

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor.

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APRIL SUNDAY CIRCULATION,

47,089

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as: Dwight Williams, circulation manager, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of April is 47,089.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 1st day of May, 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.

MAY 18

Thought for the Day

Selected by F. P. Loomis

He conquers twice who restrains himself in victory.—Lord Bacon.

More and better boulevards make for the city beautiful and enhance the joy of living.

Dead men tell no tales, but their estates send disquieting information to the tax office.

At last the diplomatic pen has another chance to measure its might beside the military sword.

That exploit in holding up a hold-up establishes real qualifications for membership in "the finest."

Our get-together meetings over here might be advantageously emulated by the warring factions of Europe.

About the easiest way of acquiring a fortune nowadays is to bump against a moving train or fall off a street car.

As usual, it develops that much of that uplift street-corner oratory was galvanized by hope of an air-cushioned seat in a city hall pay-off chair.

Water consumers in Cleveland pay only 6 cents a thousand gallons as against 21 cents a thousand gallons in Omaha. Again we ask, Why?

All the transcontinental auto touring should be routed over the Lincoln Highway. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all along the line will do it.

Never holler till you're out of the woods, but, just the same, let's congratulate ourselves on the freedom of Omaha from labor troubles this season.

By stripping royal enemies of knightly garments the British people demonstrate that when a mighty blow is ready for delivery they "let George do it."

Until the submarines are equipped with machinery to bore through sandbars, Omaha will withhold its demand for fortification of the banks of the "Big Muddy."

Following The Bee's suggestion that it is better to nail down the light rate reduction in search first, and then have a lawsuit later if necessary, would have been more immediately fruitful of practical results.

In the coming class of 218 High school graduates 122 are girls and 96 boys. The disproportion of the sexes is a melancholy reminder that the men of the future will experience great difficulty in holding up their end of the conversation.

Marking the "Oregon" Trail.

The Nebraska Historical society and the Daughters of the American Revolution are still busily engaged at setting up monuments to mark the course of the "Oregon" trail across central Nebraska. When this task is finally completed, the more important task of marking the Overland trail should be taken up. The Oregon trail had but little to do with the development of Nebraska. Its course across the state is but an off-shoot of the Santa Fe trail, and it was not the track of the Argonauts. The real avenue of traffic between the east and west was the Overland trail, with which the Oregon converged and lost its identity.

The romance of the Overland will never die, nor will its tale of wonders ever be entirely told. Men yet living recall its life in vivid memories; its agonies of wealth, its tide of hopeful animation, in endless movement across plains and mountain ranges, from the river to the Golden Gate. No one knows the tons of merchandise that went west, nor the millions of gold that came east along this route, but none who knew the Overland trail can forget its characteristics. Omaha's real greatness was born in that day when it became the real "Gate City," and through it poured the surges of a stream of traffic that ever swelled until it brought the great transcontinental railroads to supplant the "bullock" on this highway of commerce.

Omaha still holds that commanding position, and through it still pours a stream of traffic of immense proportions. Some day the city will erect a proper memorial to its pioneers, and the Overland will be the central figure.

Romance of the Submarine.

The tragedy wrought by a German submarine off the southern coast of Ireland ten days ago links the dream of an Irishman with the land which supplied the zeal and the energy out of which sprang the first successful underwater craft in the United States.

Half a century ago John P. Holland was numbered among the active leaders of the Fenian Brotherhood quartered in New York City. Many of them were civil war veterans, fresh from southern battlefields and imbued with the idea that Ireland could be freed by force. The abortive Fenian raid on Canada was part of the plan of campaign and an equally fruitless "rising" in Ireland brought the movement to a melancholy finish. Holland regarded a military movement for the freedom of Ireland as foolhardy and ridiculous. Britain's strength, he asserted, was in its navy, and by striking the navy a blow would be dealt at the vitals of British power. He urged the Fenian warriors to furnish the means wherewith to build the diving craft he had planned and he would "blow the British navy out of the water."

