#### THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Old methods die hard in Europe.

Germans are finding out that General Pershing's orders are to be obeyed.

It's the "long, long trail" for King Alcohol, as well as a lot of other kings.

However, the first robin has not yet been sighted so we may yet see a little winter.

What has become of the proposed-memorial tablet to Omaha soldiers-has it been overlooked in the rush?

\*Champ Clark headed off a congressional salary grab very neatly, and thereby stopped a considerable scandal.

The difference between "self-determination"

other a disappointment. The Omaha Hyphenated is inconsolable because Governor McKelvie will not be guided

and "home rule" is that one is a phrase and the

by its whim. Stoobad! Open forums are best, even when national interests are at stake. It was secret diplomacy

that brought on the late war.

A course in mountain climbing will be needed at Central High school after the Dodge street grading plan has been consummated.

Millions spent to provide food for Europe's hungry may never come back, but we will always feel better for having furnished the

What matters it whether Nebraska was the first or the thirty-ninth state to ratify the amendment, so long as it is lined up with the dry majority?

Secretary Baker says the situation as regards soldiers' mail is "improving." Perhaps after the war has been over a few years the whole jam will have been straightened out.

Mr. Taft wants some authority to make decisions of the War Labor board effective. Moral suasion and sense of justice alike are wanting in cases where selfish interest prevails.

"Roosevelt National Park" will be the official designation of the giant redwood groves in California hereafter, the trees themselves being a tribute to the man for whom the reservation has been named.

While the United States is jubilantly voting itself dry, Canada is taking up the matter of modifying its prohibitory laws so as to make them less rigorous. This may induce considerable migration across the northern border.

The exploding tank of molasses at Boston has added a new terror to modern life. When such inert and unsuspected substances develop deadly proclivities the path of life becomes perilous indeed.

Buenos Aires reports everything quiet along the Rio Plate, but it will be some time before the damage done has ben repaired, while the thousand or more dead will not know they died in vain. Even so short a course in bolshevism is instructive.

Some day a museum of considerable size will he required to house all the museum plans that have been proposed for time to time for Omaha, none of which have come to realization for lack of somebody to come forward with the money needed to establish and maintain such an institution.

#### Why the Red Flag Is Taboo

A great many people are doing a lot of loose thinking in this matter of the very proper decision of most authorities the country over in tabooing the red flag in parades and at meetings. One does not need, perhaps, to quote the vigorous final words of Roosevelt to know that the use of the red flag is in no sense a privileged use and that it is either an open and insidious attack on government as well as on nationality. Most Americans ought to know that flaunting the red flag has nothing to do with freedom of speech, since it has been the American habit ever since revolutionary days to assemble peaceably, under the national em-blem, however, and publicly discuss all ques-tions of social and industrial grievance and gov-

ernmental relationships and changes. This is a privilege, not a right, which has never been denied the people, even aliens among us, save in times of war. But this very free privilege should be exercised, as it has always been, even to the extent of radical differences over existing institutions, under the very protection of the national emblem, and it needs no emblem of a denationalized cult to give such discussions any wider latitude or any freer use of the unrestrained tongue. The very ex-tremists, especially among the unnaturalized aliens, who sometimes seem to find it difficult to understand just why they can do pretty much as they please in this haven of refuge, know all this, and their mischievous persistence in desiring to flaunt an anti-national emblem is not because they do not have free speech, because they visibly wish to express their de-sire for their overthrow of all that the national dag stands for by meisting on the forbidden

Those who would give them this last privi-lege, therefore, in addition to a freedom of speech which amounts to license, are not unlke the fat-witted parents who let the pampered infant, that has gotten everything else, play with the open razor. No; the fact is, denying pub-lic gatherings the use of the red flag deprives no one of freedom of speech or freedom of belief, but does compel a recognition that America freedom of speech and freedom of be-lief of any one cannot be allowed to infringe on the rights of others, or on the collective rights of all to orderly government and a stable society.—Philadelphia Ledger, THE VOICE FROM CHICAGO.

