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MAY CIRCULATION.

54,751

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as, Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly aworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of May, 1914.

was \$4.751.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and aworn to before me
this \$th day of June, 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,

One who looks for trouble seldom has to look long.

Everybody is a kid whenever the circus comes to town.

Platonic affection has no business sitting out in the moonlight.

It is said they are using poker chips for currency at Tampico. Kitty, kitty!

Still, standing up in public meetings and denouncing "spooning" as a crime will not stop It.

In other words Amos Pinchot offers kimself as the paschal lamb for the sacrifice of Armageddon.

It takes all sorts of weather to make crops and that is why Nebraska has both the weather

The Chicago judge who says base ball drives many folks insane, must have been betting on the losing team.

The colonel will "slow down," but the slow register of his speedometer will strike most people as pretty fast.

If it really was old Noah instead of Adam who ate the apple, then the chances are a mermaid put it up to him.

Evidently there are no flies on St. Louis, for the Board of Health there reports the extermination of 5,654,000.

The railroads, as they say, may need the money, but Mr. Shipper and Mr. Ultimate Consumer can join in the same chorus.

The senate wants to find the leaks through which the proceedings of secret sessions of committees seep out. Send for a plumber!

Now that Adam has pinned the apple story onto poor Noah, it would be only fair for Noah

to come back with the fish yarn on Adam. Funny, that with Zacatecas, the key to Mexico City, in his possession, Villa permits the sit-

uation to continue unlocked another minute. According to the Boston Globe "everyone should learn to be an orator." Gee, somebody has to stay on the job and keep the government

Tracks may be washed out in some of these middle western states, but by the same token golden streams will be flowing in from the har-

Some 400 taxicab chauffeurs struck in New York the other day. But the other 20,000 taxis being available, it was not necessary to call Old Dobbin in from the pasture.

John L. Sullivan says that by sticking to the water wagon for eight years he has saved up \$100,000. Think of what John L. might be worth had he been up there on the old cart all along the journey.

The inside tip is that Secretary Bryan, and Lot Congressman Maguire, will name the postmaster at Lincoln, although it is Mr. Maguire's home town, while Mr. Bryan lives outside the city limits. Look for real Fourth of July fireworks in Lincoln.



Dr. Potter, president of Union college, who was elected blahep of Nebruska, has notified Rev. James Patterson, secretary of the Episcopal council, that he will take the mutter under advisement.

After all the racket about Sunday ball the first Sunday game of the season was pulled off between the Union Pacifics and a nine from Columbus in this state. A home victory by 19 to 7 told the story while 1,500 spectators looked on to prove that sub

day games are not unpopular Miss Ella Woodbridge of Binghamton, N. Y. is in the city to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Woodbridge.

8. R. Callaway, prominent in the railway world. a here in response to an invitation to accompany Francis Adams and Fred L. Ames on an inspection trip over the Union Pacific. Report has it that he will be offered a very responsible position with the Unin Pacific.

James Brown, purchasing agent for N. B. Felconer, left for a three month's European tour that will take in France, England, Scotland and Ireland. General George Crook is stopping over in Omsha on his way to Arizona.

Mexico Again.

The tightening lines of diplomacy and strategy indicate that Mexico is again moving toward the center of the limelight. Since the selaure of Vera Cruz by the United States two months ago the scenario has changed several times. The revolutionists have pushed southward quite a distance toward the capital, the mediators have held entertaining talkfests at Niagara Falls, and Villa and Carranza have

reached the swordspoint if not an open break. The new factor now to be reckoned is the disclosure of the secret intrigue of hitherto halfhidden manipulators who from safe quarters in this country have been directing and financing the conflict in Mexico, and pulling the strings with a view to self-profiting control of Mexico's most valuable resources. We are learning as positive fact what was before only suspectedthat the Mexican revolution has been a battle between rival "big businesses," and that instead of a policy of noninterference on the part of the United States, our government has in reality. consciously or unconsciously, been playing a game on behalf of groups of privilege seekers merely masking behind a cry for freedom and popular rule.

It goes without saying that the American people do not want to be used for any such purrose, that they want the full light of day let in upon all of the transactions, plots and conspiracles, and would like a national policy that will lead to restored peace in Mexico regardless of the concession-grabbing syndicates or the subsidized leaders of competing cut-throat bands spreading wreck and ruln in the fair country to the south of us.

Forestalling the Car Shortage.

