

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 without Sunday... Sunday only... Send notice of change of address or complaints of irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department.

REMITTANCE Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

APRIL CIRCULATION 58,848

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of April, 1914, was 58,848.

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

Railroads need more money? Sure! And there are others.

"The sweeping train is three and a half yards long." Some train!

Banker Hemenway, the New Haven financier, possesses a convenient "forgettery."

Two weddings since the Wilson family took the lease of the White House, and the term of the lease less than one-third gone.

Colombian politicians are promising how they will spend the \$25,000,000 promised them by Secretary Bryan. The chances are good for a long siege of worrying before the draft arrives.

Atlas-makers are entitled to more sympathy and fewer knocks. The speedier presses are taxed these days to keep pace with alterations in the maps.

Not so easy to get away from indictments in the federal court because of technical defects or absence of the important witness as it is in the local court.

Purchased and perjured testimony revealed in a notorious criminal case in Georgia suggest that a legal house cleaning may be needed down there, too.

Provision for lights in park playgrounds is good in its way, but the plan should be supplemented with an assortment of stout clubs for emergency use on park loafers.

The new League of Taxpayers has a fine declaration of principles, with lots of work cut out for it if the declaration is to be followed up. But here again deeds count more than words.

General Funston may not pluck much glory at Vera Cruz, but if he administers civic affairs on the Goethals plan city managing jobs may tempt him from uniform duties to plain work.

From the way Villa begs to have the embargo on buying arms in the United States raised again, it is plain that he regarded the original raising of the embargo as a mighty big help to him.

It is a wager with odds that most of the crepe wearers haunting the office door of young Rockefeller would quickly disappear if John D. would apply a poultice of "long green" to their seared souls.

The special attorney of the Interstate Commerce commission admits that the railroads need more money. Where to get it except by taking it from the public, which also needs the money, remains to be argued.

The lapse of time between nomination and declination brings to Richard Olney gratifying evidence of public esteem that may be mighty pleasing to a distinguished citizen at the threshold of four score years.

The reported failure of the prune crop of California is sharply contradicted in San Francisco. People contemplating a visit to the Panama exposition may proceed with their arrangements with every assurance that they will get their fill of prunes.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" was presented for the first time at Boyd's and is pronounced "the most laughable performance ever given there."

Hon. A. J. Poppleton has been invited to deliver the Memorial day oration.

J. D. Morse of Minneapolis is to be associated with the merchant tailoring establishment of Ed. B. Williams.

Father Lambert of Creighton college is to deliver a lecture on spiritualism at Boyd's, the proceeds to go to the Holy Family school.

Rev. C. W. Savidge must have a corner on the marrying business. It will be observed that he has more notices of marriages than all the rest of the ministers in the city together.

Fred Anderson has returned to the city and accepted a position with the Omaha Carpet company. The surface grade is being put on Fourteenth street.

H. B. Hudson, recently of Boston, has opened up a stock of men's furnishings in the Millard block building.

A well attended entertainment was given at the Christian church last evening, being the first appearance of Miss Ella Day, the young abolitionist recently come to Omaha. Miss Calderwood, Mrs. E. J. Miss Doulter and Miss Clayton, and Messrs. France and Northern also contributed musical numbers.

In Mexico—For How Long?

It was comparatively easy to plant the American flag on Mexican soil. To execute the order to seize Vera-Cruz called for warships, consumed some ammunition, and cost a score of American lives, but at no time was there any doubt about its successful execution.

For how long will the flag remain flying? And if it is not to stay indefinitely, what must be done before it comes down? The original demand upon Huerta was for an unconditional salute, but complete capitulation would not now fulfill requirements. On this score the latest number of the Outlook says:

But no mere apology by Huerta, no mere abdication by Huerta and the induction of a successor into his office, will suffice to justify our withdrawal from Mexico. We have no right to withdraw until we have good grounds for believing that in all Mexico, the northern as well as the southern half, the property and persons of non-Mexican residents and of peaceable Mexicans are safe under a government with both the will and the ability to protect them. Only so can we secure peace with honor.