By his associates Holland was regarded as an inventive hobby rider, harmless, but annoying. His scheme was treated with derisive contempt, and reference to the inventor usually called forth the remark, "Poor fellow; he's crazy." Unmoved and undismayed by the scoffers, Holland persisted in developing his plans and managed to gain an occasional hearing in influential quarters. It was brought to the attention of the British government in the '80's, but was flouted, as was a like plan by Robert Fulton during the Napoleonic wars.

Time and persistent effort, coupled with successful demonstrations, won from dry dock navy advocates an acknowledgement of the value of the submarine as a coast defense. Thirty years after the Fenian collapse the first Holland submarine, built on government orders, was launched in American waters and fulfilled the agreed tests successfully.

It is a singular circumstance that an idea prompted by the hope of Irish freedom, and wrought into steel, should become the invisible instrument of the greatest marine tragedy that ever happened within the shadows of the Irish coast.

Wanted: A Workhouse.

Omaha's program for municipal betterment will not fully meet requirements if it does not include the erection of a workhouse, which has at last been made possible by the necessary enabling legislation. The money put in a workfarm and workhouse will be returned in several different ways. To keep jail prisoners occupied at useful and healthful employment is a basic rule of modern prison management. To make the offenders against society at least partially self-supporting instead of idle parasites living at the expense of law-abiding citizens is the first principle of fairness. Over and above all of these, however, stands out the burden which Omaha has suffered from being known as an "easy town" for tramps and hoboes where no punishment is meted out to them more distasteful than an enforced rest cure. A workhouse would put Omaha on the hobo map as a place to keep away from, and that advertisement alone would be worth the money.

A Step Forward in Syndicalism.

One of the unexpected economic developments of the European war is manifest in England in the new relations between the government and the men engaged in the industries of the United Kingdom. Only a little while back something of an acute situation had arisen, which brought several suggested remedies. One of the expedients proposed was the "nationalization" of the works, another the abolition of the liquor traffic, and each of these received for its time serious consideration. The solution has come in another, and entirely unexpected way.

The workmen in the big industries of England mostly concerned in the war, through the operation of twenty-two trade unions, sent to the premier a telegram, "We will deliver the goods," but asking that they also be given some representation on the committee that is to have charge of directing the delivery. This request was granted, and the workmen are represented on the committee, which is made up of cabinet officers, department heads, employers and workers.

At Liverpool the matter went a little further, the dockers there entering into an agreement with the government which almost amounts to the enlistment of the union. These novel and significant innovations are commented on very exten-

There are obvious risks from the workers' point of view in the introduction of military discipline, even for a special purpose; but, on the other hand, here is a thorough scheme for declassifying labor, and one feature it is the compulsion on dockers to belong to their union. After this, can we revert to the old tale about the sacred rights of the non-unionists? Will it be possible when next the unions or any union makes a determined effort to eliminate non-union labor to forget this striking tribute to the justice and value of the principle? And even if we allow to the full for the inconsistency of human nature, casual and non-union labor must be doomed, at any rate at the Liverpool docks. Similarly with this important step on the northeast coast, the workers have been called in for a special purpose, but the effect will not end there or with those workers. What is good for the making of guns is good for the making of khaki; what is good for the necessities of war is good for the purposes of peace.

The progress of this new adjustment of industrial relations will be watched with considerable interest on this side of the water. While as yet it reasonably may be regarded as an experiment, born of the exigencies of the war, its continuance into time of peace is foreshadowed. Syndicalism, despite its crudities, has here shown something that may be serviceable, and the action of the British government is a tribute to the truth of the idea and a symptom of its growing power.

Twenty-two years ago the Columbian naval parade in New York harbor presented the highest type of warships then afloat. It included the famous American white fleet of 1893, and visiting warships of foreign nations. The present naval gathering is exclusively American. Nothing better visualizes the advance in naval construction than the assertion of an expert that one of the modern dreadnaughts in the harbor could demolish and sink the assembled fleet of 1893 without endangering itself.

