nit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-t stamps received in payment of small as-nts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern bange, not accepted.

OFFICES. Omaha-The Bos Building.
South Omaha-Sis N street.
Council Bluffs-it North Main street.
Lincoln-St Little Building.
Chicago-Si Hearst Building.
New York-Room 108, 285 Fifth avenua.
Rt. Louis-608 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington-725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE Address communications relating to news and off-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. MAY CIRCULATION.

53,345

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average circulation for the month of May, 1915, was
3,345. 53,345.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this 3d day of June, 1915.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day Selected by Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock

"Going through a good book is like wa'king in a garden of flowers; even if you bring away not one blossom you will carry its fragrance on your garments."

Uncle Sam to Carranza, Villa & Co.: together or get off the earth.

The allied Teutons evidently intend to annex the bear's hide as well as the tail.

It takes nice juggling to praise the president and the kaiser in the same editorial, but it can

It is not what war censors tell, but what they suppress, that constitutes news of the first magnitude.

The annual crop of diplomas grows with each passing year and dispenses more joy than any other product of civilization.

Resumption of train service in the west, indicating a resumption of travel, ought to be reckoned as a proof of resumption of business.

s a vendor of rare days, June has a tetion to sustain. Imitating the weather tangoing of May is most unbecoming in the bridal

If J. G. Blessing will shout as hard for Greater Omaha as he did for South Omaha, annegation will have gained us one reliable booster.

In the great world series for the championship pennant, Austria appreciates more than any other bush leaguer the value of a first-class batter in a pinch:

Attorney General Reed is going to let his deputy look after the routine board meetings, while he attends to the business of his office. Which isn't a bad plan.

According to press dispatches, the French armies are to be served with beef on the hoof during the summer. No trouble in getting the animals killed is anticipated.

Urgent necessity calls upon inventive skill for a safeguard against asphixiating gases on the firing lines. Herein lies hope of an effective muzzle for gaseous jingoes.

Without the stimulus of a war order, makers of galvanized iron products boosted prices \$10 and \$14 a ton. The news combines the symptoms of prosperity and the uplifting power of a galvanised pipe cinch.

"In destiny a result of the reasoned processes and ethics of finite minds, or is it something beyond the reach of reason and the human will?" demands our esteemed double-ended contemporary. We'll bite. Is it?

Professional crooks of Chicago are disregarding the mayor's orders to leave the city. Business is too good to admit of a hasty exit. Besides, their social relations render them imraune to the dust of political new brooms.



The last of the ladies musical recitals for the season proved exceptionally enjoyable. Those contributing to the program included: Mrs. C. E. Squires, Mrs. Nye, Mrs. Estabrook, Mr. Sauer and the Misses Officer, Rustin, Boulter, Rothschild, Merkel and Stull

The Thomson-Houston Electric Light company has taken the lease on a bric. building between Capital avenue and Dodge, where they will place their ma-

The number of old houses being moved about to make way for new buildings indicates a growing boom. Walter Dule of the Union Pacific general freight sartment was relieved of a \$30 gold piece while ng at the Natatorium at the noon hour. The Omaha Wheel club is arranging for a great

sporting program for July 4, including a ten-mile race for the championahip of the northwest, in which Hischecok will be the Omaha entry. H. A. Hashell of The Hee left for Big Rapids, Mich.

of will return in about ten days, bringing with him his wife, who has been visiting there. The Chinese Mother" was put on at Creighton cullege half as an amateur performance by the Misses Mary Marphy, Delia Hestan, Nellis Leach, Sallis Mr. Deroist, Ella Creighton, May McVann, Elley Carlin and O'Lines.

Constitutional Government for Mexico.

President Wilson's new policy is one that ought very soon to end in the establishment of a stable and responsible government along conetitutional lines in Mexico. The president proposes to recognize no faction, but to require all to unice, if possible, and among themselves form a government. This will require an adjustment of differences among them, the abandonment of certain personal ambitions, perhaps, and a genvine spirit of unity. Failing in this, the United States will take steps to set up a government for Mexico, regardless of the wishes of the factions now disputing for control and doing only damage to the country.

