

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By carrier. By mail. Daily and Sunday. Evening and Sunday. Advertising rates.

REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building. South Omaha—231 N. Street. Council Bluffs—34 North Main street.

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

JUNE CIRCULATION. 52,662

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of June, 1914, was 52,662.

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

Keep one eye glued on Mexico. Huerta may be a mean old scamp, but he also knows enough to look out for himself.

Suppose the fair of the New Haven dummy directors were left to the plundered stockholders. Realizing that the fly carries potential disease on every leg, folks should swat him with a vengeance.

A base ball umpire named Chill has just emerged from an excessively hot time on a St. Louis diamond.

What, ho, only thirty "bull moosers" at the Gage county convention? Bring on your halberds. There is something wrong.

The weather bureau never uses the words, "hot" and "cold," but then those weather prophets live up in their air, anyway.

Cincinnati has also rejected a new reform home rule charter. Perhaps Omaha and Cincinnati could find just what each wants by swapping.

Our Senator Hitchcock is not just beginning, but just continuing his fight on the administration. The administration, doubtless, knows that.

It certainly is tough on Harvey to have the senator start again to throwing mud at the president just when Harvey has his arms full of administration bouquets.

My gracious! How long would the farmers and cattle raisers have had to wait for him to come to their rescue if he had not been persuaded he needed their votes?

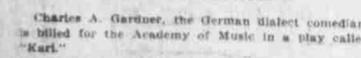
One Tennessee editor calls another "hound," "grafter," "bandit." This one retorts with a charge of lying and obtaining money by illegitimate means. Choose your weapons, gentlemen.

Governor Morehead insists that he has not done a single thing since he has been governor for which he has an apology to make. The governor should not forget that old adage about "Pride goeth before a fall."

"You have it exceedingly hot out here," remarks a man from New York. "Yes," says the Nebraskan, "this is where we raise the corn to keep you fellows going, and the Lord makes the weather to suit the crops."

There will certainly be "great populist doings" at Hastings—in fact, it promises to be neck-and-neck as to which draws the most populists, the populist convention at Hastings or the bull moose convention at Lincoln.

Congress clings to its mileage graft, by which each senator and representative takes 20 cents a mile out of the public treasury and pockets all above the 2 cents a mile and sleeping car charges paid to the railroads. No wonder little court house fee grabbers are bold and greedy.



Charles A. Gardner, the German dialect comedian, billed for the Academy of Music in a play called "Karl."

The street car company began turning their cars on the new track in the center of Farnam street and things began to look natural once more.

At the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam a large lake of water was formed by the heavy rain. Charlie Goodrich placed on the bosom of the lake some decoy ducks, after which Mr. Drexel and Mr. Goodrich amused themselves by banging away at them with toy guns. The performance occasioned much amusement in that part of town.

William Flynn, the officer at the police court, has been ill for several days, having been overcome by the heat.

Mrs. Andrew Rosewater has returned from the east after an absence of five weeks. The social event was the marriage at Trinity cathedral of William E. Agin of Fort Robinson and Miss Emma E. Paddock of this city. Rev. Canon Doherty performed the ceremony. The bride leaned on the arm of her father, Major J. W. Paddock, and William Morris serving as best man. The ushers were William Millard, Arthur Wastley, George Barker and George Nettinger. The bride was prettily attired in white with a white bonnet and carried a large bouquet of Marchesa Nell roses.

Mexico and the Bastille.

What a coincidence that Victoriana Huerta should on the eve of the collapse of his mock government join the French colony in Mexico in celebrating the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. A new epoch for France soon followed the destruction of the old tower-prison, that had stood a terrorizing monument to revolutionary patriots. Yet history records that, while extreme severity was visited at the Bastille, it may not have been worse than the usual prison discipline of that age. Leniency, it says, was often shown to "noble" prisoners. That can never truthfully be said of the bastille about to fall in Mexico in this modern day. Whatever the truth may be of the murder of Madero and Suarez and Reyes and others, the world doubtless will hold to the belief that humble and noble alike fared the same, once they fell from power.