The voice that is heard from Chicago is not the cry of hunger, nor the moan of suffering; it is the growl of discontent. Some of it is honest, some of it is vicious, and all of it is unwise. If the entire program advanced by the so-called radicals at the present "labor" conference were put into operation, it would not ameliorate the general condition of the workers. Even Utopia rests on work. Effort to produce must be put forth, for production is essential to existence. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, until thou return unto the ground," was not lightly spoken.

Assuming that all demands made by the visionary agitators were to be granted, would the social inequalities now existing vanish? Would we be relieved from poverty and distress on the one hand, and inordinate and arrogant wealth on the other? One answer to this may be discovered by comparing men who work side by side, similarly employed at a uniform scale of wages and purchasing for their needs in the same market. Often one of these will be found walking to his place of employment that he may save the car fare for some more urgent need, while another will ride in ease. One will own his home, comfortably furnished, with even some luxuries of life, while the other will pay tribute to the landlord as long as he lives. Economic conditions are not responsible for this, nor can the disparity be removed by legislative enactment. Thrift will have its reward, and unthrift its penalty under any form of government.

Russia is starving today because the peasants neglected to till the lands given them by the bolsheviki, this failure induced by the knowledge that they knew not who would reap the harvest. Is the industrious American workman ready to divide the fruit of his endeavor that the indolent may live without exertion? For some must work or all will starve.

When Home Rule is Needed.

Complications arising from the pressure of firemen and policemen upon the legislature for wage increases must bring home forcibly again the dilemma in which Omaha has put itself by failing to qualify for a home rule charter. Pay of members of police and fire departments was fixed by lawmakers years ago, in prewar times, and they are unquestionably entitled to increased compensation, in some proportion to what they would have if they were in private employment. But to let them determine their own earnings, or to have it done for us by a lawmaking body at Lincoln, three-fourths of whose members live on the farm or in small towns, and who know nothing personally and care less about the government of the state's metropolis, is unfair to all concerned.

What the legislature should do in these cases is to grant power to the municipal authorities to fix the pay of policemen and firemen, the same as they have to fix the pay of inspectors, clerks, or draughtsmen, subject, of course, to a tenure protected from arbitrary treatment. The city commissioners could then make necessary classifications and service gradations, ascertain what other cities of Omaha's size pay for similar service, and put us and keep us on a par with other progressive

Nation Votes Itself "Dry." An epoch in human experience was marked

when Nebraska swung into line as the thirtysixth state to ratify the constitution to the federal amendment providing for prohibition, thus completing the three-fourths majority needed to make the amendment effective. While the Koran forbids strong drink to the faithful, it other nation has by law entirely excluded the use of alcoholic beverages. Therefore the action of the United States is unique in history. Naturally, the advocates of prohibition are much elated at the victory, which has come easier than many had looked for. On the other hand, those who are opposed to ultraprohibition have not yet abandoned hope of stemming the tide. Various expedients for delaying the operation of the amendment, which is to become effective in one year after its final ratification, are being considered, and resort to the courts or opposition in other ways may postpone the ultimate disappearance of the liquor traffic. The event is illuminating as to the change that has taken place in the public attitude within the last quarter of a century. Whether the pendulum has swung to the full length of its stroke and will now recede only time can determine. To the coming days also must be referred the query that is uppermost in most minds, as to how the new rule will operate when the time comes to enforce it.

Secrecy at the Peace Conference. Americans will be prompt to join with the British public in protest against the policy of secrecy adopted for the peace conference. It had been the thought that the proceedings would be open, that discussions would be frank, and that the public would be fully informed as to each step taken. It appears, however, that the old practice of discussing state affairs in camera is too strong to be immediately overthrown, in Europe, at least. Until the curtain is raised on the drama now being rehearsed at Versailles, suspicion will attach to all its doings. When President Wilson declared for open covenants of peace openly arrived at, he was applauded, and when he supplemented this with the statement that peace should be made on a basis of justice to all without regard to the selfish interest of any, he was accorded approval by the world. How these principles can be adapted to the processes of a secret conclave is not plain. Peace is to be made for the good of the people, and the people rightly insist on being present while its foundations are laid.