The incapacity of the several leaders for any of the serious business of government has been thoroughly demonstrated. Their pretensions to patriotism have proven as empty as their claims to real ability, and they are no longer entitled to confidence or respect. In the last two years they have demonstrated most conclusively that no one of them has such qualifications as fit him for responsible duties in connection with government. Neither has any of them the confidence of a sufficient number of Mexicans to give him enduring support aside from his "army," in event he should be elevated to the presidency. In the natural order of things all activity, save that of the guerilla or bandit warfare, in Mexico has been suspended. The people are starving, and we are treated to the speatacle of one of the self-styled liberators of the country selzing the corn sent there for the relief of the helpless.

It is the purpose of the United States to end this condition. In doing so it may be necessary to send armed forces into Mexico, but only when all other means have failed, and then on a mission of mercy and to establish constitutional government, that the people of Mexico may have peace and prosper.

Opposing the Merger.

City officials of South Omaha are reported to be in favor of entering suit to test the legality of the merger of the municipalities as decided by the voters on Tuesday. If they are really serious in this intention they should not delay the action any longer than is absolutely necessary. It should be determined at the earliest possible if the law under which annexation is to be accomplished is flawless. As it stands, the course of the bill through the legislature is known to be regular, and the verdict of the people is affirmative. The only serious objectors are the city officials, who will be displaced when the governments are consolidated, and some others, whose incomes depended on the separate governments being maintained. All visible evidence is in favor of consolidation, but if the law is to be further tested, action ought to be taken at once.

A Notable Feat of Arms.

The retaking of Przemysl by the Austro-German armies will rank as one of the most notable military episodes of the present war. When this great Austrian fortress fell into Russian hands a little over two months ago, after a siege of several months, its garrison being ectually starved out by the Russians, it ope a way for invasion of southeastern Germany. and seemed to indicate a triumph for Russia. To be sure, Germany still had a word to say about this, and the event proves that it was no part of the raiser's strategy to permit the czar's armies to run unhampered over that part of the world. The Russian dash over Galicia, and the campaign in the Carpathians, was soon met by what experts say has been the most tremendous offensive movement of the whole war. German and Austrian allied armies have relentlessly attacked and driven back the Russians, step by step, mile by mile, day after day, until Przemysl has succumbed to a twenty-day bombardment, and is again held by the Germanic allies.

The importance of this victory is only understood when the relation of Przemysl to the wheat fields of Hungary and the great farming regions of eastern Prussia is understood. Holding the Russians back from this part of the country means the Germans will be able to raise and harvest another crop before their farms can again be seriously menaced by the army of the czar. This is the prime advantage of keeping back the invaders. It postpones indefinitely the day of short rations in Austria and Germany.

No More Duplication of Plants.

The Nebraska Railway commission is about to issue an order that may have the effect of determining to what extent it controls the erection of public utility plants. It is forecasted that the order will be against the establishment of a second telephone plant in an interior town. the commission being opposed to the duplication of plants. This conclusion 's sound in principle and practice, and, had it been observed, it would have resulted in Nebraska in the saving of a very considerable sum of money to investors. It is the function of the commission to so control and regulate the service of the public utilities of the state that the patrons will have tittle, if any, cause to complain. With this protection, the public is assured of all advantages that might come from the existence of competing plants, and is relieved of the annoyances that duplication certainly provides. In the telephone industry particularly, the monopoly of service is to be desired, but it must be always under public control. It is so in Nebraska, with results far more satisfactory to the patrons than were possible a few years ago, when competition between rival companies resulted in duplication. annoyance, and additional expense.

The prosecution of a London newspaper for printing uncomfortable facts is not a proceeding peculiar to war, though related to war news. lu peace times in England and on the continent proof of the truth of a publication is not accepted as a defense against damages. "The greater the truth the greater the damage" is the rule of the courts, especially in the cases of individuals pilloried by newspapers.

A steel boat on its way from Chicago to New Orleans with a full cargo, stopped at St. Louis long enough to start a little more talk of navigating the Missouri in its upper reaches. The Missouri is just as susceptible of navigation today as ever it was, the only thing tacking being the freight. This puts the matter squarely up to the shippers.

