

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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APRIL CIRCULATION. 58,448. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of April 1914 was 58,448.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my office and sworn to before me this 5th day of May 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

What so rare as a day in June? Why not arrange to make Huerta king of Albania?

Just resting up for the next stunt in the School board tournament. Congress cannot adjourn any too soon to suit our Congressman Lobeck.

Pretty near time to fix up the scare crows for that old watermelon patch. Let us begin now to frame up, for a still safer and saner Fourth of July.

You notice, of course, that the call for \$2,000 harvest hands comes from the middle west. "All I want is to be let alone," says William Rockefeller. And that is all any of 'em want.

My, but those political mind readers who infect our state capital must be working overtime already. Those Minnesota frame-up lawyers may be a little ahead of our Omaha ambulance-chasers, but not much.

The approach of vacation time makes Miss Teacher a much more endurable personage to Young America. Keep the track cleared for prosperity. Don't give it any chance to invent new excuses for not speeding up.

A New York Judge rules in the case of a rich baby that it does not need \$2,000 a month. That sure is a lot of pin money. Sure it's just merest accident that the attorneys hired by the year by the client should insist on handling "the defense" for the bribery plot slouch.

The well-pleased guest is a hotel's best asset. Every guest who inscribes his name on the register of Ak-Sar-Ben's Devils' hotel is a booster forever after. Like many another, Carranza is so hot for peace when he can't get it that he insists on fighting for it, but when a peace proposal is brought to him he doesn't want to stop fighting.

What are the vigilant officers of our bar association going to do about the attempt at perjury, charged by Judge Howard against certain crooked members of the honored profession? The government is to look into the squeeze in May corn. As no one was squeezed except the Board of Trade gamblers, we fear the farmers who raise the corn will refuse to become excited.

The fatal accident to a boy playing on one of the municipal swings in a city park should be a reminder to those in charge of these grounds that too much precaution cannot be taken to curb the daring instinct and safeguard the young people.

Thirty Years Ago. This Day in Omaha. The cornerstone of the Third Congregational church, corner Nineteenth and Spruce, was laid. Exercises included reading of the scripture by Rev. E. B. Graham, pastor of the United Presbyterian church; a historical address by William Morrison, addressed by Rev. Willard Scott, W. J. Harsha, J. W. Harck, C. W. Ewing, and a display of documents by Rev. George S. Felton, pastor of the church.

The Union Pacific beat the Rock Islands by the close score of 5 to 1. An unpleasant incident of the game was the hissing and kicking against the umpire. Thomas Swote and family left for Cherokee Springs, where they will stay for a while for the benefit of Mr. Swote's health.

The Concordia society gave a little surprise for Henry Meyer at his residence, corner Eighteenth and Jackson. Charles Karbach and George Warren began to tear down the frame store on the south side of Douglas before Fifteenth, which they will replace by a three-story brick building.

Senator Sharon of California, who has recently achieved notoriety by his law suit with Miss Hill passed through the city eastward bound. Miss Snyder, niece of W. H. Lawton, has returned to Omaha, where she will probably locate permanently. She has accepted the position of chorister at St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church.

Closer Together.

The visit to Omaha of a delegation of representative Lincoln business men and the inclusion of Lincoln in the itinerary of our Omaha Commercial club's auto-excursion invite new adhesion to the mutual interests of Nebraska's two large cities. Everybody agrees that the advantages to both by getting closer together and working together far outweigh any advancement the one might gain over the other by pursuing a policy of antagonism. The most recent striking example of that is seen in the outcome of the contest for the regional reserve bank, in which Omaha and Lincoln were ranged as competitors, refusing to pool issues, with the result that neither received the coveted recognition, which went to a city in another state without rightful claim to it. Other instances might also be cited where lack of co-operation only reacted to the detriment of both cities and of the state.

We realize that fine words butter no parsnips and that to talk about getting together and really to get together are not one and the same thing. The aloofness of Omaha from Lincoln and of Lincoln from Omaha, however, is unquestionably due in large part to misunderstanding, to distrust and suspicion of one another traceable to no particular or definite source, which all concerned freely admit has no justification except in foolish prejudices handed down from days gone by. More intimate acquaintance, joint effort to accomplish mutual purposes, social and business interchange and, above all, an appreciation by both of the other's rightful and legitimate field of expansion—these will help smooth the road for Omaha and Lincoln to get closer together and travel together, and the turns fewer at which they are liable to fall apart.

The Same Old Bill?