The new schedule of taxes on amusement tickets will require the presence of a lightning calculator in the box office to figure the rate to be levied and paid by the purchaser. However, the government needs the money, and this is one way of extracting it from the public.

Governor McKelvie will not be obliged to move into the "mansion," but the state will have an idle house to look after during his term of office, unless some lawmaker can relieve the situation by suggesting a plan to permit the building to be used for purposes other than to shelter the governor.

Big league base ball players are threatened with a salary cut, but not a word is said about letting the public through the gates at any

lower rates.

Franklin and War Stamps

Richard G. Conover in New York Times, From the scrolled center of the newly de-signed war savings stamps the face of Benjamin after 9 p. m. No wonder the war Franklin greets you—serenely wise, benignly sticks around in Warsaw. quaint, quizzically persuasive.

On January 17, which is the 213th return of tons of poison gas on hand and no he natal day of the sage of Philadelphia, the latted States treasure will leave a \$2,000,000. United States treasury will launch a \$2,000,000, 000 issue of these \$5 aids toward the payment of war costs. That's why the eyes of America's diplomat and philosopher radiate a coculation, that But then, a man greatest diplomat and philosopher radiate a osculation, that. But then, a man mutely eloquent appeal for loyal sacrifice and of 78 years rarely escapes training ipport of the government. Only a stony hearted, cynical citizen can openly meet the full in an emergency, impact of that questioning, compelling glance. Marchal Joffre and refuse to reach toward the wallet crypt.

It was the inspiration of genius that compted the selection of Franklin, that won-It was the inspiration of genius that prompted the selection of Franklin, that wonderful blend of the intellectual and practical, to be the pictured adjunct to governmental fund raising. The dead Franklin was industry and patriotism incarnate. His middle name was decisive conflict." The statement of my collar!"

It was the inspiration of genius that ance at the crucial hour that turned the scales and won the victory. And the scales and won the victory and the scales and won the victory. And the scales and won the victory and the scales and won the victory and the scales and won the victory. And the scales and won the victory and the victory and the scales and won the victory and the scales a Whnever he undertook a thing he saw

it through-finished the job.

The issue of the new \$5 war savings stamp is in conformity with the act approved September 24, 1918. The certificates of the \$2,000,000, 000 issue will mature January 1, 1924. stamp is about 156 inches long and 136 inches wide, blue in color. It is designed to be attached war savings certificates holding place for 20

Were Benjamin Franklin alive at this moment of keen government appeal he might well be imagined setting forth the following good reasons for his countrymen buying the stamps that bear his likeness:

"The United States has always paid its bills and never yet smirched its credit. What investment can you make with greater surety? How somewhere near Cork, Ireland, can you better help to preserve your country's Pete Maguire, sailor boy from San ment can you make with greater surety? How financial good name?"

Franklin had to pay all the bills of the revolution pertaining to the governmental expense stone. Pete did she job, all right, abroad. At his headquarters in Paris he had to negotiate at the command of congress loans balance and tumbled from the batnegotiate at the command of congress loans reaching into the millions. He sustained the national credit with the French government from 1777 to 1783. He religiously insisted upon paying back at the time promised every dollar due, remarking often that the honor of country was too precious a thing to run the risk

H saw to it that American ships arriving in France with cargoes mortgaged by congress to French creditors were punctillously turned over to these creditors, although he might not be half the fun in life were there have tided his financial emergencies by holding the vessels on quibbles and using their contents to the commission's advantage. to John Paul Jones on arranging for a substantial sum for naval repairs to that vallant com-mander's ships. Franklin said: "I'll raise the money. Let me repeat, for God's sake be spar-Our country must pay its debts. Let us

"Prosperity is coming. It is in the air. And, although the people of the United States have helped valiantly and liberally with their money there are millions more to be earned. The opportunity is already here.'