Why Italy Went to War

By Cassay Regaszi, "

O MAHA, June 2-To the Editor of The Bos: Let me present some facts regarding the entrance of Italy in the war. Austria now holds Trent and Trieste, two districts geographically Italian, and whose population is mainly Italian. They are both on the south side of the Alps, and would easily give mand of Venetia, and of the incomparably fertile Po valley, to an army, Austrian or otherwise, invading Italy from the north. Northern Italy used to be the battlefield of every contending European nation. as Poland is today, and the best way to prevent repeiltion of this, and to hold off any possible enemy, is for Italy to have its natural frontier, the Alpa.

No one must lose sight of the fact that the Italians want the Alps as a frontier much more than they want to unite to Italy the Italians subject to Austria, not to speak of some Teutons in Trento, and ome Slavs in Trieste. The Italian government, of course, through the press, the schools and other agencies, represents to the people that the aim of Italy is to unite to Italy the Italians subject to Austria be cause in this way it is more likely to arouse enthusiasm in the common people, who would hardly appreciate the strategical importance of the Alps for defense of Italy. Austria was willing to give up a very small slip of territory between the Isonzo river and the present frontier, but the Isonso most of the year is either dry or can be erossed without any bridges, therefore its value to Italy for defensive purposes would have been small.

According to the Italian note to neutral countries, in the Trentine, Austria would have ceded territory up to a line running from west to east, and passing about seven miles to the north of Trento, "thereby excluding some parts inhabited by Italians." statement of the German chancellor, "part of Trento inhabited by Italians," tallies with the foregoing. Such a proposition would have given to Italy a boundary of no strategical value, says the Italian note. Also, according to the report in the newspapers in the days in which Italy decided for war, General Ca-dorna, chief of the Italian general staff, represented to Premier Salandra that, accepting the Austrian con cessions. Italy would still have had on its northern frontier a constant menace. Another report said the ninimum demands of Italy were: Trieste, Capo d'Istria and Pirame to be free cities, the frontier the Gulf of Triests to be brought as far as Nabresina, some ten miles from Trieste; Italy to have some islands in the lower Dalmatia, and in Trento to set as frontier the border of the kingdom of Italy in 1811. This border would run close to the 46th parallel, and would give Botzen to Italy, leaving to Austria Meran and Buxen, together with the upper reaches of the Adige valley. Clear-minded people in Italy se that Austria cannot, and must not, be made a landlocked country, and with this arrangement Austria would have kept nearly all its present seacoast Tieste would still have been its commercial port, and many more Italians would have been left to Austria Teutons in and around Botzen, who would have come to Italy. As for agriculture, there is no much to be had around the crags of the Delemites But the central empires evidently didn't want to give up the stategical part of the Adige (Etsch) valley, this huge Austrian wedge set into Italian territory, which would have enabled them to have the best of Italy in any question arising by having it at an overwhelming disadvantage.

Italy is also at great naval disadvantage in relation to Austria because, while the Austrian coast 's full of splendid natural harbors, the Italian coast in the Adriatic is devoid of any except Venice, which is not much adapted for a naval base, I am told. This reason for which Italy asked some islands in lower Dalmatia, islands, which as well as Dalmatia, belonged to an Italian state, the Republic of Venice. from the sixth to the eighth centuries, and have only belonged to Austria for the last hundred years, and whose population is mostly Italian.

The Adige valley is of great importance to Italy for its defense, to Austria only for offense. Had Austria acceded to the Italian demands in this quarter, I have no doubt that other differences have been settled in some way.

The fact that the treaty of the Triple Alliance provided for compensating Italy in certain circumstances shows that Italy never save up its aspirations to Trento and Trieste. Besides those under Austrian rule, Italy has some other unredeemed lands, but either they belong to a now militaristic state, and the Italian nationality there is scrupulously respected, or such lands are not as vital as Trento for the defense of Italy. Some people will say that there is no precedent for a nation that turns on its own allies. I think there is some such precedent, excluding, of course, the case of the Balkan states, and there is record even of a whole army going bodily over to the enemy's side during a battle. But even if there is no such precedent, should Italy be much in need of being, able to point to a precedent, while Germany, itself, these very days is making its own precedents, as we see in cases of the Falaba and Lasitania?

