

FOR THE VOTERS TO DECIDE

Plan of Submitting Proposition for Removal of University.

COMMITTEE STARTS ON THE JOB

Mockett of Opinion that It Will Be Impossible to Agree Upon Anything that Will Be Satisfactory.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 8.—(Special.)—This week the first steps in the formation of plans to be submitted to voters at the next general election covering the removal of the State university to the state farm, or for its retention at the present location with an additional six blocks and a half to be purchased for room to put new buildings, will be gone over by the committee selected by the two houses of the legislature.

The committee consists of Senator Reynolds of Davison county, representing the senate; Representative Mockett of Lancaster county, representing the house, and Regents Compad and Allen of the university board. This committee will prepare plans and figures covering both propositions and submit them in such a manner that voters will have a chance to become thoroughly acquainted with the relative cost of each.

NOTES FROM BEATRICE AND GARE COUNTY

BEATRICE, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—Labor Commissioner Charles Pool visited Beatrice Sunday evening and held a conference with Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Colby regarding their failure to provision the Paddock theater and hotel with fire escapes, which they were ordered to do a few weeks ago.

The owners of the block signed an agreement that they would begin making the necessary improvements at once. The Eagles held a big meeting here Thursday night, and initiated nine candidates. They are making big plans for their annual convention to be held in this city next week.

FIRE THREATENS BUSINESS CENTER OF BROKEN BOW

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—Saturday night the Lester Grocery and Nelson store located on the north side of town was destroyed by fire. The loss will probably exceed \$100,000, the stock not being insured. Only for the prompt arrival of the fire department and the fact that there was no wind at the time, a big portion of the block would probably have gone.

HYMENEAL

EDGAR, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—Miss Minnie Kirkhoff and Robert F. Shuck were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kirkhoff, of the immediate vicinity of Edgar, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Both parties have been brought up to farm life and will continue in that vocation and will also continue to reside near Edgar.

Miss Conroy's Camp Outlook Good

GLENNWOOD, Ia., June 8.—(Special.)—Camp is generally being gone over the first time. The stand in the best in years. The ground was in ideal condition, warm and moist. A very few acres for one reason and another are yet unplanted. Alfalfa is being damaged somewhat by rain. The showers are local and only a portion has been wetted. Some wheat is lightning because of too much moisture. Fruit prospects continue good. Strawberries were never larger, but ripen slowly on account of constant cloudiness. Early cherries are turning.

Judge Thornell held a short term of court here this week. Equity and probate business entirely.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of Beaver was elected to fill the chair of scientific science and household economics for the next school year. Miss Thompson is a graduate of the Colorado state university and has specialized in

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Movements of Ocean Steamers.

VOLCANOES OF ALASKA EMIT FLAME AND SMOKE

SEWARD, Alaska, June 8.—All the volcanoes along the Alaskan peninsula and adjacent islands, as far to the westward as Unimak pass, are in eruption, emitting flame and dense volumes of smoke.

NO OTHER JOB LIKE HIS

Why the President of United States Is Greater Than King.

EXPANSION OF THE COUNTRY

Transition from Little Things to Big Things in Income, Expenditure and General Business.

Great as has been the growth of the country during the last half century, the growth in the size and importance of the government has been of all proportion greater. Its functions have multiplied, the scope of its concerns has infinitely widened, the field of its activity inconceivably extended. Whereas half a century ago—indeed, a generation ago—a citizen was conscious of his connection with the federal government seldom, except when he went to the postoffice, voted for a congressman once every two years, or reflected on the basis of the value of his money, today he feels its hand practically every moment of his life—whenever he opens his mouth for food or drink, whenever he boards a train, whenever he makes a purchase or has reason to prognosticate the weather.