As Sulzer announces his intention again to become a candidate for governor of New York with a view of once more vindicating himself, the public will naturally be disposed to ask if he is to be "the same old Bill" who sent the word that day to Tammany, his political creator and preserver for twenty years. Sulzer is to make the race this time as an independent, whatever that may mean. For one thing it evidently means that he has not as yet succeeded in connecting up with any of the regular party organizations. And, believe us, whatever else may be said of "Bill," he is a good enough politician to make such a connection if possible, for with all the high-sounding hurrah about going it alone, free and independent, the late deposed governor has gone it often enough to know that the going is never so good as when some well organized, highly-oiled party machine is back of him to keep him over the rough places. Anyhow, a vindication is as good by any other name than independent. What is in a name when a man needs a job, that is, of course, vindication?

But why all this speculation about Sulzer and the New York governorship? He probably has no more idea of making a serious race for the office than he has of running for mayor of Manila. There is the chautauqua off in the distance, and by now one would suppose that this same old Bill's ammunition needed replenishing. This, of course, it can easily obtain in such a furor as "Bill" would be able to kick up as an independent candidate for governor of New York, "bidding" himself everywhere as the object of attack of the Tammany cohorts and thus adding another lurid chapter to the story of his life as he tells it to curious auditors. Is it to be "The same old Bill?"

Future of the Movie.

The Nebraska moving picture show men are to be commended for their avowed purpose to continue to elevate the character of their productions. Yet it is natural that they should, since they expect to remain in the business and appeal to all classes of people for patronage. In expressing this determination attention is called to the fact that the moving picture represents an industry today in which 200,000 people are financially interested, while 500,000 are indirectly getting their bread and butter out of it. That suggests the element of stability that must attach to the business to make it permanent.

The Bee said at the outset in reply to the demand for more rigid restriction of the movies on the ground of certain alleged improprieties that they were destined for large and useful service for education as well as for entertainment, and that they would in time adjust themselves to standards of propriety. In a very large measure they have already done this, as the action of our Nebraska movie men shows. It is but the logic of events, a simple matter of evolution. Although the moving picture came into vogue in a rather garrulous and often offensive form, and while it has not as yet completed its process of refinement, it has ramified into so many fields of culture and utility as to come almost within the category of a necessity of life. Schools, churches and other worthy agencies are making excellent use of the movies, and this expansion is sure to continue as the invention is perfected.

Too Many Dogs at Large.

The father of a little child whose life hangs in the balance from the bite of a dog asks The Bee to reinforce and emphasize his protest against dogs running loose unharmed in Omaha, and we gladly respond. On the question of muzzles for dogs, a difference of opinion is bound to arise, for we remember an acrimonious discussion here on this subject not so many years ago, but on the unrestricted running at large of useless and ownerless canines there should be no two views. If an owner does not want to be held responsible for a dog there is no excuse for giving the animal the unmuzzled freedom of the city. Other towns do not expose little children and grown-ups to be bitten and possibly infected. The authorities can do a lot by way of prevention if they will only make the effort.

Health Commissioner Connell rightly complains of dereliction of physicians in reporting contagious disease cases. The physicians ought to be the last ones to neglect this imperative duty, for it is on this score that they make their strongest point against nonmedical healers.

The sweet month of June must have lost something, judging from the way it is hastening along toward July and August.



Manly Wants to Qualify. LINCOLN, June 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: In The Bee of June 1 I find the following editorial paragraph: "If anybody who favors keeping the state university separated and scattered between the downtown campus and the agricultural site—only about four miles apart—without an axe to grind or not influenced by someone who has, he has not disclosed himself."

Perhaps, I may be able to qualify. I am opposed to university removal although the value of my own modest little home—within seven blocks of the state farm site—would doubtless be increased by joining university and state farm school. I do not know a single university student in Lincoln, and I am not acquainted with the chancellor and know only two members of the university faculty—Dr. Condra and Coach Stehm. Fully 90 per cent of the business I transact in my own little business of magazine publishing is with manufacturers who are not financially interested in trade arising from the presence of the university, and considerably more than half of my total business is from outside of Lincoln. I have no interest in any business dependent in whole or in part upon the presence of the university in its present site, and the university itself could be moved to Sidney or Chadron without appreciable results so far as my business is concerned. Not a single solitary patron of mine has up to this time spoken to me in opposition to or in favor of university removal. I am without an axe to grind and absolutely free from the influence of any man, set of men or organization.