Could not Italy have had Trento, Trieste and more somewhere else had it gone to war against France? Yes, I say. But after the Austrian ultimatum Serbia, and Germany's rejection of the British mediation plan, the Italians became convinced that Germany and Austria, unprovoked, wanted war. body raised the cry, "Remember "69!" Any other consideration apart, a war with France became impossible because against the national will.

As Italy was bound by a defensive alliance, I do not think many will question its clear right to stay neutral. It is easy to say that Russia started the war, but not easy to prove it. The caur sent a telegram to the kaiser proposing arbitration, and as an excuse for not printing it in the German White Book, Germany stated that only documents of importance could be printed there.

The principal scheme of Pan-Germanism is the 'Drank nach Osten," a German empire comprising Germany, Austria, the Balkans, Persia, Afghanistan and India, and Servia had to be subjected because it held the key in the realization of this plan on account of its geographical position. The murder of Francis Ferdinand just made it possible to give some color of right to the way in which the war was

Herr Delbruk should be thanked for saying that Austria demanded conditions which would have placed Servia under its permanent control. Ex-Fremier Giollittl in the Italian Parliament said that in August. 1915, Austria informed Italy of its intention to invade Serbia, (no archduke had been killed then), and that Austria was informed that in such a case Italy would stay neutral. So in 1914 the central empfres knew they could not count upon Italy.

If Europe was a federation, in some way like the United States, Italy would not care if Trento and Trieste belonged to Austria-just as Nebruska doesn't care much if some strip of land on this side of the Missouri belonged to lows. If this country was divided like an armed camp as Europe is, even in times of peace, and some state wanted to force its domination or its culture, or both, on the others at the point of the bayonet, in many quarters there would soon arise the determination to change even by war some of the meridans in order to make them correspond with some natural obstacle to the passing of an army. Nebraska, too, would claim all the Iowa territory on the right side of the Missouri. Europe could, and ought to be, united. But seeing what is going on, who can blame the Italians, because they don't hope that this union will soon come

At this last moment I see a map in the Literary Digest in which the whole south Tyrol as far as the Brenner is represented as having been offered to Italy. No! Even Italy's minimum demands, according to the report I have spoken of, were just twothirds of the shaded territory, and Italy, according to official information, was offered one-third of

Emergency Prayer.

One day, while Willie and Harry were playing in a field they disturbed a bumble bee's nest and began running, with the bees after them. When they had run for a few yards, Harry breath-

lessly panted, "Willie, we ought to pray while we To which Willie replied: "I know it, but I can't think of but one prayer. And Willie, the admontshed, called out between spir. "Oh, Lords for what we are about to receive,

make us truly thankful."-National Monthly.

Bleasing Gives His Bleasing. SOUTH OMAHA, June 2,-To the Edior of The Ree: I note by this morning's Bee that a majority of the citizens of South Omaha by their vote yesterday fa vored consolidation with Omaha and Dundee, so I say "amen," and, while I still insist the bill was unconstitutional, I acquiesce, as I am now satisfied a malority of South Omaha citizens wanted to be annexed to Omaha. I congratulate Omaha upon its wisdem of annexation to its already "Great city," one of the greatest industrial cities in the west, and for its age the "Magic City" was the best in the United States, and while I voted against the merger yesterday and hould have done so as long as I was a citizen of South Omaha, I will now bury the hatchet and "cure all sore spots" and be a "booster" for Omaha, one of the very best cities in the United States, and hope it in turn will do all in its power to help the south part of Omaha, so we will all feel like working for the union of two of the best cities in the world. Sincerely yours, J. G. BLESSING.

South Siders Rejoice. SOUTH SIDE, OMAHA, June 2.-To the Editor of The Bee: With an overwhelming vote in every precinct of South Omaha in favor of consolidation with Omaha, we who have stood for the conolidation for a number of years past, feel that we are fully vindicated in our claim that the people wanted to annex to Omsha and when a fair vote could be taken, it is shown that the people of South Omaha are ready and willing to become a part of the great city of Omaha.

