

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor.
BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTENTH.
Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By carrier By mail
Daily and Sunday \$4.00 \$6.00
Evening and Sunday \$3.00 \$5.00
Sundays only \$2.00 \$3.00
Send notice of change of address or complaints of irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department.

REMITTANCE.
Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building, 14 N. Main street.
Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.
Lincoln—32 Little Building.
Chicago—201 West Superior.
New York—Room 1106, 286 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis—200 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—123 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.
Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

APRIL CIRCULATION,
53,406

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of April, 1915, was 53,406.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 1st day of May, 1915.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day
Selected by Mrs. Guy V. Hall
For life—for life was death
If it had not the breath of struggle in its throat,
Fearless of wall or moat,
And life—and life is life only if there be strife.

Make an engagement with yourself to vote for Greater Omaha next Tuesday.

Yes, but how about that long-promised reduction of electric light rates, and when?

Half the world does not know how the other half can stand the high cost of warring.

In these perilous days even kings must show themselves at the front to make sure of their jobs.

Annexation vote should be made so nearly unanimous that the ones will not be worth the count.

It was a cinch that Nebraska had to get into this mixup some way, if only by lending its name to a torpedoed freight schooner.

The poet who penned the line, "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay," did not live long enough to enjoy recasting the sentiment.

These rain downpours may stop the flow of oratory at the Greater Omaha talkfests, but they should swell the tidal wave for consolidation in the election.

The estimated per capita wealth of the country in 1912 was \$1,965. That was two years before the war, which made a big difference in reserves.

Some world problems will remain unsolved for the present. Later on, perhaps, the silenced high school graduates will have a voice as well as a hand in the solution.

History affirms that woman suffrage got its start in Nebraska as early as 1855. Out of regard for latter-day advocates, references to them as "pioneers of the cause" is clearly improper.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield pipes the merriest note of optimism the administration can put forth. Moreover, a billion-dollar trade balance gives to the piping a "concord of sweet sounds."

Cities, like individuals, prosper in proportion to the energy and pushheadedness of the people. The more shoulders at the wheel the more certain the progress uphill. The merger spells advancement and rightly demand active support.

Note how the installation of a new lord high chancellor of England, as "keeper of the great seal," brings out another round of ancient and ridiculous mummery left over from the days of feudal lords and vassals, but still observed in this twentieth century era of enlightenment and civilization.

Thirtieth Years Ago
This Day in Omaha
The opening of the Omaha court house with formal exercises, came off strictly according to the program. The meeting passed a resolution of thanks to Architect E. E. Meyers and Contractor John F. Coats, and B. L. Shane, superintendent of the building, came in for a gold-headed cane testimonial.

Miss Elsie Harper, one of the pleasing clerks in Smith's dry goods store, returned from Hebron, where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. Christopher Field and Miss Anna O'Connor were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Walker, 1013 South Tenth street.

The Omaha team astonished itself, and the country at large, by winning a game at Indianapolis. Mayor Boyd should declare a holiday for thanksgiving and feasting.

Meadelshon & Fisher have just completed a rough sketch of the proposed exposition building for the corner of Fifteenth and Capitol avenue. It will be 20 feet long facing on Capitol avenue and will be surrounded by four towers at the corners.

The finder of a lost pocketbook will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Dr. Amelia Burroughs, Sixteenth and Dodge streets.

Mrs. J. W. Padlock, 1817 Capitol avenue, has lost a lady's hand satchel containing a small sum of money and some trunk keys, and will appreciate the return of the keys.

Mine or Torpedo?
It really doesn't matter much to a merchant ship whether it gets hit by a torpedo or collides with a mine, but to the government of the United States the difference is considerable. At Washington consideration is now being given to four cases in which ships have been sunk or damaged in the war zone, the central fact being that no one is really certain if these vessels were injured by torpedo or mine, or which of the belligerents is responsible. The wide distribution of floating mines and submarines at present makes navigation in the waters adjacent to the British Isles an exciting as well as uncertain venture. Mariners and diplomats find their natural perplexity in the situation greatly enhanced by reason of the difficulty in deciding to whom to make complaint, while the prospect is unavailing when responsibility is so easily evaded. But ship owners will take the risk if the reward be sufficiently tempting.

