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CORRESPONDENCE address communications relating to news and edi-orial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

APRIL CIRCULATION.

58,448

State of Nebrasks, 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 58.448. was 58.448.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1914.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

This is the season for straw hats. Also for hats in the ring.

If anyone wants to "tell it all," well, by all means let him tell it.

Now watch our Commercial club auto excursionists hit the road.

When that School board lid comes entirely off we shall see what we shall see.

The cheapent publicity on the market is that bought with the office-seeking filing fee.

"What is the best way to kill dandelions?" asks a reader. Has a way been discovered?

Just how the latest "news from home" affacts the Hon. Lobeck is a matter of conjecture.

The man who says, "Come on," may be depended on to lead more than the other man who says, "Go on."

It's a tongue-twisting title, "Nebraska Pansma-Pacific Dollar Day," but if it does the work no one will complain.

Note that Tennessee's democratic candidate for governor, Colonel Rye, has come out against old John Barleycorn

"The statesman who healtates is lost," says the New York Sun. How about those who do not pretend to be statesmen?

Not every man can found an Ananias club, for not every man has the sufficiently necessary wide acquaintance with eligibles.

"I have no vote and I'll raise bell over this country," shouts "Mother" Jones. What effect would the ballot have on her?

Man Who Sacrificed Title and Position for Love is Dead.-Headline. Let us hope, through that was not what

Nebraska is to have two members of the federal reserve bank board. Still, Missouri is way ahead, with two reserve banks in that one

"Delayed in his visits to the public schools by the rain." Oh, tell it to the marines. Who ever heard of a newsboy being scared out by the rain?

The president and those with their all tied up in business may not wholly agree that the only occasion for unessiness as to the governments policy is psychological.

Government weather experts who have come to Omaha to test the upper strata of air will, of course, find it the same pure old Nebraska ozone as that of the lower strata.

Brother Berge exposes the extravagance of state government which Governor Morehead. despite his promises of economy and retrenchment, failed to check. In fact, mighty few of Governor Morehead's pre-election promises have been made good.



Madison Square Theater company presented The Rajah" at Boyd's. The cast included H. M. Pitt, E. M. Helland, Marie Burroughs and Marion

Contractor Kyner is putting the last touches to the grading for the new stock yards southwest of

The catalogue for the lowa-Nebraska trotting circuit includes the races for the Nebraska State fair to be held in Omaka for the week beginning Septem-

Forty thousand pounds of humanity was the aggregated weight of the company assembled in the pariors of the Dodge Street Presbyterian church for "Weights and Measures" party. Each guest was eighed and charged admission at the rate of 1 cept per pound, recorded on the weighmaster's ticket. Peter Goos had a special celebration of his birth-

day, his wife presenting him with twins. The many friends of Dr. Ewing Brown are eased to learn that he is on the road to recovery after a surgical operation.

James N. Phillips, deputy surveyor of customs. returned from a visit to Washington and Stanton

The funeral of the late John S. McCormick was sald from his residence, corner Thirteenth and Docas, with Rev. John Williams conducting the servkes, Samuel Burns, W. A. Sharp, R. C. Jordan. Joseph Barker, Dr. Miller, E. B. Chandler, Judge Lake and Herman Kountse acted as palibearers.

Pointing the Direction.

Although publicly proclaiming that no honor would be more gratifying to him than to be permitted to serve as Nebraska's chief executive, Richard L. Metcalfe, of here and Panama, has been spying out the land for a week or more without so far indicating any move on his part to get into the gubernatorial race on his side of the political fence. "Met" is an experienced observer and an astute politician, and it is a safe guess that had he found conditions inviting, or even encouraging, he would not have hesitated on the order of going in for it, but would have gone in at once.

Of course, the self-exclusion of Governor Metcalfe from the primary heat may be explainable in more ways than one. It may be that the lay-out of the colors for the democratic nomination handicap does not look good to him and that he does not wish to become embroiled by weighing in against former friends and associates. It seems much more likely, however, that the conclusion has been forced upon him that the place at the head of the democratic state ticket in Nebraska this year would be at least a doubtful asset were it within easy reach and that the privilege of making the fight would be merely the privilege of losing a fight, and "Met" does not care to immune himself in the also-ran class.

Looking at it from either viewpoint, the political rainbow seems to be veering distinctly away from the democratic camp and to be bending in the direction of a reunited republican phalanx in Nebraska, as well as in Iowa. South Dakota and other neighboring mid-west

Our Supremacy.

