FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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BEE TELEPHONES hange Ask for the Tyler 1000

OFFICES OF THE BEE

Daily 66,315—Sunday 63,160

bere leaving the city should have The Bee mailed m. Address changed as often as required

You should know that

Omaha needs \$25,000,000 worth of new residence and business buildings to overcome the recent shortage.

What The Bee Stands For:

- 1. Respect for the law and maintenance, of
- 2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the
- Pitiless publicity and condemnation of inefficiency lawlessness and corruption in office.
- Frank recognition and commendation of honest and efficient public service. 5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true

Also, do your mailing early.

basis of good citizenship.

Anyone may give to The Bee Free Shoe Fund

That "fair and warmer" thing seems to be

New York aldermen are asking higher pay,

it have not yet ta ed of a strike. Kissing one's own wife is said to be epio in Cincinnati. This is not the New York

Sponsors for Beryl Kirk may know where he but the warden of the penitentiary found him

The middleman today is the chap between a ort income and the high price of anything he

The present price of muskrat skins makes a t of old-timers yearn for their boyhood op-

A "slice" is to be taken off Boston common order to accommodate traffic, but the sacred

Austria is now receiving relief at the rate of 500,000 a month. And this was the proudest spire on earth five years ago!

Coal operators who are running to conress for relief are making a mistake. The ge board will soon meet.

The cost of the coal strike to the country is v estimated at \$120,000,000, a proof of the

ortance of keeping the miners at work. Cuba is to be deluged with impounded Yanbooze, and the Queen of the Antilles will d her train of courtiers greatly extended as a

New York will observe the passing of the and coming of the new year with cider, but price will be the same as asked for cham-

A New York hod carrier astonished a fed-I judge by his familiarity with the law. Who ows but this may be a lawyer trying to earn

The "flying parson" complains that the Antiloon league enthusiasts distorted his words. ey probably wanted to supply the country ith a real thrill.

honest living

Mexico says Jenkins is free, so why bother out the matter any further? This may cont Washington, but the rest of the country is ely to continue curious as to what will hap-

Sunday barbering is over in Omaha, the sune court having upheld the law forbidding Some genius will yet arise and reorganize business on a seven-day basis, just as hapmed in other industries.

Combat the Foe Within

In an open letter addressed to ex-President American Legion and for "the able interation of the spirit and purposes" of the or-zation. National Commander Franklin Olier explains the three-fold purpose of the ody of ex-service men now enrolled in National Legion. These three main aims First, "mutual helpfulness whereby all nrades who have been handicapped in I, body or position through service to their antry may receive that liberal consideration sich they have reason to expect from a grate-and patriotic nation." Second, "protection d patriotic nation." Second, "protection country from foes without and within." protection for our country from foes

rotection from foes within is mentioned but this happens to be the particular servat has already put the patriotic willingness he organized efficiency of the legion to est. The American people have, within est six months, been fully aroused to the that anarchistic propagandism is organized is country and is attempting to operate a lutionary program through the miseduca-

of a large industrial element-mostly a orn element. government have made themselves "the within." Already the American Legion has red valuable aid in clearing out certain of infested pestholes of red anarchy, or bolm, or radical socialism. Call it what you it is all the same under various aliases. It ne foe within—the canker sore of our polit-and social life—Baltimore America

CREDULITY A COMMON LOT.

We will probably hear a great deal for the next few days in regard to the credulity of those folks who fancied something dreadful might come to pass because of the accidental position of the planets. That nothing unusual did happen will confirm the wiseacres in their attitude of superiority, and the simple-minded

will be dealt with in various fashions. If a trusting belief in the physical influence of the planets one on the other were the limit of mankind's gullibility, the affair could easily be laughed away. Unfortunately, we find men and women, too, of what the poet called the "sapient eye serene" who implicitly trust in things as ridiculously absurd to others as was the fear of a cataclysm on Wednesday.