If we define our position, then we are in Mexico for no short time; for "good grounds for believing" that all Mexico is under a government fully able to protect life and property cannot be produced by mere decree of any set of mediators. Such a government can be accepted only after it has proved itself, and demonstrated its permanence and stability, not for a week nor a month, but for as long a time as may be needed for reasonable assurance.

Two Planks

While the discussion about repeal of tolls exemption is in progress, further reference to the Baltimore convention, on which President Wilson and every democratic member of the present congress was elected, cannot be out of order. Two planks in that platform are particularly in point. The first reads:

We favor the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama canal.

This plank is sandwiched in between a declaration in favor of fostering a merchant marine, and another declaration for legislation forbidding the use of the Panama canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

The second plank is the concluding paragraph of the whole document as follows:

Our platform is one of principles which we believe to be essential to our national welfare. Our pledges are made to be kept when in office as well as to be relied upon during the campaign.

Let anyone not blinded by hopes of patronage read these two planks of the platform together and try to arrive at an unbiased decision.

Give Us Light, But Not Colored Light

Let us have light on the street lighting question, but let it be clear light, and not colored light.

Figures are offered to show that Lincoln is lighting its streets from its municipal plant on the basis of \$25 a year for the same lamp for which Omaha is asked to pay \$35 a year. But to get this figure for Lincoln an average is taken of all its street lamps, although only 125 of them burn all night, while 285 are closed off at midnight. The all-night lamps in Lincoln, said to cost \$5.44 a month, equal to \$65 a year, are further said to consume 5.5 kilowatt hours of current as against 3.7 kilowatts consumed by the kind of lamp proposed for Omaha. Applying the ratio of current used, then the street lamp offered Omaha for \$35 would cost Lincoln nearly \$44.

Of course, this is not conclusive because the same ratio does not apply to the installation cost of the lamp, nor to its care and replacement, but it illustrates the point. What we want is light that illumines, not light that distorts.

List to This Terrible Tale!

From our county jail comes the sad news that the number of boarders temporarily detained there has dropped down to 173, whereas it has been as high as 230, and the average has been close to 200.

It would seem that the jail-feeding graft might be in danger of abridgment. But it is by no means as bad as that.

Our reform democratic sheriff is putting in bills at 50 cents a day, which on an average of 200 prisoners means a burden on the taxpayers of Douglas county of \$100 a day for what before would have cost them only \$39 cents. On that basis, allowing nothing for the profits made by the jail-feeding contractors, the graft of the present sheriff is running around \$60 a day, or \$1,800 a month, or \$21,600 a year, or \$65,000 for a three-year term.

Where the picking is as fat as all that, a few prisoners, more or less, will not be missed.

The Culinary Revolution

It is time to pay less attention to the industrial revolution, and the revolution in Mexico, and take an inventory of the culinary revolution that is now in progress.

Here comes a ruthless state food inspector with an official order prohibiting the keeping of cats or dogs in rooms where food is prepared for serving to the public, and also putting a ban on the smoking of pipes, cigars and cigarettes in such places. Pretty soon the dairymaid will be compelled to incense her Auburn hair in a net, and kitchen wearing apparel will have to be fastened without buttons.

When these orders are made to include all the boarding houses and private homes, as well as restaurants, the glorious meals of the good old days will be nothing but a memory.

President Wilson insists he cannot in propriety express an opinion on any subject involved in a case pending before the Interstate Commerce commission because it is a quasi-judicial body. Then he cannot with propriety express an opinion upon any subject which may come up before the supreme court which is a real judicial body. Translated into every-day American, this means that the president will express his views when he wishes to, yet have a ready-to-hand excuse for sitting on the fence whenever he thinks it safer not to commit himself.

Talking about comparative cost of street lighting in Omaha and Lincoln, that reminds us that in Lincoln water service costs only 15 cents a 1,000 gallons, while in Omaha water users, with all the boasted reductions, are still compelled to pay a little over 23 cents per 1,000 gallons, being 50 per cent more.