Omaha May Hold Up Its Head.
Some little comfort may be extracted from the left-handed compliment paid us by Rev. "Billy" Sunday, as he sped from his labors in the Lord's vineyard on the eastern coast to take a vacation in his own apple orchard out in Oregon. It pleased Rev. "Billy" to say that Omaha is no more wicked than a number of other cities to which he has been invited. This is the most encouraging word Omaha ever had from an outside evangelist. Always heretofore it has been the "wickedest city," a combination of Sodom and Gomorrah, with little prospect of escaping the fate that overwhelmed those famed strongholds of Beelszebub. And there's something of sincerity back of this statement of the great evangelist, too, for it is not at all likely he would even modestly minimize the task before him, and for the accomplishment of which he seeks to renew his strength, even as did the angel with whom Jacob wrestled, by communion with the soil. If he had said Omaha is no less wicked than these other places, we might have had further cause for shame and confusion. But he said Omaha is no more wicked, wherefore Omaha may hold up its head once more. Other cities of respectable size, ranging from 50,000 to 500,000 in population, are just as badly off as we are. But wait until after we have hit the sawdust trail, and then look at us.

Emphasizing the Blunder.
Another very appreciable addition to the deficit in the federal budget impends, because of another defect in the Underwood tariff law. The customs court has just decided that the 5 per cent rebate clause in that wonderful law is valid, and that it applies not only to goods imported in American ships, but to all goods imported from countries with whom the United States has treaties containing the "most favored nation" clause. This practically makes the rebates apply to all imports, and in effect amount to a 5 per cent reduction in the revenue to be obtained under the Underwood law. As it is retroactive and dates back to the time the law went into effect, it means an enormous addition to the deficit in revenue.

The deficit is due in the first place to the inadequacy of the provisions made by the democrats for meeting the ordinary expenses of the government, supplemented by the recklessness with which they plunged into extraordinary expenditures. All this is now aggravated because of the persistency with which the democrats in congress cling to the blunder after it was plainly pointed out to them. Warned by republicans of the danger lurking in the awkward phraseology of the clause that was intended to provide an indirect subsidy to American shipping, the majority passed it because it had caucus approval. It has proved a boomerang and has hit the shrinking treasury balance a terrific blow.

Treasury officials, already worried over how to meet the expense of running the government, now find their task the greater because of this latest proof of democratic inefficiency. The republicans, on return to power, will be kept busy for quite a while repairing harm done by democratic experiments.

An Oakland Idea—Why Not for Omaha?
Without pretending to expert opinion in matters of police administration, the report made to the national association by the chief of police of Oakland on the excellent results obtained by the use of the automobile for police patrol work commends itself to us as suggesting a practical solution of some of Omaha's perplexing police problems. We take it that if the policeman in Oakland patrols his beat in an auto, he goes about in a low-priced car which he must drive himself. Experience here and elsewhere with the motorcycle seems to us to make it preferable for this purpose, as compared with the auto, the motorcycle is equally controllable, cheaper in cost-price and operation, and adaptable to roadways on which autos are barred.

We are about to annex to Omaha a broad expanse of suburban territory with comparatively sparse population. Why would not the organization of a motorcycle patrol squad of a dozen or fifteen men enable the police department to cover the entire area in a fairly satisfactory manner? Such a service we are sure would be appreciated by the people of the residence districts, and could be supplied without any large increase in the force, and therefore within the means available from the police funds. Success of a motorcycle patrol would in all probability hasten the time when the policemen walking a beat would disappear completely, except possibly in the down-town business district.

It is claimed the state saved \$600 by giving printing jobs to outsiders. As an example of economic efficiency, the statement lacks one essential. It ought to show the amount of taxes the favored jobbers pay to city, county and state treasuries.

The automobile garage must go and the village blacksmith come back to his ancient estate. The National Hardware Dealers' association has gone decreed. As both sides carry a full supply of hammers, a spirited test of muscle and metal is assured.

The natural inference is that the pride of Lincoln people will not permit them to ride in jitneys. But if they won't tolerate them at home, will they patronize them when they come to Omaha?