It is not trifling superstitions that bother the world, but fixed and determined beliefs in a larger way resting on a foundation of less or more than human experience from which flow the trouble in the world. Mankind's aspirations are born of faith rather than of fact, and out of faith flows that active element that produces' the prey for the charlatan, the quack and the sharper, whether they deal in spiritual, in-

tellectual or physical wares. Credulity is a common lot, and the men and women who feared the end of the world might come with a planetary crash are not alone in their condition. The man who does not trust in others does not trust himself, and misses a lot of the joy of life because he has no faith. Ignorance gives birth to superstition, and sustains the grotesque and fantastic ideas that thrive among the uninformed. Enlightened faith buoys up the hope of humanity for better things to come, both here and hereafter, and lights the way of the race to higher achievements.

Reviving International Trade.

That America's export trade for the current year will reach the unprecedented total of \$11,-000,000,000 is a matter for congratulation, because it indicates the course of industry. A large part of the increase over the prewar trade, so far as the total goes, is attributable to higher prices, but not all. We have actually produced and sent abroad more goods and wares than ever before.

Something else is involved. Great Britain's export trade continues to lead America's. We have thought of the British industry and commerce as more completely disorganized than our own, yet the total reported export trade of the United Kingdom is placed at a billion dollars above that of the United States. This indicates a considerably greater recovery than had been expected. Another development is of much interest.

While the exchange rate has dropped very low, and the governments on both sides have wisely determined to do nothing to interfere with or support by artificial stimulation the foreign trade of either country, recovery is being brought about in a natural way. A British loan of \$250,000,000 recently floated in America leaves that government at the present with a credit balance of \$150,000,000 on this side. In addition, the prewar investments of the British, are now coming forward as their great asset. In 1913 between twenty and twenty-one billions of foreign securities were owned by the British. This total has been reduced by liquidation and through other causes to about fifteen billions, the annual income from which is not far from a billion dollars. This tidy sum is available for the financing of British trade through private

Financiers admit that the situation as regards foreign trade is in far better shape than might have been expected. Americans, however, have ceased to be debtors and are now creditors, with good opportunity to increase their foreign holdings and thus establish their prestige on a firmer foundation. The future looks very bright for our exporters.

Organizing a State of Mind.

The plan outlined by the attorney general of the United States for combatting the high cost of living has some attractions. It also has few drawbacks.

Mr. Palmer has correctly summed up the situation as it exists, and has existed since the trouble first came to be felt. The wealthy and the wage earners are not materially affected by the cost of living. They meet it by added profits or increased wages. Between them is a stratum of so-called "salaried" people or individuals with fixed income, who can not by any hocus pocus turn one dollar into two. On these the burden has fallen.

Adjuring them to be economical, to save in all ways, to wear out old clothing, buy the cheapest, and so on is time wasted. The bitter fact that the purchasing power of their income is cut in half long ago drove them to adopt every expedient for saving money. Many of them even have ceased to try to "keep up appearances," and frankly confess their inability to live as they used to.

Therefore, Mr. Palmer's appeal must be made to those who seemingly can afford to pay the high prices. If a crusade is directed against extravagance, it must be organized amongst the workers and the wealthy. This does not mean that wages are to be reduced, but that production should be increased, so that there will be more to divide. It also includes a change in buying habits. Profiteering may be based on greed, but it thrives on carelessness. The purchaser is as blameworthy in most cases as the seller. What the attorney general plans is to organize a state of mind that will lead to a lower price level through the path of careful buying. This will be good for everybody.

"Victory" for the League of Nations. In a by-election in the Ninth North Carolina congressional district the League of Nations was made an issue, the democratic candidate standing for and the republican against. The democrat was elected, by a majority that may reach 2,000. This is a notable "victory" for the League, and ts supporters will no doubt make the most of it. Something of the sweetness will be taken from it when it is recalled that the Ninth North Carolina is one of the safest democratic districts in the country, and that nomination there is looked upon as equivalent to election by the lucky democrat. Judge Yates Webb, who has just been appointed to the federal bench, represented the district for almost twenty years, with a normal majority at one election after another of 2,500 or better. So, if his successor was able only to squeeze out 2,000 with the League of Nations as a fulcrum and lever combined, the triumph seems to lack something in completeness. However, it may serve to lessen to the administration the bitterness of the resuits in Oklahoma and Kentucky.