After Huerta, what? continues to be an unanswered question. Out of the ruins of Huerta's misrule may come another upheaval, for it is too much to expect that stable government could immediately succeed such a remorseless reign, but it may not be a revolution. Peace and order, let us hope, will be restored before long. As France commemorates the fall of its Bastille, so Mexico will have ample reason for rejoicing at the fall of the Huerta regime.

"Not Fighting the Administration."

A special dispatch to his own newspaper last Monday, plainly inspired, if not personally dictated, by Senator Hitchcock, takes particular exception to "attacks upon Senator Hitchcock as a democrat opposed to the Wilson administration," and gives assurance that "such comment is inaccurate; it is the expression of an opinion which takes no notice of the record as it should have been written since President Wilson came into office."

Further proof of the devotion and loyalty of our senator to the administration is now furnished in a similarly ear-marked dispatch two days later explaining how the president has "surrendered" control of the new reserve banks "to the two piratical houses of Wall street." Additional explanation advises us that the senator was demanding an opportunity to cross-examine the representative of one of the piratical houses favored by the president respecting his connection with numerous deals, among them "the Hudson terminals in the promotion of which Secretary McAdoo played a part," Mr. McAdoo, as we all remember, having recently become the president's son-in-law.

And still the senator by himself, and through his personal newspaper organ, insists that he is "not fighting the Wilson administration." We suggest that the senator put on his war paint and get into the fight.

Progressiveness on the Supreme Bench.

Among the men mentioned as possible successors to the late Associate Justice Lurton of the United States supreme court is Attorney General McReynolds. To the suggestion of the name of former President Taft in this connection, it is said Mr. Taft could not be considered because of his failure to plumb with the administration's idea of progressiveness.

This leads up to the humorous side of the situation, supposing the appointment of McReynolds on the grounds of progressiveness. Then recall the attorney general's conduct in the celebrated Western Fuel company case of California and later in the New Haven scandal, which he tried to keep Attorney Folk from exposing. Has not the president endured embarrassment enough because of McReynolds without elevating him to the supreme court?

In the interval let us remember that this supreme court, which has been making history with a series of great decisions in notable cases, squaring fully with the popular idea of progressiveness, consists of judges, every one of them appointed by republican presidents and a majority of them commissioned by Mr. Taft.

Transportation and Power.

It is the plan of the McKinley Syndicate, as understood, to build up in Nebraska a duplication of its great electrical power and traction system in Illinois. With this in view it has recently acquired power contracts in eight western Iowa towns and one large plant at Glenwood. It had already taken over the Omaha and Lincoln Interurban lines and in addition is projecting 250 miles more of such trackage, and is now furnishing power and lights to several localities. With Omaha as the center of operations, the activities of this corporation, so successful in other states, indicate a step toward a new epoch of industrial development for Nebraska and adjacent territory. Given cheap transportation and power for Omaha and neighboring towns and the metropolis of the richest producing section in the country will forge ahead much faster than ever not only as a prime agricultural market, but a center of manufacturing.

In this territory we are annually producing the raw material for some of the most staple articles of commerce, and instead of doing the manufacturing ourselves, we too often send the raw products to the east and then buy them back in the finished form. Omaha ought to lead in leather manufacturing, in various kinds of cereal products, in starch, glucose and woolen goods. Development along these lines carries the promise of a bright future for us.

Responsibility for Pleasure Resorts.

General interest is to be found in the verdict of a California jury holding the city of Long Beach responsible in damages for the loss of a life in the ocean pier that collapsed in May, 1913, killing forty-three and injuring 160 other persons. This is the first of 200 suits aggregating claims of \$3,750,000.

