

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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APRIL CIRCULATION.
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulating manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of April, 1912, was 50,109. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1912. (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Everybody is now for a safe and sane Fourth.

New York hotels and cafes are waiting on their waiters.

And in the meantime our ball team set a peg in its line of losses.

Gavels for 1912 national conventions must be of durable material.

Haste is often well, but a goal worth reaching will stand deliberation.

Those eight American battleships at Key West are flying Monroe doctrine colors.

The best description of crop prospects in Nebraska is that they are like taking candy from a baby.

A Chicago woman buys her hats by the weight. Her husband doubtless feels the burden just as heavy.

It goes without saying that Madero has things well in hand in Mexico, but Americans continue to flee for their safety.

We are getting ready to chip in on that \$50,000,000 loan to China. So you need not come around this month with your bill.

Kentucky state politics occupies so much of Colonel Watterson's time that he has little left for the democratic national fight.

If reports that come to us are well founded, some of our retail liquor dealers seem to be eager to have their licenses revoked.

Thieves in St. Louis are no respecter of persons. One filched a preacher's watch the other day on a street car and left him no way to tell when to terminate his sermon.

A farewell banquet was recently given to a departing citizen of Omaha, at which the participants actually attended in ordinary business clothes. Oh, isn't it awful, Clementina!

Nebraska's automobile law says drivers must come to a full stop at corners where street cars are taking on or unloading passengers. A full stop is a complete cessation of forward motion.

Now if the other members of the Water board who are to go to a meeting of water experts at Louisville at city expense could take in a few undertakers' or candymakers' conventions enroute.

Mr. Bryan says Roosevelt will be nominated and could be defeated by a progressive democrat. "Clark and Wilson are progressive democrats," he adds. Ah, don't beat about the bush, Mr. Bryan. We know who the real progressive democrat is.

The Omaha minister who had the good sense and courage to declare that the church is no censorious body of saints, will probably hear from that brother or two who has always preached the heretical opposite of that, and set the church back by so doing.

Press dispatches on the Iowa primary election of governor, senator, congressmen and other state officers, said: "Little interest is being shown in the congressional situation." Why, is the congressional situation not of enough importance to interest the voters?

It is to be hoped that before putting into effect that edict requiring folks who want to swim in Carter lake to wear bathing suits, the authorities in charge of our parks will take expert advice as to what will satisfy the demands of polite society in our sweet set.

Shirking Responsibility.

Those cities that are expelling fallen women as the solution of their social evil problem, are simply shifting their own responsibility onto other cities already struggling under the very same burden. The women are not reformed by being ordered out of town. They simply are driven into the nearest neighboring city that offers a haven of refuge. The city that expelled them may draw its robes of self-righteousness about it, toss its head high and, like the Pharisee of old, thank God that it is not like other cities. But the Lord, it will be remembered, rebuked that sort of thing as rank hypocrisy, to which He gave the euphonious name of whited sepulcher.

The social evil is not solved in any such way. It is simply complicated as a great social problem and the sooner fake reformers come to admit this—for they already know it—the better it will be for all concerned, and especially those who are seriously searching for some way out of an age-old difficulty.

Follow Up the Information.

The sequel of the Know-Omaha-Better campaign is the making of a stronger and better city. Wholesome as is this schooling of Omaha's people in Omaha's resources and interests, it would yet fall far short of the mark to end with the inculcation of knowledge. The movement, itself, contemplates the need and the possibility of improvement and that must be our aim. There are many ways of making Omaha a better city. One way was pointed out in a sermon Sunday by the Rev. Dr. McGiffin, who appealed to all good people to lay aside the habit of carping criticism and get together in a serious effort to solve problems in the spirit of mutual helpfulness; to cease calling names and go to rendering service. Omaha probably has no more of that than the average city, but this is a case, where, in the language of vaudeville comedian, "enough is too much." There is work to be done. It calls for united, harmonious, consistent effort. Omaha stands today on the threshold of its greatest opportunity. Surrounded on all sides by prodigious natural resources, its future rests entirely with the disposition of its own people.