America and the Treaty

From the Manchester Guardian.

It is of the first importance that there should be a clear understanding on this side of the Atlantic of the deadlock over the ratification of the peace treaty in the American senate, which threatens sadly to cripple the league of nations at its birth. The Old World had looked with confidence to the New for help in forwarding that comity of the nations which alone can compensate the world for the ruin and carnage of the war. Instead, America alone of the great nations designated to found the league meets the project, when it takes practical shape, with a suspicion and hostility that may result in her abstention, and in a loss to the prestige of the league nothing short of calamitous. Of the causes of this overturn, the tendency of some of President Wilson's opponents to seize the opportunity which the treaty offers in order to discredit his policy on the eve of an election is no doubt real, but may easily be exaggerated. But the root cause is deeper, and it is on which liberal thought in Europe cannot but respect. The control of parliament over foreign policy is more firmly established and more jealously guarded in America than in any of the great democracies. With congress lies the issue of peace or war and the negotiation of treaties. It is the supreme authority in all external affairs. Yet by the league covenant the authority of congress may be transcended at several points, and it is the main object of the drastic reservations that have been carried at the instance of the senate committee on foreign affairs to safeguard it. Thus the first of these makes congress the sole judge, in the event of America withdrawing from the league, whether she has fulfilled her obligations as a member. By the second the United States declines to assume, under Article 10 of the covenant, any obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other state, or to make use of her forces, or to accept any selves. Consequently any program mandate, except by action of congress. The of taxation should be administered third makes the United States sole judge as to with utmost sympathy and considerwhat questions come within her domestic jurisdiction and removes these from the sphere of the league. Of the others-there are 15 in allthe most important are those reserving the right to break any agreement for the limiting of armaments if invasion threatens, and to disregard economic boycott so far as it affects the

The sum total of these reservations, especially when that directed at Article 10 is understood, is so destructive of the terms of the covenant as to make it impossible for the president to submit them for the formal acceptance of the other powers. Two courses are open to him. He may drop the treaty, secure the passage of a simple resolution declaring the war at an end, and leave America to enter the league if and when public opinion is ripe for the step. Despite Senator Lodge's declaration that the ness as soon as possible on a hard treaty is "already dead," we believe such a course would be viewed with as much dismay in America as in Europe. On the other hand, the president may secure the introduction of a second ratification bill, incorporating such milder reservations as would not vitiate the treaty. in the hope that, faced with the alternative of can be done by adopting a "bimetal-killing the treaty, his opponents may accept lie" monetary system, call in all mekilling the treaty, his opponents may accept it in its new form. A simple majority of the tallic specie and reissue gold and senate is sufficient for the passage of reservations, and this the president's opponents have. A majority of two-thirds is, however, needed for ratification, and this the "strong" reservationists cannot command without more support from the democrats than they have yet received. If they persist, therefore, they can kill the treaty, but they cannot amend it. On the leve the burdens of taxation and the treaty stimulate the mining inother hand, if they are willing to compromise, dustry of the nation; will pour mor the treaty may yet be signed and the immense moral value of America's participation in the league from its beginning be secured. It will wage that will do away with strikes be the wish of all who have set their hopes on and the opportunity will be offered the success of the league that this may be the to every person in the United States

nationals of belligerent states residing in Amer-

narrow nationalism, or lack of imagination, still less of political maneuvering. It is rooted in the faults of the treaty itself. An Englishman may ask why America should be so sensitive to of living.