President Mohler of the Union Pacific says be expects his road to have enough cars to meet the demands of the immense barvests soon to be reaped in the west. For the good of all interests, let us hope that all railroads will be able to supply the needs. "Unless our cars are spirited away to the east," says Mr. Mohler. There ought to be ways of preventing such diversion of cars and it is to be hoped the railroads will find a way this fall. Everybody knows, of course, that shippers are often much to blame for car shortages and yet the blame cannot be shifted upon them entirely. It is good business for the railroads as well as the farmers and all others to have available transportation facilities when most needed, but the autumnal car shortage has become proverbial in this country.

Labor's Own Fight.

"Graft, blackmail and extortion have been a feature of the construction of every large building in Chicago in recent years," says the Chicago Herald, quoting contractors and its own investigators.

"Blackmail, extortion and destruction visited upon building contractors by crooked labor leaders in Chicago reached a climax yesterday," adds the Herald, "when one of the extortionists was shot and killed by a contractor whom he had harassed for weeks."

The so-called "business agent" called a strike then, so it is charged, and demanded \$5,000 for calling it off. The finale was the death of the "business agent." This is the contractor's side of it:

I never cried for help however hard they packed it onto me, but by God! I'm through: Ordinary holdups are bad enough, but this murderous gang has

It is labor's fight. Grafters, blackmailers and extortionists calling strikes in order to sell them out are not laboring men, not even representatives of laboring men; they are plain, ordinary holdups in the stolen guise of the agents of unions. They play the employe against employer, capital against labor, all for their own greed and do more to undermine organized labor than anybody else. They are not confined to Chicago, either, and the question is, just how many other cities are afflicted with them?

it is labor's own fight, a fight for freedom from such crooks.

A Suggestion Worth Appropriating.

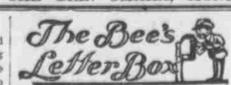
A good suggestion may often be appropriated without taking anything that rightfully belongs to another. An interesting letter from back in Indiana written by Edgar Howard contains this reference to a successful local enterprise:

Adjoining the city of Marion I found an institution which I fool would be a bonanza for Columbus. A few years ago men laughed at Jess Ballard when he began building a little meat-packing plant at Marion. They said it was so close to the big packing centers at Chicago, Indianapolis and other near cities that there was no demand for such an industry. But Jess Ballard had faith in his venture, and today he owns one of the model small meat-packing plants in all the world. He handles only the highest grade stuff, and there is always a demand for the better things than one may readily find at the big packing plants. One day last week I saw him pay 10 cents a pound for some extra fine young beeves. I asked him how he could possibly hope to make any money by dressing such high-priced cattle. He replied that he could make more money on that class than on the cheaper grades, because he had customers who were always demanding the very best meats and were ready to pay the hest prices if they could be assured that they were getting something better than the average Columbus is situated just right for a small plant of the Ballard type-one that will win a name for handling only the highest grades of live stock products. The railroad facilities at Columbus are ample to provide such a packing plant with an abundant supply of animals. I carnestly recommend a careful investigation of this subject by the Columbus Commercial club and by all citizens who want to do something to put Columbus on the

While we note that Judge Howard earnestly commends the example to the Columbus Commercial club, we take the liberty of commending it also to the Omaha Commercial club, and to the people most interested in building up South Omaha. If a packing house making extra quality its chief object would pay anywhere, it ought to pay right here in Omaha.

Not enough bullmoose in evidence in the North Dakota primary to entitle the party to retain a place on the ballot under the law that makes it necessary to poll one-fourth of the vota cast at the preceding election for its candidate for governor. More than one so-called political party would be snuffed out here in Nebraska if we had such a provision in our election law.

That religious mountebank who had predicted the end of the world in October, 1914, now sets the date ahead indefinitely, October being not so very far off and his purse having yet more space to fill.



Brist contributions on timely topics invited. The Ree assumes as responsibility for opinions of porrespondents. All letters subject to ecudencation by editor.

Why Not the Consumers Recover! KEARNEY, Neb., June Z.-To the Editor of The Ree: in your editorial, Jones, He Pays the Freight," you say of the many millions of dollars of exceps freight charges which the rallway companies must remit-through the ecent decision of the supreme court, that out two parties or classes will profit, I. c., the shippers and their attorneys who brought this action to recover.

You show that neither of these parties the dealer or his lawyer, were out of pocket by reason of the excess freight charges-but, as siways, it was the consumer who paid over this money which must now be restituted. If there is any ustice, fairness or equity in human ransactions, why could not the rightful subjects recover that which is so palpably theirs? This would involve two more partles at interest, viz., the conumer (united) and his attorney-

Now the idea which I suggest here may be so puerile as to deserve pitypossibly contempt. I plead guilty to extreme innocence-as my whole life has been devoted to philanthropy-that of auman kindness-of catering to the sick of heart, soul and body.