William Bayard Hale shows some of the diverse activities of the great machine of which Mr. Wilson has just taken charge. Today the government over which he comes to preside is an affair of such magnitude, the extent, the size, the importance, the reach, the diversity of the duties of the national executive, in the course of our national evolution, become so prodigious, the White House at Washington has become the center of so great a system, an organization, an authority, unprecedented in the history of the political institutions—that Mr. Wilson, in taking up the task they impose, did fairly well to fortify his own with the customary devout invocation of superhuman aid in the words with which George Washington, with far less reason, began his terms: "So help me God."

How We Grow

In 1820, when Woodrow Wilson was born, the United States were thirty-four, now they are forty-eight. Then we possessed no outlying territory; today we have Alaska, Porto Rico, the Panama canal zone, the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii and the Tutuila islands—more than 3,000 islands. Our population then was 2,000,000; now it is 110,000,000.

In 1820 the country possessed 22,000 miles of railroad; today 230,000. Then not a telephone bell tinkled, not a telephone book existed. That year the people of the United States spent \$7,500,000 for postage stamps; this year we shall spend \$250,000,000 and stamps are cheaper, too.

Under Franklin Pierce, an attempt to "classify" the civil service enumerated 72 men and women. Then the total civil establishment of the United States numbered about 2,500 people. Under Woodrow Wilson the civil service has passed beyond enumeration; no complete register of it is attempted, but in its last report the Civil Service commission records 235,000 in the classified service and counts 36,000 civil employees—not to mention more than 100,000 others whose whole time is not taken by the government. More than 500,000 men and women are required to carry on the activities over which President Wilson is chief superintendent—245,000 more to fill the ranks of the army and navy. The civil salary list under Pierce was \$30,000,000 a year; today it is twenty times twenty millions.

When the present president was in his cradle, the president of the day answered his own letters. Today the White House staff includes forty secretaries and clerks.

Income and Output. The year in which Woodrow Wilson was born the expenses of the United States government amounted to \$15,657,371. In 1912 his cost was \$91,297,373. The receipts of the government in 1912 were \$90,000,000; last year they amounted to \$770,000,000.

Even in the year that Woodrow Wilson attained his majority the government in which he then attained to a vote was an affair for which congress was called to appropriate only \$28,000,000. Last year it appropriated more than a thousand millions. It was only yesterday, only a dozen years ago, that the cry "a billion dollar congress" started the two billion.

These are but swift and desultory glimpses at a few of the multiplicity and diverse works in which the government of the United States is engaged. They can serve only to hint at the weight of the task which Woodrow Wilson now takes up.

The president of the United States today is second to no sovereign as a force in international affairs. The friendship of our government is wooed assiduously by the other great powers; many a startling story could be told of offers sent by European and Asiatic chancelleries to presidents and secretaries of state. So long as we remain in possession of the Philippines we are necessarily involved in the vastest and most delicate rivalries of the powers. So long as anarchy is permitted to reign in Latin America we are exposed to dangers from every source of danger. For a long time the secretary of state was premier in the cabinet only formally and not in fact. Today the wisest mind at the command of the president is actually needed in the foreign office.—World's Work.

Pointed Paragraphs. It is perfectly plain that no woman ever

Tombs and inscriptions are generally too good to be true. Here judgment is needed to operate wisely. No man can arrange the furniture in a room to suit a woman.

A man had occasion to ship a mule by rail to another county. He sent the animal to the station in the care of a darky. When the freight was put on the car the darky looked through the bars and saw that the mule was eating the tag which his destination was marked. The darky at once called out "Mama! Mama! Dat mule, he done easy and eat up de plate where he's away to."—Harper's Weekly.

POLO CONTEST STARTS TODAY

Great Struggle for Possession of Trophy Begins at Meadow Brook.

BRITISH SEND CRACK TEAM

Players Picked From Two Thousand of All the Empire to Meet the American Four on Field.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The most important event of the year in international sport will be staged at Meadow Brook, La. I., tomorrow afternoon when the American and English polo teams gallop out on the field for the initial game of the sixth match for the international polo challenge cup. Play for this prize ranks second only to the races for the America's yachting trophy. In competition which have to date brought together the respective national sportsmen of the United States and Great Britain.