With practically no organization among the friends of consolidation, the victory for consolidation is the more pleasing and decisive. It does not seem to us that any of the anti-annexationists will have the nerve to take the matter into court any more. It does not look as if they would have much standing in court in face of the tremendous victory for an-

I have been accused by some of the antis of being the cause of the sentiment down here in favor of the consolidation. Of course I would be proud to claim that distinction, but it seems to me that the people of South Omaha wanted a change and they were bound to have it, for they feel that things are bound to improve now. We rejoice in the fact that such an overwhelming majority of the residents of this part of Omaha voted for the consolidation and rejoice that instead of being called South Omaha, we can from this time on forever call ourselves residents of the city of Omaha. I predicted a two to one vote down here for consolidation last Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Much pleased to find The Bee of the 30th and news from home at the newsstand here. I note therein a communication from your Des Moines staff correspondent of the 19th announcing that a certain circular is to be freely distributed through Iowa, the contents of which should not go unchallenged. It is to the effect that 80 per cent of the penitentiary expense, 65 per cent of the cost of maintaining the reformatory and feeble minded institutions and 60 per cent 'all other institutions" (whatever they may be) is due to intoxication. Such extravagantly fictitious claims (I will pay \$1,000 to anyone who can prove that even one-tenth thereof is true) are constantly being circulated by the Anti-Saloon league and are merely a part of their well-defined plan to posson the sources of public information with false statistics, a fact well known to every publisher. The statement referred to is in line with ex-Congressman Hobson's assertion in congress last December that alcohol kills 700,000 American citizens every year. Although that mendacious fabrication, no doubt credited by millions of readers, was denounced by the unprejudiced press of the country, it bobs up persistently from time to time and was reproduced only this month in the Modern Woodman of Rock Island through an article by Walter Allen Rice (whoever he may be). and favorably commented on as "the truth about King Alcohol." One would think that a reputable journal published in the interests of the many members of that organization would be extremely careful and conscientious in selecting articles for its columns.

To show the total absurdity of Hobson's claim I will quote from the United States census, which gives the annual total deaths in the United States as 1,300,000. of which 700,000 are males, so that Hobson's claim that 700,000 citizens are killed every year by alcohol means that each and every death of males of all ages, bables included, is due to alcohol. The fact that nearly 60 per cent die under 14 years of age would eliminate some 420,800 deaths from the possibility of being due to alcohol, leaving only about 40 per cent, or 280,000 deaths, amongst males of 15 years and over. Now the vital statistics of the government census classify the causes of deaths by percentages, showing that about 80 per cent are due to a great variety of diseases, many of them contagious, such as typhold, malaria, smallpox, diphtheria, cancer, etc., which cannot possibly be due to alcohol. In fact, carefully compiled statistics show that out of \$38,000 deaths in 1912, within the so-called registration agea. there were less than 11,600 Caths with even a remote history of the probable excessive use of liquors.

This means that instead of 700,600 deaths as Hobson claims there could not possibly be more than 18,000 cases in the total United States where alcohol may possibly have shortened life, or onefortieth of what our "kissing hero" would

make us believe. The prohibition propaganda depends targely upon such and similar misreprecentations. These professional reformers realize that with taking away such fiction they will have no ground to stand on. With them it is a remunerative business which thrives on ignorance and superatition, but what excuse has any reputable journal for imposing upon its readers by serving out to them such glaringly false information. Real temperance has nothing to gain by such tactics.

The United States census pureau statistics show for the twelve years from 1800 to 1912 that although the consumption of liquors increased IS per cent the death rate during that same period decreased 14 per cent. Scientific investigations of the most thorough and reliable sort by eminent medical authorities have shown that the strictly moderate drinker will outlive the total abstainer. In an attempt to prove the opposite certain insursuce statisticians and physicians try to force their figures into the straitlacket

of their precenceived notions and invariably charge up the results of excessive one to the moderate use which necessarily leads to deceptive conclusions.

Monotony, grief, worry, anxiety, lack of innocent pleasure and wholesome diversion cause ever so many more prema-A. L. MEYER. of liquora.