Those who believe the United States has no right to exempt its coastwise vessels from tolls in the Panama canal, because, as they contend, no such provision was intended by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote under the equal nation clause in the treaty, should be interested in observing the comment of Dr. David Jayne Hill on that point. Dr. Hill surely has as much right to speak with authority as any other claiming to know what was in the mind of our secretary of state at the time, for Dr. Hill was his first assistant and had an active hand in the deliberations.

In the Review of Reviews Dr. Hill makes very plain the fact that no such interpretation of the treaty as the present administration places upon it was ever contemplated by either Hay or the British ambassador, Pauncefote, He also makes clear that if the United States were included under this clause on the same footing with all other nations, then not only must the canal be free and open to all ships of commerce alike, but also to all ships of war, those of other nations the same as ours. What an absurdity for anyone to say that John Hay would have put his pen to such a forfeiture of his country's sovereign right.

The question is one of sovereignty, of our supremacy over a canal bought, built and paid for solely by our government and to be maintained at the expense of none other but our covernment. To say that we have no more rights in the canal and the canal zone than any other nation that happens to ply a ship there is to deny the basic principle of American sovereignty. Where did we derive our rights in the canal? Certainly not from Great Britain or any other nation, and the treaty negotiation clearly stipulated that Great Britain nor any other nation should acquire contract rights in the canal. Dr. Hill submits this pungent ques-

Can we assume that after paying the full price for control, the government of the United States intended to deny itself any of the privileges just enumerated?

As "Hay's right-hand man" in the making of this treaty, Dr. Hill's right to speak of the intentions and motives of Secretary Hay will not be questioned. What he says, therefore, should carry weight with the senate before it votes away any of our sovereign rights. But a treaty is a law and a law is subject to amendment or repeal. If the treaty yet be faulty, its abrogation would be advisable, rather than to let it stand and force us to surrender any rights.

That Macedonian Cry.

Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma have called on the secretary of labor at Washington for assistance in securing \$2,000 wheat harvest bands for three to six weeks' work at from \$2 to \$3.50 a day, which offers another interesting object lesson in the matter of employment and the unemployed. Suppose, for instance, the average wage paid was \$2.75 for an average of four weeks; that would make a total budget of \$5,412,000 for wages alone from the wheat crop in merely these three states. Or, if the harvest lasted six week this wage bill would run up to \$8,118,000. In any event, it means the enormous distribution of money from only one of our great middle west crops in only three states. Add to this what Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, not to cover a wider area, will also pay out for similar work and we shall have more than double this amount. Then comes our forage harvests, together with other small grain and fruit and corn in the fall,

But what will the answer be to this Macedonian call? Will the missionaries come across to help us out? The lines of idle men have stretched too far of late for the comfort and peace of mind of those with the common good at heart. Let us see now what will be the result of this clarion call for many more than \$2,000 men. Truly, the harvest is promising. How about the workers? Perhaps some of those Colorado mine strikers might find a few profitable weeks of work in the fields. At any rate, let us hope there will be no lack of men, for we want the full advantage of these rich bounties nature has bestowed, and just as little idieness next winter as possible. General business conditions may not be all we could desire, but such farm crops as are now promised will go a long way toward improving them and making up for other discrepancies, though not wholly effacing the effect of artificial manipu-

This luil in the Mexican storm gives the secretary of state a little time in which to make a comparative survey of proposed chautauqua contracts with a view of selecting the most

If you cannot see a person's faulta with the naked eye, save yourself the trouble of taking a spy glass for them.

Merry Legal Briefs

"Why does a man have to hire a law yer for every little thing? Ain't the laws plain? "You don't understand. A good lawyer ean take any law and prove that it doesn't mean what it says."

Hitting the Can.

"My dear," called a wife to her judicial hushand, who was in the next room, what are you opening that can with? Why," said our legal light, "with the can-opener-what did you suppose I was doing it with "Well," replied the better half, "fudging from your remarks ! thought you were opening it with

The Judge's Diamonds. A wisened-faced newsboy climbed on a Geary street car the other evening and, worming his way past the conductor,

"Las' edition! All about Judge Lonergan findin' the tray of di'mon's!" He sold several papers and when he was passing out a man looked around and

walked down the sisle yelling:

The urchin paused in the doorway. "In a pack o' cards:" he shouted, and disappeared.