Lacking somewhat in the traditions and prestige surrounding the battles for possession of the famous blue ribbon of ocean regattas, the polo cup has the advantage of that man-to-man element of sport which thrills the spectators, who watch the game progressing in a confined area immediately before them.

A game which requires courage, team work, physical strength and endurance, combined with control of temper and ability to sink personality in favor of combination advancement, arouses the greatest interest among followers of modern sport. In the coming polo matches are found all these qualities spiced by the additional elements of international tinge and the speediest ponies ever collected for polo play.

Other Aspects of Interest. There are still other angles which add interest to the attempt of the English team to regain possession of the polo trophy wrested from England in 1909. The polo authorities of the challenging country have spent vast sums of money and devoted two years to preparing for the play about to begin. Fully aware of the preparations being made abroad, the American association has kept pace with the result that an outlay amounting to close to \$1,000,000 has been necessary before the opening contest. For England, the duke of Westminster, prime mover in the effort to recover the cup, is said personally to have contributed about \$200,000 and secured \$300,000 from fellow polo enthusiasts throughout the British empire.

With this sum the world, outside of the United States, has been curried for suitable in speed and stamina for world's championship play. The mounts of the English team show the results of widespread search, for they have come from England, Australia, Egypt, New Zealand, Argentina and India. Forty-four is the total of the squad and since the ponies are the pick of almost 3,000 offered it is safe to say that the real valuation is in excess of the \$10,000 placed upon them for landing purposes.

Best of British Empire. The members of the English team also represent the best polo playing talent that the British empire can boast. Composed of Captain R. G. Hilton, Inverclyde, Draughton, who leads the team; Captain Leslie St. George Cheape, King's Own Draughton; Captain A. Noel Edwards, Ninth Lancers, and Captain Vivian Lockett, Seventeenth Lancers, the combination is one of players who have spent years of their life in the saddle. In Lord Wodehouse and F. M. Franks England has two reserves who have played in previous international matches and are expected to retain their positions in the capacity of substitutes should their services be required.

This team, selected from more than 2,000 players from all parts of the United Kingdom, is a most formidable polo four. Captain Cheape and Edwards were members of the challenging team of 1911. Mr. Franks and Lord Wodehouse played on the cup defending team of 1909. Captain Hilton is noted for his riding and remarkable wrist work with the mallet. Captain Cheape's strong forte lies in his hitting and horsemanship. Captain Edwards combines both accuracy and length in his strokes and also is noted for his team work. The admirers of Captain Lockett claim that he is the longest driver and hardest rider in English polo today. During the practice play since the arrival of the team in America the work of the invaders has been a revelation to those who have watched their game and caused the four to be installed favorites in the wagering.

Big Four for America.

Against this powerful combination the Polo association will send into play a team composed wholly or in part of the cup winning and defending four of 1909 and 1911. Two assistants to Devereux Milburn have caused the selection of the team to be delayed until the eleventh hour. Captain Harry Payne Whitney, Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., and Devereux Milburn naturally would be first choice, but the accidents to Milburn may deprive the American of his services just as England lost Walter S. Buckingham, on the eve of sailing, from similar cause. For reservists the association can call upon Foxhall Keene, Rene La Montagne, L. E. Stoddard, C. C. Ramey, J. S. Phipps and other noted players.

Expert polo authorities give it as their opinion that while England has a slight advantage in mounts this year America has nothing to fear in riding and team work providing the Meadow Brook "Big Four" consisting of Whitney, Milburn and the two Waterburys, take the field as cup defenders. Substitution at this late date would undoubtedly affect the play of the American team as a whole.

Regardless of the actual lineup, however, the matches will undoubtedly attract the greatest gathering of spectators that ever attended a polo series. The Meadow Brook club, where the games are to be played, has enlarged its stands to accommodate 12,000 spectators; auto parking spaces and room for standees will more than double this attendance each day and the revenue derived from the gate receipts will be large.

