tell her, Norah, that we are already borrowing our coal from the people on the other side of us.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Wuyapp—I see your friend Mrs. Bump is dead. How is that much of a city woman, was she? Mrs. Bump—No, indeed. Why, she didn't live enough as-husbands to act as pall-bearers.—Life.

Cyclopeda—Do you notice the ads the Unabridged Dictionary is giving himself? Popular Novel—What is he giving himself ads for? Cyclopeda—Because his appendix has been cut out.—Baltimore American.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

The kaiser calls his bomb-proof sons, and takes them on his knees, And tells them how his submarines are masters of the seas; He says the allies soon will feel the force of German arms, and that their nights are sleepless now for fear of war's alarms.

He says that Paris soon will fall, that Rome will soon be theirs, That they will have no more to fear from all the Russian bears; That all the world will soon concede that Germany is "it," That Uncle Sammel, as a foe, is simply a misfit.

"And see that all our people get this dope as I tell you; Be sure you make it plain to them—be sure they get our view; We'll have to get them in the dark, their eyes are much they need not know, So put the blinkers on their eyes and keep them on the go."

O, Kaiser Wilhelm! How can you your people thus deceive! How can you urge them on to death when nothing can relieve The lightning meshes of the net that all around is drawn! Why don't you draw aside the veil and let them see the Dawn?

The mighty navies of the world are floating near your shores, Their black-mouthed guns are filled with death, they're at your very doors And countless legions bar your way with glittering lines of steel; Determined that "Germania!" the woe of war shall feel.

Your ruthless hand you never have staved, so none will mercy show; Our Uncle Sammel's in the game, he'll give you blow for blow; You soon will look like thirty cents! your name will soon be Panter; You'd better make your will, old boy, before you lose your chance. Griswold, Ia. —C. G. REYNOLDS.

Phoenix Hosiery

SILK AND SILK LISLE, 55c to \$2.00

Thirty Newest Shades to Select From

Out Sizes in Black and White.

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BOOT SHOP

317 South 16th

FREE REPTURE BOOK AND FREE GOUPOIN.

Capt. W. A. Collings, (In.)

Box 283B Watertown, N. Y.

Please send me your FREE Rupture Book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE! They will be sent prepaid to you by mail, but you must fill out the coupon below and send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

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HAVE YOU TRIED OUT THE

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A wonderful variety of Roller Rolls, comprising Autographed Rolls, Hand Played Word Rolls, Story Rolls, Mother Goose Rhyme Rolls, at prices from 40c to \$1.25.

THE HOSPE PLAYER PIANO NOW, \$475.

EASY PAYMENTS.

A. HOSPE CO., 1513 DOUGLAS STREET.

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

JUSTICE. An unswerving justice dictates the policy of this undertaking establishment. We handle all burial services with wisdom and tact and properly price our service charges. Our modern equipment is dedicated to the public service. Business connections everywhere. N. P. SWANSON. Funeral Parlor, (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Douglas 1080.

USE SHERIDAN COAL. VICTOR WHITE COAL CO., 1214 Farnam. Tel. Douglas 9.

CUTICURA HEALS TETTER ON BOY'S Head In One Week With One Cake of Soap and One Box of Ointment. "My seven year old boy suffered from tetter which started on the back of his head as a pimple. Then it formed a group of little bumps that would itch for two or three days and then run. His scalp was very sore and he could not bear to have anyone touch it. It itched and he was restless at night. His hair fell out leaving a bald spot. I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I wrote for a free sample. He found immediate relief so I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Ointment and he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alice Harris, 2352 Scott Ave., St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1917. For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postpaid "Cuticura Dept. H. Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine" Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Die." His Remedy and Book Sent Free. Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctors after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abortive operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.

"Fellow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be In Pain, and You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Trusses." Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the remedy that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man. Anyone can use the same methods! It's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE! They will be sent prepaid to you by mail, but you must fill out the coupon below and send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

O. R. S. Autograph HAND PLAYED. QUICK ROLL SERVICE. HAVE YOU TRIED OUT THE HOSPE PLAYER ROLL SERVICE? A wonderful variety of Roller Rolls, comprising Autographed Rolls, Hand Played Word Rolls, Story Rolls, Mother Goose Rhyme Rolls, at prices from 40c to \$1.25. THE HOSPE PLAYER PIANO NOW, \$475. EASY PAYMENTS. A. HOSPE CO., 1513 DOUGLAS STREET.

TODAY

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Just 30 Years Ago Today

There are about 15 candidates for the six vacant council chairs of South Omaha and they all say they don't want to run.

The steps leading to the court house are in a deplorable condition. They

are covered with ice and the attempt to descend them is fraught with danger.

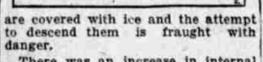
There was an increase in internal revenue collections during February over the corresponding month of last year of \$113,990.66.

During the past month 844 cases were adjudicated by Judge Berka, the police magistrate.

According to Wolf, the directory publisher, Omaha's population is about 115,000.

The Omaha Oil & Paint company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk.

The incorporators are: E. H. Bailew, Michael P. McBride, Robert E. Waugh and Merriweather J. Wanzh.



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