American Educators Abroad.

Some years ago an American, a graduate of a small western college, went to Chile and established an American institution, which today ranks as one of the leading American schools in all South America. Such signal success has it achieved that the Bolivian government once invited its founder to become director of education in that republic and re-establish it on a new basis. But the American, unwilling to lay down his work in Chile, declined. Now he is on a tour of Europe and will soon be in America to make a thorough first-hand inspection of schools and systems of education in these countries under a commission from the government of Chile, where he will undertake to introduce the best methods in a rehabilitation of Chile's educational system.

American civilization spreads rapidly and surely through American education. Here is a wide field for valuable service, a world-service for young Americans with high aspirations. This man in Chile is only one of a great number who have made good in other lands, where they are planting American institutions. These educators are no less missionaries of light than those who go forth under the commission of the church. And if commerce must be related to education and religion, the point of contact is easy to find here.

Good Aid to Fire Fighters.

Postmaster General Hitchcock proposes the rather novel plan of having his 55,000 rural and star route mail carriers, who cover about 1,200,000 miles of territory daily, act as auxiliaries to the government's forestry fire fighters. This plan does not contemplate extra work for the mail carriers, who are not to fight fires, but simply to report them without delay where they find them to the wardens. In their routes, covering portions of wild and untilled country, they may detect an incipient fire and never think of turning in an alarm unless charged with the responsibility. This way they may reach a telephone, with which these sections are being equipped, and get into immediate communication with the fire wardens. In the course of a year millions of dollars' worth of timber otherwise lost may be saved. At least our forest fires in 1911 approximated a loss of \$50,000,000, so that every possible means of prevention must be taken.

It is pleasing to know that the government is going after this matter of forest fires in earnest. It is only business-like that it should utilize all its resources to accomplish its purpose. The forest rangers, of course, are under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture, but there is no reason why the Postoffice department should not lend aid readily at its command.

Hope of Peace Shattered.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The fact that the kaiser is now buying his wife's hats is taken to indicate peace in Europe. But were an ordinary man to insist on buying his wife's hats it would indicate anything except peace.

SCHOOL DAYS IN EARLY OMAHA

1. How the High School Was Located.

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Member of the Class of 1887 and Now Editor of The Bee.

When the work of tearing down the old high school building was started about a year ago, I wrote a short article, which was printed in The Bee at the time, recalling some incidents in connection with it that I thought might be of interest to the thousands of boys and girls who had recited their lessons within its walls. I assumed that I had a more intimate relation to the old school building than most of our high school graduates for the reason that I am one of the few who received a complete public school education—from the first class through all the grades down to the final commencement—in the same structure without attending for a single day in any other school. That article must have attracted a little more attention than usual, for quite a number of friends and acquaintances spoke to me about it, and expressed the wish that I might write more of my personal recollections and observations during my school days here, and to these requests I gave a qualified response that I would try to do so.

It is just twenty-five years this month since I was graduated from the Omaha High school, along with my associates, who were known as "the class of 1887," and the turning of this quarter century anniversary, together with the replacement with our fine high school building of the old building, of which we were for many years so proud, furnishes an excuse, as well as an occasion, to tell something about the old-time teachers and the old-time school days.

As every one so familiar with Omaha's history, of course knows, the campus on which the high school has been erected, was laid out in the original town site when Omaha was staked off in the virgin prairie months in the advance of the advent of its first permanent white settler, consisted of a tract embracing four blocks including intersecting streets, designated as "Capitol square," and approached by a broad avenue, 120 feet wide christened "Capitol avenue." It occupied the most slightly lofty position in the city on the top of the most conspicuous hill, destined in the mind of the municipal architect to be surmounted by a stately structure housing the official family of the future commonwealth of Nebraska. What is more wonderful than the dream, is the fact that the dream came true, and that when Omaha became the territorial capital after a fierce legislative fight to secure the prize, the capitol building rose on Capitol square where it remained despite all efforts of covetous neighbors until Nebraska was admitted to the union in 1867, and a new capitol, supposedly