Stiver of the Cup. The silver cup, the stake for the possession of which has aroused such international sporting fever, until recently has resided in a safe deposit vault in New York City. It was first offered by the Westchester Polo club of Newport, R. I., to be known as the international challenge polo cup. An English team sent by the Hurlingham polo committee won the cup the same year in two straight matches. Four years later W. McCrery, F. J. Mackey, Foxhall Keene and L. McCrery attempted to regain the trophy. They lost the only game played. In 1908 another attempt was made, England winning two out of three games. Success crowned the efforts of the "Big Four" in 1909, for Eng-

land's cup defenders were defeated in two straight games. England returned to the attack in 1911, but Whitney, Milburn and the two Waterburys proved too strong and the challengers lost two games by scores of 4½ to 2 and 4½ to 3½.

Woman Who Stops the King's Horse in the Derby Is Dead

EPSON, England, June 8.—Miss Emily Wilding Davison, the suffragette, died today, of the injuries received last Wednesday, when she rushed upon the race track and stopped the king's horse in the derby.

Two Killed and Many Injured When Train Runs Into a Horse

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 8.—Two persons were killed and twenty-four injured when a southbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train struck and was derailed at Halls, nine miles south of McAlester today.

BACK IN "GOOD OLD DAYS"

Diary of 1836 Shows We Have No Kick Coming on Present Prices.

So much is said nowadays about the unprecedentedly high cost of living that the following quotations from Phillip Hone's Diary may be of interest. "November 27, 1836. Marketing of all kinds, with the exception of apples and potatoes, is higher than I ever knew it. The sweat of the brow of New York all runs into the pockets of the farmer. I paid recently \$30 a ton for hay, and not an old-fashioned ton of 2,500 pounds, but a new fangled ton, invented to cheat the consumer, of 2,000 pounds. This is a cent and a half a pound, nearly three times the ordinary price. I paid also for my winter butter, 50 to 52 pounds, \$2.14 per pound. In the long course of thirty-four years' housekeeping, I never buttered my bread at so extravagant a rate."

"March 12, 1836. The market was higher this morning than I have ever known it—beef 5 cents per pound, mutton and veal 15 to 18 cents, small turkeys a dollar and a half. This does very well for persons in business and speculators, who make, as the saying is, 'one hand wash another'; but it comes hard upon those retired from business, who live upon fixed incomes, particularly public officers, clerks in banks and counting houses, whose salaries are never raised in proportion to the increased expense of living."

This was nearly eighty years ago!—New York Post.

Gulls from the Wire

John Purroy Mitchell was sworn in as collector of the port of New York yesterday, succeeding William Loeb, Jr.

President Wilson motored over into Virginia yesterday to play golf with Dr. Cary Grayson of the White House staff.

Next week marks the fiftieth anniversary of the service of Robert Cronin as an officer of the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois.

Members of the house banking and currency committee expect President Wilson to send to congress, probably Tuesday, his message on currency reform.

Bonds of \$50,000 were furnished yesterday for Mrs. Louise Van Keulen, alleged slayer of her husband at Chicago, and she was given her freedom pending trial.

Henry Morgenthau, a New York lawyer, is whom President Wilson offered the post of ambassador to Turkey, after a conference with the president yesterday, declined the post.

An inventory of the estate of Luther McCarty, the heavyweight pugilist, who died from the effects of a blow in a fight with Arthur Palmer, will be made Monday at Springfield, Mo.

Secretary Daniels and Mrs. Daniels made a run of several miles up the Potomac yesterday in a motor launch while a heavy thunderstorm played over the water and spilled torrents.

An organization of the Timber Workers' union was effected by the striking lumber handlers at Duluth. The organization will demand a flat rate of 25 cents per hour from mill owners.