Boston Transcript: Rev. A. Z. Conrad says that "a censorship of both the press and stage is necessary," and he might have included the pulpit.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Let nobody ever say that Billy Sunday is not educated by a love for humanity. He has declined to pose for the movies.

Indianapolis News: When they pro-

Views, Reviews and Interviews

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER.

W ITHE real regret I am compelled to decline an invitation to the inauguration of the new president of Johns Hopkins university this week, which is to be co-incident with the formal opening of the buildings of the university on its new campus at Homewood in suburban Baltimore. As a former student of Johns Hopkins and also as a former student under Prof. Goodnow at Columbia, now transferred to the headship of the Baltimore institution, I would like to be there, and then, too, the principal address is to be delivered by President Woodrow Wilson, whose classes I attended when he was a lecturer at Hopkins. These inaugurations of university presidents are equally imposing and impressive, and almost as significant, as the inauguration of White House presidents, and while it is unusual, it is not unprecedented, for White House presidents to participate in the inaugural ceremonies for university presidents.

I remember attending the installation of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, at which the other central figure was President Roosevelt, also a graduate of Columbia, and his appearance was naturally the caption of the academic festivities. Again,

three years ago I was commissioned to represent the University of Nebraska at the installation of President Hibben of Princeton, which included the conferring of honorary degrees on President Taft and Chief Justice White, who both responded with addresses. In the coming celebration at Johns Hopkins, President Wilson will have a peculiar privilege of greeting as president of the university from which he, himself, graduated, and in which he instituted the teaching of administrative law, a new president who has come up by virtue of work along the very same line, for President Goodnow made his reputation as a professor of administrative law accompanied by practical work in government administration, his last mission having been that of legal advisor to the president of the new republic of China.

To test the danger of mine gases an Englishman has invented a delicate machine which photographically measure the duration of the flash of an explosion.

Concrete as a material for gate structures in America is being transplanted from the business center of Baltimore to Homewood in order to enjoy a new consolidated campus and equipment for its natural future growth the advantages of which are considered to far outweigh the disadvantages and cost of abandoning and disposing of the outgrown downtown plant. The directors of the destiny of Johns Hopkins, in other words, were confronted with the same campus situation as was the University of Nebraska, but decided without hesitation for removal.

And the thing worth mentioning in this connection is the fact that Johns Hopkins university is being transplanted from the business center of Baltimore to Homewood in order to enjoy a new consolidated campus and equipment for its natural future growth the advantages of which are considered to far outweigh the disadvantages and cost of abandoning and disposing of the outgrown downtown plant. The directors of the destiny of Johns Hopkins, in other words, were confronted with the same campus situation as was the University of Nebraska, but decided without hesitation for removal.

Sixty years' supply of natural gas at the present rate of consumption has been wasted in Oklahoma in recent years, according to government figures.

To the use of a partial vacuum the United States Department of Agriculture has developed a hydrocyanic acid process for fumigating imported seed more rapidly than heretofore.

After extensive experiments two English chemists have perfected sulphur dyes with which it is possible to color wool, silk, hemp and other fibers satisfactorily and economically.

A cow that gives twenty-five pounds of milk a day in two milkings will give about 35.5 pounds if milked three times a day. So says a German experimenter.

The percentage of fat remains the same.

Notwithstanding the great amount of timber on the Pacific coast, there is a very meager supply of hard wood, and much of the oak made use of in the western part of this country is imported from the eastern countries of Asia.

The parents and relatives will come in if assured of special attention, and some entertainment offered that would make them feel their presence appreciated.

The alumni of former years must be becoming numerous enough now to justify home-coming reunions as they have been in eastern colleges every fifth year. A pioneer alumni organization including all whose degrees date back twenty or twenty-five years could be made a magnetic force, and an effort once a year to bring together all the ex-graduates who have served on the board would keep their interest stimulated.

The publicity side seems to me to be very inadequately worked out. The academic procession could be much more impressive, and the announcement of scholarships and prizes should be held for the climax effect. The work accomplished by the university could be brought together in some sort of an exhibit or exposition, etc. While an educational institution cannot, in self-respect, go outside certain limits, it can easily hold the limelight through its commencement exercises without lowering its dignity.