If this query should be aimplicity malapropos, please commit it to the janitor that I and those who love me may be spared reductio ad absurdum.

H. S. BELL, M. D.

The Vacant Lot Industry. OMAHA, June 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I was somewhat surprised at the reasoning of my dear old friend, Lewis S. Reed, upon the "vacant lot industry," and especially at your editorial commendation of his letter.

Who can mention a single social advantage to any community in the fact that outside capitalists come to that community, invest in vacant lots, and keep them vacant awaiting the fruition of the enterprise of the people of the community to make those lots valuable? Their act does not introduce a dollar of capital into the community, though it might to the individual who sells them the vacant lot It does not add a single thing of beauty to the community. What they do does nothing even to enhance the value of the vacant lot. They don't even pay taxes for if they lease the lot, like was recently done at Sixteenth and Farnam, they provide that the lessee pay the tax, or if they keep it for sale at some future time they are able to charge up not only all the taxes, but a handsome unearned increment besides.

I know it will be said that some of them are not so successful; that some of these investors actually lose. Well, that is the way with all gambling games. Some always lose.

The fact of the matter is that, so far as concerns the owner of vacant lots, in that capacity he is nothing less than a leech or parasite upon the community. He reaps where he never sowed. What consideration, pray tell a listening ear, should be shown to such as he?

L. J. QUINBY. Shotwell for Lieutenant Governor. OMAHA, June 28 .- To the Editor of The

Bee: Franklin A. Shotwell for lleutanant governor of Nebraska. Who is Frank Shotwell? He is a native of Ohio. An intimate close friend of the last republican president of the United States of America. A graduate university. A member of the bar of

of the law department of the Ohio State Douglas county and of Nebraska. A militant leader in real republicanism of the most up-to-date and patriotic brand on tap.

What are the duties of the lieutenant governor of Nebraska? He acts as governor, when his superior is out of the state, or is incapacitated. He succeeds the governor if the governor dies. As president of the state senate, presides over the senate and has the deciding vote on all bills and measures, on which the secretary records a tie vote. After bills are given a "second reading," the sleutenant governor and president of the cenate refers them to appropriate committees. Right there is where the lieutenant governor becomes a great power in legislative matters. Right there is where Frank Shotwell's honesty and virile integrity would insure bills that should go to the committee on judiciary affairs, from being bundled off to the committee on "fish and game." All along the line. Shotwell could be depended upon as a real representative of the rank and file of the people at the head of the ranking legislative body.

The state will concede to Omaha the lieutenant governorship. By all means let us try for it, and with this intreped and vigorous Ohio boy as a republican M. J. GREEVY. candidate.

A Double Tribute.

OMAHA, June 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In the hurly-burly of rapidly passing events, many things happen worthy of consideration to which little heed is given by the general public. An incident of this kind occurred this week. I refer to the transfer of the internal revenue collectorship, and its handsome emoluments, by Mr. Hammond to Mr. E. W. North, who had so signally served him for the last six years in the capacity of chief deputy. It is a trite saying that few office-

holders die and none resign, so the event assumes a phase somewhat unusual inasmuch as Mr. Hammond might have made his campaign for governor and still kept his nose in the public crib. That he didn't do so, is to his credit. That, after his resignation, he sought the honor and substantial benefits of the position as well, for his faithful subordinate, to whom had been delegated the onerous duties of the office as well as the responsibility of the many millions handled suring his incumbency, is even more so. The act so kindly conceived, was but a just and fitting tribute to Mr. North, of whom it can be truly said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." As an officer he ranks second to none in the United States in capability and efficiency. the Nebraska office having ranked No. ever since he became chief deputy twentyone years ago, during which period hun dreds of millions have been collected; overy penny faithfully turned over to the treasury of the United States. It was good of one, and good for the other, and to both we can say, "God speed."
C. P. R. WILLIAMS.

Bullug Passion Strong in Death. "Easeman is gone, poor chap. Died without a struggle." "Just like Easeman; he never was known to exert himself in anything."— Boston Transcript.

Workmen's Compensation

Massachusetts and Iowa Courts Hold Valid Statute sInvolving Some Principles.