The tower was entered from the mansard story through dark, musty passages and by narrow breakneck stairways, made like ladders. It was kept lower and the key carefully guarded by the janitor, so that the rare opportunity of making the trying climb was a privilege accorded as a rule only when visiting strangers were to be plotted to the topmost height to take in the most wonderful scenic view in the whole valley of the Missouri. In one chamber of this tower was a huge bell, rung, by pulling a rope that extended down to the first floor near the main entrance, at stated hours to enable housewives all over town to set their clocks, and to remind tardy pupils of the ominous fate in store for them if they failed to invent plausible excuses.

So much of the building, which, when I arrived at an age and to school housed not only the high school classes, but also a complete set of grades including primary and grammar instruction.

CURRENT GOSSIP OF THE ARMY

Gathered by the Army and Navy Register.

Color of Uniforms.

Considerable discussion has prevailed among the experts in regard to a change in the color of the olive-drab cotton clothing. An impression has prevailed that there would be a return to the khaki or yellow color. There is no such intention on the part of the military authorities; indeed, the policy is quite to the contrary, and the secretary of war has issued instructions during the last week that there shall be no change in the color of the olive-drab uniform for the next five years. It is evidently assumed that these instructions will be observed by any successor of the present incumbent there may be in the period named. This action has been taken in the interest of manufacturers who may now proceed on the assurance of the War department that there will be no change affecting their interests as bidders for government contracts.

Rough Road to Reform.

The proposed abandonment of certain army posts and navy yards has been indefinitely postponed. The strength of the localities affected by such a proposal has been shown this week in the action taken on the army and navy appropriation bills. The War department recommended the abandonment and sale of a number of military reservations which were held useless for army purposes. (The house agreed to incorporate an amendment in the army bill eliminating all items of appropriation for such navy yards. When the bill was reported to the senate this feature was stricken out by senate amendment. The result in conference has been the appointment of a commission to investigate the entire subject and report to congress a comprehensive policy with relation to the establishment of army posts, as well as to pass on the necessity for the abandonment of any of the present posts.

Army Health Order.

A general order will be issued from the War department in a few days enjoining upon officers serving with troops to do their utmost to encourage physical recreation and to supply opportunities for cleanly social and interesting mental occupations for the men in their command; to take advantage of favorable opportunities to point out, particularly to the younger men, the inevitable misery and distress which follow upon intemperance and moral uncleanness. Although the chief obligation and responsibility for the instruction of soldiers in these matters rests upon company officers, the medical officers are expected to impart by occasional lectures and other instruction useful information on hygiene, etc. Provision has now been made for general prophylactic treatment. Any soldier who fails to comply with the instructions, if found to be suffering from venereal infection, will be brought to trial by court martial for neglect of duty. Detailed instructions are given in the general order for the observation and treatment of enlisted men.

General Staff Reduction.

With the reduction in the members of the general staff of the War department by one general officer, one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, four majors and ten captains, the line obtains the services of those officers at once, since the provision in the army appropriation bill in that particular takes effect "hereafter" as it was originally intended to be the case with the legislation prescribing the qualifications of an officer to be eligible to detail as chief of staff. This means that seventeen officers below the grade of the general officer are added or returned to the line for duty, being released from general staff duty, while the twenty-five remaining as the personnel of the general staff corps will have the status of other officers who have been detailed for duty from the army at large to be filled. Their places in the line will be filled in the manner prescribed by sec-

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES. JUNE 4.