Franklin always foresaw and always had abiding faith in his country's prosperity. The Philadelphia sage was an arch-optimist, and was ever ready to demonstrate that his government could and would surmount any financial diffi-Franklin always foresaw and always had could and would surmount any financial difficulty barring its way. He prophesied prosperity when the colonies and later the young na-tion faced what seemed sure ruin. He could always be depended upon to silence the croakers who never could see a ray of sunlight penetrating the shadows of heavy war burdens. In March, 1777, Franklin wrote a paper which was widely circulated in Europe, in which he took pains to prove that the honesty, industry, resources and prospects of the United States were so excellent that it would really be safer to lend to them than to England.

And the impressive gaze of Franklin as it issues from his war savings stamp portrait re-calls the patriotic optimism that stood his country in such good stead:

"The war is not yet over even though an armtistice has been signed. There is a mounain of war work yet to be climbed. Sam must make the ascent. The job must be

finished. Patriots must and will see it through." Franklin was never a man to abandon a struggle before it had been fully ended to the glory, credit and honor of his country.

### Presidents' Fortunes

The estate of \$500,000 left by Theodore Roosevelt is a very moderate fortune by New York standards, but for a president one of unusual size. It ranks Mr. Roosevelt indeed as probably the country's richest chief executive since Washington, and the fact has a suggestive interest. Many a ruler of a petty republic has become a multi-millionaire, but no millionaire has ever been president of the world's greates and richest republic, and this notwithstanding the altered scale of personal wealth under which the comparative magnitude of an accumulation of \$1,000.000 has decreased.

The Roosevelt fortune was different, more-over, in being mainly an inherited fortune. Its possessor may have added to it in his lifetime but, as in the case of other presidents, most of his personal earnings in a period of 40 years of public life were absorbed in the support of his family. No other president has ever enjoyed such advantages of remunerative publicity as Mr. Roosevelt, and besides his salary from official positions his income from his books and from editorial work must have been large. Yet, it is a fair inference that if these had been the sole sources of his support, he would have died a poor man, as Cleveland died, and also

most of their predecessors in the White House.

This has been the common financial fate of presidents, and the example of Mr. Roosevelt probably merely proves the rule that the office of president is not economically productive in any logical proportion to its exalted state and onerous political qualifications.—New York

The Day We Celebrate. Samuel F. Miller, general freight and pas-senger agent Chicago & Northwestern railroad,

David Lloyd George, Britain's premier, who scored a victory almost without precedent in the recent elections, born at Manchester 56

Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, England's famous "sea-dog," whose ceaseless vigilance rendered the German fleet powerless, born in

Treland 48 years ago.

Col. Robert N. Getty, U. S. A., who retires today for age, born in New York 64 years ago.

Francis Sayre, grandson of President Woodrow Wilson, born in the White House four

In Omaha 30 Years Ago.

The building at Eleventh and Farnam, occupied by Max Meyer & Bro., was destroyed

The Omaha Subway company was incorporated to build electric wire conduits. Incorporators include A. M. Kitchen, W. W. Keysor, F. B. Johnson, George E. Barker, E. L. Bierbower, Max Meyer, F. F. Saville and

The Omaha property of the Folsom estate, valued at \$750,000, of which Mrs. Grover Cleveland is one of the heirs, is being apportioned by a commission consisting of D. L.
Thomas, John L. McCague and Byron Reed.
For the "Unknown" Jack Prince has accepted the challenge of Knapp for a match

bicycle race. Miss Irene R. Face is back from a four months' sojourn in the east much benefited in In the Wake of War A suit of clothes costs \$400 in

Vienna. Still there are growls at a \$40 price tag hereabouts. Janitors in Warsaw demand

The War department has 2,700 It is said Premier Clemenceau of France kissed 24 stenographers the in that line, which comes in handy

Marshal Joffre says: "It was the weight of America, her moral and material forces thrown into the balis both comprehensive and accurate, and is brief enough to blazon on future monuments.

Britain's venerable institution, the flask. Reaching up she seize the col-

coroner's jury, solemnly upholds iar. The St. Bernard pulled back the ancient dictum: "Guilt is personal." Therefore different juries have indicted the kaiser for bombing raids on London, the officials responsible for the death of Edith Sponsible for the death of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt. More recently a Fulham jury indicted German prison officials for manslaughter in causing the death of a British prisoner of war. The next task is bringing the indicted to Billy Beigium. Soon he had a great task is pringing the indicted to

Just before starting for home from the American naval station concluded it Francisco, concluded it was his patriotic duty to kiss the blarney tlemented wall to the ground 100 feet below. Pete didn't bother about his minor bruises, but cordially thanked the keeper for the tree which broke the fall.

#### EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It will be lonesome without the colonel. no struggle to make both ends

Kansas City Star: After the civic honors conferred on President Wil-son abroad are all reported it prob-ably will be found that Washington is the only capital he is not a citi

husband its credits."

And the searching eves of Franklin, looking servatory that Saturn and Jupice.

Servatory that Satu

Washington Post: If you see man with a long, unwholesome nose, shifty eyes, flat-backed head, heavy paunch, peculiar gait, powerful per me and gaudy jewelry, you

New York World: Mr. McAdoo's fear that the railroads, their money, their men and their activities will get into politics would be amusing it it were not already a fact. There is hardly anything in regard to the transportation problem in the Unit-ed States that we can be sure of, but one everlasting certainty is that we have made it political, and by poli-tics, for good or evil, it must be set-

#### LAUGHING GAS.

"Before consenting to your marrying my daughter I want to warn you that I have been accustomed to give her everything wning Magazine.

Shapeleigh-I can't stand your extravagames any longer.

Mrs. Shapeleigh—You're most unreasonable, my dear. No one could get along with fewer clothes than I wear.—Town

"So Bayboy is well prepared against all "You; he's even removed some of the oal bins to enlarge his wine cellar."-Life.

"The manager of that sait trust said they would have to keep their eyes open and look around them."
"He had better be careful. That's the way the first sait pile was made."—Balli-

tter quit laughing at that fellow." "He's a poor shot at billiards."
"Mebbe so, but that's Pisen Pete, and
he's an all-fired good shot with a gun."—
Kansas City Journal.

"Give your commands more clearly!" "Yes, sir."
"The other day one of your officers cleared his threat and the entire company about faced."—Detroit Free Press.

### THE OLD PLATOON

Soft the night on the bleak field's face, And under the lonely moon The white cross marks your resting place, Mate of the old platoon.

Hazards many we both have shared, Enduring as men endure— With faith and fire all risks we dared. Knowing the end was sure.

"The cause is worthy," you often said— You waid, "We're out to win," As we looked to the great new day ahead That ushered freedom in,

There's a wespon less on the rifle rack.
And gone from the parapet,
still you guide us now on cobbled track.
The mate we can't forget.

To the hour shead our way we wend, Let it come late or soon, We know you're with us to the end, Mate of the old plateon. -Riffeman Patrick MacGill in Montre

Daily Cartoonette.

JONT WORRY WHEN CROSSING THE STREET THAT A MACHINE WILL RUN YOU TOWN THEY WOULDN'T HAVE THE NERVE! LET ME SHOW YOU!



# Little Folks' Corner 3

#### DREAMLAND ADVENTURE By DADDY.

"THE SLEEPY GNOMES." (Peggy and Billy Belgium are taken by Prince Bonnie Blue Bell on a mountain coasting trip. They are pursued by Sleep Gnomes. Their bebs overturn and they are buried deep in the snow. A great dog helps dig Peggy out.)

In the St. Bernard's Flask.

"Help! Help!" came a muffled voice from beneath the snow. "It's Billy Belgium," cried Peggy.

"We must get him out before



Don't drink! Remember the Sleepy

hole opened and at the bottom of it was Billy Belgium's cap. Peggy grabbed the cap and at once there came a how! from beneath the snow. She had grabbed Billy Belgium's hair with the cap and it was he who promptly howled a protest.

In a minute Billy's head and arms were clear and then he, too, seized the St. Bernard's collar and was drawn from the snow.