"Say, boy, where did he find that

Putting It Up to the Judge. A colored woman was brought before a West Virginia magistrate charged with inhuman treatment of her child. Evidence was clear that she had severely beaten the youngster, who was in court to exhibit his marks and bruises. Before imposing sentence, the magistrate asked

the woman if she had anything to say. "Kin Ah ask yo' honah a question?" His honor nedded. Well, then, yo' honah, I'd like to ask yo' whether yo' was ever the parent ob

a puffeckly wuthless cultud chile?"

distinguished lawver and nolitician was traveling on the train when an Irishwoman came into the car with a big basket, bundle, etc., and sat down near him. When the conductor came around to collect fares, the woman paid her money, and the conductor passed by the lawyer without collecting anything. The good woman thereupon said to the lawyer: "An' faith an' why is it that the conductor takes the money of a poor Irlshwoman an' don't ask ye, who same to be a rich mon, for anything?" lawyer, who had a pass, replied: "My dear madam, I'm traveling on my beauty." The woman looked at him for a moment and then quickly answered: "An" is that so? Thin ye must be very near yer journey's end."-Banking Law Jour-

Editorial Snapshots

New York World: The name of the Colonel's River of Doubt should now be changed to the River of Sure Things. St. Louis Globe Democrat: While the sarthquake shock at Colon did not affect

the canal locks it made many Americans tremble for the \$400,000,000 investment. Springfield Republican: If the chemists have really discovered a substitute for chicle as a basis for chewing gum, the war which threatened disaster to gumvers may contribute to the disaster of Mexico. For the new substitute is reported to be so cheap that chicle will not

be wanted even after peace is restored. Philadelphia Record: The railroads are loosening up a little, probably in anticipation of the big crops that promise a huge business and increased gross recelpts, whether the increase of charges shall be allowed or not. Car builders have placed orders for 50,000 tons of plates and shapes with Pittsburgh steel producers, and the export branch of the steel corporation has taken orders for 35,000 tons of rails for export. Evidently the corporation is not suffering from competition in the home market when it

Chicago Tribune: Doubtless the Carnegle Foundation for international peace will set off against its painful discoveries in the Balkans the glorious fact, reported from London, that "the passing of the home rule bill has not resulted in the breaking of a single head in all Ireland." There are those who may take this as a mark of the degeneration of the Irish. Surely a few heads might have been crucked in all kindness on so great a day. But Mr. Carnegie will see in it a sign of the coming of the era of universal peace. He may be right, yet something racy and worth while will pass out of the world when the last shillalah sprouts and the dove of peace in the branches,

Nebraska Editors

A. C. Bell of the Ericson Journal will be a candidate for county judge. Editor John W. Thomas discontinued the publication of the Alliance Daily Herald last week.

Monte Shields, assistant editor of the Eustis News, is a candidate for judge of Frontier county.

I. M. Ward, editor of the Valentina Democrat, has been appointed postmanter at Valentine. M. E. Vanderburg, editor of the Ravenna News, has filed for the republican

nomination in Custer county. L. B. Dundas, editor of the Naponee Herald, has been appointed rural mail carrier. He made his first trip June 1. The Indianola Reporter has been purchased by Ed Sughroue, one of Red Willow's county commissioners. James Pon-

the new regime. Glenn Howard of Hooper, Neb., has purchased the Ashland Gazette from F. L. Carroll. The change became effective June 1. Mr. Carroll bought the Gazette about three years ago from W. E. C.

tius will be editor and manager under

Last week's American Press published a paper read before the National Editorial association at Houston, Tex., by E. R. Purcell, publisher of the Custer County Chief, at Broken Bow, It discusses contest methods as dirculation

John H. Moist, who formerly owned a half interest in the Alliance Times, has purchased the Pioneer at Ida Grove, Ia., from Frank Clarkson, who has owned it for several years. Mr. Clarkson, who is well known to many Nebraska newspaper men, has suffered for many months from rheumatiam and must seek a milder cil-

A Country of Contrasts

Wealth and Poverty, Civilization and Darkness in Mexico.