ROY M. HARROP. may ask why America should be so sensitive to limitations of her sovereignty by the council of the league when the same sacrifice is asked and granted by other powers. The answer may be summed up in the words by Senator Lodge, the chairman of the foreign relations committee, when he presented the majority report of the committee to the senate in September. "This covenant of the league of nations." he said. "is an alliance and not a league, as is amply shown the treaty, which vests all essential power in five great nations. These nations also dominate the league through the council. The committee believes that the league as it stands will breed wars instead of securing peace, and that it demands sacrifices of American sovereignty and independence which would in no way pro mote the world's peace, but which are fraught with the gravest danger to the United States." That is the basis of American hostility to the league project in its present shape, and none who in Europe have watched with misgiving the ideal of the league obscured and twisted as it took shape by the factors of arrogance, hatred and fear will deny that there is truth in it. But we believe that history will pronounce it a shortsighted view. The covenant was born in an atmosphere of passion. Many of its articles are ambiguous, unpractical, inadequate. But the dominating fact is that it has behind it in Europe not the forces of reaction or of imperialism, but the enthusiasm and aspiration of the lemocracies, who see in it the basis on which a fairer structure must and will be raised, and who will count it a disaster if the hand of America is withheld from that work.

How a Jap Baby Boy Gets His Name. In Japan an odd system prevails in regards to the naming of boys. The child receives his first name when he is just a month old. Then three-different names are written on three slips of paper and thrown into the air in the temple while prayers are addressed to the family diety. That which falls first to the ground bears the name the child is called until he is 3 years old. Then he receives a new name. At 15 the Japanese boy receives another name in honor of his coming of age. His name is changed again on the occasion of his marriage and on any advance in his position. Even mortal illness does not aid this confusing state of affairs, for when death comes a name is given him by which presumably he is to be known in the spirit world.

The Day We Celebrate.

L. M. Whitehead, assistant general baggage agent, Burlington railroad, born 1879. Dr. Lyman Abbott, noted clergyman, author and editor, born at Roxbury, Mass., 84 years

Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, born in New York, 46 years Rt. Rev. John Grimes, Catholic bishop of

Syracuse, born in County Limerick, Ireland, 62 Tyrus R. Cobb, outfielder of the Detroit American league base ball team, born at Roy-

ston, Ga., 33 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha. The Omaha Planing Mill company was in corporated with a capital stock of \$15,000.

Captain D. R. Burnham of the 15th infantry, stationed at Fort Busord, was the guest of his nephew M. J. Burnham. The Omaha Street Railway company filed amended articles of incorporation increasing the capital stock of the company to \$5,000,000.

Miss Ella Armstrong, daughter of George Armstrong, was married to George Gould. Mrs. George I. Gilbert gave an "at home" in honor of Mrs. F. M. Richardson and Mrs.

Omaha, Dec. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Responding solely to the has acquired a position in the commercial world which brings it on a parity with gold; in other words, "bimetallism" promises to be re-es-tablished regardless of the wishes of Wall street and the monometallist. The rapid advance in silver quotations have startled the financial world and the fact that a silver dolis in coin will result in the final withdrawal of silver from circulation and it will be as scarce in the trans-

action of business as is gold.

Disturbance of exchange rates on international money transactions is a natural and direct outcome of the enormous increase in government able to readjust its operations on the

This government must resort to do this we must remove the old was well ventilated. It was not standards of value which were established by an act of the British Parliament in the year of 1802 and adopted by the United States government in the year 1820; otherwise in order to maintain the old standard we must increase taxation prac-

tically double the present levy.

The fundamental object of taxation is not to impose a burden or a penalty on the taxpayers; rather the opposite, to secure funds by means of which the government may be enabled to extend to the taxpayers those benefits which they could not turbance of the taxpayer's normal activities. Already taxes have been levied upon the people until these burdens cannot be carried by the common people and to tax industry further means to curtail the output lessen the production and thereby increase the cost of living.