Maupin's Version of Secret Confab

LINCOLN, Neb., May 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: At Sidney, Neb., on Monday my attention was called to a Lincoln dispatch in The Bee, wherein was quoted Hon. Edgar Howard's comments upon the recent meeting of the Democratic Editorial association. I happened to be the secretary of that convention and I believe the minutes offer the best evidence of the transactions. In the main Mr. Howard's comments are correct, but in one or two instances where my name was mentioned Mr. Howard's memory plays him false and his information is not correct. He makes of me an "special spokesman for the Congress and the party." Mr. Howard must have been joking. I have not been spokesman for Mr. Maguire; on the contrary I have never been an enthusiastic admirer or warm supporter of the gentleman. Had Mr. Howard been listening closely to the discussion of the resolutions he would have heard me say, in reply to his charge that Maguire sat still and made no response to Underwood's attack upon Bryan, that we of Lincoln were glad under the circumstances, that Maguire did not attempt a reply.

Mr. Howard's statement that I presented an amendment to the resolution, including the names of the senator and three representatives from Nebraska, is not a fact. My resolution mentioned no names, nor did I at any time insist that the four gentlemen be specifically named in any resolution. My amendment read as follows:

We commend the democratic members of congress from Nebraska for their evidence of devotion to democratic principles as exemplified in their support of the policies of President Wilson. I urged the adoption of this amendment, believing that it was only fair to the representatives themselves and to the democratic party. I carefully drew it up so as to endorse them only insofar as they supported the policies of the president. John W. Outright is amply able to answer for himself to the charge that he is Senator Hitchcock's spokesman in Lincoln.

My memory serves me rightly, and I believe it does Mr. Howard was the only member who mentioned Senator Hitchcock's name.

I am not so much concerned about the charge that I insisted upon specifically endorsing the four representatives by name, as I am about the charge that I am "Congressman Maguire's special spokesman." I apprehend that I am about the last man in the First congressional district that Congressman Maguire would select as his "special spokesman." I have supported him and voted for him every time he was a candidate, but I am not even well acquainted with him.

Doubtless not one of the democratic editors had any idea the proceedings would be kept secret. The executive session was ordered merely to relieve members from embarrassment in free discussion. I gave the reporters free access to the minutes and was glad to do so.

Personally I am glad the discussion arose and waxed warm, for it made interesting and merry a session that might otherwise have been merely routine. I write this merely to correct Mr. Howard's statements as they refer to my participation. WILL M. MAUPIN.

Letters from a Political Heavener

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE: Morelos was executed November 5, 1815. A little more than five years thereafter, a rising took place in the southern province of Mexico, under a local leader named Guerrero. Yturbe, the conqueror of Morelos was sent to quell the insurrection. Yturbe was the most trusted officer in the royal army.

But the overthrow of the absolute government in old Spain had powerfully affected the minds of men in Mexico. Instead of attacking the rebel, Yturbe entered into friendly negotiations with their leader; not only his own soldiers, but the rebels to acknowledge him, Yturbe as the leader of a new combined insurrection. Yturbe may have had before his mind the example of Ney at the historic escape of Napoleon from Elba.

Be that as it may, the general turned upon the viceroys, and captured the palace. Apodaca was viceroys. Yturbe had entered a Mexican magna charta with the rebels, called the Plan of Iguala. This provided the preservation of the Roman Catholic religion to the exclusion of all others; the absolute independence of Mexico under a moderate monarchy, with one of the royal family of Spain for a ruler; the amiable union of Spaniards and Mexicans. These three classes are called the three guarantees. The Mexican flag was destined accordingly: white for religious purity; green for union; red for independence. Apodaca was arrested and ordered to return to Spain.

But John Donoju, the successor of Apodaca had landed at Vera Cruz. He took the oath to uphold the dignity of his sovereignty; hastened to negotiate with Yturbe and recognize the new constitution. The charter of Iguala was dated February 24, 1821 or May 18, 1822. Yturbe having the support of the church and the army was elected emperor, as Augustin I, so Mr. Donoju's career was short, if not sweet. The emperor and empress were solemnly crowned on the twenty-first of the next July; and on December, a republic was proclaimed at Vera Cruz and the royal couple were invited to leave the country. The hero of this coup d'etat was Anthony L. Santa Anna, a name familiar to every school boy, a name infamous throughout the world.