In view of the fact that the Nebraska warkmen's compensation act was held up by the referendum at the instance of the contingent fee lawyers, it is of much interest at this time to note that two state supreme courts have held similar laws to be valid. It was argued by the Omaha lawyers who opposed the Nebraska statute that it worked a hardship on the victim of industrial mishap by depriving him of the right of trial by jury. This principle is involved In both the Iowa and the Massachusetts laws, and in both states the court holds that the alleged curtallment of the rights of the injured individual is not fatal to the act. It is made clear that the one who suffers most by reason of the settlement between employer and employe of damages arising from injury suffered during employment is the lawyer, who

is thus deprived of his little contingent fee graft. In Massachusetts the law was upheld by the full bench of the supreme fudicial court. The opinion was given in the case of Hazel Young of Swan place, Arlington, against Jefferson E. Duncan, a manufacturing jeweler in Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, and the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, insurer of Duncan, who employed the plaintiff.

While using matches in applying hydrochloric acid. to rings in order to remove enamel the plaintiff burned the thumb and foreflinger of one hand. Su:t was brought against her employer for damages, but he pleaded that he was insured under the workmen's compensation act and his plea was sustained. The Industrial Accident board awarded her allowance for medical and hospital services for two weeks after her injury, which happened June 10, 1913, and 34 a week compensation from June 24 to September 14.

It was her contention that the board had no jurisdiction and she attacked the constitutionality of the act on various grounds including one that it deprived her of a right of trial by jury. The court says, in regard to the latter ground that, if insisted upon, the employe undoubtedly has a right to a trial by jury on the point whether notice had been given by the employer at the time of the contract of hire, of an election to rely on his common law rights in cases where claim is asserted that such notice had not been given. The issue of fact whether the parties have come under the operation of the act may be tried by a jury. However, in this case, the plaintiff waived that right to trial, the issue as to their having come under the operation of the statute having been argued without objection before a single judge. without a jury.

The plaintiff claimed that she was not aware of the insurance of her employer under the act, but the court says that "no complaint justly can be made that the section compels the employes to elect without sufficient knowledge."

Ignorance of the law commonly is no excuse, the court says, for conduct of failure to act. The employe is not required to act without inquiry as to the fact of insurances by the employer. He has only to ask for information. That is nothing more than is required in most of the affairs of life in order that one may act intelligently. The requirement that the election of the employe to rely on the common law right rather than the rights under the compensation act, the court points out, be made at the time of the contract of hire is reasonable. Difficulties of a serious nature might be presented if the right of election were allowed to be exercised after the happening of the accident. The possibility that an employe in a given instance may not know all his rights does not affect the constitutional aspects of the law. Many crimes even are made to depend solely upon the doing of an act with the utmost moral innocence and in ignorance of any forbidden aspect of the act.

The employe, says the court, is not compelled to give up any common law or constitutional right. It is a matter of choice whether he avails himself of the one or the other. Reasonable provisions are made for the exercise of his election. The section is not open to objection as class legislation or as denying equal protection of the laws. It applies to all employes alike. In this respect it is no more vulnerable hat the employer's liability act, which establishes remedies for the benefit of employes, the weekly payment law or many other acts of like nature.

Hazel Young made no claim under the compensation act, but the insurer of her employer, acting und the provisions permitting either party to act in case the insurer and the injured employe fail to agree as to the latter's compensation, notified the Industrial Accident board of the accident and a commission on arbitration was formed which made an award in favor of the employe. The court says that this was warranted under the circumstances.

The court holds that the purpose of the act was to substitute a method of accident insurance in place of the common law rights and liabilities for substantially all employes except domestic servants, servants, farm laborers and masters of and seamen on vessels engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and those whose employment is casual or not in the usual course of trade, business or employment of the employer, and probably those subject to the federal employer's liability act. It was a humanitarian measure enacted in response to a strong public sentiment that the remedies afforded by actions of tort at common law and under the employer's liability act had failed to accomplish that measure of protection against injuries and of retief in case of accident which it was believed should be afforded to the workman. It was not made compulsory in its application, but inducements were held out to facilitate its voluntary acceptance by both employers and employes. It is manifest from the tenor of the whole act that its general adoption and use throughout the commonwealth by all who may embrace its privileges is the legislative desire and aim in enacting it. The act is to be interpreted in the light of its purpose and so far as reaso, able may be to promote the accomplishment of its beneficient design."

The court dismisses the appeal taken by the plaintiff to the decree of the superior court affirming an award by the Industrial Accident board. She must accept the award made to her by that board and cannot maintain any independent action against her employer.

Twice Told Tales

OR IS BUSINESS COULINE Out in California Rev. Dr. Aked, late of Liverpool. is in trouble over some of his too liberal opinions. Dr. Aked is always very outspoken, and not long ago he shocked many people by declaring that there was such a thing as too much seal in religious matters,

"Neither with the heathen nor with our own people," he told us, "does it do to advocate religion on mercenary grounds. For instance, I know a manufacturer who last Easter told all his hands that he would pay them if they went to church. The hands all agreed, and a fine show they made. The manufacturer, scanning their ranks from his pew, swelled with joy and pride.