As developed in the trial, the pier had been condemned as unsafe. The city had been duly warned and had turned a deaf ear to the warnings, while it gobbled up the ever-increasing streams of money from the pleasure-seekers visiting this and other attractions on the beach. When the tragedy occurred the city attempted to deny its responsibility. The lesson is a grim warning to other pleasure resorts not to allow the over-weening greed for money to consume the care for visitors' safety.

Commenting on the death of former Mayor Fred Busse of that city, a Chicago Hearst paper says: "Fred Busse's death is a reminder of the change that has taken place in the methods and ideals of politics." And Carter Harrison still mayor of Chicago.



One office at a time. OMAHA, July 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Nebraska has established the principle that a man holding a state executive office cannot, during his term, seek another. This is in consonance with public sentiment, which holds in contempt a man who clings to the office he has while in pursuit of another. The voters, and especially the taxpayers, object to a man's using one public office to promote his candidacy for another and higher office.

For this and other reasons, the president years ago issued an order in line with civil service, which holds in contempt a federal office holder to become a candidate for any political office during his incumbency. In obedience to this presidential order, Ross Hammond, collector of internal revenue, sent his resignation to the president prior to filing as candidate for governor. If Mr. Hammond had not done this, he would have been subjected to preemptory removal.

Now the same reasons apply in the case of R. B. Howell, general manager of the Water board, with the same force that they apply to Ross Hammond, collector of internal revenue. The thing for Mr. Howell to do is to resign his office under the Water board, and get out into the open as a private citizen and try his strength with Ross Hammond. If he doesn't do this, it is an admission of weakness on his part, indicating doubt in his mind that he is strong enough to win in the primaries. J. B. HAYNES.

Response from a Socialist.

OMAHA, July 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: While I do not wish to be personal in my views on Mrs. Crumpacker's address at the German home, there is in her method of attack something that means more than the words she uses. She reminds one of the political "spokesman" type of campaigner, which is conspicuously wanting among suffragist lecturers.

Her story of the farmer and the frog legs is equally applicable to any party or faction, just like all old political campaign jokes. To have an excuse for stirring the socialist movement, she created in her own imagination a socialist in congress—whose name she did not know, for he doesn't exist—put words into his imaginary mouth and added: "It must wear about a five and one-eighth hat and a thirteen collar." If pro-suffrage speakers used such billingsgate do you suppose they would ever have won the support of the woman's clubs, the teachers of the nation and every other organization devoted to civic and social improvement?

Mrs. Lewis is a much more persuasive speaker. She is no doubt sincere and is wise in confining her remarks to the sentiments of the nation in regard to "women's sphere." But as men and women acquire power to reason they seek new fields in which to exercise their faculties and the biggest and grandest field of human endeavor is the direction of public affairs by means of the ballot. J. E. SHAFER, 1714 Farnam Street.

Letters of a Political Heavener.

SOMEWHERE, July 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Let us pause before we go further, to look at the condition of Mexican Affairs, at the advent of Maximilian. Juarez, the liberal, had triumphed over Miramon and his clericals, but for long years Mexico had been in desperate financial straits. A man getting out of bed in the morning under one government, might go to bed under another. A man at the head of the government might contract a debt against Mexico. In six months, he might be driven out of power by a successor who would refuse to recognize the debt. A deposed president generally ran away with the contents of the public treasury. The public debt of Mexico, funded and not funded, amounted to something over \$14 for each man, woman and child in the republic. This leaves out of calculation the real and imaginary claims put up by individuals. From facts and figures given in previous letters, it will appear that the debt was chargeable against a very small part of the wealth of Mexico. This was true of the liberals' campaign to power. Do not think that the liberals were not good Catholics. They were better Catholics than the clericals. The liberals were Catholics because they believed. The clericals were like a tariff-for-revenue-only democrat.