The insurrection was successful. Thus Mexico owed her independence and her republican form of government to two of the most infernal villains that ever trod her soil—Yturbe and Santa Anna. DER HEIDE

Nebraska Editors

The Elkhorn Valley Editorial association will hold its summer meeting at Long Pine, June 5.

W. W. Maltman, proprietor of the Kenesaw Sunbeam, has been elected police magistrate of his community.

Editor A. B. Wood, founder of the Scott's Bluff Courier, celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of his arrival in the Valley last week.

The Surprise Enterprise is the name of a new paper to be started at Surprise by Norman Ott of Lincoln. The first number will appear May 7.

Editor Asa Wild of the Florence Tribune has sold his interest in the paper to C. B. Barnhart, who is business manager. The new proprietor has employed Frank C. Adams of Tekamah as editor.

In Other Lands

China's Constitution

President Yuan Shih Kai, the "strong man of China," has evolved a constitution strong enough to bear him to any altitude of power his ambition craves. The document is the culmination of the many moves toward imperial supremacy taken by Yuan from the moment he ditched the Manchu throne two years ago. The republic of Dr. Sun Yat Sen is a memory, and the doctor and his following are scattered to the four winds. Having disposed of these "troublesome and impractical idealists," President Yuan set about selecting a constitutional convention to draft a document better suited to the needs and conditions of China. That the convention did its work well is evident from the fact that the president proclaimed the constitution as the fundamental law of the land. By its explicit terms the president became the head of an unlimited monarchy, with a government republican in name only. He is empowered to convolve, open, suspend, close or dissolve the legislature; submit to it the budget and other bills, and demand reconsideration of bills already passed that may be deemed unsatisfactory; he has sole power to appoint and dismiss civil and military officials to declare war and conclude peace, and the management of all revenues and all disbursements for the various branches of the government. Such a constitution and the power it concentrates in the presidency would not command many votes at a referendum in the United States. Possibly it is as far advanced as the Chinese can appreciate. Certainly it lines up with President Yuan's conception of "safety first."

Norwegian Centennial

Beginning May 15 and running through the summer months, Norway will conduct an exposition at Christiania to commemorate its declaration of independence of Sweden and the adoption of a constitution May 17, 1814. Although Norway and Sweden reunited after a sharp war, six months later, the union was voluntary and on equal terms, not as a pawn in the chessboard of European powers. This union lasted until 1905, when it dissolved by mutual consent. The exposition and incidental festivities is expected to draw homeward thousand of Norse-Americans. In a special pavilion called "Norway abroad," the Norwegians who have sought a home in America will show their home-staying countrymen the life they lead in their adopted home. An interesting feature of the exhibit of these states will be the publication of special histories of the states, showing the strenuous work of Norwegian pioneers who helped build them up and the prosperous conditions under which they now live. The Fourth of July will be celebrated with all of the latest safe and sane attachments. The celebration of America's natal day will center about the presentation of a statue of Lincoln to Christiania by Governor Hanna of North Dakota. The governor will attend in person and deliver the unveiling speech, which will be followed by a reception given by the American minister, Albert G. Schmedeman, at the American club, headed by F. Herman Gade. A banquet, attended by King Haakon and the diplomatic corps of the capital, will be held in the auditorium of the exhibition. It is expected that besides the 400 American singers, who will go to participate in the singing festivals, the thousands of unofficial Norse-American visitors and a host of their Norwegian relatives will unite in a demonstration to show honor to a country which, by Norwegians, is held second in affection only to their country.

Distribution of Red Hats

Thirteen prelates have been publicly named by Pius X for the honors of the Roman Catholic cardinalate and will receive the scarlet hat at a public consistory in Rome May 25. Of the thirteen named eight are foreigners and five Italians, giving the sacred college a membership of sixty-five out of a possible seventy, of whom thirty-four are classed as Italians. Only two of the new members are of interest to Americans—Monsignor Benin, archbishop of Quebec, and Abbot Gasquet, president of the English Benedictines. The former is 70 years of age, a native of Quebec, the son of a farmer, who has a distinguished record as a teacher, bishop and archbishop. Abbot Gasquet is well known in the United States, having delivered lectures in various cities as late as last winter in behalf of the commission which has undertaken a revision of the Vulgate, or Latin Bible. He was appointed chairman of the commission in 1908, and his success in organizing and pressing forward the mighty work receives merited recognition. The public consistory on the 25th inst. will be notable for the imposing number of American prelates who will participate. For the first time in history the church in the United States will be represented by four cardinals, Gibbons, Falconio, Farley and O'Connell, besides a large number of bishops and archbishops.