Financial Aspect of a Sunday Engagement

Philadelphia Ledger.
Business Side of Revival Work.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—The "Bible" Sunday revival was \$20,137.75, according to the official statement just made public by the Sunday campaign committee.

"Bible" Sunday received \$53,260.50 as a personal offering; the campaign expenses were \$31,124.14, while \$29,000.24 of the collections went to charity, and the committee has on hand, for "conservation work," a snug balance of \$8,481.19.

The cost of the big wooden tabernacle at Ninth and Vine streets, including the nursery and greenhouse and the maintenance, was \$29,775.29. There appears also an item of \$604.29 for traveling delegations of Scranton and Wilkes-Barre "trail-hitters" here. Entertainment, house rent and "extras" for the Sunday party cost \$4,724.84 for the eleven weeks "Bible" and his co-workers were in the city. The committee's office expenses amounted to \$8,859.28, while an item of \$14,000.28 went for prayer meetings, personal workers, nursery and general expenses.

The committee takes occasion to thank the newspapers and the hundreds of volunteers who aided in the success of the campaign. "More than 50,000 men were organized into Bible classes and the number of classes and the membership is constantly increasing," comments the report. The mayor, police and firemen, physicians and nurses, as well as the pastors of co-operating churches, are praised in the report. "Bible" Sunday, "Ma" and the Sunday "Old Guard" also are praised in warm terms.

Results of the Big Campaign.
Forty-five thousand is the estimated number of "trail-hitters," and the committee estimates the total attendance for forty-six tabernacle meetings at more than 2,000,000. Cases treated in the emergency hospital numbered 1,300, and more than 3,500 children were cared for in the nursery. Concluding its observations relative to the results of the campaign, the committee says:

"We know of several ties of friendship which have been united, of homes, sad and darkened, into which joy and light have come; of men and women who had made shipwreck of their lives, for whom a new life has dawned; of those who cared not for the deeper things of life who have gained a new vision; of offices and shops whose moral tone has been raised; of a transforming influence which makes conversation with the real things of life easy and natural, of many thousands who have come to know Jesus Christ as Saviour and Friend, to recognize His sovereignty in their lives, and who have already aligned themselves with the organized forces of Christianity by becoming communicants in the church.

"The labor has been great, the responsibility tremendous. We are conscious of many failures and shortcomings, but we have done our best, seeking constantly the guidance and power of the Holy Spirit, and we have entreated it a privilege to be permitted to share in the work which we believe has meant much for our city, and will prove increasingly a lesson to the whole community."

Detailed Treasurer's Statement.
Here is the detailed treasurer's statement showing all the items:

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS. RECEIPTS includes Sundry loans, Contributions, Account of receipts of "trail-hitters", etc. DISBURSEMENTS includes Expenses in relation to visit of "trail-hitters", Expenses of sub-committee, etc.

Table titled W. A. SUNDAY PERSONAL ACCOUNT. RECEIPTS includes Collection for W. A. Sunday personal use, To amounts received for W. A. Sunday use, etc. DISBURSEMENTS includes Amount paid W. A. Sunday March 20, 1915, etc.

The report is signed by the members of the executive committee and certified by Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.

People and Events

A woman in Indiana who is divorcing her thirteenth husband, candidly admits she will continue the search for an "ideal husband." When woman will she persist or perish in the attempt.

An automobile costing New York state \$2,500, and at the service of a state official, in twenty-one months ran up a repair bill of \$5,421, even though operated by a chauffeur who pulled down \$2,500 in that time. As a money burner a public limousine has 'em all beaten.

Victoriana Huerta is doing quite well, thank you. Family enjoying good health, too. At a New York hotel, last Saturday, his family of thirty persons tackled forty-two steaks for lunch and ten turkeys for dinner, besides the usual trimmings. It was not a specially fine day for Mexicanizing food, either.

Chicago puts out a story alleging that a woman of that city for thirteen long years never spoke to a man other than her husband, a period of grace granted by Assyria custom. It is taken for granted that the husband got the benefit of all she had in stock, but his experience is omitted from the story.