Miss Ellen Lamotte, chief of the Baltimore city tuberculosis nurses, has obtained an extended leave of absence and expects to sail on June 21 for London to join the militia suffragettes.

After having been held in quarantine since last Wednesday night, 100 refugees from Tampico, Mexico, who arrived on the cargo Harry Morse, were allowed to come ashore at Galveston yesterday.

Rev. James I. T. Coolidge, the oldest living graduate of Harvard college, is lying at the point of death at his home here. He is 82 years old and was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1852.

A petition signed by 60,000 Oregon school children, expressing the desire that the battleship Oregon be detailed to land the

Advertisement for Schlitz Beer. Features a cartoon of a man holding a beer mug and the headline "Now You Can Get Beer Without That 'SKUNKY' Taste!". Text includes "All you have to do is to ask for Schlitz in Brown Bottles.", "Sunlight grows hops, but spoils the beer.", "Light starts decay even in pure beer. Dark glass gives the best protection against light. The Brown Bottle protects Schlitz purity from the brewery to your glass.", "Why don't you, too, drink Schlitz? More and more people every year are demanding it.", "We started in a hut. Today our agencies dot the earth. Our output exceeds a million barrels a year.", "See that crown or cork is branded 'Schlitz.'", "The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous."

parade through the Panama canal at its formal opening, reached Secretary Daniels yesterday.

The heaviest rains of the season fell in Rice and Reno counties, Kansas, the last two days. At Nickerson, in the latter county, the rainfall amounted to a cloudburst, the precipitation being reported at five inches.

Secretary McAdoe of the Treasury department yesterday awarded a gold medal of honor to Sergeant Harry Williams Miller, United States marine corps, and a silver medal to Private William Rouse, Jr., coast artillery corps, for heroism.

William H. Meusch of Chicago, who blamed a street car accident for the madness which caused him to slay his three children, today lost his suit for \$75,000 damages against the street railway company. Witnesses produced by the defendant company swore that Meusch had periods of insanity for years previous to the accident.

AMUSEMENTS. BASE BALL OMAHA vs. ST. JOSEPH. Reserve Park. JUNE 9, 10, 11. Monday, June 9, Ladies' Day. GAMES CALLED AT 3 P. M. Cars Leave 10th and Farnam at 9:45.

Change Your Latitude advertisement. "GO NORTH to keep cool—spend the summer at Minnesota's lakes and woods where the average temperature is from 8 to 12 degrees cooler than in Nebraska and where hay fever is practically unknown. There are a thousand sandy-beach lakes in Minnesota, with timbered shores and ranging from big fashionable resorts with palatial hotels to quiet out-of-the-crowd places where fashions and conventions needn't worry you. In Minnesota you can bathe, canoe, motor boat, sail, golf, and such fishing! Minnesota is the home of the muskellunge, pike, bass and crappie!" Includes Chicago Great Western logo and contact info: P. F. Bonorden, M. E. Simmons, C. P. & T. A., D. P. A., 1522 Farnam Street, Omaha, Phone Doug. 200.

Grigio's Famous Italian Band advertisement. "Grigio's Famous Italian Band —AT— Lake Manawa. MADAME FARRINELLI, Soprano Soloist and Other Soloists. FOUR CONCERTS DAILY—Until June 14. at 2:30, 4:30, 8:15 and 10 P. M. During this engagement a charge of 10 cents will be made for reserved seats at each concert. ADMISSION TO PARK FREE. Dancing in the Fine Dance Pavilion Every Afternoon and Evening—Boating—Roller Coaster— Merry-Go-Round—Miniature Railroad and Many Other Attractions. Ideal Picnic Grounds. Arrange for Your Picnic Now. Telephone from Omaha—Douglas 1365."

NERVOUS? advertisement. "All run down? Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a strong nerve tonic. No alcohol. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor." Includes text: "Don't Wait for opportunity; create it for yourself by judicious use of The Bee's advertising columns."