Thirty Years Ago—

This Sunday proved a fine day, with the usual rush to the parks. Officer Donohue is after property owners abutting on filthy alleys. General C. F. Manderson is announced to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Alma. William F. Doolittle, the popular Farnam street shirt manufacturer, has removed to 214 North Sixteenth street. The city council has determined to improve the condition of St. Mary's avenue by widening the grade and filling up the holes for which purpose they have ordered 500 yards of dirt. A. W. Stewart of the First Methodist church has gone to Fremont to attend quarterly meeting. The pupil will be supplied by Rev. Mr. Alcock, a Presbyterian minister visiting Mr. Maxfield. Assistant Manager Kimball, Attorney Poppleton, General Passenger Agent Moore of the Union Pacific and E. M. Moorman, general superintendent of the Pacific Express company, will be absent a week in Denver on important railroad business. Mitchell Vincent advertises for 100 men to work at Florence cut-off, nine miles north of Omaha, at wages of \$1.75 per day. A public notice discloses the fact that W. C. Taylor is superintendent of Bradstreet's agency, with offices on Thirteenth street.

Twenty Years Ago—

The news from Washington that James G. Blaine, secretary of state, had handed his resignation to President Harrison created profound interest and confirmed the belief that Mr. Blaine would contest the president's nomination at Minneapolis. Nebraska delegates expressed their determination to stand by the instructions for Harrison. This sentiment was voiced by L. D. Richards, delegate-at-large of Fremont, who said he deeply regretted the turn affairs had taken. George W. Mercer left for a visit in New York. Dr. S. D. Mercer left for Minneapolis to attend the republican national convention. Daniel T. Costello of the Union Pacific auxiliary office left for Boston, his old home, where he expected to visit for three weeks. He was to stop at Washington, D. C., and marry Miss Blanche C. Ritchie, a popular young woman of the national capital. Charles Shireman, head salesman for Browning, King & Co., fell from a motor car at Sixteenth and Douglas streets and broke a leg. The residence of I. Brown, Fortieth and Chicago streets, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$500.

Ten Years Ago—

Mrs. Mary B. Newton, principal of Castellar street school and census enumerator for that district, reported to Secretary Burgess of the school board that she had been elected from the home of one misinformed mother, who said, "The names and ages of my children are my own business and I would thank you to mind your's." Sheriff John Power swears in an extra number of deputies for the different resorts about the city during the summer months. It became known that the Young Woman's Christian association board had determined to raise \$50,000 for a new home. Its 1,000 members had far outgrown its Paxton block quarters. Miss Lavina Jackson left for Denver to visit Miss Margaret King. Mrs. Guy Howard, accompanied by her son, Otis Howard, and daughter, Miss Helen, sailed from New York for Europe. Hugh Kennedy left Omaha for New York, expecting to proceed to Europe for the summer.

People Talked About

The gripping nature of the political game on paragraphs is reflected in the absence of the annual prod on the end-stone hog. Morgan Shuster, the financier forced out of Paris by Russian intrigue, has been commissioned by the City National bank of New York City to visit South America and report on opportunities for American investments there. The City National represents the Standard Oil millions, which have grown so great that other than home fields for investment must be sought. Mr. Shuster's selection for the mission is a fine compliment to his ability. Miss Elizabeth M. Hayward is the manager of what is said to be one of the largest apple orchards in this country. The orchard is situated near Hancock, N. H., and is owned by Miss Hayward's father, who managed it himself until a few years ago, when, because of his illness, the work was turned to his daughter. The farm comprises 1,000 acres and there are upward of 10,000 trees in the orchard. In addition to her orchard Miss Hayward keeps from 5,000 to 6,000 hens. The late king of Denmark was a youngster in spirit when boys were about him. Once he encountered a brigade of little school boys crying, "How now, little school boys?" inquired the king. The kids, not knowing the king, complained that the schoolmaster was too fond of beating them. King Frederick investigated, found that it was so, and after retiring the schoolmaster, saw to it that the boys had a half-holiday. It is not surprising that the youngsters were enthusiastic admirers. A Frenchman standing up under a name of six sections wants to run a hotel in Troy, N. Y., "where men and women can go and joyfully commit suicide." He would call the jumping-off place "Paradise Found." Why the enterprise was projected 3,000 miles from home the Frenchman does not explain. Doubtless he sees a chance for competing successfully with the various grades of high and low chokers for which Troy is justly famous. Colonel John P. Irish of Iowa and California is down in Washington viewing the new links in the political game, but peacefully silent on the situation. "I am only a plain farmer from California," he observed in response to a reporter's question. Ever since the crime of '96, when the Jacksonian club of Omaha condemned him as a goldbug heretic, John P.'s voice has grown more and more subdued, and the periods that thrilled the patriots in former days are now hurried with destructive force at potter's bugs, San Jose scale and other insectivorous pie-bites.