Austrians Check Zerberism

Militarism is a mighty force in Austrian life and the "honor of the army" is touted as strongly as in Germany, but Austrians insist that men upholding the "honor of the army" shall conduct themselves toward citizens in an exemplary manner. Captain von Dittman, an officer, dining at a cafe in Burinck, in the Tyrol, incensed at a crowd which blocked the door, drew his sword and had a dozen men and women arrested by a military patrol. They were imprisoned in the jail at the barracks for two hours. On their release the six prisoners lodged a complaint against the captain. The following day he was relieved of his command, placed under arrest and a committee composed of officers and citizens appointed to investigate the case. The military Zerberism in Alsace-Lorraine, it may be recalled, were tried and acquitted by their associates, no civilian having a voice in the affair. In a later case of abduction, the father of the victim, who lodged complaint against the officer, has been informed that the German military authorities have no jurisdiction. At the same time the civil courts cannot move in the case without the consent of the military. The contrast in these typical instances puts Austria far ahead of Germany in vindicating civil rights.

Twice Told Tales

Dorothy's Confession

The school children had learned Eugene Field's poem, "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," and one afternoon, for the entertainment of some visitors, the teacher had them repeat it. Thinking to display how well the children comprehended the meaning of the poem she began to ask questions about it.

"And what were the two little eyes and the little head doing in their little boat that was the trundle bed?" she said.

"You tell those pliers when we go to sleep?" she went on. "Still no sign."

"Why, children, can't any of you think what do you do when you are sleeping?"

"Up came the hand of a tiny, brown-eyed maiden. 'Well, Dorothy, you tell us.'"

In the sweetest lisp came the answer: "I thoree"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Please Pass the Cokes

It was a dull day at Federal league headquarters. Only \$8,752,243 had been expended for new players since 9 a. m. and it was now noon.

"Two gentlemen await without," announced the office boy.

"Who are they?" wearily asked President Gilmore, as he flicked the ashes off a \$9 perforce into a \$60 cuspidor.

"They give their names as Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller," replied the office boy, as he carefully tore a \$20 bill into fragments and tossed them into the air.

"You tell those pliers to keep away from here," announced President Gilmore. "I haven't time to bother over their paltry \$2,000,000 pool to purchase Federal league stock. Tell them to get some real money and I may talk business."

And President Gilmore donned his \$3,000 overcoat and went to his \$15,000 limousine as the janitors gathered up armfuls of \$100 bills from the floor and tossed them into the waste baskets.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Editorial Siftings

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A professor of nonsense at Harvard declares that grandmothers are deleterious influences when it comes to bringing up children. The professor doubtless comes from a race of incubator babies.

Brooklyn Eagle: A \$5,000,000 aeroplane trust has been organized, all Wright, of course. Washington authorities may think the prince of the powers of the air ought to be the trust's president, but they are politically prejudiced, as we all know.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: The refusal of the Japanese to take over Huerta's diplomatic affairs lest it be misconstrued as unfriendly to America shows a delicate tact worthy of our friends across the Pacific. It is a staggering blow to the Japanese-Mexican alliance mongers.

Brooklyn Eagle: If Wilson should let Colonel Roosevelt enlist, and then send him to a camp and never permit him to go near the front, Bryan would be avenged. Some old philosopher once said that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, or something to that effect.

Springfield Republican: Several senators are bothered in finding points of attack. There was apparently an opening in the temporary withdrawal of the United States warships from the Tampico shore front, but it soon developed that the step was taken by Rear Admiral Mayo in order to save American lives from the mob in town. It was necessary to attack the admiral, which was awkward in view of the fact that the American ships were off safely.