Education and Ignorance. "Perhaps nowhers else in the world is there a country so full of contrasts as Mexico," writes William Joseph Showalter to the National Geographic soclety at Washington. "With a university established before John Harvard, Elihu Yale or William and Mary were born, the masses of its people are hopelessly ignorant. With a hospital founded before Jamestown was even dreamed of, it is one of the most backward regions of the earth in a medical way. With natural riches greater than those of a thousand Midas, its masses are just as poor as the proverbial church mouse. With a constitution as perfect as any organic law in the civilized world, it is a nation whose rulers

always have been a law unto themselves. "Here you will see a Moxican half-bread, harefooted, wearing a \$1 pair of trousers, a 50-cent shirt and a \$16 sombrero. There, at a single glance and within the length of a single city block, you may see an Indian cargador, a donkey, an ox-cart, a carriage, a railroad train, a street car and an utomobilealmost every type of locomotion since Adam. You may tread the burning sands of a tropical desert with the wet of the perpetual snow of towering mountains still upon your shoes. You may take a single railway journey of thirty-six hours in which the people you see at the railroad station will be dressed in four different weights of clothing. Everywhere you turn there is contrast, high lights and deep shadows.

Remarkable Vegetation.

Mexico probably has a greater range of remarkable vegetation than any other country in the world. The parrot fruit tree produces an odd-shaped fruit. bearing a close resemblance to green parakeets. When the parakeet is frightened it makes a deah for the parrot tree, where it assumes a position which makes it look like the fruit itself. So close is the resemblance that their enendes, the hawks, occasionally fly by a tree on which a dozen or more of these birds are sitting, apparently unaware of their presence. Another remarkable tree is the 'Arbol de Dinamite'dynamite tree-whose fruit, if kept in a warm place, bursts with considerable force and a loud report. scattering its flat seeds to a surprising distance. One of the most interesting fruits in Mexico is known as the melon zapote, or papaya. It contains considerable pepsin, which reacts against both acid and alkaline conditions of the stomach, and it is said that a diet which includes papaya precludes despepsia. Both the fruit and the leaves possess the singular property of rendering tough meat tender. When the pulp of the fruit is rubbed over a piece of tough meat the juice attacks the fiber and softens it.

"No other country south of the Rio Grande is so well supplied with railroads. Prior to the Madero revolution it had 20,000 miles of up-to-date American railroad, which carried II,000,000 passengers annually and handled about 11.000,000 tons of freight. Their total revenues amounted to about \$40,000,000. The government owns a controlling interest in the major portion of the mileage of the railroads.

Natural Resources, Native Skill.

"Mexico produces one-third of the world's silver, a considerable percentage of its gold, one-ninth of its lead and one-twentieth of its copper. The country's mineral production, exclusive of iron, coal and petroleum, amounted to \$158,000.000 in 1910. The famous iron mountain at Durango is estimated to contain 600,000,000 tons of iron ore, which is worth seven times the value of all the gold and silver mined in Mexico in two centuries. The Santa Maria graphite mines are the largest and most important in the western world. The region around the gulf of Mexico is very rich in petroleum. One company at Poteri del Llano struck a gusher which flowed 100,000 barrels of ou a day.

The drawn-work of the Mexican Indian is justly famed throughout the world, and deserves to rank with the finest of Spanish and Italian laces. The Indians make all sorts of small objects to attract the centavos of the tourist. The little dolls of Cuernavaca, a half-inch tall and dressed in finely embroidered raiment, are the admiration of every one who sees them. The small clay animals, perfectly fashloned and ranging from the peaceful dog to the charging bull and the bucking mule, would do credit to the genius of a many a sculptor whose fame figures in the art publications of the world. But perhaps the most wonderful of all are the tiny dressed fleas, which may be bought in Mexico City. Another wonderful work of the Indians is the making of feather pictures from the plumage of humming birds, now almost a

"The Indians of Mexico eat many curious foods One of the most remarkable of these is made of the eggs of a species of mursh fly. This fly deposits its eggs in incredible quantities upon flags and rushes. The eggs are gathered and made into cakes which are sold in the markets. The Indians call the eggs waterwheat. They resemble fine fish roe, and when mixed with cornmeal and fowl eggs form a staple article of diet, particularly during Lent. The insects themselves, which are about the size of the house-fly, are captured, pounded into a paste, boiled in corn husks in much the same fashion as tamales, and in this form are eaten."

Twice Told Tales

A carpenter, sent to make some repairs in a private house, entered the apartment of the woman of the house with his apprentice and began to work. "Mary." the woman said to her maid, "see that

my jewel case is locked up at once!" The carpenter understood. He removed his watch and chain from his vest in a significant manner and handed them to his apprentice.

"John," said he, "take these right back to the shop. It seems that this house isn't safe."-Harper's Magazine.