I am opposing university removal for a simple reason that I want the state agricultural school to be the biggest thing in Nebraska educational circles; not a thing of secondary importance to a big school that turns out members of the so-called professions. Nebraska needs more farmers and fewer lawyers and doctors; more farmers' wives who can make the farmstead attractive, and fewer women who take all and give nothing. It may be that I have failed to qualify in the opinion of The Bee as one "without an axe to grind," and "not influenced by someone who has," but in that event, doubtless The Bee will permit me to appeal from its decision and go to a higher court—the voters of Nebraska. WILL M. MALPIN.

Catholicism. NORTH LOUP, Neb., June 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: The news is being secretly and openly published over the state, purporting that the Catholics have driven Mr. Morehead out of the First district congressional race. That report came by way of the Nebraska Republican, and the same was also reported by Mr. Melior at Loup City. The same, no doubt, has been carried into all parts of the state.

Entering upon a campaign in which the subjects of school revision, the making of a new constitution and the control and improvement of our water power resources, the subject of religion may set them all aside and permit financial interests to control the political nominations and elections to the detriment of the public. The people of Nebraska should beware of this new entering wedge, as the whole matter is more than likely a delusion of a political class, indicated for the purpose of turning attention away from material questions. Many people, who have no first-hand information of the working of the Catholic church, really believe the whole institution a menace to civilization. They get that idea solely from vague stories which have no more foundation than the rainbow. The good people are not all located in the protestant churches. Go into any institution where you may choose and make inquiries with respect to the character of Catholic young women and you will find a greater per cent of them more virtuous than the protestants. How many young women are sent to Catholic schools and convents for reform? There is scarcely a community in the state that has not a representative in those institutions.

The whole subject of the people who question the Catholics in respect to the government of Rome. I do not believe that Rome should rule our state, and, being a Methodist, I do not believe the Catholic people want Rome to rule the state. History is full of examples which prove the inability of a church to govern a people, and the Catholics know this as well as we. Methodists in the higher church positions are now making every effort to control state politics. The great bulk of the church know nothing of it. But the control of the organization is firmly in the possession of Standard Oil, and if we are to believe one-half the reports of the trouble in Mexico Standard Oil is at the bottom of that revolution. I believe that Standard Oil methods are far more dangerous to popular government and organized society than any other foe. The Methodist administration has made state appointments to the position, and it has every appearance that Wesleyan and Mr. Morehead are not far apart in a political way. Who was appointed to the Curtis agricultural school? Was he not a member of the Wesleyan faculty? Catholicism is a theocracy—Methodism is an aristocracy. Both organizations have done much good.

The people of this state, not long ago, saw the combined influence of Standard Oil, a street railway company and higher Methodism in the unanimous consent of appointing a president for the Kearney Normal. Suppose the normal board had appointed a strict Catholic to the position, by unanimous consent, what would the Menace and the Nebraska Republican have said? We do not know, but judging the future by the past the state would have been filled with accusations that the Catholics were preparing an uprising. I can remember when Mr. Darnell came to my office in University Place, on two occasions, and wanted me to take a stand against Mr. Morehead, two years ago through putting Standard Oil out on the water power subject. We found the gentleman making appointments from the Wesleyan faculty. And we saw his back out on what he agreed to do.

It is my idea that politicians who do not stand squarely on their promises should be retired to private life to attend to their farms, as most of them appear to be farmers when seeking office. This procedure would make a forcible procession as they go to their final resting place, but a politician never comes to a realization until he is out. WALTER JOHNSON.

Where Monarch Falls Down.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The monarch's eldest daughter is said to have a mind of her own about marrying, and to have declined to take the Roumanian prince selected for her. The case, apparently, is no longer absolute.

Sunshine and Shadows

Etchings of Current Events Traced as They Pass.

Learn to Swim. "I was very glad that I took swimming lessons at Haverhill," said little Helen O'Hara, one of two sisters who swam to safety when the Empress of Ireland plunged to the bottom of the St. Lawrence river. When two little girls of 8 and 10 years survive where strong men drown, the importance of learning to swim is obvious. Giant muscles beat themselves out idly in the water unless there is knowledge of how to make the water a servant.

"Now is just the time, comments the New York Times, to make this lesson profitable to innumerable thousands. It is the cutting season. Learning should not be delayed because the prospect of an ocean voyage is small. Lives may be lost or saved in a duckpond as well as the ocean. Those who go down to the sea in ships or rowboats alike should learn both what to do and what not to do on and in the water. The element should be respected rather than feared. No liberties should be taken with it, but it should not be allowed to end your life before your time. Learn to swim, learn this season, and you will be glad as long as you live, even though your life never should be in danger on the water.