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

Wall Street Journal: Walters strike at the lobster palaces need not affect the ultimate consumer unless he chooses. Indianapolis News: The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has established a volcano observatory in Hawaii. Why go so far from home? Washington Post: How it must annoy the colonel to think that there is a revolution in Cuba to be put down, and he with another engagement on his hands! Detroit Free Press: Trinity church, New York, is said to have an income of \$1,000,000 a year. Mortgage lifting, evidently, is not a constant occupation of its members. New York World: The revelation that young women were caught dancing the turkey-trot in the Ladies' Home Journal building shows what lengths a live girl has to go to to find amusement in Philadelphia. Brooklyn Eagle: The progressive party proposes to wipe out all drudgery and make life for everybody as agreeable as it is for a candidate who loves to talk. Look for his picture and travel about in a Pullman with all expenses paid. There is to be no more hosing, no more stable cleaning, no more dishwashing. We are all to be literary butchers. If we choose, browsing upon our pigskin libraries between shots at big game. A virile race of big boys is on the way. Was it a Mistake? St. Louis Republic. Attorney General Wickensham is of the opinion that the Southern Pacific officials who grabbed six thousand acres of oil property under a grant of agricultural land would not have labored under the same mistake when they got ready to sell.

SUNNY GEMS.

"What are you crying about, Willie?" "One of th' boys called me 'teacher's pet' an' I went an' told her an' she licked me to prove I wasn't."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Don't you think it was queer about the woman who wanted to be divorced because her husband was so perfect?" "Nothing strange about it. How could any reasonable woman live with a man who never gave her any excuse to find fault with him?"—Baltimore American. "He's the most patient man I ever knew." "That so?" "Yes, he can even hear a bunch of people together to have a group picture taken without losing his temper."—Detroit Free Press. Wigwag—That girl you were with in the Cafe de Swift last night seemed very magnetic. Gunder—By Jove! Maybe that accounts for the fact that I haven't seen my watch since.—Philadelphia Record. "Mr. Southpaw," inquired the shoe clerk boarder, "how is your wing?" "Pretty good," answered the base ball boarder. "Wouldn't it injure it to exert it a trifle?" "I think not." "Then will you please pass the butter?"—Kansas City Journal.

AN URBAN LAW.

Ivy K. Reed in Harper's Weekly. A winsome maid with Mobile face And curling Auburn hair Rooms far Bayonne her native place, With most Superior air. Around a Little Rock she strays, Then toward Ann Arbor green; No Streator alley meets her gaze— What Erie sight is seen? A charging Buffalo she spies, For Battle Creek its jaws. "South Bend your steps!" a farmer cries, "Get Thayer before you pause!" Commandingly young Lawrence spoke He Spokane she obeyed; The best so Great Falls at his stroke, Andover it the maid. "Twe Concord!" gaily he exclaimed, "Eau Claire, your thanks express!" "Augusta Me," she said, "they name, So Macon other guess. She sought to Barre from him her eyes, Hot Springs a tear in view; "A husband Fond du Lac," he cries, "I'm bent on Marion you!" "A happy Homestead Pa will give, Where nothing Mahanoy; How Joliet will be live In Union full of joy!" "In thanks to Providence I vow We'll long Revere this day; And Wheeling up my cart, I'll now Tacoma bride straightway!"

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