The liberal program, as set forth by Juarez, involved the disestablishment and disendowment of the Catholic church, and complete religious freedom. This program was carried out. Five years before (June 25, 1850) a law had been passed, which has been represented as confiscation and robbery of the church, and heaven knows what not. It was simply a law of mortmain. The legal reader will understand the term mortmain; and the layman can consult Brown's Blackstone, pages 162, 286, 287, 321, 334, 622 and 749. This Lardo act provided that all the immovable or landed church property of Mexico, except buildings devoted to public worship, was to be sold at public auction and the proceeds handed over to the ecclesiastical owners. Yet this Lardo act has been held up to the world outside of Mexico as an act of vandalism perpetrated by a lot of Free Masons (Poor devils). They are blamed for everything that happens; and many people are foolish enough to believe it. Any person who will look carefully into English history will see that the history of England in the thirteenth century was repeated in the history of Mexico in the nineteenth century.

In both cases the legislation was an absolute necessity. It is the same state of affairs that brought on the French revolution. Old residents of Nebraska will recall that the proposed constitution of 1871 would not exempt church property from taxation; and every Protestant priest in the state howled like a coyote and this, the only good constitution ever submitted to the people of this state, was voted down.

Well, these were the moving causes that brought on the Maximilian fiasco in Mexico: First, the ecclesiastics wanted back their lands; second, the pope wished to check the growth of Protestantism; third, Louis Bonaparte saw a chance to get back the Louisiana Purchase, to establish a dependent empire in Mexico, break up the American union, wipe popular government from the map of the world, and raise hell generally; fourth, Mexico's foreign creditors wished to collect their debts; Franz Josef of Austria wished to rid of an impetuous brother, with whom he was not on the best of terms; fifth, Charlotte Amelia wished to be an empress. It was social position with her. If a person has been about Washington much he has heard the expression "social position" until his eardrums are tired. DER HEIDE.

Sidelights on Lincoln

Extracts from Address of Former Vice President Fairbanks

Lincoln's Candor and Honesty. Mr. Lincoln's career as president was marked with candor and honesty. The most critical historian has discovered no word or act of his which was not as direct as light. He was honest and straightforward in private life and when elevated to the highest position in the gift of his countrymen he carried with him the honest and straightforward methods of the private citizen. He was not given to finesse or to the accomplishment of his ends by any sort of jugglery; there was no suggestion in him of double-dealing either with friend or foe; there was no juggling with words; he meant what he said and said what he meant. Always and everywhere he was open-minded and open-hearted. The world well knew him as Honest Abe.

Lincoln Never a Factionalist. He was the nation's president—not the president of clique or clan or class, or white or black, or rich or poor; he was the chief executive of all. He endeavored to fill all people with confidence in each other, and in the soundness and beneficence of their political institutions. He never either by act or thought or word set his countrymen at war with each other. He was not a factionalist; those who stood for the union he favored, and those who were against it he opposed with all his power.

Lincoln Careful of Power.

Mr. Lincoln never abused the great power which the people entrusted to him. He never derived pleasure from the mere exercise of power; he exercised it only because he must—to accomplish the great national purpose of the hour. It has been well said of him that although possessing unlimited power he never abused it except upon the side of mercy.

There were mockers in those days quite as virulent and as reckless as those we have had in recent times. There seemed to be no restraint upon those who sought to belittle Mr. Lincoln in the eyes of his countrymen. Cartoonists held him up to ridicule in the public prints and poisoned paragraphs were forged to embarrass and destroy his usefulness. He was charged with being weak—although one of the strongest of men. Statesmen laying some hold to public confidence impeached his capacity to deal successfully with the tremendous problems which pressed upon him from every hand; unwise though well-meaning men embarrassed him by urging important action prematurely and were but little less difficult to deal with than those against him in open arms. He was confronted by enemies at the front and vicious foes in the rear. There was plotting—plotting—everywhere. Amidst it all he walked his way with sublime faith, with unshaken purpose, invoking the confidence of his countrymen upon the righteousness of his cause and upon its ultimate triumph the assistance of Almighty God.