Why Women Marry.

Since the days of Eve the question, "Why do women marry?" has been waggled down the centuries with a satisfying answer. The feminine "because" no longer wards off the interrogations of modern quizzers. They want to know, you know. Mother's Magazine submits an answer that is quite informing, if not wholly satisfactory—one carrying great weight, considering the source. "Women have the marrying habit, men do not," says the magazine, "this is not strange; for generations of girls have been taught that every woman should be married, and that to remain unwed is a disgrace. Being a 'married woman' has been a sort of boast of superiority on the part of wives. Naturally, because their mothers and almost every other person of their own sex put a great deal of emphasis on the desirability of being married, and some at all on the desirability, which sometimes exists, of remaining unmarried, girls looked on marriage as the goal of ambition, and bent their whole energies to getting husbands.

"Rather than endure the stigma of being 'old maids,' they took the first man who gave them a chance. Their object was not love, not a husband, but simply to acquire the status, privileges and deference which they had been taught were denied to all of their sex except the 'married women.' The same mothers who fairly drive their daughters to marry are singularly reluctant to see their sons wed. The mother who is employed in all the arts and craft of the chase to entrap some other woman's son for her daughter's husband will weep at the announcement that the other woman's daughter has shackled her son."

Bachelors Only.

"The stars in their courses seem to be fighting against married men," observes the San Francisco Argonaut. "It appears that he is now to be discriminated against on the ground that he is certain to impart trade secrets to his wife, who, as we all know, is equally certain to impart them in her own peculiar way to the world at large. The latest employer to join this unholy league against the married man and thus to increase the natural peril of his position, is Sir Thomas Lipton. His only chance to win the America cup is to preserve inviolable secrecy as to the design of his new yacht, and he is therefore rigid in his decision that only bachelors need apply for work at his yard. "Another impatient offender in this respect is Lord Kitchener, who not only refuses to have any married man on his staff in time of war, but who promptly removes from his staff, any officer guilty of matrimony during active service. It seems, therefore, that the old charge against women of inability to keep a secret must be enlarged. Not only are they themselves incapable of keeping a secret, but they decline to allow their husbands to do so."

Twice Told Tales

A Soporific. The late Frederick Weyerhaeuser, who was the second richest man in the world, had a keen taste for letters, and attended one evening the reading of a play by an amateur.

The reading was deadly dull, and Mr. Weyerhaeuser, at the beginning of the third act, slipped quietly from the drawing room into the smoking room that adjoined it. There a footman sat in an easy chair before the fire asleep. Mr. Weyerhaeuser shook the footman by the shoulder. "You scoundrel," he said, "you've been listening through the keyhole, have you?"—Washington Star.

At the Opera.

A certain representative in congress from the west is very fond of music, and it annoys him to a degree at the opera to perceive the inattention of the audience. One night when he had slipped over to New York to visit the Metropolitan a friend found him supping at a Broadway establishment. "I have been to the opera," said he, in response to the other's inquiry. "What did you hear?" "I heard," said the representative, "that the Twillers are going to get a divorce, that young Van Gilder has married an English barmaid, and that Mrs. J. C. Sprackelchroyer is gradually pawning her jewels."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Politics and Politicians

General Rye is a candidate for governor of Tennessee and General Brewer seeks a similar job down in Mississippi. Doubtless there are colonels down the line, but their presence will not affect the time limit between drinks. Colonel Roosevelt wants "the people" to understand that while he will do considerable hustling in the coming campaign, "I cannot be in forty of fifty places at the same time." Something of an admission for the colonel to make. General Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, who is a candidate for the United States senatorship at the republican primaries, has his famous "fire alarm" in good working condition. His first alarm is for the impeachment of President Wilson. Colonel Henry Waterston's latest analysis of President Wilson's characteristics carries these bold lines: "His weakness seems to be an overreliance on the soft, sleek and sobby sentimental literary cult which professionally calls itself the 'Lifflit'."

Job Hedges, defeated candidate for governor of New York, is making himself felt by epigrams and gibes. His latest, which aroused enthusiasm in a republican audience: "The colonel has made two discoveries. One discovery is a river—of doubt. The other is a fearless, militant republican party."

The chautauqua walk-in will ring with the melody of a fine bunch of democratic statements this morning. Secretary Bryan, Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, Senator Kern and Joseph W. Folk promise to deliver the shady business at regular rates at the same time drawing their regular salaries from Uncle Sam.

Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota can probably talk more seriously and more slowly than any man in public life. A good shorthand reporter, or a good longhand reporter, for that matter, ought to be able to take down one of McCumber's speeches and write a letter home between words. His average is about forty-five words a minute.

Around the Cities

Philadelphia has now completely absorbed the district known as Gander Hill. Cedar Falls, Ia., has completed a municipal electric light plant at a cost of \$75,000. New Orleans has compelled lower rates from electric lighting company by municipal ownership threats.

Chicago loses a landmark in the demolition of the Morrison block, Madison and Clark, erected in 1871. Indianapolis will this summer turn every school yard into playground for children. Playing will also be permitted in all parks.

Pittsburghers will erect in Schenley park a statue of Robert Burns. The poet is represented in the design selected as at his plow in full evening dress.

Besides smaller towns in four states, San Antonio, Tex., and Saginaw and Marquette, Mich., recently adopted commission government. Besides the well known case of Dayton, O., smaller towns in five states have adopted the city manager plan.

Director Cooke of the Philadelphia department of public works shows that city employes from 1901-1911 were assessed never less than \$20,000 a year. It is believed that part of their money was used in dull years to refund contributions of bigger politicians.

Cleveland is to have a model suburb under city school control, the most advanced example in this country, though common in England. The reservation of ninety-three acres will contain 500 homes, their height, the width of streets, parks, playgrounds, tennis courts and private gardens all planned in advance.

GRINS AND GROANS.

Gibbs—So you send your wife to the mountains for three months every summer. It's great to have money. Dibbs—Yes. Money is certainly a great blessing.—Boston Transcript.

"What's the idea of using the pronoun 'we' so often in your articles?" "Well, replied the contributing editor, "it's a matter of self-protection. In case anybody takes offense I want to sound as much as possible like a crowd."—Indianapolis Star.

"So you hope to marry my daughter and succeed to the business?" "Yes, replied the contributing editor, "it's a matter of self-protection. In case anybody takes offense I want to sound as much as possible like a crowd."—Indianapolis Star.

ELUCIDATION.

I have read of the paths that David loves. I have pondered them o'er and o'er. And at last I see why his favorite is the path to his cottage door.

No wonder that smooth, well-beaten trail To his soul seems almost divine; For that path that leads to his cottage door Also leads to the "party line."

And since he mentioned that "party line" I am not so utterly dense. But what I see as plain as can be Why his business is expensive.

If he want's so busy "listenin' in"— No don't repeat this, hush— He might be able to buy for his table Something better than milk and mush.

If his ears weren't alert for the telephone ring, I have no doubt he would find A way to earn enough money to buy A ring of another kind.

Omaha. —BAYOLL N. TRELE.

Advertisement for Gold Dust. Soften the hardest water on wash-day with GOLD DUST. Use it wherever there's dirt or grease because it cleans and purifies everything. 5c and larger packages. THE FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO. "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"

Lowest Fares to the Cool Northern Lake Country. If you are planning a vacation trip better let a Great Western agent help you—we take the time and trouble to UNDERSTAND your exact wants, to figure out the lowest fares, protect your Pullman reservations, and relieve you of all bother and annoyance. We have literature descriptive of the entire northern lake country, and if you're interested it's yours for the asking.

Table of fares to various cities: St. Paul, Minn. \$14.36; Minneapolis, Minn. 14.36; Duluth, Minn. 20.00; Superior, Wis. 19.84; Cass Lake, Minn. 23.28; Alexandria, Minn. 19.68; Annandale, Minn. 16.52; Glenwood, Minn. 19.32; Paynesville, Minn. 17.80; Baekus, Minn. 21.16; Walker, Minn. 22.00; Detroit, Minn. 22.16; Lindstrom, Minn. 15.56; Osakis, Minn. 19.20; Dorset, Minn. 22.00; Bald Eagle, Minn. 14.52.

Below are a few samples of the low fares from Omaha in effect via the Chicago Great Western. If your destination is not among them, tell us and we'll give you the information you want. P. F. BONORDER, C. P. & T. A., M. E. SIMMONS, D. P. A., 1322 Farnam Street, Omaha, Phone Douglas 260.

Chicago Great Western. (Emphasize the "Great")

The new Grain Exchange at 19th and Harney—the proposed Syndicate Building at 20th and Farnam—the newly completed Plaza of the Court House—the new Hotel at 18th and Douglas are four more reasons—why THE BEE BUILDING continues to be the best office location in Omaha. A few choice rooms available now. For offices apply to the Superintendent, Room 103, The Bee Building.