Nations as well as individuals must pay their debts. Today the United States of America is the only solvent going concern in the world and it is carrying a bonded indebtedness of practically \$30,000,000,000, or a principal sum of \$275 for each person in the United States. The nterest levied pro rata would be

\$13.75 a year. The first duty this government owes its people is to begin paying its debts and get back to doing busicash basis, which is a sure cure for the economic ills of the nation. But how can this be brought about? First, the United States congress should adopt a measure for protecting the United States treasury reent size. With the surplus from re coinage let this money be applied to retire a portion of the present bond Then adopt a standard for Whatever the result, it is essential for Europe to understand that American opposition to the treaty is in the main the outcome not of parrow national law and the control of the contro to receive employmnt. The reduc

> Our Knitting Neglected.
>
> If the government doesn't step in pretty soon and settle the coal strike the allies may begin to wonder pretty soon if the United States really could maintain the peace of the world as they planned to have it do.

Long End of the Job.

Bulgaria has now signed the peace treaty, and nothing remains but to make her observe it, which experilarger end of the job.-Kansas City

Basis of Credit. late J. Pierpont Morgan, whose shrewdness no one ever doubted, said: "Character is the basis of credit." Are we to flout is wisdom by extending credits to

Just Hates Himself. Champ Clark told reporters at St ouis that the democrats could elect he next president if they nominated the right man. And then mod-estly intervened.—Arkansas Gazette

Always Bluffing. Some one asks solemnly if Car-anza is bluffing the United States in time when the general was not

ffing?-San Francisco Chronicle. AT THE WATER TANK.

Out where the plains lie wide and bare,
Crossed by a shining track,
There's never a sound in the biting air
That blows by my lonely shack,
Except when the trains come thundering
through
From coast to coast, and are lest to view
In a long, faint line of black.

Each night the mighty mail tears in On its way toward the sea. The earth shakes whith its merry din And the sparks mount, gay and free; Love and Life and Luck sweep past— Poer from the windows, and, fading fast. They leave the dark to me.

O glant friend, I wake to hear
Your nightly passage by.
Your red eyes flash, and in my ear
Your voice clangs loud and high;
"Man, the days of youth are few—
How many times must we call to you,
Life and Love and 1?"
—ETHEL WOLFF, in New York Times.

DAILY CARTOONETTE. MANDY I THINK I OUGHT TO GO TO THE CITY TOMORROW AND LOOK OVER SOME CHICKENS



The Boe's Little Folks' Corner &



Making Friends with Morpheus.

By MOLLIE PRICE COOK. "Evelyn," said the teacher, "where the Amazon river?" No answer. Evelyn, did you hear?" said the eacher sharply.

This was a habit of hers-falling thing.

The teacher wondered why. some expedient of recoinage and to could not be the air, for the room makes the ball difficult to grasp.



vrong eating, because the girls mothers were extremely careful about their diet. The teacher de cided that it was the plain old-fashoned reason-not enough sleep. "How many hours do you girls sleep, and when do you go to bed' she queried.

One girl of 10 said: "I go to bed at 9 and get up at 7." Another girl: "I start to bed at 9, but the clock strikes 10 before I get to sleep. never want to get up in the morning. Mother has to drag me out." Further questioning showed that few of the girls were receiving the proper amount of sleep.

No girl can be a real girl without giving her body a long rest every night. During sleep the body has a chance to rebuild the tissue wasted during the day. A girl's bed is one of her best friends. An open window is another. Sleeping on the right side with light, warm covers and a fine circulation of good outdoor air in the room means health and energy. A closed window means poisonous air and disease, crankiness in the morning and a languid feeling all day long.

A girl should have each night at least the number of hours of sleep

own her		
Age.	Hours	of Sleep.
8 to 1	0	111/2
10 to 1	2	11
	4	
	6	
16 to 1	8	01/

cated for your age you are cheat-ing yourself.

The way to be patriotic is to be

healthy, cheerful, industrious. Exercise, study and sleep, plenty of each of them, will make you valuable to yourself and to society.

(Next Week: "Holiday Review.) Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service. Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar.

To Those Who Would Be Physically Fit:

To those who realize the tremendous importance of keeping themselves physically in the best of condition, and to those who already are ill, THE SOLAR SANITARIUM offers a service unex-

All baths and electrical equipment useful in the treatment of the sick.