Lincoln's Strong Cabinet.

Mr. Lincoln called to his cabinet men of exceptional ability. He chose them for their loyalty to a common cause, and not because of their personal devotion to him. Among the number were great men, capable of occupying the presidency itself; they were trained politicians and consummate statesmen who at first looked upon their chief as not qualified for his task and were disposed to inaugurate policies for him. They soon found, however, that the head of the government was the man the people had chosen for that high post; that he fully comprehended its mechanism, and that he was more masterful than they in dealing with the great problems of the hour. He was not too great to consider advice from his cabinet and accept it where it was sound, or reject or modify it whenever his superior wisdom deemed it essential. He listened with grateful attention to suggestions with respect to the great public business from any source worthy of consideration. He had the patience to hear, the courage and wisdom to decide. Flatterers never swerved his judgment, nor did men of power or might overawe him. The impress of his genius, his wisdom and his patriotic statesmanship is upon every great act of his administration.

He freely called to his counsel the ablest and greatest men of the republic. He knew that the people were entitled to the benefits of their wisdom and he never feared comparison with them. Small statesmen bring about themselves still smaller men in order that they may not seem to be dwarfed in their presence; but the greatest call to their side men of real greatness.

Lincoln a Party Man.

Mr. Lincoln was a party man, that is to say, he believed that political parties were essential in organizing and giving expression to the will of the people in popular government. He was laborious in his effort to build up the republican party and to make it a fighting force for good in the nation. He supported and counseled the support of the nominees of the party, believing that thereby party solidarity could be more effectively maintained. In short, he believed in the best sense in party regularity. Writing to one of the political leaders of New York during the great campaign of 1864 he said: "I add for myself that I am for the regular nominee in all cases, and that no one could be more satisfactory to me as the nominee in that district than Mr. Conkling." For many years a distinguished senator of the United States. "I do not mean to say," continued he, "there are not others as good as he in the district, but I think I know him to be at least good enough."

The Modesty of Greatness.

Mr. Lincoln was one of the most modest of men and we may observe that true modesty accompanies real greatness. It was a fortunate thing that he should have been entrusted with the task of preserving the nation's life and wiping out its only crime. No one was so well fitted as he for the gigantic task. It was a good providence that gave the nation a man of his character, poise and judgment; a man of his broad and genuine sympathy, of his gentleness and strength. The story of his life will exert an uplifting influence upon the youth of the land for centuries to come. The standard he set in speech and action will tend to make men better. There is nothing more potential for good than the luminous example of a great and noble man. This nation is erecting a monument in the national capital to the memory of Mr. Lincoln which will be one of the most imposing memorials in the world; but far more enduring than it will stand a united free republic for which he gave the last full measure of devotion a patriot can give for his country and his countrymen.

People and Events

Thomas A. Edison has sold to the New Jersey Zinc Co., 230 acres of timber land in northern New Jersey.

John T. Mack, a notable figure in Ohio journalism, died at his home in Sandusky, O., of heart failure. He was 69 years old.

Having reached the stage of a "preposterous absurdity," Explorer Lander is so near the Ananias club that he can almost peep in.

Sir William Osler, professor of medicine at Oxford university, started an audience at Leeds, England, by declaring that practically all had tuberculosis.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, were on board the Imperator when it sailed for New York last Thursday.

Judge C. E. Mose, 71 years old, a wealthy and prominent politician of Kansas City, is in Chicago today with his bride, who was Miss Leslie Cameron, a young woman in the early twenties, whom a son of Judge Mose hoped to marry.

Editorial Snapshots

Baltimore American: When anarchists themselves reap what they sow the world offers no complaint.

Cleveland Leader: Just about now the June bride is wondering who started the report that two can live more cheaply than one.