"But after the service one of the foremen approached him. " 'Excuse me, sir,' he said, 'but the fellows want

me to ask you if they come to church again tonight. do they get overtime?

At the Show. "Atlantic City grows more and more overcrowded. Even the sea breeze seems to have a stuffy smell

there now. The speaker was Dr. Henry J. Adeler, the Denver pioneer of sea-and-sun-therapy. He resumed: "Two women sat on an Atlantic City piazza. The

first said: "The beach is all covered with shelfs." "'Oh, how lovely!' said the second woman "Lovely?" returned the first. 'Why, I think it's horrid to let the excursionists throw the'r peanut rubbish all over the place like that."

SPOKEN IN JEST.

"You don't mean to say that your garden is already a success" "Yes, air."
"But a garden is not supposed to produce so early." "Mine does, I have dug six can of the finest fishing worms I ever saw."—Washington Star.

Peck-My wife's will is law. Heck-So is my wife's, but occasionally can bribe her not to enforce it.—Boston

"Is there anything deleterious in these pies, ma'um?" "Certainly there is, I put in my pies all the best things going."-

Farmer Backup-I want to get 10 cents' with o' stamps.

Aleck Smart (the new clerk)—What de-Aleck Smart (the new cierk)—What de-omination?

Dolores, sad one, thou wast not unsought. But just unfound. It is the common lot To seck for diamonds in a distant land And find a priceless pearl is close at

"Are you afraid to go away and leave your windows unlocked?" "Not at all What is there to be afraid of?" "I should think you'd be afraid that thieves would get in and steal your valuables." "Oh, no. We don't own more jewelry than my wife can wear."—Detroit Free Press.

The doctor all the position of the process of the p

The doctor all tobacco bars, Whereat the patient lets Wife throw away pipe and cigars And takes to cigarettes.
-Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Clubleigh (as hubby leaves for office)—And you will come home early, won't you, John?
Clubleigh—Yes, dear: I'll try hard not to be late for breakfast.—Philadelphia

She-Papa preaches on "Love One An-She—Papa preaches on "Love One Another" this evening. Shall we go and hear lim?

Together with a lot of other junk:
And these swalt thy fingers' clever touch:
I've bought a bag of meal. (Is that too him?
Her Beau-No: let's stay at Poics and practice what he's preaching.-Philadel-

Magistrate-Are you interested in this Witness for the Prosecution-Yes, sir: the prisoner cut my acquaintance.—Buf- To welcome thee, B. N. T. "aight unfalo Express.

DAVID.

WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE.

Ye Sprites and little fishes! I would vow. Though now is yet, that yet would soon be now.

A ray of hope, where once despair was rife, Has given me another lease on life.
My pipe is out, my visions I dismiss.
I never dreamed that happiness like this
Would e'er be mine. I'd buy that ring

today

If but I knew the size, E. N. T. say
The word. And when that little hand of
thine
Is nestling warm and coxily in mine.
I'll throw my pipe away, and dream
no more
At eventide beside my cottage door.

And always has, and will do, now and then.

A sense of humor in your verse I see,
That certainly does make a hit with me:
For in this struggle for a livelihood,
I find it useful, yes, and mighty good:
For despite efforts to keep mush in store.
The wolf will howl about the cottage door,
I'm sceptical, I cwn, for B. N. T.
Has played with my soft heart most carelessly.

door; I've dur my socks out from my leather

heart and home are both unlocked to thee; I've flung them wide and thrown away

And everything is spic and span and lean.



19.20 22.00 14.52 Shell Lake . Turtle Lake Bald Eagle † In effect on certain dates only; see agent. Reduced fares are in effect also to other summer resorts too numerous to mention. Reductions can be applied to almost any point you wish to visit this summer. For particulars call on, phone or write

P. F. BONORDEN, C. P. & T. A., M. H. SIMMONS, D. P. A., 1522 Farnam Street, Omaha. Fhone Douglas 260.

Osakis

SLCT YOOR RENT BUY A HOME FOR YOU Hundreds of people in Omaha today are doing it. You are losing and they are

By this plan, you would within a very few years own the title to the house you live in and would no longer be paying rent every month.

gaining.

You would also have the profit which comes from the increase in value of your property. Omaha real estate is a most promising investment.

Get into touch with some of these opportunities through the Bee's real estate columns. Read and investigate some of

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