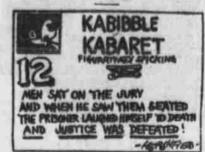
MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

At the close of the forenoon session of a ministerial conference in Philadelphia, in announcing the opening subject for the afternoon, the presiding officer said:

"Elder Jones will present a paper on The Devil." Then he added earnestly, "Please be prompt in attendance, for Property of the property of

Our neighbor certainly works hard on his lawn. Yesterday he was cleaning away all the dead leaves."
Well, you know he is a professional grafter.

"What has that got to do with his work-ing so hard on his lawn?"
"Why naturally, he sees a rakeoff in it."—Baltimore American.



"Yes, he's one of our leading citizens. He certainly has climbed high in a few years. Why, he holds our best federal "Indeed' How did he get it?"
"His brother-in-law is our leading poli-cian."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I have money to burn," said the great seiress with due aplomb, or whatever it "I shall not make light of your for-tune." he sjaculated.
"You bet you won't." retorted she, and with that the butler ushered him into the delightfully cool summer's night. the delightfully coo Philadelphia Ledger.

Ellean-Viola is to be married in July. She always said she meant to be a June bride. I wonder how it happened she wasn't? Eleanor—I think it was the fault of the man, who neglected to ask her in time.— Brooklyn Citizen.

"I told my youngster that if he was a good boy I'd take him to the circus this "Did it work?"
"No. He said he tried that last year and the circus wasn't worth it."—Washington Star. Editorial Siftings

Pittsburgh Dispatch: One Nebraskan nmune from torpedo or mine, on or off ture deaths than even the excessive use the seq, is William J. Many's the time he's been hit, fore and aft, but to no effect. Serenely he sails on his way, now and then dropping in to some chautauqua port to discharge cargo.

Boston Transcript: "The submarine it still in an experimental stage."-Scoretary Daniels. Yes, we have noticed that the Germans are experimenting with it on American ships, while the Turks are conducting some very interesting experiments in the Dardanelles.

Baltimore American: Aroused to indignation by Roosevelt's fighting talk. some Louisiana villagers wired him they would supply him with a gun and free transportation to the camps of the allies. This may explain the recent commendable silence at Oyster Bay.

New York World: On her arrival in Berlin on an errand of peace, Miss Jane Addams remarked: "It seems as though the whole world had gone crazy; there must be some little spot left where eason will rule." There is such a spot in Switzerland, a little state entirely surrounded by warring nations and practically every one of its own fighting men under arms. There is a larger spot on the western hemisphere, but we healtate to name it.

THE TIMID GIRL.

Los Angeles Times When Cella was a little maid Of darkness she was sore afraid: She begged us always for a light To give her courage through the night.

This dread clung to her as she grew: It was not make-believe, we knew. She suffered much, and so we tried By shaming her, to rouse her pride.

Our various efforts were in vain, Outlandish fancies ruled her brain She trembled if the evening four Her with no nice young man are She's all right now. Last month young

Brown, Who'd been away, returned to town; He's strong for Cella, and no fear Assails her when that fellow's near. can't explain why this should be-He'd not give confidence to me. In fact, I've more than once suspected Young Brown by Celia is protected.

Well, I don't care. Perhaps she feels With that great ninny at her heels. Each terrir she must overawe Lest Brown it should devour raw.

NOALUM **ROYAL BAKING POWDER**





Five More Pairs Free This Week

for the five boys that bring us the most pictures of the stilts before 4 P. M., Saturday, June 5.

This picture of the stilts will be in The Bee every day this wack.

Cut them all out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their paper for you too. See how many pictures you can get and bring them to The Bee Office, Satur-

The stifts will be given Free to the boys or girls that send us the most pictures before 4 P. M., Saturday, June 5.

A small choice--but very choice offices

There are only a few from which to choose, but if any meet your requirements, you will be more than satisfied.

Talk to any of our tenants and you will find the great satisfaction they all feel in

having an office in THE BEE BUILDING

"The building that is always new"

We offer: 222 Choice office Suite, north light, very desirable for doctors or dentists; waiting room and private office; 530 square feet ... \$45.00

322 Choice office Suite, north light, very desirable for doctors or dentists; waiting room and two private offices; 530 square feet 845.00 Nice cool office with vault, near elevator and

stairs; electric light free, 210 square feet-Apply to Building Sup't. Room 103. THE BEE BUILDING