"Where's Prince Bonnie Blue Bell?" gasped Billy first thing.
"Oh. he must be buried, too," exclaimed Peggy, beginning to dig.
"Stop! Stop! Cover me up and leave me here," whispered a voice. Peggy, startled, looked down, and saw a pair of white lips peeking out of the stow. She didn't know what of the snow. She didn't know what the warning meant, but like a good soldier she instantly obeyed. "Look over there," she cried, pointing to a snow bank a short dis-

tance away.
"That's right!" whispered the
voice, as the St. Bernard and Billy began to dig at the place she indi-cated. "If the Sleep Gnomes don't know I am here, perhaps I can rescue you. Go away quickly."

Peggy thought fast. They were still in danger. The Siers of The Sleep Gnomes

still in danger. The Sleep might be there any minute. "It's no good looking in all this ow," she cried. "Let's go." Billy Belgium looked up in quick protest against this seeming desertion of Prince Bonnie Blue Bell, but Peggy winked at him. Instantly Billy understood that she had some reason for giving up the search.
"I guess you are right," he said.
The St. Bernard quit digging and now pointed with his paw to the flask fastened to his collar.

"He wants us to open the flask and take a drink," declared Billy, "I wonder what's in it?" Billy quickly loosed the flask from its holder and unsgrewed the top.
"Why, it's hot tea. Isn' that fine? I'm chilled through and I know you are too." are, too. This will warm you up!" He held out the flask to Peggy, who took it, wondering how the tea could possibly have kept hot in the chilly mountain wind. It amelled wonder-fully good and she raised the flask

her lips. "Don't drink! Remember the Sleep Gnomes! Twenty years!" Thus came a muffled warning from

This was a trap of the Sleep Gnomes. The St. Bernard was probably a Gnome in disguise. He carried the flask just to trick them into drinking the potion that would put them to sleep for 20 years. He thought he was fooling her. Their only chance of escape lay in fooling him and the other Gnomes. She pretended to drink. As she tilted the flask her eyes glanced up.

Peeking over a snow ridge was a visit the home of the Gnomes.)

Daily Dot Puzzle

And looks for food from week to week.
Draw from one to two and so on to

whole line of shadowy, grinning Thus came a muffled warning from faces. The Sleep Gnomes thought Prince Bonnie Blue Bell in the they had her in their power. Peggy passed the flask to Billy. Peggy's brains worked nimbly. Under her breath she whispered: 'Don't drink! Just pretend! Sleep

Billy understood. He tilted the bottle up, but none of the tea randown his throat. On the contrary, it spilled on the ground, as the St. Bernard suddenly changed into a grinning Gnome and a whole band of Gnomes swept exultantly down when there.

Send in Your Name.

Will the writer of the letter critiing prohibition send his or her name to the editor of The Bee-not for publication, but that we may know with whom we are dealing.

Camp Pike, Arkansas, Jan. 11.— To the Editor of The Bee: We We the very beginning of our history that the "Square Deal" is our birthright. Today there are thousands of men in army camps over the of men in army camps over the accommodate so many? Is this slackers, seems to have forgotten country who are being denied what they feel to be their rights. These men belong to what it pleases some to take automobiles to the town lessly in the United States, and left authorities to call the "permanent and nearly all of this money would

cantonments.

Thousands of men have served their government on this side of the Atlantic without complaint, but at the conclusion of hostilities they demand to know why some organiza-tions are discriminated against tha thers may be demobilized; and that in individual cases discharges are granted, while others with similar reasons are held in the service. Among the branches of the service ow held in camp, and in which the men feel that they are not being fair

by treated, is the medical corps. The men making up this organisation were not placed in noncombatant service at their own request, but through the fortunes of the army These men maintain that they are entitled to discharge from the army on the grounds of business, professional or domestic need, on the same grounds as the men in the

In these organizations are hundreds of married men whose fami-lies need their presence at home: business men whose life savings are business men whose life savings are being endangered because they are not personally at the head of their business; professional men whose former employers clamor for their release. Men whose earning ca-pacity in civil occupation amounts to several thousand dollars yearly and whose value to business and society during the period of reconstruction cannot be estimated; yet these men must remain in the serv-ice performing little or no service to the government at a monthly pirtance of \$39 at the expense of their

own success and the carrying on efficiently of American business. While this condition exists and men's lives and talents are being wasted, less efficient men are perwasted, less sincient men are by-forming their duties at home. Is this the new American version of the "Square Deal?" Meanwhile army regulations are

enforced more rigidly than before hostilities ceased, without consideration of the rights and priveges of American men wose freedom is being denied them. will the friends, relatives, and employers of meniallow present con-ditions to continue to exist or de-mand of the military authorities

that the American principle of the "Square Deal" be impartially and universally enforced. "SOLDIER."