St. Louis Republic: At the close of a day's work in a Michigan iron mine a "cage" started up the shaft loaded with miners. A careless miner allowed one of his fingers to be caught so that a cable twisted it off. A spurt of blood splattered another miner, who fainted, fell out of the cage and was killed. Under the law of Missouri the dead miner's dependent family would be without a legal right to any sort of compensation from the mine owners. It was doubtful if such a case was covered by the Michigan compensation law, but a claim was filed and the company—"a soulless corporation"—waived the legal technicalities and is paying compensation to the widow. That is the way compensation laws are working.

Lines to a Laugh

Maid—Mrs. Naylor returned much cheaper coffee than she borrowed, mum. Mistress—Well, Mary, put it in a jar by itself and lend it to her when she sends over again.—Boston Transcript.

"Pa, what is the stock exchange?" "A place, my son, where an outsider is apt to exchange a stock of money for a stock of experience.—New York Mail.

"What kind of a dress should the refugees wear in the play when she is taken off the lonely island where she was shipwrecked?" "I think it ought to be a maroon costume.—Baltimore American.

"When are you going to answer that man's arguments?" "I'm not going to answer them," replied the old-timer. "Interest in a monologue soon dies out. I'm not going to help him turn it into a controversy.—Washington Star.

The Theorist: I wonder what is the best way to bring about municipal ownership? The Politician: Why, anybody can own it if he can raise enough to buy the votes. Chicago Post.

THE VOYAGER'S PLAIN.

Bianche Elizabeth Wade, in Leslie's. A trip abroad—I sail the eighth. I long have contemplated. For weeks before the time, my mind has been by this elated. But now, that date I almost dread, And fairly quake with fear. You see, each friend I have, expects Some worthy souvenir.

From China, I must bring to Ruth, A ring of purest jade; And Ted must have from Germany, An antique, trusty blade. Now, I must bring to mother dear, A Russian samovar; And father wishes for his den, A Roman water jar.

I'm charged to get Parisian gloves; Delft pottery; a scabbard; Some edelweiss from Switzerland; A necktie from some Arab; A piece of Pyramids or Sphinx; A Russian leather sandal; A Persian pearl; a sample, too, Of India's coral strand.

Statelike queer from Pingala's cave; Brocade from Spanish loom; Some lava from Vesuvius; A chip from Shakespeare's tomb; A votive-lamp from Japan; A piece of Malacca lace; A scarf from Liberty's; A mummy or its case. Where now, for me, will be those days Of wandering, care-free? Where, now, the mountain-rambles Or drives on inland sea? No wonder, then, that date—the eighth—In place of joy, brings fears. I'm not on pleasure bent, you see, But bent on souvenirs!

Ford THE NEW FORD Model T A thousand might be wrong—but not five hundred thousand. More than a half million buyers have picked the Ford because of its all round serviceability, its low first cost and its low cost of upkeep. The Ford has made good. Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1916 Harney Street.

A lawyer a real estate man an abstractor a real estate loan company a trust company will find a great saving of time by having an office close by the court house and city hall. The Bee Building "The Building that is always new" is the newest building in Omaha on the inside; the oldest, the most substantial and the handsomest on the outside. We can offer you an office home now; perhaps in a few weeks we cannot. Better look at these now. The finest location in the city for men having business of patrons in or around the city and county buildings is at Room 405, Farnam street, with three windows overlooking court house plaza. Room has water, vault and large private office. Easily accessible .....\$50.00 Another very desirable office with vault, water and large outside windows, east exposure, is at Room 338. Close to elevators and opening on the wide open hall surrounding the beautiful court of the building. The ease with which this room can be reached makes it a great time saver. Space can be arranged for 18 ft. by 32 ft. at .....\$50.00 Or 26 ft. by 32 ft. at .....\$100.00 The lawyer or abstractor who gets Room 550, with its large Farnam street windows facing directly on the court house, is sure of one of the best located offices in Omaha. 14 ft. by 20 ft., with water included. Partitions for two private offices and reception room. Also close to elevators. Now at .....\$80.00 For offices apply to the Superintendent, Room 103, The Bee Building Co.