Just to show that it is permanently on the map, Cincinnati wrecks the fashion sceptre from Chicago and boldly proclaims what's what for woman's wear next fall. Those who may follow Cincinnati styles will have to travel lively, for the ex-queen city as a style pacer leaves Covington smacking on the backstretch.

Sixty years ago, when a lad of 18, Cad Grosvenor, of Greenville, Ind., a veteran of the civil war, fell from the limb of a giant tree and broke a leg. He was forced to spend his birthday in bed, so avowed that on his seventieth birthday he would blow up the tree. The seventieth birthday came around in April and what was left of the tree went up with a charge of dynamite.

The Bee's Letter Box

Takes Issue with Roosevelt.
OMAHA, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: In an article by Theodore Roosevelt, reprinted in The Bee, that writer quotes a reply from the secretary of state in regard to the nationality of a gentleman from New Orleans.

To show the absurdity of the State department's answer Mr. Roosevelt mentions a number of well-known Americans who would be subjected to military duty, should they venture over the border of the country in which their fathers were born.

I believe the colour is in error when he says: "If the son of Jacob, Rils went to Denmark, they could be retained in the Danish forces."

I have it on good authority that the late Jacob A. Rils was an American citizen before any of his sons were born, thus eliminating any similarity to the case of the gentlemen from New Orleans.

It seems a bit careless on the part of Mr. Roosevelt to draw an erroneous parallel considering that he is writing for a multitude and, as I have gathered from headlines of the past, at a commanding figure per word.

The case in point is one of a few rare ones, and all authorities on international relations agree that "they can't be fixed."

The gentleman from New Orleans is an American when in America only, and there is no one to blame except his honorable father, who neglected to establish the citizenship of his offspring internationally. Referring to the blunder pointed out above I doubt if any of the examples in Mr. Roosevelt's article will bear investigation.

IRE V. LAANT.

No Call for Knockers.
OMAHA, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Why should a preacher be permitted to knock Omaha as he did last Sunday? Omaha is as clean a town as any and better than most towns. Those that do the least to help make a Greater Omaha are running down our town.

Anyone who knows anything at all should know that every crook in the country is on their way to California and stop in every large city to ply their trade.

The 8 o'clock law, too, is to blame for the influx of bootleggers. It has been proved the people don't want such fool laws. There is none so blind as those that won't see. This in the view of all working people have of the whole fool scheme to make Omaha dry.

A WORKINGMAN.

Says Whole School System Wrong.
NORTH LOUIE, Neb., May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: We have listened to the siren sounds of the school arguments for many months, and now we are advised that the people have won out and our rural school patrons are to become the head cheese. We will spend four or five years in the business of establishing districts and buildings to conform to a curriculum made by the state university for the single purpose of drawing thousands of people to the educational centers where each pupil must be at thousands of dollars expense in order to graduate.

The whole hobby seems to be the ninth and tenth grades in the rural schools. Who is the state university that they should determine what we shall study and teach? It is an institution composed of professors, in a large part, who are peddled out from eastern colleges. If we are to take the facts and the records as they are, we must admit that less than 1 per cent of our people have any expectation of ever entering a university. The most of the people of this nation must work. Only a few can become insurance agents, peddlers and captains of industry. The higher education which our school lobby calls "free" is not free at all.

The fact is that our educational institutions are so formed that ninety-nine boys and girls must work while the hundredth goes to school. That is, one boy goes to school from the age of 5 to 16 while the ninety and nine pay his schooling. We have a lot of institutions of higher education which are good, and those schools should be encouraged. They are all right and they should handle theoretical education. But if anyone cares to study from the ages of 5 to 16, why ask other people to pay the bills? He should pay his own way. The school subject in this state is not settled by a long way and will not be settled until the taxes which the public pays for schools is so expended in educational institutions that the ninety and nine share equally in the benefits. There is not a politician in our state today who has a chance of election if he strongly defends the principles of our higher education. To say nothing of the incompetence growing out of the system, the principles involved in the way of subsidies and taxation are all wrong.

WALTER JOHNSON.

Quaint Bits of Life

When a child dies in Greenland, the natives bury a living dog with it, the idea being that the dog should be used by the child as a guide to the other world.