Brother Edgecombe of the Geneva Signal paid me the compliment of reprinting in full what I said in this column of the meeting of the Nebraska State Press association, including my reference to his remarkable career as a blind editor, and to his participation in the theater party given the visitors, which inspired my wonderment as to what impressions such a show could make upon a man who could only hear.

Mr. Edgecombe discusses the performance with as much appreciation as if he had seen the entrancing "Sari" capering before him. "The fashionably dressed young lady's gown" he writes, "was cut so low in the back that the V extended the depth of her short waist. Sari's side comment was, 'What a long neck.' The front of the costume was somewhat more moderate, and when the young lady faced about, Sari stepped on tip-toe to peek. These might be called the high lights of the show. A theater full of fashionably dressed Omaha people had paid stiff prices for seats and they seemed well satisfied. Of course, there were very fine stage settings, good singing and elegant costumes, and a lot of stage business that the imagination could readily supply if one has seen a performance or two of this character."

In explanation, he also is kind enough to say: "I do not agree with Mr. Rosewater of what he could, or could not, do if he were deprived of sight. He is a man of resources, and I am sure he would find a way to do his work on the line. The Bee very well indeed. In some ways there would be obstacles, even limitations, but he would find them surprisingly few if he had to make the effort."

Initial steps were taken this week to form a local Press club, for which I hope a smoother road to travel than its predecessors. But Omaha is bigger than it was when the last social organization of newspaper pencil pushers maintained but a fitful and temporary existence. This is the day of co-operation and team work in all lines of professional and business activity, and journalism is fast gaining the status of a profession.

Cheyenne is striving for the honor and emoluments of being the horse market of the west. Buyers for warring nations are giving the city a place on the horse map.

A farm of 260 acres near Fort Dodge, Ia., sold recently for \$200 an acre, netting the owner \$22,000. The seller bought the land twenty-one years ago for \$27.50 an acre.

Des Moines succeeded in boosting its census total up to 362,652. To the list are to be added the names of residents involuntarily sojourning in state institutions.

Minneapolis has launched a children's protection movement which comprehensively excludes from downtown districts at night, rescue of the fallen, and effective supervision of dance halls, pool rooms and movie shows.

Minneapolis will be saved. Evangelist Sunday has given definite assurance that he will surely come to lead the hosts of light against the demons of darkness.

Opposition of Lutheran ministers could not avert him from coming to the rescue.

At the end of two hours and forty-five minutes eleven pupils from the Irving and Hunt grade schools of Sioux City were up-standing and unclothed in a spelling contest in which thirty-two pupils participated. Twenty-one were bowed out.

SIGNPOSTS OF PROGRESS.

A California genius has rigged up a motorcycle with battery and motor, so that he dispenses with the use of gasoline.

Cow barns are models of cleanliness in Holland. Some farmers place mats before the doors and visitors must wipe their feet before entering.

Government irrigation projects completed or under way represent an expenditure of more than \$86,000,000 and involve the reclamation of 2,540,652 acres.

The newest refrigerator is built on the "knock-down" principle. It may be taken entirely apart for cleaning and then reassembled without the use of a tool.

The dimensions to which the graphophone business has grown may be judged from the fact that Caruso is receiving \$25,000 a year in royalties on the new records which he has made.

There are 500,000 telephones, of which 250,000 are for business purposes, in New York, London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, in peace or war, have not so many telephones among them.

A letter carrier at the Manchester (N. H.) postoffice has solved the problem of sorting out mail when on dark streets. He has a small electric light with a reflector attached to his coat, and by turning on the switch he can hold the mail in front of him and read the addresses.

All the coast forts of the United States are being equipped with new towers that resemble small lighthouses. Battery commanders will use these towers for observation purposes, because they overlook the guns and emplacements and are within calling distance of the gunners.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: MAY 18, 1915.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.