Boston Transcript: The New York World's tribute to Elihu Root shows that its hindsight is better than its foresight, as usual.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: A Boston physician advises the girls to wear less clothes during the warm weather. But the police will not let them.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Suffragettes have written new words to "Home, Sweet Home." Probably embraces the idea that they won't be there "til morning."

Philadelphia Ledger: Archduke in Austria does not seem to be so profitable as traction nagating in America, for the dead crown prince left an estate worth only \$100,000.

Minneapolis Journal: An egg has been discovered going around in Maine made of China and containing a highball. There appear to be a lot of chicken fanciers in the old state.

Washington Post: The nation's hope is in the school, says the president of the National Educational association. By no means; he's at the old swimmin' hole at present writing.

Indianapolis News: With every prospect that July and August will be record months for the exportation of wheat maybe some of the people who have been worrying about the balance of trade will be able to get some sleep.

WITH THE WITS.

Mother—Sometimes there are rude boys in Sunday school who giggle and smile at little girls, and sometimes little girls smile back at them, but I hope my little girl does not behave like that. Small Daughter—No, indeed, mamma; I always put out my tongue at 'em.—Boston Transcript.

"Father used to have to hurry through his work in order to get to the golf links in the afternoon," said Myrtle. "Yes," replied Maude, "and now he has to hurry away from the dancing party in order to get his breakfast and go to work in the morning."—Washington Star.

"Say, Tommy, what did you tell de teacher you got a toothache for? You know it's de mumps." "Sh-h-h! What de matter wit you? If she catches dem we'll all git a day off!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you object to women being active in politics?" "No," replied Mr. Growner. "But I hope they won't force us men into a life of idleness and compel us to do nothing but listen to their speeches."—Washington Post.

"I'm afraid one of our directors has been mixing up the company's affairs a whole lot," exclaimed Mr. Dustin Stax. "Will there be an investigation?" "The worst of it is that the amount of money involved doesn't seem quite big enough to call for an investigation. I'm afraid it'll have to be a plain trial."—Washington Star.

LOSS.

David Morton, in Harper's Magazine. Nay, but the clean-lipped, merry rain Will drip from drenched leaf and bough, And greet the glad green grass again, As it is doing now.

And light will live upon the hill, And great trees sway along the wind, The stars will crowd above them still, When night grows warm and kind. The shining seasons still will keep, Their trysts—and shall I never know? O heart of me, how shall we sleep When this is so?

The Store for Bathing Suits. We feature children's and women's high class bathing suits. New lines of the one-piece swimming suits just received. Girls' Suits priced at.....\$1.00 to \$4.00. Women's Suits priced at.....\$1.50 to \$8.50. OMAHA'S FASTEST GROWING STORE. BENSON & THORNE @ 1516-18-20 FARNAM STREET.

Every Home that is worth building is worthy of an attractive lot. A simple little cottage with the proper setting has all the charm of the costliest home. Even farsighted people of ten years ago failed to predict the increase in Omaha property values, and the man who now invests will every year realize more fully the wisdom of his purchase. You don't need a big bank account to become a property owner—there are terms to suit every salary—but it almost always follows that the man who owns real estate has a bank account. You will find it interesting and profitable to read the real estate Ads in the classified section of The Bee today. Telephone Tyler 1000 THE OMAHA BEE Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.

SCHOOLS. MOUNT ST. JOSEPH College and Academy DUBUQUE, IOWA. Chartered by the Legislature of Iowa. CONDUCTED BY SISTERS OF CHARITY, S. V. M. Collegiate Degree, Academic Department, University affiliation. Excellent facilities offered for the education of young women. Conservatory of Music and Art, Training Department for Teachers of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Domestic Science. One mile from Dubuque. Four and one-half hour ride from Chicago. Direct railroad connections with Omaha, St. Paul and St. Louis. Extensive grounds—Pine-ribs. Finely equipped buildings, frontage 430 feet. Private rooms. Normal Course, Summer Department, Business Course. Private pupils received. For Catalogue or further information address SISTERS SUPERIOR.