James R. Mann, the republican floor leader in congress, knows just how long it will take him to make a speech. When he sets out to talk five minutes he sits down at the end of five minutes—right to the second.

It is said that many Chinese temples are provided with a bell at the entrance, and when a worshiper enters he gives the bell rope a pull in order that the gods may be notified of his coming and be at hand to attend to his prayers.

Major Derole of the French army medical service, has been wounded ninety-seven times, and has so far recovered that he is looking forward to going to the front again. Most of his injuries were exceeding slight, but three months ago he was seriously wounded in three places and brought to Paris for treatment. He has been decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyslin, on the Volga, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from \$100 to \$200, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about \$25.

The sum of \$20,000,000, a part of the Franco-Prussian war, was placed in the war chest at Spandau, Germany. Gold which was almost certainly from this stock have recently found their way to one of the big London banks. They are English sovereigns of the 1872 minting, in which a large part of the indemnity was paid. The coins have the head of Queen Victoria on one side and a shield on the other.

Lines to a Smile.

"That man must have been crazy about traveling."
"What makes you think that?"
"The doctor said he had the locomotive and taxi disease."—Baltimore American.

Jack—How did you come to get interested in that novel you are reading?
Marie—I liked the way it ended.—New York Tribune.

KABIBBLE KABARET
WONDERS THERE ARE IN THE WORLD, BUT THERE'S NOT WHERE IT STAYS FOR THREE A MAN WHO OWNS A CAR, AND STILL LIVES TRAFFIC COIS.

"The police will soon catch the absconding defaulter."
"Because he has no money for running expenses."—Boston Transcript.

"Does your next door neighbor wake you in the morning with his lawn mower as he did last year?"
"No, answered Mr. Crosslots. "I wish

he would. He has bought a new automobile and now he comes honking up the street at midnight."—Washington Star.

"Any distinctive feature to your 1915 model?"
"Yea, sir. Each machine is plainly lettered. This car is not a jitney." This feature is greatly appreciated by our fashionable trade, I assure you.—Pittsburgh Post.

Employer—Have you no excuse to offer for such lateness?
Irrid Man—I haven't any that will work.—Judge.

"It seems to me that I have seen you before," said the judge.
"You have, my lord, I used to give your daughter singing lessons."
"Twenty years."—Nebraska Awgwan.

"Some Wall street men who were revival converts, held a meeting that was opened by prayer, and how do you think the first line of the minister's address was printed in the report?"
"How?"
"Let us pray."—Baltimore American.

"It takes a woman to do fool things."
"Of course she does. But I never saw one buy a bottle of hair restorer from a bald-headed barber."—Houston Post.

"Look here," exclaimed the fraile man, "the horse you sold me interferes."
"Of what it? He doesn't interfere with anybody but himself," responded Harum.—Philadelphia Ledger.

NO ALUM
IN ROYAL BAKING POWDER



How to make up a cigar bill-of-fare

If you were a chef making up a well-balanced bill-of-fare you wouldn't put in too many over-rich dishes. Neither should a smoker's bill-of-fare include too many rich, heavy cigars.

You will get the uttermost pleasure out of your cigars if you lighten your cigar diet with "modulated" Havanas—which is Tom Moore's other name.

Put Tom Moore into your cigar-bill-of-fare today and see how it improves your cigar enjoyment.

"They always come back for Moore"

TOM MOORE CIGAR 10¢
LITTLE TOM 5¢
If you want a short smoke, we can't say too much for Little Tom
Best & Russell Cigar Co., 612 So. 16th St., Omaha, Distributor.

How to Fill Your Vacant Rooms

If you are a woman with the right kind of a room to rent to young men and young women coming to the city seeking employment, and where everything is homelike, neat and clean, why, that's the kind of rooms we want listed in our New Free Furnished Room Bureau, so that a stranger coming to Omaha can save time and trouble and accomplish a great deal more by calling at The Bee Free Furnished Room Bureau and getting just the kind of a room wanted absolutely Free.

If you have a vacant room, don't put it off any longer, but call up Tyler 1000 and let us explain everything to you. Don't forget—Tyler 1000, or Room 104, Bee Building.