Strong Competition. In Colorado, remember, the women vote as well

as the men. In the fall of 1910 a man named Smith was running for sheriff against a man named Jones. One evening just before election Smith rode up to the barnyard of an old farmer. The farmer was milking a cow and was having difficulty with a lusty calf that continually tried to "butt in." The candidate, to gain the favor of the farmer, took the calf between his legs and held it until the milking was done. He then introduced himself: "I am Mr. Smith. the republican candidate for sheriff of the county I suppose you know the man who's running

against me?" The farmer's eyes twinkled as he slowly drawled: "Waal, I reckon I do. He's in the house now, holding the baby."-Everybody's Magazine.

People and Events

The guardian of an orphan child heiress in New York is evidently on the job all the time. He wants the court to allow \$2,000 a month for her "maintenance."

With the completion of a new railroad in western Africa, early next year, it will be possible to cross the dark continent from the Atlantic to the Indian ocean by rall and river routes,

Press Asher, an aged farmer living near Albany, Mo., has mover had any confidence in a gua, and kills all the small same he desires with a how and arrow which he has made bimself.

The latest news from New Hampshire society is that Harry Thaw will spend the summer to the White mountains at a summer hotel. The arate supplies two deputy shariffs to guard this gilded fugitive from

LIVELY AND LIGHT.

"Oh, Johnnie, can't I ever teach you to put things away?"
"But, mother. I'm practicing to be a salesman, not a stock clerk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Gibbs-Does your wife ever scold when you have been out late at the club?
Dibbs-Never: She merely gets up at 6 o'clock the next morning and practices on the plane, and I daren't say a word.—Boston Transcript.

"Next we must go to Algiers"
"I am tired out. Let's rest here in Naples for a few days. We can send our suit cases to Algiers and have labels pasted on."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

that last trip did not select for us a dancing slipper of proper style?

Manager-No, sir. In selecting the slipper she did, she put her foot in it—Baltimore American.

"Of course. I believe in mind over matter," said the eminent psychologist. "but I'm afraid we have a very difficult demonstration on hand."

"What's the trouble?"

"We have tried telepathy, hypnosis euggestion and absent treatment, and still we can't make that fellow down in Mexico resign."—Washinston Star.

"Why did you quarrel".
"She wanted me to hold her hand at a crowded reception."
"Why didn't you."
"I was already holding a plate of salad in one fist and a cup of coffee in the other, with no earthly chance to set anything down."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What is the greatest need of this country to-day?" yelled the militant suffragist oratoress from the soap box.
"A fool killer who will stay on the

job." replied a mere man in the rear of the crowd.-Chicago Record-Herald.

Miss Bute—Jack Timmid has asked me if he might call tenight. I think he wants to tell me he loves me. Her Friend—Oh, that goes without say-

A BOY'S IDEA.

Miss Bute-Yes, and I'm afraid he will,

Detroit Free Press. Detroit Free Press.

This world ain't being run the way
It should be run, it seems to me;
I wish that I could have my say,
I'd fix things as they ought to be.
I'd start by makin' all the kings
Give up their thrones and earn their
keep;
I'd set the queens to doin' things
Where life was hard and labor cheap.

I'd make Caruso so to work,
And give John D. a job somewhere
As butcher's boy or grocer's clerk,
And he would have small wages there;
I'd try to have the parents trained
So they would do what they were told;
The Wall street sharks would all be
chained
Just out of reach of piles of gold.

The Vanderbilts would walk the track Instead of livin' easy lives, And I would make them all go back And take up with their former wives; Gee, but I'd rip things up and down. I'd seen rob money of its charms, And all the folks who live in town Would have to go and run the farms.

I'd stop the wars in every land And give the wars in every land
And give the poor a chance to play;
I'd make the armies all disband
And end the navies right away:
If I could have my say I'd be
The greatest pitcher in the world.
And not a batter facin' me
Would ever hit a ball I hurled.

Something About Government Ownership

Considerable has been said about government ownership of telephonesabout its efficiency and low cost of service.

Every government owned telephone system considers the Bell System as a standard, uses the Bell operating methods and either uses Bell apparatus or copies it.

Yet there is not another system in the world that gives an approximation to the facilities that the Bell System gives, or gives as good or as cheap service on the same basis of accounting, franchise conditions and wages paid.

The reason is that there is no such a thing as economical government administration; that low cost of government operated utilities is, as a

rule, due to lack of quality, or to the fact that deficits of operation are being supplied out of the public treasury.

Bell Telephone Service Has Set the Standard for the Rest of the World.

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