Under Government Ownership. Schuyler, Neb., Jan. 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: It has been argued that government ownership and control of ratiroads would work largely in favor of the people-that there would be fewer strikes, less friction, better pay, and reduced rates. The fact that this is to be

bates for high schools this year lends interest for we shall have the solution to the problem.

Our service at present is not comparable to the system as it was. There may be fewer passes granted now than under the old system but it is doubted. Wages have been raised but it is hard to find a railroad man that is not anxious to go back where his individuality may

find vent.

At Schuyler last week effort was made to have a fast train stopped with the following success: Schuyler was to have a basket ball game with her rival at Columbus. The agent was guaranteed 25, and he thought at least 60 would go to Columbus at 6 o'clock and come

back at 11:80 if the train could be stopped. The agent telegraphed to think for themselves, as they the superintendent at Omaha and in should. The sooner they do this izing the liquor traffic and defend- the superintendent at Omaha and in about three days he had a message the more the English and rest of that the train would not stop. Later the world will think of them. that the train would not stop. Later the matter was taken up at the Columbus end and the general ticket agent at that place was informed that the train would not stop for

And this is the service we get under the new system. Under the again for your liberal polled almost any fast train could be stopped for 10 people. Why in the name of finance and business could omaha newspaper. "Aitch," w be saved from making government the control unbearable?
IRA G. WILSON.

Religion in Ireland.

Upland, Neb., Jan. 14 .- To the readers. Editor of the Omaha Bee: Mr. Kent says that I do not know the difference between a political and religious argument. In Ireland the Catholic priests are what we may call in America political bosses. This would not be if the Irish Catholics would not be if the Irish Catholics did their own thinking. Mr. Kent also says that the priests will not give up their hold on the Irish people. In this he is quite right, as long as there is a chance for these priests to embarrass Protestant English you will find them as the leaders. It is more of a religious quarrel, but is campurfased as a political And There is No Peace. but is camouflaged as a political

Why were the French Canadian ued fighting in Europe makes the arboiles so afraid to culist as did peace celebrations seem slightly Catholics so afraid to enlist as did peace cele their Protestant neighbors? Had it premature.

French-Canadian Catholics to enlist. onscription would never have been The thing for Catholic Ireland to do is to quiet down, and the people

CARL OSTERGAARD.

Omaha, Jan. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: May I not thank you until the c All that is asked in behalf of control a success. Who is at fault? Is the system? Is it obsessed of lice informed as to the conditions now existing in parts of some of railroad private officials to make law rounded them up. A few must have escaped and are now making especially Catholics. know we had such birds on our roosts if the newspapers did not let them show their hand. Do print the slackers' letters, and oblige your

WATCHFUL WAITING Will Right Itself.

New York Herald: The treasury's committee appointed to devise means to stop the falling production. of gold appears to have reached the sensible conclusion that with the re-

And There is No Peace.

## Mothers!

An Appeal For Your Children Look back at your childhood days, Remember the physic that mother insisted on-caston

oil, salts or cathartics. How you hated them. How you fought them. How you dreaded their after-effects.

That was all wrong, but then nobody knew better. With our children it's different. The day of harsh physics is over. We don't force the bowels now; we coak them, We have no dreaded after-effects. And the dose is a candy tablet.

Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't know what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded, Their tender bowels are harmed by them, The modern way is to give a gentle laxative more

frequently. To keep the bowels always active.

The best method is Cascarets. Cascarets are candy tablets. Children love their pleasant taste. They cost only 10 cents a box, with full directions for children's dosage at all ages. Bables too! Give Cascarets, then don't worry-they never disappoint,

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