The Solar Sanitarium Masonie Temple, 19th and Douglas. Phone Tyler 920.

HAD TERRIBLE COUGH AND NIGHT SWEATS

Cough about gone, eats and sleeps well, and gained 12 pounds.

"In December, 1913, I had a fearful cough, and my physician ordered me to change climate immediately. I went to San Antonio, Texas, and entered a sanatorium. Left there and came to Oklahoma City in October, 1915. Had no appetite, could not sleep, had night sweata and was losing from one to three pounds a week. I also had catarrh of the bowels, which the doctors had been unable to relieve.

"Relatives urged me to try Milks Emulsion. I did so and began to improve, slowly at first, but steadily. My weight has increased 12 pounds, I have no temperature, and my cough is about gone. I can eat heartily, sleep well, and am working at my trade again."—V. W. Neff, 610 No. Dewey St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Nature does wonders in fighting off disease, if given the chance. Milks Emulsion is a powerful help in providing strength and flesh. It costs nothing to try.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutri-

strength and flesh. It costs nothing to try.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by drug-



Handling the Ball.

By H. O. (PAT) PAGE. The most fundamental thing in basketball is the method of handling

the ball. The long spot pass is a 15 to 20yard overhead pass. The delivery With a dazed look, Evelyn raised should be from the shoulder similar her head from her desk where she to that of an overhand pitcher. The had been peacefully - slumbering. ball rolls off the tips of the fingers so as to give a back spin. The back spin makes it easier to catch. If a asleep in school. Several girls in long pass is under hand, it travels Evelyn's room were doing the same in a low plane and can be easily blocked and will also be fumbled on It account of the under spin which

> The side arm pass is used mostly in cross court play and should be made with a side step. Accuracy can be obtained with a 10-pard pass, one or both hands being used in delivery. The pass travels above the waist and should be about shoulder The short pass is a three to six-

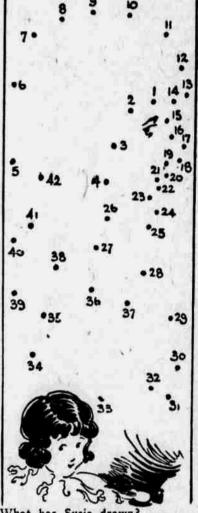
> yard snappy pass, about waist high. Both hands are used in delivery with arms fully extended. A wrist snap will do away with the spin off the The bounce pass is used for very

short work. Small men against tall opponents get good results. The delivery generally calls for a feint move of the body, the ball generally leaves both hands. If a singlehanded bounce is used do not put too much spin on it. Not only is the bounce used as

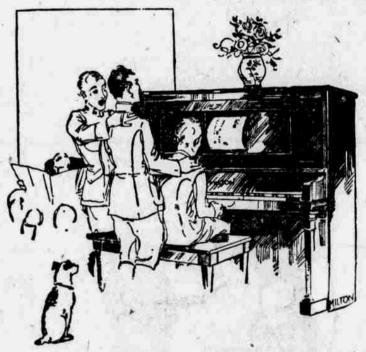
pass; the dribble is a series of bounces. In a slow dribble, the bounce is high. The shoulder-high bounce allows time to dodge. The ordinary dribble calls for bounces about waist high and in rapid succession. The ball must be released by a wrist push toward the floor before the foot leaves the floor for the

tion are worked up by alternating The greatest fundamental in handling the ball is speed. Do not hold against body.

DOT PUZZLE.



Christmas Player Bargains



Players arriving unexpectedly, and no warehousing compels us to put them on the market at factory prices—Players selling from \$398 and better—easy terms. We must dispose of some for the holidays as we have no room to store them. Your choice Dull Mahogany, Quartered Oak, American Curly Walnut. You get beautiful bench to match, rolls to play-and we show you how to use the player artist-

You are welcome to call and have demorstrations made whether you buy or not.

service.

ically. No such service as the Hospe

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The strongest line in Omaha. A Hospe Guarantee is like a Government Bond.

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later. Take advantage of the lowest price

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